Government of Nepal Teacher Service Commission

Teacher Licensing Curriculum for Secondary Level (Grade 9-12), 2075

First Paper: English 65 marks

Introduction

This curriculum is designed with the view to assess the required content knowledge of English, knowledge and skills of using appropriate teaching methodology and the skills of using information and communication technology (ICT) of the potential teachers to teach English for grade 9 to 12. Such teachers are expected to have certain competencies. The content of this curriculum is based on the Teacher Competency Framework, 2072 and the curriculum of minimum academic and professional qualification required for this level. This curriculum is divided into two sections: (A) content knowledge and (B) pedagogical content knowledge and skills. It carries total 65 marks.

Objective

The overall objective of this curriculum is to test whether the teacher candidates meet the minimum requirement and possess the competencies needed to become an English teacher for grade 9 to 12 so that selection of a qualified and competent teacher can be ensured.

Section A: Content Knowledge

40 marks

1. Theoretical Concepts of Language Learning

- 1.1. The changing world of English
 - 1.1.1. English as a global language
 - 1.1.2. English as a lingua franca
 - 1.1.3. Native speaker varieties and other Englishes
 - 1.1.4. Paradigm shifts in English language teaching
- 1.2. Theories of language learning
 - 1.2.1. Empiricism vs. rationalism
 - 1.2.2. Behaviourism vs. mentalism
 - 1.2.3. Structuralism vs. generativism
- 1.3. Implications of the theories of language learning to language teaching
- 1.4. First language acquisition and second language learning
- 1.5. Factors affecting second language learning
- 1.6. Aspects of language teaching
- 1.7. Stages of language development in children
- 1.8. Krashen's theory of second language acquisition

2. Language and Linguistics

- 2.1. Definition of language
- 2.2. Characteristics of language
- 2.3. Levels of language
- 2.4. Varieties of language
- 2.5. English vowel and consonant system
- 2.6. Comparison between Nepali and English sound system
- 2.7. Grammatical units
- 2.8. Grammatical categories
- 2.9. Grammatical functions
- 2.10. Grammatical transformations
- 2.11. Error analysis and its implications
- 2.12 Pedagogical implication of linguistics

3. Language Functions

- 3.1. Definition of communicative function and exponents
- 3.2. Grammatical function vs. communicative function
- 3.3. Form function relationship
- 3.4. Language functions included in secondary level English curriculum (with their exponents)
- 3.5. Communicative competence (concept and models)
- 3.6. Classification of language functions
 - 3.6.1. Socializing
 - 3.6.2. Making a query
 - 3.6.3. Getting things done
 - 3.6.4. Expressing moral and emotional attitudes
 - 3.6.5. Expressing intellectual attitudes
 - 3.6.6. Expressing modal attitudes
 - 3.6.7. Importing factual information

4. Literature for Language Development

- 4.1. Definition of literature
- 4.2. Basic qualities of literature
- 4.3. Classification of literary genres
- 4.4. Literary universals
- 4.5. The language of literature
- 4.6. Figures of speech
- 4.7. Prosodic features
- 4.8. Approaches to using literature with the language learners
- 4.9. Aims and objectives of using literature
- 4.10. Value of literature to language teaching

5. English Language Teacher's Professional Development

- 5.1. Profession and professionalism
- 5.2. Teacher training vs. teacher development
- 5.3. Importance of professional development
- 5.4. Strategies for English language teacher's professional development
 - 5.4.1. Action research
 - 5.4.2. Workshops, conferences and seminars
 - 5.4.3. Self-monitoring and mentoring
 - 5.4.4. Keeping a teaching journal
 - 5.4.5. Peer coaching
 - 5.4.6. Portfolios
 - 5.4.7. Analysing critical incidents
 - 5.4.8. Using open and distance learning modes
- 5.5. Main goals of professional development of English teachers
- 5.6. Stages of a teacher's professional life cycle
- 5.7. Teacher professional development programmes, policies and practices in Nepal
- 5.8. Problems of professional development of English teachers

6. English Language Teaching in Nepal

- 6.1. Situation analysis
- 6.2. Issues and challenges
- 6.3. Solutions

7. English Language Teaching Aids and Resources

7.1. Introduction

- 7.2. Importance
- 7.3. Types
- 7.4. Low cost and no cost teaching materials
- 7.5. ELT games, songs and problem solving activities

