

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Spring Semester Examination – 2013

B.Ed(P) II - Reading and Writing in Lower Primary (ENG203)

Full mark: 100

Pass mark: 50

Time: 3 hours

Instruction:

*Do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. This question paper consists of two sections, **Section-A and Section-B**. **ALL** questions are compulsory. You must follow the instructions for each section.*

Section A (50 Marks)

Question 1

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words. **(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

- a. _____ is the smallest unit of sound.
- b. _____, _____, and _____ are the three developmental stages that young children move through as they read and write.
- c. Research shows that in order to achieve literacy success, students must possess a strong _____ foundation.
- d. Cueing systems are ways of figuring out the meaning of unfamiliar word. The three main cueing systems are _____, _____, and _____.
- e. In the word 'plough', 'pl' is called the _____ and 'ough' is called the _____ in phonemic awareness.
- f. The text reads: The small cat was **sitting** quietly by the window. A child reads '**sitting**' as '**sat**'. The miscue here is _____.
- g. A _____ is a tool for coding, scoring, and analyzing a child's précis reading.
- h. _____ words appear most frequently in a written text.
- i. _____ is a form of shared reading in which one partner reads aloud and the other partner follows.
- j. When children learn to read and write from left to right, we say they are aware of the Concept of _____.
- k. _____ is a combination of oral reading and conventional theatre. It occurs when two or more people read a dialogue of a story in role.

Question 2

Read the statements carefully and write “TRUE” or “FALSE”. (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

- a. An “Exclusion Brainstorming” is a pre-reading activity. ()
- b. “Teacher Centeredness” is one of the Philosophies of the New English Curriculum. ()
- c. The syntactic cueing system focuses on meaning. ()
- d. The word ‘luck’ has four phonemes. ()
- e. One of the advantages of reading aloud to students is to turn on the reluctant readers to reading. ()
- f. Anecdotal Records are used to record behaviours and students’ progress. ()
- g. During the emergent literacy stage, it is likely that the child will have developed the phonological awareness skill. ()
- h. The relationship between letters and sounds is known as phonics. ()
- i. During the initial stage of developing writing skill, fluency is emphasized than accuracy. ()
- j. Rhymes are used only for teaching sounds. ()

Question 3

Match the following (1x10 = 10 Marks)

Instruction: Read the terms in column A and the descriptors or definitions in column B. Write the serial of the column A on your answer sheet and mention the alphabet that corresponds against it.

A	B
1. Literacy	a. the vowel and the rest of the syllable that follows
2. Emergent	b. Readers use background knowledge and clues in the text to “read between the lines.”
3. Fluent	c. means for students and teachers to document progress over the course of a term
4. Onset	d. the process of constructing meaning from written texts
5. Rime	e. Form of shared reading in which one partner reads aloud and the other follows along
6. Drawing Inference	f. comprises reading, writing, and listening. speaking and critical viewing
7. Reading	g. recognize the elements of a story or plot
8. Exploring	h. the consonant sound, if any, that precedes the vowel
9. Portfolio	i. begin to recognize high frequency words
10. Acrostic Poem	j. Reread and think more deeply about the text
	k. word is written vertically down the left hand margin of the paper

Question 4

Choose the most correct response from the choices given. (1x 10 =20 Marks)

- a. Isolation, blending and manipulative skills are some of the activities of_____.
 - i. Phonemes
 - ii. Phonemic awareness
 - iii. Graphemes
 - iv. Phonology

- b. The following are the characteristics of a Picture Book **EXCEPT**_____.
 - i. The book has narration
 - ii. The visual or picture is part of it
 - iii. It covers a wide variety of themes
 - iv. It consists of pictures and alphabet

- c. Which of the following is strategy for working with words?
 - i. Sentence structure
 - ii. Silent reading
 - iii. Story Chain
 - iv. Read aloud

- d. Building an atmosphere of student centeredness and felt response means_____.
 - i. Students are encouraged to read and write on their own
 - ii. Learning to accept that students bring a variety of experiences and opinions
 - iii. Learning to be soft with children even if they don't deserve such treatment
 - iv. Students are made to feel intimidated by reading and classroom learning

- e. What is **NOT TRUE** with the tenets of Primary English Curriculum?
 - i. The driving focus behind every element of the curriculum is the Child.
 - ii. There is significant shift from teacher-centered classroom to student-centered classroom.
 - iii. Teachers assume the role of a facilitator.
 - iv. Students look upon their teacher for all academic information.

