




Effective eliciting

Eliciting





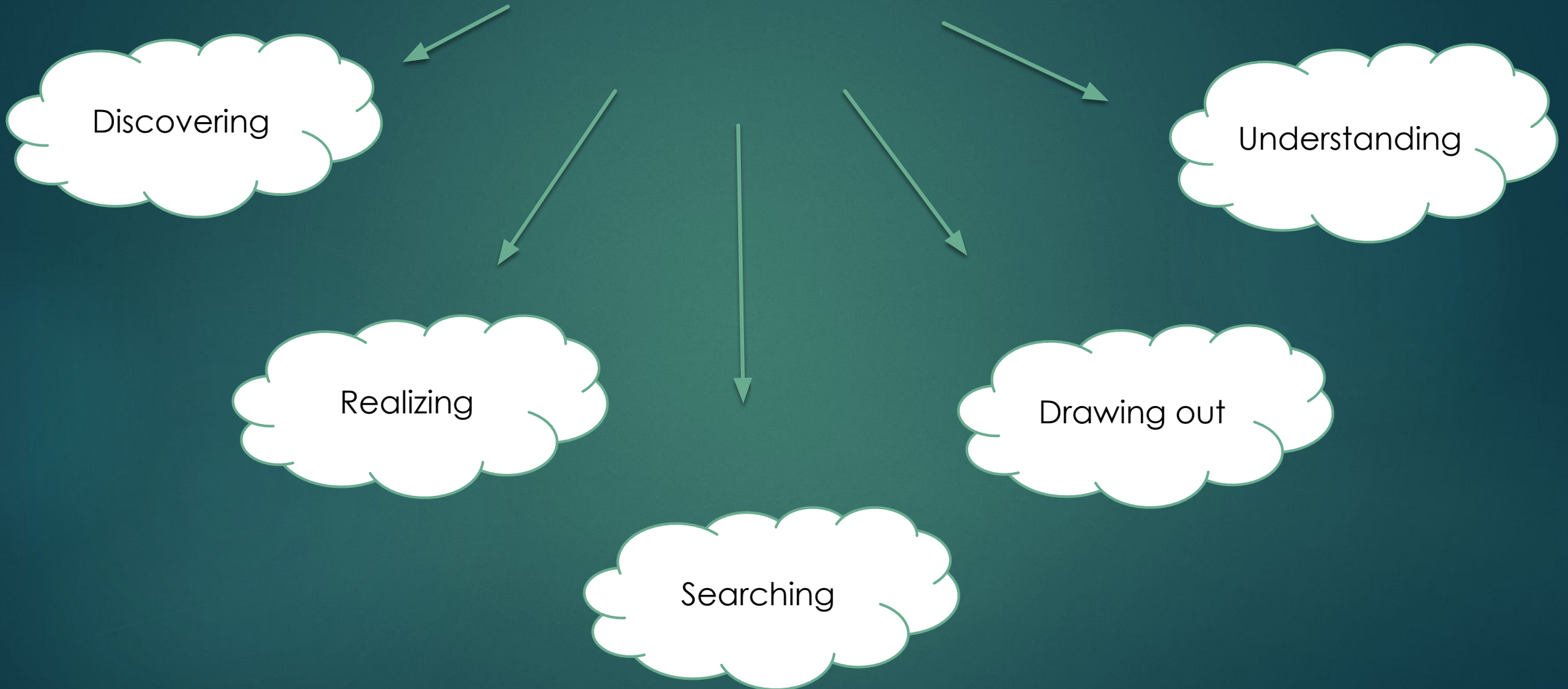
Eliciting is a term which describes a range of techniques which enable the teacher to get learners to provide information rather than giving it to them

Eliciting

Ask,
Don't Tell

mnRAJU

Eliciting



Eliciting is based on several premises:

- Collectively, students have a great deal of knowledge, both of the language and of the real world. This knowledge needs to be activated and used constructively
- The teaching of new knowledge is often based on what the learners already know
- Questioning assists in self-discovery, which makes information more memorable.



HOW TO ELICIT VOCABULARY IN THE ESL CLASSROOM

Eliciting Vocabulary

- An easy way to elicit vocabulary is by giving definitions.
- Use synonyms to elicit vocabulary.
- Using opposites (antonyms).
- Use flashcards or pictures – visualize.

Eliciting Grammar

- Use a situational dialogue, a drawing or modelling
- Create some kind of context for the students
- ask the students to give you examples
- ask the students questions that require the answer using a particular grammatical form.
- try telling the students the grammar point first and then asking them to give you some example sentences.

Reading

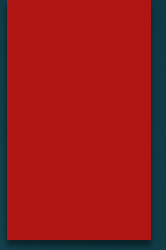
- Predicting
- headline or photos are used

Tips for eliciting


- Eliciting is a basic technique and should be used regularly
- Don't try to 'pull teeth'.
- Don't ask students to repeat incorrect answers, but ask a variety of students to repeat a good answer.
- Acknowledge or give feedback to each answer
- Provide sufficient context or information.
- Learners can elicit from each other
- At lower levels, more guided questioning is needed

How to elicit answers

- Ask sensible questions.
- Allow plenty of time – simply wait.
- Ask a particular student.
- Allow students to discuss the question in pairs– then ask the groups to report back.
- Offer alternative answer.




The advantages of eliciting in the EFL classroom

- 
- keeps the students alert
 - helps you realize if the students are listening and understanding or not
 - helps you find out what they already know
 - can mean more student talking time (STT)/ cut down on teacher talking time (TTT)
 - helps students learn how to guess
 - can show them how to work things out for themselves



The possible disadvantages of eliciting in the EFL classroom

- 
- can be time consuming
 - doesn't always lead to more STT
 - One student can dominate answering your elicitation questions
 - can be met by silence
 - can get boring/ repetitive
 - can seem childish/ patronizing
 - is a chance the wrong thing will be more memorable than the right one

Why elicit?

- Focuses students' attention and makes them think
- Can be used to present new language as well as reviewing
- Encourages students to draw on previous knowledge
- Gives the teacher the opportunity to see what students know and don't know



Thank you for your attention!!!