

سوالات مصاحبه دوره TTC

به همراه نمونه پاسخ و راهنمایی



آموزشگاه زبان ملل

بخش اول: ۳۰ سؤال عمومی مصاحبه TTC با پاسخ کامل

Question 1

English: Can you introduce yourself and tell us a little about your background?

فارسی: لطفاً خودتان را معرفی کنید و کمی درباره پیشینه و سابقه خود بگویید.

Sample Answer (نمونه پاسخ):

"My name is Sara Ahmadi, I am 26 years old, and I graduated in English Literature from Tehran University. I have always been passionate about learning languages and sharing knowledge with others. During my university years, I participated in different workshops on teaching methodology, and I have also worked as a private English tutor for about two years. I believe my background and enthusiasm will help me to be a dedicated and effective teacher."

راهنمایی و نکات کلیدی:

- هنگام معرفی خود، فقط به اسم و سن اکتفا نکنید.
- به رشته تحصیلی، تجربه کاری، علاقه و انگیزه اشاره کنید.
- اعتماد به نفس در بیان خیلی مهم است.

Question 2

English: Why do you want to become an English teacher?

فارسی: چرا می‌خواهید معلم زبان انگلیسی شوید؟

Sample Answer:

"I have always believed that teaching is one of the most rewarding professions. When you help someone learn a new language, you are not just teaching words and grammar, but you are opening a door to new opportunities, cultures, and perspectives. Personally,

I feel great satisfaction when I see students progressing because of my support. I want to become an English teacher to inspire learners, make language learning enjoyable, and contribute to their personal and professional success."

راهنمایی:

- نشان دهید که انگیزه شما فقط مالی نیست.
- به جنبه‌های انسانی، فرهنگی و آموزشی شغل معلمی اشاره کنید.
- صادقانه از علاقه خود به یادگیری و آموزش بگویید.

Question 3

English: What are your strengths as a person that can help you in teaching?

فارسی: نقاط قوت شخصیتی شما که می‌تواند در تدریس کمک‌کننده باشد چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"I believe one of my main strengths is patience. Learning a language takes time, and students often make mistakes or repeat the same errors. I am patient enough to support them through this process without making them feel discouraged. Another strength is my creativity. I always try to think of new activities and ideas to make my lessons more engaging. Also, I am good at communication, which allows me to connect with students and build a positive atmosphere in the classroom."

راهنمایی:

- همیشه بیش از یک نقطه قوت ذکر کنید (مثلاً صبر، خلاقیت، ارتباط مؤثر).
- توضیح دهید که چرا این ویژگی‌ها برای یک معلم مهم است.
- واقعی و صادق باشید، اغراق نکنید.

Question 4

English: What are your weaknesses, and how are you working on them?

فارسی: نقاط ضعف شما چیست و چگونه روی آن‌ها کار می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I used to be a bit nervous when speaking in front of a large group, especially when I started teaching. However, I realized that preparation and practice reduce my anxiety. Now, I try to plan my lessons carefully and remind myself that mistakes are natural. Another weakness I am working on is managing time efficiently in class. Sometimes I give too much explanation, so I am learning to focus on the key points and use classroom activities to practice instead of only lecturing."

راهنمایی:

- هرگز نگویید "من هیچ ضعفی ندارم."
- ضعف را بیان کنید ولی حتماً توضیح دهید که برای رفع آن چه می‌کنید.
- ضعف‌هایی را بگویید که طبیعی هستند و قابل مدیریت‌اند (نه ضعف‌های جدی و خطرناک).

Question 5

English: Do you have any previous teaching experience? If yes, please describe.

فارسی: آیا تجربه تدریس قبلی دارید؟ اگر بله، لطفاً توضیح دهید.

Sample Answer:

"Yes, I have been teaching English privately for about two years. My students were mostly teenagers and adults at beginner and intermediate levels. I helped them with grammar, vocabulary, speaking practice, and exam preparation. Although it was not in a formal institute, I learned how to adjust my lessons based on students' needs and levels. This experience encouraged me to take part in TTC to become a more professional teacher."

راهنمایی:

- اگر تجربه دارید، دقیقاً بگویید چه سطحی، چه سنی، چه مدت.

- اگر تجربه ندارید، بگویید که تجربه مرتبط مانند کمک به همکلاسی‌ها یا تدریس خصوصی دارید.
- نشان دهید که آماده یادگیری هستید.

Question 6

English: How do you usually motivate yourself when things get difficult?

فارسی: وقتی شرایط سخت می‌شود، چگونه خودتان را با انگیزه نگه می‌دارید؟

Sample Answer:

"I always remind myself why I started this journey in the first place. Teaching is not always easy; sometimes students lose interest or challenges arise. In such moments, I try to focus on the progress I have already made and the positive impact I can have on students. Also, I like to read articles and watch motivational videos about teaching and personal growth. These help me to stay positive and keep moving forward."

راهنمایی:

- در پاسخ، از عبارات مثبت استفاده کنید.
- نشان دهید که توانایی مقابله با چالش‌ها را دارید.
- اشاره به منابع الهام‌بخش (کتاب، ویدیو، تجربیات) نکته خوبی است.

Question 7

English: How do you usually spend your free time?

فارسی: معمولاً وقت آزاد خود را چگونه می‌گذرانید؟

Sample Answer:

"In my free time, I enjoy reading English novels, listening to podcasts, and watching movies in English. These activities not only entertain me but also improve my language skills. I also like going for walks and exercising, which help me to refresh my mind and

maintain my energy. Spending time with friends and family is also important for me, as it keeps me balanced and motivated."

راهنمایی:

- جواب را طوری بدهید که نشان دهد به زبان علاقه دارید.
- فعالیت‌های مثبت مثل مطالعه، ورزش، یادگیری و کارهای اجتماعی را بگویید.
- از فعالیت‌های منفی یا بی‌ارزش نام نبرید.

Question 8

English: Who is your role model as a teacher, and why?

فارسی: الگوی شما در تدریس چه کسی است و چرا؟

Sample Answer:

"My role model is my high school English teacher. She was patient, supportive, and always encouraged us to speak in English, even if we made mistakes. She made learning fun and helped me gain confidence in using the language. I want to follow her example by creating a classroom where students feel safe, motivated, and inspired to learn."

راهنمایی:

- بهتر است از یک معلم واقعی یا فردی مشهور در آموزش زبان نام ببرید.
- توضیح دهید چه ویژگی‌هایی از او را تحسین می‌کنید.
- نشان دهید می‌خواهید این ویژگی‌ها را در کلاس خود پیاده کنید.

Question 9

English: What do you think makes a good teacher?

فارسی: به نظر شما یک معلم خوب چه ویژگی‌هایی دارد؟

Sample Answer:

"A good teacher is not just someone who knows the subject well, but someone who can explain it clearly and adapt to students' needs. A good teacher is patient, encouraging, and always tries to create a positive learning environment. Also, being updated with modern teaching methods and technology is very important for today's teachers."

راهنمایی:

- ویژگی‌های کلیدی مثل صبر، مهارت ارتباطی، خلاقیت و انعطاف‌پذیری را بگویید.
- اشاره به روش‌های مدرن و فناوری نکته مثبتی است.

Question 10

English: How do you usually deal with stress?

فارسی: معمولاً چطور با استرس خود کنار می‌آیید؟

Sample Answer:

"When I feel stressed, I try to stay calm and breathe deeply. I usually make a to-do list and prioritize tasks, which helps me manage my time better. I also find that exercising, listening to music, or taking short breaks really help me reduce stress. In teaching, I believe preparation is the best way to avoid unnecessary stress."

راهنمایی:

- نشان دهید که روش‌های سالم برای مدیریت استرس دارید.
- به برنامه‌ریزی و آمادگی اشاره کنید، چون در تدریس بسیار مهم است.

Question 11

English: What skills do you think are essential for an English teacher?

فارسی: چه مهارت‌هایی را برای یک معلم زبان انگلیسی ضروری می‌دانید؟

Sample Answer:

"An English teacher should have strong communication skills, patience, and creativity. They need to know how to explain grammar and vocabulary in a simple way. Classroom management skills are also essential, because without them, even the best lesson plan will not work. Finally, teachers must be open to continuous learning and self-improvement."

راهنمایی:

- مهارت‌ها را دسته‌بندی کنید (ارتباطی، علمی، مدیریتی).
- نشان دهید که فقط دانش زبان کافی نیست، بلکه مهارت‌های آموزشی هم لازم است.

Question 12

English: How would your friends describe you in three words?

فارسی: دوستان‌تان شما را در سه کلمه چگونه توصیف می‌کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"My friends usually describe me as supportive, responsible, and cheerful. I am always there to help them, I take my commitments seriously, and I try to keep a positive attitude even in difficult situations."

راهنمایی:

- ویژگی‌های مثبت و کاربردی برای یک معلم را انتخاب کنید.
- صفاتی مثل patient, creative, reliable, friendly عالی هستند.

Question 13

English: What challenges do you expect to face as a teacher, and how will you handle the?

