## Appendix-III

# Some Important Tips on Handwriting, Asking Questions and Reading Aloud

#### Instructions for Good Handwriting:

- Put your writing paper on a hard plain surface, not on heaps of books, on your lap or on a pillow.
- Use ink/pencil (well sharpened) dot pen; bad dot pens affect handwriting.
- 3. Provide margins at the top and left of the sheet of paper you are going to write on.
- 4. Write in straight line. Ruled paper is more useful for the beginners.
- Use unjoined printed letters.
- 6. Always tilt all your letters slightly to the right.
- Provide proper space between words and lines.
- 8. Use neither too big nor too small letters.
- 9. Avoid over-writing.
- Maintain distinction between your capital and small letters.

C,K,O,P,S,U,V,W,X,Y,Z

c,k,o,p,s,u,v,w,x,y,z

 Take care of your problem letters –m,n,u,w, for example. You write the blackboard text on BB, then, move inside the class to help your students to follow these principles of good handwriting. Correct and instruct them where necessary.

### Suggestions for asking questions during the while-reading stage:

- 1. Ask right question to the right person.
- Distribute questions all over the class.
- Ask question to the whole class-then identify whom you want to answer your question.

- Never answer questions to yourself-provide clues to help your students to ask you questions.
- Encourage your student s to ask you question.
- Encourage your students' question. Ask other students to answer.
- 7. If one fails to answer your question, ask the question to the whole class (you can answer his/her question)
- 8. Allow your students to answer in words/phrases....don't force them always to answer in full sentence.
- Allow them to answer in chorus at times so that the shy ones can join with others develop courage to answer individually later.
- 10. Allow your students to consult the text while answering your questions
- Allow your students to answer in Odia, if it is difficult on their part to answer in English.

#### Rules of Reading Aloud:

- Make yourself familiar with the text before you read it in the class.
- Introduce briefly what you are going to read.
- 3. Hold the book or paper up in front of you but not blocking your face.
- 4. Look interested in what you are reading.
- Your voice should be clear and loud enough to be audible to all the learners. Use correct volume depending on the size and shape of the room, the number of people in it and what you are reading.
- Don't read too fast. The listeners need time to absorb what is being read to them.
- It is important to avoid monotony. Raise and lower your voice to show that
  a different character is speaking a dialogue, or to indicate a change of
  mood or to introduce a new idea.
- You can stress important words by increasing the power of your voice or by lowering it.

- 9. If you make a mistake, don't stop or repeat yourself unless the mistake alters the meaning of the text.
- 10. If you can, make an eye contact with your listeners by looking up from your text and looking at them. Gauge their reactions with the help of their facial expressions.
- 11. If you have to turn a page during the reading, have the page you are going to turn ready before you finish the page you are reading.