8. Reading and Writing in English

- 8.1. Reading prose and poetry
- 8.2. Reading sub-skills and strategies
 - 8.2.1. Identifying explicitly stated information
 - 8.2.2. Identifying implicit information
 - 8.2.3. Skimming
 - 8.2.4. Scanning
 - 8.2.5. Making inferences
 - 8.2.6. Getting meaning of words from contexts
 - 8.2.7. Identifying main ideas and supporting details
 - 8.2.8. Giving title to the text
 - 8.2.9. Identifying purpose and attitude of the author
- 8.3. Writing different types of texts
 - 8.3.1. Curriculum vitae (CV)/Resume
 - 8.3.2. Essays (argumentative, descriptive, and narrative)
 - 8.3.3. Book reviews
 - 8.3.4. News stories
 - 8.3.5. Job application
 - 8.3.6. Personal letter

Section B: Pedagogical Content Knowledge and Skills

25 marks

9. Secondary Level English Curriculum Textbook and Teacher's Guide

- 9.1. Secondary Level English Curriculum
 - 9.1.1. Concept of curriculum
 - 9.1.2. Characteristics of an ELT curriculum
 - 9.1.3. Elements of an ELT curriculum
 - 9.1.4. The Ideology of the curriculum
 - 9.1.5. Steps and procedures of curriculum development
 - 9.1.6. School level curriculum development process in Nepal
 - 9.1.7. Present secondary English curriculum (introduction, structure, features)
 - 9.1.8. Competency-based curriculum
 - 9.1.9. Critical analysis of the present secondary level English curriculum
 - 9.1.10. Test specification grid (concept, importance, use)
- 9.2 Secondary Level English Textbooks
 - 10.2.1. Introduction to textbook
 - 10.2.2. Types of textbooks: traditional vs. communicative
 - 10.2.3. Advantages and limitations of using the textbook
 - 10.2.4. Parameters of textbook analysis
 - 10.2.5. Analysis of present secondary level textbooks
 - 10.2.6. Characteristics of present secondary level textbooks
 - 10.2.7. Strengths and weaknesses of present secondary level textbooks
 - 10.2.8. Adapting textbooks
 - 10.2.9. Teaching without textbooks
- 9.3. Teacher's Guide
 - 10.3.1. Introduction

- 10.3.2. Elements of a teacher's guide
- 10.3.3. Use and importance of a teacher's guide
- 10.3.4. Present status of using the teacher's guide
- 10.3.5. Creative use of the teacher's guide

10. English Language Teaching Approaches, Methods and Techniques

- 10.1. Approaches and methods of English language teaching (principal features, classroom procedure, teacher and learner roles, assessment)
 - 10.1.1. Grammar translation method
 - 10.1.2. Direct method
 - 10.1.3. Audio-lingual method
 - 10.1.4. Oral structural and situational (OSS) approach
 - 10.1.5. Communicative approach
 - 10.1.6. Community language learning
 - 10.1.7. Content-based instruction
 - 10.1.8. Multiple intelligences
 - 10.1.9. Task-based approach
 - 10.1.10. A principled approach
 - 10.1.11. Post method pedagogy
- 10.2. Techniques of English language teaching
 - 10.2.1. Teacher-centered vs. learner centered techniques
 - 10.2.2. Learner-centered techniques (Project work, Pair work, Group work, Strip story, Drama,
 - 10.2.3. Simulation and role play, Quick write, Mind map, Brainstorming)
 - 10.2.4. Teacher centered techniques (Lecture, Explanation, Illustration, Demonstration, Drill)

11. Teaching Language Skills

- 11.1. Teaching Listening
 - 11.1.2. Features of real life listening situations
 - 11.1.3. Factors that make listening difficult
 - 11.1.4. Intensive and extensive listening
 - 11.1.5. Principles of teaching listening
 - 11.1.6. Listening sub-skills
 - 11.1.7. Stages of teaching listening
 - 11.1.8. Techniques and activities for teaching listening
- 11.2. Teaching Speaking
 - 11.2.1. Components of speaking: pronunciation, stress, intonation
 - 11.2.3. Features of a successful speaking activity
 - 11.2.3. Problems of speaking activities and the ways to address them
 - 11.2.4. Developing discussion skills in ELT classroom
 - 11.2.5. Fluency vs. accuracy
 - 11.2.6. Stages of teaching speaking
 - 11.2.7. Communicative activities for teaching speaking
- 11.3. Teaching Reading
 - 11.3.1. Nature of reading
 - 11.3.2. Stages of reading development
 - 11.3.3. Reading sub-skills
 - 11.3.4. Intensive vs. extensive reading
 - 11.3.5. Features of efficient reading
 - 11.3.5. Principles of teaching reading
 - 11.3.6. Types of reading
 - 11.3.7. Approaches to reading
 - 11.3.8. Stages of teaching reading