فارسی: چه چالش‌هایی را به عنوان معلم پیش‌بینی می‌کنید و چگونه با آن‌ها برخورد خواهید کرد؟

Sample Answer:

"One challenge might be keeping all students engaged, especially when their levels are different. To handle this, I plan to use group work and pair activities so that everyone can participate. Another challenge is managing discipline in the classroom, but I believe clear rules and a respectful atmosphere will prevent most problems. If issues still arise, I will address them calmly and fairly."

راهنمایی:

- به چالش‌های واقعی اشاره کنید (مثل تفاوت سطح یا بی‌انگیزگی دانش‌آموزان).
- همیشه راه‌حل ارائه دهید، نه فقط مشکل.

Question 14

English: What are your career goals for the next five years?

فارسی: اهداف شغلی شما برای پنج سال آینده چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"In the next five years, I want to gain solid teaching experience and become a professional English teacher. I also plan to continue my education by attending workshops and possibly pursuing a master's degree in TESOL. Eventually, I hope to design my own teaching materials or even train new teachers."

راهنمایی:

- اهداف کوتاه‌مدت و بلندمدت را بیان کنید.
- نشان دهید که به رشد شخصی و حرفه‌ای متعهد هستید.

Question 15

English: How do you usually prepare before starting something new?

فارسی: وقتی می‌خواهید کاری جدید شروع کنید، معمولاً چگونه آماده می‌شوید؟

Sample Answer:

"Before starting something new, I like to do research and gather information. For example, if I am going to teach a new level, I read the book carefully, check online resources, and prepare activities. I also try to set realistic goals and create a step-by-step plan. Preparation makes me more confident and reduces mistakes."

راهنمایی:

- بر اهمیت تحقیق و برنامه‌ریزی تأکید کنید.
- مثال مرتبط با تدریس بزنید تا حرفه‌ای‌تر به نظر برسد.

Question 16

English: What does being a teacher mean to you?

فارسی: معلم بودن برای شما چه معنایی دارد؟

Sample Answer:

"To me, being a teacher means being a guide, a supporter, and a motivator. It is not only about transferring knowledge but also about inspiring students to believe in themselves and become independent learners. A teacher has the power to change lives by opening doors to new opportunities and perspectives. So, teaching is both a responsibility and an honor for me."

راهنمایی:

- فقط به انتقال دانش اشاره نکنید.
- بُعد انسانی و الهام‌بخشی معلمی را برجسته کنید.
- از کلماتی مثل inspire, guide, support استفاده کنید.

Question 17

English: How do you usually learn best: by reading, listening, or practicing?

فارسی: شما معمولاً بهترین یادگیری را از چه طریقی دارید: خواندن، شنیدن یا تمرین کردن؟

Sample Answer:

"I usually learn best through practice. For example, when I study English, I like to practice speaking and writing because it helps me remember the information better. However, I also benefit from reading and listening to materials, especially when I need to understand new concepts. I think a combination of all three methods works best, but practicing actively is the most effective for me."

راهنمایی:

- جواب شخصی بدهید اما نشان دهید همه روش‌ها را ارزشمند می‌دانید.
- تاکید کنید که فعال بودن در یادگیری مهم‌تر از فقط مطالعه‌ی تئوری است.

Question 18

English: What qualities do you admire in your favorite teacher?

فارسی: چه ویژگی‌هایی را در معلم مورد علاقه خود تحسین می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"My favorite teacher was very supportive and never judged us for making mistakes. She was creative in designing activities, so the lessons were always fun and engaging. I admired her ability to make each student feel important and capable. I want to follow her example by creating a supportive and motivating learning environment."

راهنمایی:

- ویژگی‌های مثبت مثل صبر، خلاقیت، تشویق‌گری را برجسته کنید.

- توضیح دهید که چطور می‌خواهید این ویژگی‌ها را در کلاس خودتان به کار ببرید.

Question 19

English: How do you define success in your personal and professional life?

فارسی: موفقیت را در زندگی شخصی و حرفه‌ای خود چگونه تعریف می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"To me, success in personal life means being happy, healthy, and having good relationships with family and friends. In professional life, success means being able to make a positive impact on my students' progress and achieving my career goals step by step. Success is not only about reaching a final destination but also about continuous growth and improvement."

راهنمایی:

- نشان دهید که موفقیت برایتان فقط مادی نیست.
- ترکیب اهداف شخصی و حرفه‌ای را بگویید.
- از واژه‌هایی مثل growth, improvement, happiness استفاده کنید.

Question 20

English: If you could change one thing about the education system, what would it be?

فارسی: اگر می‌توانستید یک چیز را در سیستم آموزشی تغییر دهید، چه چیزی بود؟

Sample Answer:

"I would make the education system more student-centered. In many cases, the focus is too much on memorization and exams rather than practical skills. I believe students should be given more opportunities to communicate, think critically, and use their creativity. If I could change something, I would add more interactive activities and real-life projects into the curriculum."

راهنمایی:

- نقد سازنده بکنید، نه منفی‌نگری.
- به ایده‌های مدرن آموزشی (student-centered, critical thinking) اشاره کنید.

Question 21

English: How do you usually handle failure or disappointment?

فارسی: معمولاً با شکست یا ناامیدی چگونه برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I try to see failure as a lesson rather than an end. Whenever I fail at something, I analyze what went wrong and think about how I can do better next time. For example, once I couldn't manage my time well in a presentation, so I practiced time management skills and improved in the next attempt. I believe mistakes are part of the learning journey."

راهنمایی:

- حتماً نشان دهید که شکست برایتان پایان راه نیست.
- یک مثال واقعی یا فرضی بزنید.
- واژه‌های مثبت مثل lesson, growth, improvement را به کار ببرید.

Question 22

English: What do you think is the most important role of a teacher in society?

فارسی: به نظر شما مهم‌ترین نقش معلم در جامعه چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"The most important role of a teacher is to educate and inspire the next generation. Teachers do not just teach academic subjects, but also values such as respect,

responsibility, and cooperation. They help students become active and responsible members of society. In this way, teachers play a key role in shaping the future of a country."

راهنمایی:

- نشان دهید که معلم بودن فراتر از آموزش زبان است.
- به نقش اجتماعی و فرهنگی معلم اشاره کنید.

Question 23

English: Do you prefer working in a team or independently? Why?

فارسی: ترجیح می‌دهید در تیم کار کنید یا به صورت مستقل؟ چرا؟

Sample Answer:

"I enjoy working both independently and in a team. When I work alone, I can focus better and finish tasks quickly. However, working in a team gives me the chance to share ideas, learn from others, and create better results. As a teacher, I believe teamwork is essential, especially when planning lessons or organizing activities with colleagues."

راهنمایی:

- بهتر است هر دو را ارزشمند بدانید.
- نشان دهید که انعطاف‌پذیر هستید.
- برای تدریس، همکاری تیمی را کمی برجسته‌تر کنید.

Question 24

English: What is one thing you are most proud of in your life so far?

فارسی: تا به حال به چه چیزی در زندگی خود بیشتر از همه افتخار می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I am most proud of my persistence in learning English. Even when I faced difficulties, I never gave up and continued to study. This hard work helped me achieve a high level of English and gave me the confidence to pursue teaching. I am proud because it shows my dedication and passion for education."

راهنمایی:

- موردی انتخاب کنید که نشان‌دهنده تلاش و پشتکار شما باشد.
- اگر ممکن است، موضوع را به زبان یا آموزش مرتبط کنید.

Question 25

English: How would you describe your personality in a few sentences?

فارسی: شخصیت خود را در چند جمله توصیف کنید.

Sample Answer:

"I would describe myself as a patient, friendly, and hardworking person. I like to support others and help them succeed. I am also curious and always eager to learn new things, which I believe is important for a teacher. My positive attitude helps me stay motivated and also motivates the people around me."

راهنمایی:

- از صفات مثبت اما واقعی استفاده کنید.
- سعی کنید صفاتی را انتخاب کنید که برای معلمی اهمیت دارند (مثلاً صبر، تلاش، روحیه مثبت).

Question 26

English: How do you usually react when you meet new people?

فارسی: وقتی با افراد جدید آشنا می‌شوید، معمولاً چه واکنشی نشان می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I usually feel excited and curious when I meet new people. I try to introduce myself politely and start a simple conversation to find common interests. For example, I might ask about their hobbies or studies. I believe being friendly and approachable helps build connections quickly. As a teacher, this quality helps me create a welcoming atmosphere for my students from the very first class."

راهنمایی:

- پاسخ باید نشان دهد که شما فردی اجتماعی و دوستانه هستید.
- به ارتباط مؤثر اشاره کنید چون در تدریس خیلی مهم است.
- از کلمات مثبت مثل friendly, approachable, curious استفاده کنید.

◆ Question 27

English: What motivates you the most in life?

فارسی: چه چیزی بیش از همه در زندگی شما را باانگیزه می‌کند؟

Sample Answer:

"What motivates me the most is progress. Whether it is my own progress or the progress of others, I feel inspired when I see improvement. For example, when a student understands a concept that was difficult for them, it motivates me to keep teaching with passion. On a personal level, achieving small goals step by step gives me energy and keeps me moving forward."

