

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

(1)a) Give an example from outside Lebanon of 'teaching a foreign language' and explain the difference between this and 'teaching in a foreign language'.

In the U.A.E, there are some schools that teach the French language. In this case, they are teaching a foreign language since the language alone is being taught. Unlike how, also in the U.A.E, they teach all/most subjects in English in addition to the English language itself. In that case, it's teaching in a foreign language. (2 marks)

b) Why does the use of a European language as the medium of instruction tend to favour the higher socioeconomic classes in ex-colonised societies?

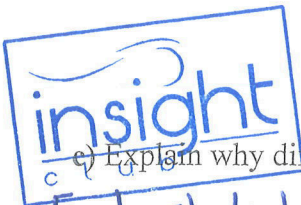
Learning in the mother tongue is something natural and affordable after countries are no longer colonised. However, higher socioeconomic classes wish to be different and show that they afford expensive learning in other languages. And having been familiar with the country that was colonising, its language is best to learn. (2 marks)

(2)a) Distinguish between streaming and tracking.

Streaming is when the school divides the students into sections according to their score on an entrance exam or to their grades in general (e.g. first 25 students 7A, second 25 7B...). Tracking is a form of streaming where the school provides different options for an educational path and the student has the freedom to choose among them. (2 marks)

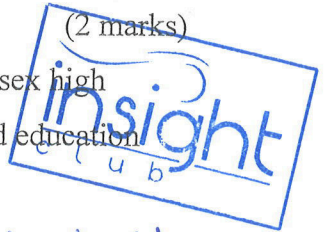
b) Name and describe an example of a special learning difficulty encountered among children within the normal IQ range.

Dyslexia is an example of a special learning difficulty where their disability to read words and the order of the letters would affect their grades making it appear as though their poor grades result from poor IQs. Under normal circumstances, however, these students would perform better because their IQs would really affect their grades, not their disability. (2 marks)



c) Explain why differentiated instruction is pretty hard work for teachers..

Each student will be assigned to a group that is similar to his/her understanding and mental ability. If there were 3 groups, that is 3 different activities and 3 different exams with 3 different answer sheets. This just simply triples the work on the teacher leaving him/her exhausted.



(3)a) Despite being anachronisms (according to some people at least), single-sex high schooling has maintained a high profile in most countries with British-derived education systems. Briefly explain why.

Single-sex high schools tend to be more on the traditional side where uniforms are still worn, discipline is somewhat more strict. Aside of that, single-sex schools remove gender "norms" and allows girls to pursue their scientific side, and the boys their artistic one. Their students also score better in CBEs.

(2 marks)

b) Describe and explain the effect of single-sex schooling on the subject choices of girls at upper secondary level in systems with open subject choice.

In co-educational schools, there are gender stereotypes that girls are not suited for sciences and must pursue arts and drama. In single-sex schools there is no such stereotypes. This allows girls to explore their options with languages, sciences, and arts and decide for themselves what they prefer doing, minus social pressure.

(2 marks)



(4)a) Describe the 'filter' function of the Lebanese Brevet examination.

The Lebanese Brevet has two functions, allowing students what path they are going to take if they passed, and filtering. When a student doesn't pass the Brevet in Lebanon, s/he is unable to proceed with the <sup>academic</sup> education, it must be repeated. In this way, the Brevet ensures that those who do not pass are those who do not live up to their standards, thus allowing schools to "shed heavy weight".

can go to vocational

1/2

(2 marks)

The expression is "dead weight"



b) Distinguish between 'trickle-down' and 'trickle-up' effects of CBEs at the end of secondary schooling.

Trickle-down: schools become aware of their weaknesses and allows them to correct what is wrong. ✗

Trickle-up: with higher grade marking, comes higher standards for the school, making better students now and in 3 years when they graduate. ✗

(2 marks)

-2

c) Explain what is meant by the expression "teaching to the test" and why this is not a good thing.

When a teacher "teaches to the test", s/he is only focusing on the material that is coming on the exam, thus ignoring other material of the curriculum. With this way, a student might lose necessary information and knowledge just for the reason that it's not appearing on the exam. Teachers aren't doing their jobs well.

(2 marks)



(5)a) "Professional care does not mean ignoring a problem but neither does it necessarily mean intervening." What is the 'middle way' option and when should it be used?

It is never a good idea for a teacher to intervene in a student's personal life, especially when it has to do with the family. Nor is it alright to ignore the kids when they need help. A teacher must show the right amount of care and concern when a student is in trouble and must direct him to professional help (doctor, therapist, psychologist...)

(2 marks)

b) What does 'PCK' stand for and what are its parameters?

Pedagogical Content Knowledge and it is proof that Bernard Shaw was wrong when he said "those who cannot, teach". It shows that teachers not only need to know the content that they're teaching, but must know the effective ways to deliver the message. Otherwise, physics teachers are no different than physicists.

(2 marks)

also curriculum

-1/2





(6)a) Why has there been growing interest in some western countries in vocation as a solution for the problem of boys falling behind girls at school?

Vocational Education is one that is very essential and boys always seem to do better in them. When boys fall behind girls, it seems like a good idea to pursue a "manly" career from now and enrol in vocational schools, mostly drives to give vocation options in normal schools

(2 marks)

-1

b) "Most students who fail the regular Brevet cross over to vocation and enrol in the Brevet Professionnelle." True or false? If false, explain. — actually BT

False. Most students who fail regular Brevet go on to find regular jobs to help support families and living. The problem in societies is the fact that these students do not expand on their education and enrol in the Brevet Professionnelle. The common choice is to drop out, the smart choice is to continue their education.

(2 marks)

-2



c) Define and give two examples of pre-vocational education as part of a broad, balanced curriculum.

A broad and balanced curriculum must allow students to explore all types of fields and studies. Having pre-vocational subjects allows that. Examples of those subjects are woodshop work, where students build things (e.g. birdhouses) in a woodshop class, and home economics, where students learn the basics of home cooking.

(2 marks)