- 11.3.9. Techniques and activities for teaching reading
- 11.4. Teaching Writing
 - 11.4.1.Spoken vs. written discourse
 - 11.4.2. Components of writing
 - 11.4.3. Stages of development in writing
 - 11.4.5. Approaches to teaching writing: process vs. product
 - 11.4.6. Techniques and activities for teaching writing
 - 11.4.7. Teaching students to self edit

12. Teaching Language Aspects

- 12.1. Teaching Vocabulary
 - 12.1.1. Aspects of learning a word: from, meaning, grammar, use
 - 12.1.2. Criteria for selecting vocabulary
 - 12.1.3. Active vs. passive vocabulary
 - 12.1.4. Games and activities for vocabulary development
 - 12.1.5. Activities of teaching the meaning of words
 - 12.1.6. Activities for teaching the pronunciation of words
 - 12.1.7. Activities for teaching the spelling words
- 12.2. Teaching Language Functions
 - 12.2.1. Stages of teaching language functions
 - 12.2.2. Activities for teaching language functions
- 12.3. Teaching Grammar
 - 12.3.1. Arguments for and against teaching grammar
 - 12.3.2. Place of grammar under different methods
 - 12.3.3. Basic principles for teaching grammar (the criteria of efficiency and appropriacy)
 - 12.3.4. Approaches to teaching grammar (deductive, inductive and text-based: concept, procedure, sample lesson plans, assessment)
 - 12.3.5. Consciousness raising in grammar teaching (Richards 167)
 - 12.3.6. Presenting and explaining grammar
 - 12.3.7. Games and communicative activities for teaching grammar
 - 12.3.8. Responding to grammatical errors
- 12.4. Teaching Pronunciation
 - 12.4.1. Importance of teaching pronunciation
 - 12.4.2. Problems in teaching pronunciation
 - 12.4.3. Issues related to teaching pronunciation
 - 12.4.4. Techniques and activities for teaching pronunciation

13. Teaching Literature

- 13.1. Teaching poetry
- 13.2. Teaching short story
- 13.3. Teaching essay
- 13.4. Teaching drama

14. English Language Testing

- 14.1. Concept of testing
- 14.2. Reasons for testing
- 14.3. Relationship between teaching and testing
- 14.4. Qualities of a good test
- 14.5. Classification of language tests
- 14.6. Testing language skills
- 14.7. Testing language aspects
- 14.8. Designing test tasks for testing language skills and aspects

15. Instructional Planning

- 15.1. Introduction to instructional planning
- 15.2. Importance of instructional planning
- 15.3. Types of instructional plan
- 15.4. Construction and use of academic calendar, annual plan, term plan, unit plan and daily lesson plan
- 15.5. Value of lesson planning
- 15.6. Essential elements of a lesson plan
- 15.7. Characteristics of a good lesson plan
- 15.8. Lesson sequences (PPP model, task-based model and ESA model)

16. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in English Language Teaching

- 16.1. Importance of ICT in English language teaching
- 16.2. Key challenges in integrating ICTs in English language teaching
- 16.3. Use of ICT tools (such as multimedia, mobile phones, computers, the Internet, etc.) in English language teaching
- 16.4. Computer-based presentation technology (interactive whiteboard, multimedia projector)
- 16.5. Electronic dictionaries, CD-ROMS and online dictionaries
- 16.6. Power Point Presentation
- 16.7. Searching materials in the Internet
- 16.8. Virtual learning

Specification Grid (Question making plan)

Section	Question Unit	Multiple Choice Questions			Short Questions			Total	Full
		No. of Questions	Marks	Total marks	No. of Questions	Marks	Total marks	Question	Marks
A	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	2	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	3	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	4	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	5	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	6	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	7	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
	8	5	1	5	-	-	-	5	5
В	9	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	5
	10	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	5
	11	-	-	-					
	12	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	5
	13	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	5
	14				1	3	3	1	3
	15	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	5
	16	40		4.0				-	
Total		40	1	40	5	5	25	45	65

Note:

- 1. Total 3 hours time is allocated for testing: forty five minutes for objective questions and two hours and fifteen minutes for subjective questions.
- 2. The objective and subjective tests will be conducted in the same setting, and the subjective test will begin as soon as the objective test is completed.
- 3. The questions will be asked covering all the levels of cognitive domain.
- 4. The short questions will focus on knowledge, skills and application, and the long questions will focus on creativity and the pragmatic aspects related to teaching.
- 5. The priority will be given to those answers which are creative and based on the critical analysis of the practical aspects of learning facilitation.