راهنمایی:

- به انگیزه‌های مثبت و پایدار اشاره کنید (مثل یادگیری، پیشرفت، کمک به دیگران).
- انگیزه را به شغل معلمی مرتبط کنید.

Question 28

English: How do you usually handle criticism?

فارسی: معمولاً با انتقاد چگونه برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I try to see criticism as an opportunity to improve. At first, it may not always feel comfortable, but I remind myself that feedback is necessary for growth. For example, if someone tells me that my explanation was too fast, instead of feeling upset, I slow down and make sure my students follow me. Constructive criticism helps me become a better teacher and person."

راهنمایی:

- تأکید کنید که انتقاد را شخصی نمی‌گیرید.
- توضیح دهید که آن را به عنوان ابزار پیشرفت می‌بینید.
- مثال مشخص بزنید.

Question 29

English: What makes you different from other candidates in this TTC course

فارسی: چه چیزی شما را از سایر داوطلبان این دوره TTC متمایز می‌کند؟

Sample Answer:

"I believe what makes me different is my strong combination of passion and commitment. Many people may have knowledge, but I am truly dedicated to teaching and to continuous learning. I also try to be creative in my approach to lessons, and I care deeply about student motivation. I think this mixture of enthusiasm, creativity, and responsibility will help me stand out as a future teacher."

راهنمایی:

- ویژگی‌هایی را بگویید که واقعاً شما را متمایز می‌کند (مثل خلاقیت، انگیزه بالا، تجربه خاص).

- مراقب باشید که لحن شما مغرورانه نباشد، بلکه مثبت و متعهدانه باشد.

Question 30

English: Where do you see yourself after completing this TTC course?

فارسی: بعد از گذراندن این دوره TTC، خودتان را در چه جایگاهی می‌بینید؟

Sample Answer:

"After completing this TTC course, I see myself as a confident and qualified English teacher. I want to start teaching in a professional institute where I can apply the methods I have learned. I also plan to continue developing my teaching skills by attending workshops and keeping up-to-date with new techniques. Ultimately, I see this course as the foundation for a successful teaching career."

راهنمایی:

- نشان دهید که این دوره را نقطه شروعی جدی برای حرفه‌ی تدریس می‌دانید.
- به آینده‌ی شغلی و ادامه یادگیری اشاره کنید.

بخش دوم - سوالات تخصصی زبان (Grammar, Vocabulary, Skills)

Question 31

English: How would you explain the difference between Present Simple and Present Continuous to a beginner?

فارسی: تفاوت زمان حال ساده و حال استمراری را به یک زبان‌آموز مبتدی چگونه توضیح می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I would start by giving simple examples. For Present Simple, I would say: *I eat breakfast every morning*. This shows a habit or routine. For Present Continuous, I would say: *I am eating breakfast now*. This shows something happening at the moment of speaking. I would use visuals like pictures: one of someone eating right now and another of daily activities. Then I would ask students to make their own examples to practice."

راهنمایی:

- همیشه از مثال ساده شروع کنید.
- تصاویر و مقایسه (now vs. usually) ابزار عالی هستند.
- از زبان پیچیده برای مبتدی استفاده نکنید.

Question 32

English: How do you teach new vocabulary to students?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان جدید را به زبان‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"When teaching new vocabulary, I first try to present the word in context, like a short story or a picture. Then, I explain the meaning using simple language or visuals instead of translating directly. I also focus on pronunciation and word stress. Finally, I give students practice activities, such as matching words with pictures, using the words in sentences, or playing vocabulary games."

راهنمایی:

- روش Presentation – Practice – Production (PPP) را به خاطر داشته باشید.
- تأکید کنید که لغت باید در context یاد داده شود، نه به صورت جدا.
- همیشه به pronunciation و کاربرد توجه کنید.

Question 33

English: How would you correct a student's grammar mistake without discouraging them?

فارسی: چگونه اشتباه گرامری یک زبان‌آموز را اصلاح می‌کنید بدون اینکه او دلسرد شود؟

Sample Answer:

"I would correct the mistake in a gentle way. For example, if a student says: *He go to school every day*, I could repeat their sentence correctly: *Oh, you mean he goes to school every day*. This way, the student hears the correct form without feeling embarrassed. Sometimes, I also write the incorrect and correct versions on the board and let the student notice the difference."

راهنمایی:

- هرگز زبان‌آموز را جلوی دیگران مسخره یا سرزنش نکنید.
- اصلاح غیرمستقیم (recast) مؤثر است.
- بسته به موقعیت، می‌توانید اصلاح فوری یا تأخیری انجام دهید.

Question 34

English: How would you encourage students to practice speaking English in class?

فارسی: چگونه زبان‌آموزان را تشویق می‌کنید که در کلاس به زبان انگلیسی صحبت کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I would create a safe and supportive atmosphere where mistakes are accepted as part of learning. I would design pair and group activities such as role-plays, discussions, and games to make speaking fun. Also, I would give students clear and simple tasks, like *Ask your partner three questions about their weekend*. This reduces their fear and helps them practice naturally."

راهنمایی:

- محیط امن (safe environment) خیلی مهم است.
- فعالیت‌های گروهی و جفتی بهترین راه هستند.
- تأکید کنید که اشتباه کردن طبیعی است.

Question 35

English: What strategies do you use to improve students' listening skills?

فارسی: چه روش‌هایی برای بهبود مهارت شنیداری زبان‌آموزان استفاده می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I usually use listening activities that include pre-listening, while-listening, and post-listening stages. For example, before listening, I introduce key vocabulary and ask students to predict what they will hear. During listening, I give them tasks like checking true/false statements or filling in blanks. After listening, I ask them to discuss or summarize the content. These stages make listening more effective and less stressful."

راهنمایی:

- ساختار سه‌مرحله‌ای (Pre, While, Post) کلید پاسخ درست است.
- تأکید کنید که شنیداری باید همراه با task باشد، نه فقط گوش دادن خالی.

Question 36

English: How do you make grammar lessons interesting for students?

فارسی: چگونه درس‌های گرامر را برای زبان‌آموزان جذاب می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I avoid long explanations and focus on examples from real life. For instance, instead of only explaining present perfect, I ask students questions like: *Have you ever traveled abroad?* This makes the grammar meaningful. I also use games, timelines, and role-play

activities to keep students engaged. The key is to connect grammar with real communication."

راهنمایی:

- توضیح خشک و طولانی ممنوع.
- از بازی، فعالیت، و مثال واقعی استفاده کنید.
- ارتباط گرامر با زندگی روزمره بسیار مهم است.

Question 37

English: What would you do if your students keep forgetting vocabulary?

اگر زبان‌آموزانتان دائماً واژگان را فراموش کنند، چه کار می‌کنید؟ **فارسی**

Sample Answer:

"I would increase recycling and review activities. For example, at the beginning of each class, I could do a quick vocabulary game or quiz. I would also encourage students to keep a vocabulary notebook and use new words in sentences or conversations. The more they use the words in different contexts, the better they will remember them."

راهنمایی:

- راهکار اصلی: تکرار و مرور در فعالیت‌های متنوع.
- تمرکز روی استفاده فعال از واژگان (active use).
- ابزارهایی مثل vocabulary notebook یا flashcards مفید هستند.

Question 38

English: How would you help a student who struggles with writing in English?

فارسی: چگونه به یک زبان‌آموز که در نوشتن انگلیسی مشکل دارد کمک می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I would start with simple writing tasks, like writing short sentences or filling in blanks. Then, I would gradually move to guided writing, such as writing a paragraph with prompts or questions. I would also teach them how to organize their ideas using mind maps or outlines. Finally, I would give constructive feedback and highlight their strengths as well as areas for improvement."

راهنمایی:

- از ساده به دشوار پیش بروید.
- ابزار سازماندهی متن (outline, mind map) را یاد بدهید.
- بازخورد (feedback) باید مثبت و سازنده باشد.

Question 39

English: What's the best way to improve students' reading comprehension?

فارسی: بهترین راه برای بهبود درک مطلب خواندن زبان آموزان چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"I would encourage students to read texts that match their level and interests. I would teach them reading strategies like skimming for the main idea, scanning for details, and guessing meaning from context. I would also design tasks before, during, and after reading, such as predicting content, answering questions, and discussing the text. This makes reading more purposeful and enjoyable."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از استراتژی‌های reading مثل skimming و scanning کلید اصلی است.
- متن باید متناسب با سطح و علاقه زبان آموز باشد.
- فعالیت‌های قبل و بعد از reading فراموش نشود.

Question 40

English: How do you check if your students have really understood a grammar point or vocabulary item?

فارسی: چگونه بررسی می‌کنید که زبان‌آموزان واقعاً یک نکته گرامری یا واژگانی را یاد گرفته‌اند؟

Sample Answer:

"I don't only ask students *Do you understand?* because they might say yes without really understanding. Instead, I check understanding by asking them to use the grammar or word in a sentence, do a quick activity, or explain the rule to a partner. If they can use it correctly in practice, I know they have understood it."

راهنمایی:

- سؤال "Do you understand?" کافی نیست.
- باید از Concept Checking Questions (CCQs) یا فعالیت عملی استفاده شود.
- تمرکز روی استفاده فعال، نه فقط تئوری.

