Read the text giving advice for teachers. Some words are missing. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-10). Put a cross (\boxtimes) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Eye contact

It is extremely important to make good eye contact with each student in the class whenever you are addressing the class as a whole, and to make eye contact with an individual you are addressing or who is speaking to you. "Eye contact" means that your eyes look at (0) ____ as they look at yours—your eyes "meet".

The teacher has to make the effort to keep her eyes lively, (1) ____, and interested, moving around the room taking in everything, fixing on a (2) ____ student long enough to make contact, but not long enough to seem to be staring and thus make the student (3) ____, taking in the whole room again, fixing on another student, and so on. It doesn't take very long for the habit to become automatic. But don't make the mistake (4) ____ always fixing on your "best" (or your "worst") students—share your attention. If you look only at your textbook or the ceiling, or if your eyes are usually unfocused, the students will feel that they don't have your attention, and they won't give you theirs. (5) ____ a teacher demands eye contact keeps students alert (the eyes are the "mirror of the soul" and, some might say, of the brain!), and the act of making eye contact provides the teacher (6) ____ a form of immediate feedback on the (7) ____ of what she is saying. This feedback aspect is (8) ____ important in very large classes, where the teacher is forced to be more "distant" from her students (9) ____ wish. In smaller classes, good eye contact between teacher and students, and between the students, plays a very important part (10) ____ a feeling of group cohesiveness and of shared learning.

In some cultures, eye contact is discouraged, especially between the sexes or between inferior and superior (which may be how the student/teacher relationship is viewed), but I believe we should do everything we can to banish this attitude from the English classroom, while accepting it in native language situations.

0	A them	B one's eyes	the other person's	D individuals
1	A clear	B thoughtfully	C aware	D brightly
2	A disturbing	B special	C loud	D specific
3	A uneasy	B feeling uncomfortable	C a bad feeling	D unable
4	A on	B of	C in	D at
5	A The knowledge that	B Any possibility that	C If they feel	D Whenever they notice
6	A offering	B in	C giving	D with
7	A aim	B impact	C force	D meaning
8	A getting	B becoming	C real	D especially
9	A as she might	B than she would	C as they could	D than they should
10	A in developing	B for starting	C at making	D of building

Eye contact Lehrperson auszufüllen Α 🗌 C **X** 0 В D richtig falsch С 1 Α В D С D 2 Α В С 3 Α 🗌 В D С 4 Α В D С 5 Α В D 6 Α В С D 7 Α С В D 8 Α В С D 9 С Α В D 10 Α В С D

Von der

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