**TEACHING TECHNIQUES: HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT- CHAPTER 5**

**INSTRUCTOR: Sister Diana Scavitto ASST. INSTRUCTOR: B. McCoy**

**Student\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**TEACHING/LEARNING STATEMENTS (IDENTIFY WHICH STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND WHICH ARE FALSE. (T) or (F)**

**\_\_\_\_1. A teacher cannot teach what he or she has not first learned**

**\_\_\_\_2. It is up to the student to produce an atmosphere that promotes learning.**

**\_\_\_\_3. While a teacher can stimulate student interest, ultimate motivation for learning is student generated.**

**\_\_\_\_4. A teacher should adjust his/her vocabulary to the age and knowledge of the student.**

**\_\_\_\_5. The younger the student, the longer his or her attention span.**

**\_\_\_\_6. Figures of speech such as similes, metaphors, and allegories, tend to make learning more difficult.**

**\_\_\_\_7. Memorization of content in itself does not indicate learning has actually taken place.**

**\_\_\_\_8. The wise use of questions stimulates the natural quest for learning.**

**\_\_\_\_9. Review is nothing more than the repetition of what has been previously taught.**

**\_\_\_\_10. A well chosen and well-told story can help the student connect new truths to familiar concepts.**