Question 41

English: What is the difference between *some* and *any*?

فارسی: تفاوت *some* و *any* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"Some' is used in positive sentences, e.g., *'I have some friends.'*

'Any' is often used in questions and negatives, e.g., *'Do you have any questions?'*, *'I don't have any money.'*

راهنمایی:

- خیلی مهمه که کاربردشون در مثبت، منفی، سوالی روشن باشه.

Question 42

English: What are irregular verbs? Can you give examples?

فارسی: افعال بی‌قاعده چه هستند؟ چند مثال بزنید.

Sample Answer:

"Irregular verbs are verbs that do not follow the regular '-ed' pattern in the past tense.

Examples: *go* → *went* → *gone*, *eat* → *ate* → *eaten*, *buy* → *bought* → *bought*."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید که شکل گذشته‌شون قابل پیش‌بینی نیست.

Question 43

English: What is the difference between *each* and *every*

فارسی: تفاوت *each* و *every* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"Each' refers to individual members of a group separately, e.g., '*Each student has a book.*'

'Every' refers to all members of a group as a whole, e.g., '*Every student in the class is smart.*'"

راهنمایی:

- مثال خیلی ساده بزنید.
- بگید که *each* = individual focus. ، *every* = group focus.

Question 44

English: What is the difference between *who* and *which* in relative clauses?

در جملات موصولی چیست؟ *who* و *which* تفاوت: فارسی

Sample Answer:

"Who" is used for people, e.g., *'The man who is standing there is my teacher.'*

'Which' is used for animals or things, e.g., *'The book which I bought is interesting.'*

راهنمایی:

- *who = people* ، *which = objects/animals*. فقط تاکید کنید

Question 45

English: What is the Past Perfect tense? Give an example.

فارسی: زمان Past Perfect چیست؟ یک مثال بزنید.

Sample Answer:

"The Past Perfect tense shows that an action happened before another past action.

Structure: *had + past participle*.

For example: *'I had finished my homework before my friend arrived.'*

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید که Past Perfect همیشه برای "گذشته‌تر از گذشته" هست.

Question 46

English: What is the difference between *will* and *going to* for future?

فارسی: تفاوت *will* و *going to* در آینده چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"'Will' is used for spontaneous decisions, promises, or predictions, e.g., *'I will call you later.'*

'Going to' is used for plans or intentions, e.g., *'I am going to visit my grandparents next week.'*

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید که *will = spontaneous/uncertain, going to = planned/intentional.*

Question 47

English: What are auxiliary verbs?

فارسی: افعال کمکی چه هستند؟

Sample Answer:

"Auxiliary verbs are verbs that help the main verb form questions, negatives, and tenses. Common auxiliaries are *be, have, do, will*. For example: *'She is reading,' 'I do not like coffee,' 'They have finished their work.'*

راهنمایی:

- باید مثال هم در جمله مثبت، منفی یا سوالی بیارید.

Question 48

English: What is the difference between *in, on, and at* for time?

فارسی: تفاوت *in, on, at* برای زمان چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"'In' is used for longer periods (months, years, centuries), e.g., *'I was born in 1995.'*

'On' is used for specific days and dates, e.g., *'The party is on Monday.'*

'At' is used for exact times, e.g., *'The class starts at 8 o'clock.'*

راهنمایی:

- بهتره جدول ذهنی درست کنید. in = large, on = medium, at = small (general rule).

Question 49

English: What is the difference between direct and indirect speech?

فارسی: تفاوت نقل قول مستقیم و غیرمستقیم چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"Direct speech reports the exact words, e.g., *She said, 'I am tired.'*

Indirect speech reports the idea with changes in tense or pronouns, e.g., *She said that she was tired.*"

راهنمایی:

- حتماً یک مثال ساده بزنید.
- به تغییر زمان‌ها اشاره کنید.

Question 50

English: Can you explain countable and uncountable nouns?

فارسی: اسم‌های قابل شمارش و غیرقابل شمارش چیستند؟

Sample Answer:

"Countable nouns are things we can count, e.g., *one apple, two apples*. They can be singular or plural.

Uncountable nouns cannot be counted individually, e.g., *water, rice, information*. They are usually treated as singular."

راهنمایی:

- برای واضح تر شدن، مثال های ملموس بزنید.

Question 51

English: What is the difference between *somebody, anybody, nobody*, and *everybody*?

فارسی: تفاوت *everybody* و *nobody*، *anybody*، *somebody* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Somebody* refers to an unspecified person in positive sentences, e.g., '*Somebody is at the door.*'"

Anybody is used in questions and negatives, e.g., '*Is there anybody at home?*', '*I didn't see anybody.*'"

Nobody means no person, e.g., '*Nobody knows the answer.*'"

Everybody means all people, e.g., '*Everybody loves ice cream.*'"

راهنمایی:

- توضیح دهید positive/negative/question کاربرد دارند.
- مثال های کوتاه و ساده بدهید.

Question 52

English: Can you explain the difference between *since* and *ago*?

فارسی: تفاوت *since* و *ago* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Since* indicates the starting point of an action that continues to the present, e.g., '*I have lived here since 2010.*'

Ago refers to a point in the past from now, e.g., '*I moved here ten years ago.*'

راهنمایی:

- *since* = from a starting point to now
- *ago* = how long ago from now

Question 53

English: What is the difference between *will*, *shall*, and *would*?

فارسی: تفاوت *will*، *shall* و *would* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Will* is used for future actions, promises, or spontaneous decisions, e.g., '*I will help you.*'

Shall is formal and often used with *I* or *we* for suggestions or offers, e.g., '*Shall we go to the park?*'

Would is the past form of *will* or for polite requests and hypothetical situations, e.g., '*I would like some tea.*', '*If I were you, I would study more.*'

راهنمایی:

- مثال‌های واقعی و قابل استفاده در کلاس بزنید.
- تفاوت کاربرد رسمی و غیررسمی را اشاره کنید.

Question 54

English: What is the difference between *few* and *a few*?

فارسی: تفاوت *few* و *a few* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Few* means not many and has a negative meaning, e.g., '*Few students understood the lesson.*'

A few means some, and has a positive meaning, e.g., '*A few students answered correctly.*'"

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید که معنی مثبت یا منفی را تغییر می‌دهد.
- مثال ساده و کوتاه بدهید.

Question 55

English: How do you teach irregular verbs?

فارسی: چگونه افعال بی‌قاعده را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach irregular verbs gradually in small groups, not all at once. I use charts to show base, past, and past participle forms. I also make games like memory cards or quizzes, and encourage students to use the verbs in sentences. Repetition and practice are key."

راهنمایی:

- روش تدریس باید مرحله‌ای و عملی باشد.
- بازی و فعالیت برای حفظ بهتر بسیار مؤثر است.

Question 56

English: What is the difference between *much*, *many*, *a lot of*, and *plenty of*?

فارسی: تفاوت *much*، *many*، *a lot of* و *plenty of* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Much* is used with uncountable nouns, e.g., '*I don't have much time.*'

Many is used with countable nouns, e.g., '*I have many friends.*'

A lot of can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns, e.g., '*I have a lot of books.*'

Plenty of emphasizes a large amount and is often more informal, e.g., '*There is plenty of food for everyone.*'"

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر countable/uncountable و رسمی/غیررسمی بودن.
- چند مثال روزمره بزنید.

Question 57

English: How would you explain the difference between *will* and *be going to*?

فارسی: تفاوت *will* و *be going to* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Will* is used for spontaneous decisions, offers, or predictions, e.g., '*I will answer the phone.*'

Be going to is used for plans or intentions, e.g., '*I am going to visit my friend tomorrow.*'"

راهنمایی:

- مثال روزمره برای کلاس مهم است.
- حتماً تفاوت intention vs. spontaneous decision روشن باشد.

Question 58

English: What is the difference between *say* and *speak*?

فارسی: تفاوت *say* و *speak* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Say* is used to report words, usually with an object or clause, e.g., '*She said that she was tired.*'"

Speak is used for general talking or languages, e.g., '*He speaks English very well.*'"

راهنمایی:

- مثال‌های عملی برای کلاس ارائه دهید.
- فرق reporting vs. language ability را نشان دهید.

Question 59

English: What is the difference between *in*, *into*, and *inside*?

فارسی: تفاوت *in*، *into* و *inside* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*In* indicates location, e.g., '*I am in the room.*'"

Into indicates movement from outside to inside, e.g., '*He went into the room.*'"

Inside emphasizes being within something, e.g., '*There is a cat inside the house.*'"

راهنمایی:

- movement vs. location distinction خیلی مهم است.

Question 60

English: What is the difference between *yet*, *already*, and *just* in Present Perfect?

فارسی: تفاوت *yet*، *already* و *just* در Present Perfect چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Yet* is used in questions and negatives, e.g., '*Have you finished yet?*' or '*I haven't finished yet.*'"

Already shows something happened sooner than expected, e.g., '*I have already eaten.*'"

Just shows a very recent action, e.g., '*I have just finished my homework.*'"

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید همه اینها مخصوص present perfect هستند.
- مثال کوتاه و واضح بزنید.