- f. "Auto" in *Automobile* and *Autoimmune* is an example of_____.
 - i. Suffix
 - ii. Prefix
 - iii. Roots
 - iv. Homophone

- g. Semantic is one of the primary sources of information to read a text that looks into_____.

- i. Structure
 - ii. Sounds
 - iii. Meaning
 - iv. Visuals
 - h. In the five steps of the Writing Process, the decision on a topic to write, consideration of target audience, brain storming ideas and conduct of research takes place in_____.
 - i. Drafting
 - ii. Proofreading
 - iii. Prewriting
 - iv. Revising
 - i. Which of the following assessment techniques best matches the assessment description: ***Teacher talks with the students***_____.
 - i. Observations, checklists, and Anecdotal records
 - ii. Inventories and Running Records
 - iii. Folders and Portfolios
 - iv. Conversations, Conferences and Interviews
 - j. The problem with “Reading Aloud to students” is _____.
 - i. Text may not be appropriate for all students.
 - ii. Teacher’s involvement is limited.
 - iii. Multiple copies of text needed.
 - iv. Modeling fluent reading.
-

Section B (50 Marks)

Instruction: Answer **ALL** the questions.

Question 5

- a. "Singing songs and rhymes with children is not a waste of time." Support this statement by giving four reasons. (1+1+1+1=4)
- b. Below is a song from class II Anthology. Write detail as to how you would teach this song to your children. Include how you would a) Organize them b) Introduce it, c) and teach it. (3+3+3 = 9)

Brush, Brush, Brush Your Teeth

*Brush, brush, brush your teeth, brush it every day
Father, mother brother sister, brush it every day.*

*Wash, wash, wash your face, wash it every day
Father, mother brother sister, wash it every day.*

*Comb, comb, comb your hair, comb it every day
Father, mother brother sister, comb it every day.*

*Clean, clean, clean your room, clean it every day
Father, mother brother sister, clean it every day.*

- c. One powerful means of practicing the letter sounds is through songs. Given below is a song to practice the letter sound /b/. Read the song carefully and write a similar song to practice any two letter sound. (4+4=8)

Little bees go buzzing by,

Buzzing by, buzzing by.

Little bees go buzzing by.

/b / /b/ /b/

- d. Young children do not have the hand control needed to form all the different letters of the alphabet. Pre-writing patterns help them to learn the movements needed to make the letters, as well as learn more accurate hand control as a preparation for writing. Below are some pre-writing pattern instructions. Read the instruction carefully and draw the symbol for each instruction. (1x5=5)
- i. Straight down, across; straight down, across
 - ii. Down, swing up, swing down; swing up
 - iii. Go round; go round
 - iv. across; across
 - v. Swing up; Swing up; swing up; swing up
- e. There are many strategies and approaches to teach writing. Discuss two strategies that you would model for Class I students. (2+ 2=4)
- f. Reading and writing skills develop simultaneously and are interconnected. Progress in one fuels development of the other.” How far is this statement true? Justify your answer. (5)
- g. Learning to read can be an enjoyable activity particularly if we use attractive and interesting story books. One way of motivating the young children to read is by using the ‘**BIG BOOK**’ with the children. Write down the detailed steps of how you will use the ‘**BIG BOOK**’ in class PP. (2+2+4=8)
- h. Mention any three methods of teaching reading in the lower primary classes. (1+1+1=3)
- i. Choose any one method and briefly explain it. Write the details of how you will apply that method in the lower primary classrooms. (2+2=4)