


# 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

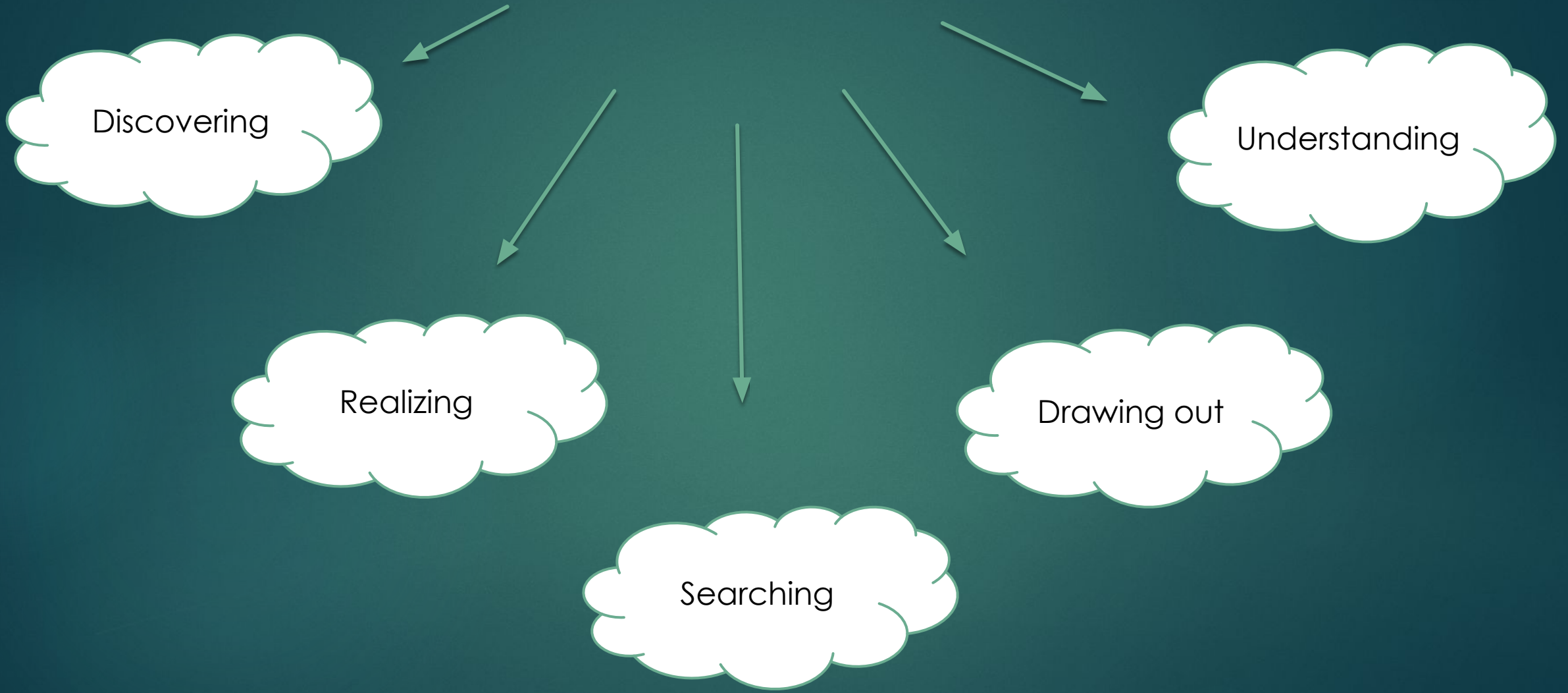
Eliciting

**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!!!**