Question 61

English: How do you teach the difference between *much* and *many*?

فارسی: چگونه تفاوت *much* و *many* را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain that *much* is for uncountable nouns and *many* is for countable nouns. I give plenty of examples and then ask students to sort words into two groups. I also make mini-quizzes and pair activities, like asking '*How much milk do you drink?*' and '*How many apples do you eat?*' This makes it interactive."

راهنمایی:

- آموزش باید ترکیبی از توضیح و فعالیت باشد.
- مثال‌های عملی و ملموس بدهید.

Question 62

English: What is the difference between *do*, *does*, and *did*?

فارسی: تفاوت *do*، *does* و *did* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Do* is used with I, you, we, they in present simple questions/negatives, e.g., '*Do you like pizza?*'"

Does is used with he, she, it in present simple, e.g., '*Does she play tennis?*'"

Did is used for all subjects in past simple, e.g., '*Did they go to the park?*'"

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر subject-verb agreement باشد.
- مثال سوال و منفی حتماً بدهید.

Question 63

English: What is the difference between *some* and *any*?

فارسی: تفاوت *some* و *any* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Some* is used in positive sentences, e.g., '*I have some books.*'"

Any is used in negatives and questions, e.g., '*I don't have any money.*', '*Do you have any sugar?*'"

راهنمایی:

- مشابه سوال قبل، تاکید بر کاربرد مثبت، منفی و سوالی.

Question 64

English: How do you explain *used to* to students?

فارسی: چگونه *used to* را برای زبان آموزان توضیح می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"*Used to* describes past habits or states that no longer happen. For example, '*I used to play football every weekend*' means I played football in the past, but I don't anymore. I give several examples and ask students to talk about their past habits."

راهنمایی:

- تفاوت *used to* vs. present habits را روشن کنید.
- مثال‌های شخصی از زبان آموزان کمک می‌کند.

Question 65

English: How do you explain *too* vs *enough*?

فارسی: تفاوت *too* و *enough* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Too* indicates more than necessary, often negative, e.g., '*This box is too heavy.*'
Enough indicates sufficient, e.g., '*The box is heavy enough to carry.*'
I usually use gestures or visuals to make the difference clear."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از مثال تصویری یا عملی خیلی مؤثر است.

Question 66

English: What are relative pronouns? Give examples.

فارسی: ضمائر موصولی چیست؟ چند مثال بزنید.

Sample Answer:

"Relative pronouns connect clauses to nouns. Common examples: *who, which, that, whose*.

For example: '*The teacher who teaches English is very kind.*', '*The book which I bought is interesting.*'"

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید که ضمائر موصولی برای اتصال clauses هستند.

◆ Question 67

English: What is the difference between *much* and *a lot of*?

فارسی: تفاوت *a lot of* و *much* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Much* is more formal and used mainly in negatives and questions, e.g., '*I don't have much time.*'"

"*A lot of* is more informal and can be used in positive sentences, e.g., '*I have a lot of friends.*'"

It can also be used with both countable and uncountable nouns."

راهنمایی:

- به رسمی/غیررسمی بودن توجه کنید.
- مثال‌های ساده و روزمره بدهید.

Question 68

English: How would you explain the difference between *present perfect* and *past simple*?

فارسی: تفاوت *present perfect* و *past simple* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Past Simple* is used for actions that happened at a specific time in the past, e.g., '*I visited Paris last year.*'

Present Perfect is used for actions that happened in the past but have relevance to the present, e.g., '*I have visited Paris.*'

I usually explain this with timelines and real-life examples."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر زمان مشخص vs. اثر بر حال.
- استفاده از جدول یا خط زمان کمک زیادی می‌کند.

Question 69

English: How do you teach *comparatives* and *superlatives*?

فارسی: چگونه *comparatives* و *superlatives* را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I start by explaining the forms: one-syllable adjectives add *-er* for comparatives (*tall* → *taller*) and *-est* for superlatives (*tall* → *tallest*).

Two or more syllable adjectives use *more/most*, e.g., *beautiful* → *more beautiful* → *most beautiful*.

I use examples comparing students or objects in the classroom, e.g., '*John is taller than Mary.*'

Then I create activities for students to make their own sentences."

راهنمایی:

- مثال عملی و ملموس در کلاس کلید یادگیری است.
- از فعالیت‌های مقایسه‌ای واقعی استفاده کنید.

Question 70

English: How would you explain *much*, *many*, and *a lot of* to intermediate students?

فارسی: چگونه *much*، *many* و *a lot of* را به زبان‌آموزان سطح متوسط توضیح می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain that *much* is used for uncountable nouns, mainly in negatives or questions: '*don't have much time.*'

Many is used for countable nouns, e.g., '*There are many books on the shelf.*'

A lot of can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns in positive sentences, e.g., '*I have a lot of friends.*' '*There is a lot of water.*'

Then I give exercises asking students to fill in blanks or create their own sentences using each form."

راهنمایی:

- توضیح با مثال عملی و تمرین.
- تاکید بر countable/uncountable و مثبت/منفی.

Question 71

English: How do you teach new vocabulary to beginners?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان جدید را به مبتدی‌ها آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce new vocabulary in context, using pictures, real objects, or short stories. I give clear pronunciation and ask students to repeat. Then I provide activities like

matching, gap-filling, or simple dialogues to practice the words. Finally, I encourage students to use the words in sentences of their own."

راهنمایی:

- حتماً context و تصویر یا object واقعی استفاده کنید.
- فعالیت فعالانه و تکرار مهم است.

Question 72

English: How do you help students remember phrasal verbs?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان کمک می‌کنید افعال عبارتی را به یاد بسپارند؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach phrasal verbs in small groups and with examples. For instance, *look after* means to take care of, e.g., '*I look after my little sister.*' I create activities like role-plays, matching games, or flashcards to make them practice. I also ask students to use the verbs in sentences to reinforce memory."

راهنمایی:

- دسته‌بندی بر اساس موضوع یا معنی کمک می‌کند.
- فعالیت عملی و استفاده فعال کلید حفظ است.

Question 73

English: How do you explain the difference between *make* and *do*?

فارسی: تفاوت *make* و *do* را چگونه توضیح می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"*Do* is used for activities, tasks, or work, e.g., '*I do my homework.*'"

Make is used for creating or producing something, e.g., '*I made a cake.*'

I usually give a list of common expressions and practice with students using examples from their daily life."

راهنمایی:

- جدول یا لیست مثال‌های رایج ارائه دهید.
- تفاوت meaning/action واضح باشد.

Question 74

English: How would you explain idioms to students?

فارسی: چگونه اصطلاحات (Idioms) را به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain the literal meaning first, then the actual meaning. For example, '*It's raining cats and dogs*' literally makes no sense, but it means '*It's raining heavily.*' I also encourage students to use idioms in dialogues and give short stories to remember them in context."

راهنمایی:

- اصطلاحات باید در context واقعی آموزش داده شوند.
- فعالیت عملی و مثال کوتاه کمک می‌کند.

Question 75

English: How do you teach synonyms and antonyms?

فارسی: چگونه هم‌معنی و مخالف واژگان را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide the new word and ask students to think of similar or opposite words. For example, *happy* → *joyful* (*synonym*), *sad* (*antonym*). I also make activities like matching games or sentence completion to reinforce learning."

راهنمایی:

- فعالیت و بازی همیشه بهتر از حفظ کردن است.
- مثال‌های روزمره برای دانش‌آموزان ملموس باشند.

Question 76

English: How do you explain the difference between *borrow* and *lend*?

فارسی: تفاوت *borrow* و *lend* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Borrow* means to take something from someone temporarily, e.g., '*Can I borrow your pen?*'"

Lend means to give something temporarily to someone, e.g., '*I can lend you my pen.*'"

I usually give students pairs of sentences to practice the difference."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید *borrow* = گرفتن، *lend* = دادن.
- تمرین عملی با دیالوگ بسیار موثر است.

Question 77

English: How do you teach students to guess meaning from context?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید که معنی کلمات را از context حدس بزنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask students to look at the words around the unknown word and think about the situation. For example, in '*She was exhausted after running the marathon*', they can guess *exhausted* means very tired. I also teach clues like synonyms, antonyms, and word forms to help them guess."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید کنید حدس معنی مهارت مهمی است.
- مثال کوتاه و قابل فهم ارائه دهید.

Question 78

English: How do you explain phrasal verbs with multiple meanings?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی با چند معنی را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I present the main meaning first with an example. For instance, '*take off*' can mean *remove clothing* or *plane leaves the ground*. I give examples for each meaning and create exercises for students to use them in context. Visuals or role-plays help a lot."

راهنمایی:

- مثال‌های متنوع بدهید.
- تمرین عملی برای هر معنی ضروری است.

Question 79

English: How do you help students understand collocations?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان کمک می‌کنید تا collocations را بفهمند؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce collocations in context, e.g., *make a decision, do homework*. I provide exercises asking students to match verbs with nouns or use collocations in sentences. I also highlight common mistakes and encourage practice in speaking and writing."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر کاربرد عملی collocations است.
- فعالیت و تکرار کلید یادگیری است.

Question 80

English: How do you teach prepositions of place and time?

فارسی: چگونه حروف اضافه مکان و زمان را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use visuals, real objects, and timelines. For example, '*The book is on the table*' or '*The class starts at 8 o'clock*'. I also create activities like matching, fill-in-the-blanks, or asking students to describe their classroom or daily routine using correct prepositions."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی با اشیاء واقعی کمک می‌کند.
- استفاده از تصاویر و بازی‌ها موثر است.

Question 81

English: How do you explain the difference between *hear*, *listen*, and *sound*?

فارسی: تفاوت *hear*، *listen* و *sound* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Hear* is to perceive sound, e.g., '*I can hear the birds.*'

Listen is to pay attention to sound, e.g., '*Please listen carefully.*'

Sound refers to the quality of what is heard, e.g., '*The music sounds good.*'"

راهنمایی:

- مثال‌های عملی از زندگی روزمره بدهید.
- تفاوت توجه و دریافت را روشن کنید.

Question 82

English: How do you teach synonyms for vocabulary expansion?

فارسی: چگونه هم‌معنی‌ها را برای گسترش دایره واژگان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce the new word and ask students to suggest similar words. For example, *happy* → *joyful, glad, pleased*. I create matching exercises or short dialogues using synonyms. I encourage students to write sentences with each synonym to reinforce learning."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر کاربرد در جمله و نه فقط حفظ کردن کلمه.

Question 83

English: How do you teach antonyms?

فارسی: چگونه کلمات متضاد را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I give students a word and ask them to guess the opposite. For example, *hot* → *cold*, *big* → *small*. I create activities like flashcards, matching games, or sentence creation to practice antonyms."

راهنمایی:

- فعالیت و تمرین عملی برای یادگیری بهتر.

Question 84

English: How do you teach *phrasal verbs* with particles like *up*, *out*, *off*?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی با ذرات *up*، *out*، *off* را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach phrasal verbs in small groups according to particles. For example:

- *turn off* → stop a machine, e.g., '*Please turn off the light.*'
- *pick up* → lift or collect, e.g., '*I will pick up the books.*'
- *go out* → leave a place, e.g., '*I go out every evening.*'

Students practice through dialogues and role-plays to remember them."

راهنمایی:

- گروه‌بندی بر اساس ذرات مفید است.
- تمرین عملی بسیار مهم است.

Question 85

English: How do you teach idioms effectively?

فارسی: چگونه اصطلاحات (Idioms) را به طور مؤثر آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain the literal and figurative meanings. For example, *'Break the ice'* literally is to crack ice, figuratively means *start a conversation*. I use visuals, short stories, and dialogues to reinforce understanding. I also ask students to use idioms in sentences."

راهنمایی:

- آموزش در context واقعی باعث حفظ بهتر می‌شود.

Question 86

English: How do you explain the difference between *say* and *tell* in vocabulary practice?

فارسی: چگونه تفاوت *say* و *tell* را در تمرین واژگان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"*Say* is for reporting words, usually followed by a clause, e.g., *'She said that she was tired.'*

Tell is used with a person as object, e.g., *'She told me a story.'*

I provide practice sentences and ask students to correct mistakes."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی با جمله بسیار مؤثر است.

Question 87

English: How do you teach vocabulary through stories?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان را از طریق داستان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I tell a short story including the target vocabulary. Students listen and identify new

words. We discuss meanings, pronunciation, and usage. Then students create sentences or dialogues using these words."

راهنمایی:

- داستان باید کوتاه، جذاب و قابل فهم باشد.

Question 88

English: How do you teach vocabulary for specific topics like *food*, *travel*, or *school*?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان موضوعی مثل غذا، سفر یا مدرسه را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce vocabulary with real objects, pictures, and flashcards. For example, in *food*, I show fruits, vegetables, or utensils. We practice pronunciation, make sentences, and play games like *Guess the word*."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از اشیاء و تصاویر باعث یادگیری بهتر می‌شود.

Question 89

English: How do you teach phrasal verbs in context?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی را در context آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide dialogues or short stories containing phrasal verbs. For example, '*I ran into my friend yesterday*' or '*She gave up smoking*.' Students guess meaning from context and then we discuss the actual meaning and usage."

راهنمایی:

- Context واقعی برای فهم بهتر ضروری است.

Question 90

English: How do you teach students to use a dictionary effectively?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید از دیکشنری به‌طور مؤثر استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach students to find the word, read all meanings, check part of speech, and see example sentences. I also encourage them to learn pronunciation and collocations from the dictionary."

راهنمایی:

- یادگیری دیکشنری یک مهارت مهم برای خودآموزی است.

Question 91

English: How do you explain the difference between *get*, *receive*, and *obtain*?

فارسی: تفاوت *get*، *receive* و *obtain* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Get* is informal and general, e.g., '*I got a letter.*'"

Receive is formal, e.g., '*I received your email.*'"

Obtain is formal and often used in academic context, e.g., '*I obtained my degree in 2020.*'"

راهنمایی:

- تفاوت سطح رسمی/غیررسمی را توضیح دهید.

Question 92

English: How do you explain collocations to students?

فارسی: چگونه collocations را به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach common word combinations, e.g., *make a decision*, *do homework*. Students practice by matching verbs and nouns, creating sentences, and correcting mistakes. Regular practice in speaking and writing is essential."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر کاربرد عملی و نه فقط حفظ کردن.

Question 93

English: How do you teach vocabulary for describing people and places?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان برای توصیف افراد و مکان‌ها آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce adjectives and phrases, e.g., *tall*, *short*, *friendly*, *beautiful*. I use pictures, real people, or classroom objects. Students practice by describing themselves, classmates, or pictures."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی و مشاهده واقعی کمک زیادی می‌کند.

Question 94

English: How do you teach idioms that are commonly used in everyday conversation?

فارسی: چگونه اصطلاحات رایج روزمره را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I select idioms like *'hit the books'* or *'break the ice'*. I explain meaning, give examples, and create dialogues for students to practice. I also ask them to use idioms in their own sentences."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر استفاده فعال در مکالمه روزمره.

Question 95

English: How do you teach vocabulary for emotions and feelings?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان مربوط به احساسات را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce adjectives and verbs, e.g., *happy, sad, excited, frustrated*. I use facial expressions, pictures, and role-plays. Students practice by describing how they feel in different situations."

راهنمایی:

- فعالیت عملی و نقش‌آفرینی برای تثبیت یادگیری مؤثر است.

Question 96

English: How do you teach phrasal verbs with multiple meanings?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی با چند معنی را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach one meaning at a time with clear examples. For instance, *'take off'* can mean *remove clothes* or *plane leaves the ground*. I create exercises for each meaning and ask students to use them in sentences."

راهنمایی:

- هر معنی را جداگانه تمرین دهید.

Question 97

English: How do you teach students to guess the meaning of unknown words from context?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید معنی کلمات ناشناخته را از context حدس بزنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask students to look at surrounding words, sentences, and the overall topic. I teach clues like synonyms, antonyms, and prefixes/suffixes. For example, in *'The child was jubilant at the news'*, they can guess *jubilant* means very happy."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر مهارت حدس معنی و تفکر منطقی.

Question 98

English: How do you teach academic vocabulary to upper-intermediate students?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان آکادمیک را به دانش‌آموزان سطح بالاتر آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I select topic-based academic vocabulary, e.g., *analyze, evidence, significant*. I explain meanings, pronunciation, and usage. Students practice in reading passages, summaries, and writing tasks."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از متن واقعی و تمرین عملی.

Question 99

English: How do you teach students to use dictionaries for collocations?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید از دیکشنری برای collocations استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I show them how to look up a word, check example sentences, and note common collocations. I provide exercises where they find and use collocations in sentences."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر استفاده فعال از دیکشنری.

Question 100

English: How do you teach phrasal verbs in a story or dialogue?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی را در داستان یا دیالوگ آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I include phrasal verbs in short dialogues or stories. For example, '*I ran into my friend yesterday*' or '*She gave up smoking*.' Students guess the meaning from context, then I explain and provide practice exercises."

راهنمایی:

- Context و تمرین فعال کلید موفقیت است.

Question 101

English: How do you teach students to differentiate similar idioms?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید اصطلاحات مشابه را از هم تشخیص دهند؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain the literal and figurative meanings of each idiom. For example, *'break the ice'* (start a conversation) vs. *'hit the roof'* (get very angry). I provide examples in sentences and create role-plays for students to use idioms correctly."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر context واقعی و کاربرد روزمره.

Question 102

English: How do you teach idioms that have cultural references?

فارسی: چگونه اصطلاحاتی که ارجاع فرهنگی دارند را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I explain the cultural background of the idiom. For example, *'kick the bucket'* means *to die*, and I explain the origin briefly. Then I give examples and practice sentences."

راهنمایی:

- توضیح مختصر ریشه فرهنگی کمک به درک بهتر می‌کند.

Question 103

English: How do you teach students to use phrasal verbs in speaking?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید افعال عبارتی را در مکالمه استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I create role-plays and dialogues including target phrasal verbs. Students practice in pairs or groups. For example, *'pick up the phone'* or *'give up smoking'*. I correct mistakes and encourage repeated use."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده عملی در مکالمه بسیار مؤثر است.

Question 104

English: How do you explain the difference between *bring* and *take*?

فارسی: تفاوت *bring* و *take* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Bring* means to carry something toward the speaker, e.g., *'Please bring me the book.'*
Take means to carry something away from the speaker, e.g., *'Take this to your teacher.'*
I use gestures and classroom examples to reinforce the concept."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی با اشیاء واقعی کمک می‌کند.

Question 105

English: How do you teach phrasal verbs to lower-intermediate students?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی را به دانش‌آموزان سطح پایین‌تر آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I start with the most common and useful phrasal verbs. I use pictures, examples, and simple dialogues. Then I create matching exercises, gap-filling, and role-plays to reinforce learning."

راهنمایی:

- ساده و قابل فهم باشد.
- تمرین فعال کلید یادگیری است.

Question 106

English: How do you teach students to remember idioms?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان کمک می‌کنید اصطلاحات را به خاطر بسپارند؟

Sample Answer:

"I use visuals, short stories, role-plays, and repetition. Students are encouraged to create their own sentences using the idioms. I also review idioms regularly in class."

راهنمایی:

- ترکیب تصویر، داستان و تمرین عملی بسیار مؤثر است.

Question 107

English: How do you explain the difference between *say*, *speak*, and *talk*?

فارسی: تفاوت *say*، *speak* و *talk* چیست؟

Sample Answer:

"*Say* is to report words, e.g., '*She said hello.*'"

Speak is formal, often for languages or public speaking, e.g., '*He speaks English.*'
Talk is informal conversation, e.g., '*We talked about the movie.*'

راهنمایی:

- مثال عملی و ملموس بدهید.
- تفاوت رسمی/غیررسمی را روشن کنید.

Question 108

English: How do you teach phrasal verbs with two particles?

فارسی: چگونه افعال عبارتی با دو ذره را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce phrasal verbs like *look forward to* or *put up with*. I explain meaning and provide examples in sentences. Students practice through dialogues and exercises to reinforce understanding."

راهنمایی:

- شروع با پرکاربردترین‌ها و تمرین عملی مهم است.

Question 109

English: How do you teach students to use new vocabulary in writing?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید واژگان جدید را در نوشتن استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask students to write sentences, paragraphs, or short stories using the target vocabulary. I correct mistakes and give feedback. I also encourage peer review to increase usage."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی و بازخورد مؤثر است.

Question 110

English: How do you teach vocabulary for daily routines?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان مربوط به کارهای روزمره را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce verbs and nouns for daily activities, e.g., *wake up, brush teeth, go to school*. I use pictures, gestures, and role-plays. Students practice by describing their own routines in sentences."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی و ملموس برای دانش‌آموزان بسیار مفید است.

Question 111

English: How do you plan a lesson for a beginner English class?

فارسی: چگونه یک درس برای کلاس مبتدی برنامه‌ریزی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I start by setting clear objectives for the lesson, e.g., vocabulary, grammar, or skills focus. Then I prepare a warm-up activity to engage students, followed by presentation, practice, and production stages. I also plan materials like flashcards, pictures, or worksheets and include a short review at the end."

راهنمایی:

- رعایت مراحل کلاس (PPP: Presentation, Practice, Production) مهم است.

- مثال عملی از موضوع درس بدهید.

Question 112

English: How do you manage mixed-ability students in one class?

فارسی: چگونه دانش‌آموزان با سطوح مختلف را در یک کلاس مدیریت می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide differentiated tasks based on ability. For example, stronger students get more challenging exercises, while weaker students receive more support. Pair and group work allows students to help each other. I also monitor and give feedback individually."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر تعامل و همکاری بین دانش‌آموزان.
- مثال عملی از فعالیت تفکیکی بدهید.

Question 113

English: How do you correct students' mistakes in speaking?

فارسی: چگونه اشتباهات دانش‌آموزان در مکالمه را اصلاح می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use gentle and constructive correction. For minor mistakes, I may repeat their sentence correctly. For recurring mistakes, I provide a focused activity or explain the rule. I encourage self-correction and peer feedback."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر تصحیح مثبت و تشویق به تمرین دوباره.

Question 114

English: How do you introduce new vocabulary in a lesson?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان جدید را در یک درس معرفی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce new words using context, visuals, realia, or gestures. I provide pronunciation, meaning, and examples in sentences. Then students practice through matching, gap-fill exercises, and dialogues. I encourage them to use new vocabulary actively."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از تصاویر و اشیاء واقعی مؤثر است.
- تمرین فعال مهم است.

Question 115

English: How do you teach grammar in a communicative way?

فارسی: چگونه گرامر را به صورت ارتباطی آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I first present the grammar point with examples in context. Then students practice in controlled exercises, followed by communicative activities like role-plays or discussions where they use the grammar naturally. I provide feedback and correct mistakes constructively."

راهنمایی:

- تاکید بر ارتباط با مکالمه واقعی.

Question 116

English: How do you make a lesson engaging for students?

فارسی: چگونه یک درس را برای دانش‌آموزان جذاب می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use a variety of activities: games, songs, role-plays, and multimedia. I ask questions, encourage participation, and vary tasks to maintain interest. I also connect content to students' lives to make learning meaningful."

راهنمایی:

- فعالیت‌های متنوع و ارتباط با زندگی واقعی کلید جذابیت است.

Question 117

English: How do you assess students' understanding during a lesson?

فارسی: چگونه در طول درس میزان فهم دانش‌آموزان را ارزیابی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask questions, observe students' responses, and check their written or oral work. I use quick activities like mini-quizzes, thumbs-up/down, or pair discussions to gauge understanding. I adjust the lesson if needed."

راهنمایی:

- ارزیابی لحظه‌ای کمک می‌کند درس را مؤثرتر پیش ببرید.

Question 118

English: How do you teach speaking skills effectively?

فارسی: چگونه مهارت مکالمه را مؤثر آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide communicative activities like role-plays, discussions, and interviews. I encourage pair and group work, provide vocabulary and phrases, and give feedback. I also create a safe environment for students to speak without fear of mistakes."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین واقعی و محیط امن برای مکالمه ضروری است.

Question 119

English: How do you teach listening skills?

فارسی: چگونه مهارت شنیداری را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use listening materials appropriate to students' levels. I pre-teach vocabulary, give listening tasks, and check comprehension. Activities include gap-fill, true/false, or answering questions. I also encourage predicting content before listening."

راهنمایی:

- پیش‌آموزش واژگان و فعالیت قبل از شنیدن بسیار کمک می‌کند.

Question 120

English: How do you teach reading skills?

فارسی: چگونه مهارت خواندن را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach skimming for general understanding, scanning for details, and guessing

meaning from context. I provide questions and discussions about the text and encourage students to summarize or predict content."

راهنمایی:

- مهارت‌های مختلف خواندن (skimming/scanning) را تمرین دهید.

Question 121

English: How do you teach writing skills?

فارسی: چگونه مهارت نوشتن را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach writing step by step: brainstorming, planning, drafting, revising, and editing. I provide models and examples. Students practice with guided tasks first, then free writing. Feedback is constructive and focuses on both content and language."

راهنمایی:

- فرآیند نوشتن مرحله‌ای باشد.
- بازخورد مثبت و جزئی ارائه دهید.

Question 122

English: How do you handle a noisy classroom?

فارسی: چگونه کلاس شلوغ را مدیریت می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I establish clear rules and routines. I use signals or gestures to get attention, and keep students engaged with activities. Positive reinforcement and setting expectations at the start of the lesson help manage noise."

راهنمایی:

- ترکیب نظم، سیگنال و فعالیت‌های جذاب مؤثر است.

Question 123

English: How do you motivate students to participate?

فارسی: چگونه دانش‌آموزان را به مشارکت تشویق می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use interesting topics, pair and group work, and games. I praise efforts, give positive feedback, and relate activities to students' interests and daily life. Encouraging peer interaction also increases participation."

راهنمایی:

- فعالیت جذاب و تشویق مستمر کلید انگیزه است.

Question 124

English: How do you integrate technology into your lessons?

فارسی: چگونه تکنولوژی را در درس‌هایتان ادغام می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use multimedia presentations, videos, online quizzes, and interactive whiteboards. Technology is used to illustrate concepts, provide listening/reading materials, and make lessons interactive."

راهنمایی:

- تکنولوژی ابزار کمک‌کننده باشد نه تمرکز اصلی.

Question 125

English: How do you teach pronunciation?

فارسی: چگونه تلفظ را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I model correct pronunciation and ask students to repeat. I use drills, minimal pairs, and listening practice. I also provide visual cues for stress and intonation and correct mistakes gently."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین تکراری و واضح برای تلفظ مؤثر است.
- اصلاح مثبت و تدریجی باشد.

Question 126

English: How do you check students' understanding after teaching a new grammar point?

فارسی: چگونه بعد از آموزش یک نکته گرامری، فهم دانش‌آموزان را بررسی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask concept-checking questions (CCQs) to see if students understand. For example, after teaching *present continuous*, I ask, '*Is it happening now or in the past?*'. I also give short exercises and observe their answers."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از سوالات کنترل مفهوم ساده و روشن مؤثر است.

Question 127

English: How do you encourage shy students to speak?

فارسی: چگونه دانش‌آموزان خجالتی را به صحبت کردن تشویق می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I create a safe and supportive environment. I use pair work or small group activities first, then gradually increase exposure. I praise small efforts and avoid putting them on the spot immediately."

راهنمایی:

- محیط امن و تشویق تدریجی کلید موفقیت است.

Question 128

English: How do you handle late students in class?

فارسی: چگونه با دانش‌آموزان دیررس برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I quietly integrate them without disturbing the class. I provide a quick summary or materials they missed. I also remind them of the importance of punctuality in a friendly way."

راهنمایی:

- حفظ آرامش کلاس و برخورد محترمانه مهم است.

Question 129

English: How do you adapt a lesson for different learning styles?

فارسی: چگونه یک درس را برای سبک‌های مختلف یادگیری سازگار می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I include visual, auditory, and kinesthetic activities. For example, I use pictures, songs, and role-plays. I encourage pair, group, and individual work to suit different preferences."

راهنمایی:

- ترکیب فعالیت‌ها برای انواع سبک‌های یادگیری مؤثر است.

Question 130

English: How do you teach error correction without discouraging students?

فارسی: چگونه اصلاح اشتباهات را بدون دلسرد کردن دانش‌آموزان انجام می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I correct gently, often by repeating the sentence correctly or asking students to self-correct. I praise their effort and focus on learning rather than punishment."

راهنمایی:

- اصلاح مثبت و تدریجی مهم است.

Question 131

English: How do you incorporate games into lessons?

فارسی: چگونه بازی‌ها را در درس‌ها ادغام می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use games to reinforce vocabulary, grammar, or skills. For example, *charades* for verbs, *matching games* for vocabulary, or *role-plays* for dialogues. Games make learning fun and engaging."

راهنمایی:

- بازی‌ها باید هدف آموزشی مشخص داشته باشند.

Question 132

English: How do you teach students to ask and answer questions?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید سوال بپرسند و پاسخ دهند؟

Sample Answer:

"I model questions and answers first. Then I provide practice in pairs or groups. I encourage students to use full sentences and give feedback on structure and accuracy."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین واقعی و تکراری مؤثر است.

Question 133

English: How do you deal with students who are not participating?

فارسی: چگونه با دانش‌آموزان غیرمشارکت‌کننده برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I involve them in pair or group activities, ask gentle questions, and provide positive reinforcement when they participate. I try to find topics that interest them."

راهنمایی:

- انگیزه‌دهی و فعالیت جذاب بسیار کمک می‌کند.

Question 134

English: How do you plan homework assignments?

فارسی: چگونه تکالیف را برنامه‌ریزی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I assign homework relevant to what we learned, e.g., vocabulary practice, grammar exercises, or short writing tasks. I ensure it's manageable and provide feedback in the next class."

راهنمایی:

- مرتبط بودن با درس و حجم مناسب مهم است.

Question 135

English: How do you give feedback on students' writing?

فارسی: چگونه به نوشته‌های دانش‌آموزان بازخورد می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I focus on both content and language. I highlight strengths first, then gently point out mistakes. I provide corrections and suggestions, and encourage self-correction and peer feedback."

راهنمایی:

- بازخورد مثبت و دقیق بسیار مؤثر است.

Question 136

English: How do you check if students have understood new vocabulary?

فارسی: چگونه بررسی می‌کنید که دانش‌آموزان واژگان جدید را فهمیده‌اند؟

Sample Answer:

"I ask students to use the words in sentences, match words to pictures, or answer questions using the vocabulary. Games or quizzes can also check understanding."

راهنمایی:

- استفاده از فعالیت عملی و تعاملی برای سنجش یادگیری مؤثر است.

Question 137

English: How do you teach students to summarize texts?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید متون را خلاصه کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I teach them to identify main ideas and key details. I model a summary first, then ask students to practice in pairs or individually. I provide feedback on content, language, and structure."

راهنمایی:

- مدل‌سازی و تمرین فعال بسیار مهم است.

Question 138

English: How do you teach students to use English outside the classroom

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید از انگلیسی خارج کلاس استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I encourage reading simple books, watching English videos, speaking with peers, or keeping a diary. I suggest apps and online resources. I also discuss strategies for learning independently."

راهنمایی:

- ایجاد عادت‌های روزمره و خودآموزی کمک می‌کند.

Question 139

English: How do you manage time in a 45-minute lesson?

فارسی: چگونه زمان را در یک درس ۴۵ دقیقه‌ای مدیریت می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I allocate time for warm-up, presentation, practice, production, and review. I use timers or signals to keep activities on track and adjust if some parts take longer."

راهنمایی:

- برنامه‌ریزی دقیق و انعطاف‌پذیری مهم است.

Question 140

English: How do you teach pronunciation in a fun way?

فارسی: چگونه تلفظ را به روش جذاب آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I use songs, rhymes, tongue twisters, and games. I also use gestures and visual cues to show stress and intonation. Students practice in pairs or groups."

راهنمایی:

- ترکیب سرگرمی و تمرین عملی مؤثر است.

Question 141

English: How do you teach vocabulary using flashcards?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان را با استفاده از فلش کارت آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I show the flashcard, say the word, and ask students to repeat. I use it for drilling, matching games, and memory activities. I encourage students to make sentences using the words."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین فعال و تکرار کلید یادگیری است.

Question 142

English: How do you encourage pair and group work?

فارسی: چگونه کار در جفت یا گروه را تشویق می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I give clear instructions and roles for each student. I select tasks suitable for collaboration, like dialogues or problem-solving activities. I monitor and provide feedback to ensure participation."

راهنمایی:

- تعیین نقش و فعالیت جذاب مهم است.

Question 143

English: How do you teach students to use English in real-life situations?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید از انگلیسی در موقعیت‌های واقعی استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I create role-plays simulating real-life scenarios like shopping, ordering food, or asking for directions. I encourage students to use target vocabulary and expressions."

راهنمایی:

- شبیه‌سازی موقعیت واقعی و تمرین عملی مؤثر است.

Question 144

English: How do you check understanding without asking direct questions?

فارسی: چگونه بدون پرسش مستقیم، فهم دانش‌آموزان را بررسی می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I observe students' participation, responses in activities, and use of vocabulary/grammar in tasks. I also use mini-quizzes, pair discussions, or gestures to check understanding."

راهنمایی:

- روش‌های غیرمستقیم برای سنجش فهم بسیار مفید هستند.

Question 145

English: How do you handle students who dominate the class?

فارسی: چگونه با دانش‌آموزان پرحرف و غالب در کلاس برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I set clear rules for turn-taking. I encourage others to participate and assign roles in group activities. I praise sharing and remind dominant students to allow space for peers."

راهنمایی:

- مدیریت رفتار با تشویق و قوانین واضح مؤثر است.

Question 146

English: How do you teach vocabulary using stories?

فارسی: چگونه واژگان را با داستان آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I tell a short story including target words. Students listen and identify new vocabulary. We discuss meanings and usage, then practice in sentences or dialogues."

راهنمایی:

- داستان کوتاه و جذاب و تمرین عملی مؤثر است.

Question 147

English: How do you teach question forms in English?

فارسی: چگونه جملات پرسشی را آموزش می‌دهید؟

Sample Answer:

"I present question structures (yes/no, wh-questions) with examples. Students practice

in controlled exercises, then in dialogues or role-plays. I provide feedback and correction."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین مرحله‌ای و کاربردی برای یادگیری پرسش‌ها مهم است.

Question 148

English: How do you deal with students who don't complete tasks?

فارسی: چگونه با دانش‌آموزانی که تکالیف را کامل نمی‌کنند برخورد می‌کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide guidance and check if they understand instructions. I encourage completion with support and positive reinforcement. For repeated cases, I discuss consequences calmly."

راهنمایی:

- ترکیب حمایت، انگیزه‌دهی و نظم مهم است.

Question 149

English: How do you teach students to use connectors in writing?

فارسی: چگونه به دانش‌آموزان آموزش می‌دهید از حروف ربط در نوشتن استفاده کنند؟

Sample Answer:

"I introduce connectors (and, but, because, so) with examples. Students practice by

combining sentences and writing short paragraphs. I provide feedback on correct usage."

راهنمایی:

- تمرین عملی و مدل سازی جمله ای مؤثر است.

Question 150

English: How do you adapt your teaching for different levels in the same class?

فارسی: چگونه تدریس خود را برای سطوح مختلف در یک کلاس سازگار می کنید؟

Sample Answer:

"I provide differentiated tasks: simpler exercises for lower-level students, more challenging tasks for higher-level students. Pair and group work allows peer support, and I monitor progress individually."

راهنمایی:

- تنوع فعالیت و نظارت فردی کلید موفقیت است.