

**Core Curriculum
English Language Teaching Methodology
Bachelor's Level**

General Glossary

Term	Index (the unit in which the term is in focus)	Definition	Ukrainian equivalent
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A

accuracy	2.1	The ability to write or speak a foreign language without making grammatical, vocabulary, spelling or pronunciation mistakes. Compare with fluency .	мовна правильність
achievement test	4.4	A test which looks back over a long period of language learning to test how much of the syllabus the learners have learnt. Also known as attainment test.	тест досягнень
acquisition	1.2	The way in which languages are learnt unconsciously or 'picked up' by exposure to natural situations	опанування
action research	5.1	Classroom-based critical investigation conducted by teachers in order to reflect upon and improve their teaching	дослідження власної педагогічної діяльності
action research cycle	5.1	A sequential set of research steps	цикл у дослідженні
active vocabulary	2.3	Vocabulary that you can recall and use at will in speaking or writing when the situation requires it	активний словник
activity	0.1	A short task which is a part of a lesson	активність
adaptation	4.2	The process of changing an existing piece of material to meet the needs of a particular group of learners	адаптація
affective factors	1.1	Emotional factors which influence learning. They can have a negative or positive effect on learning.	афективні (емотивні) фактори
aids	2.4	The things that a teacher uses in class to support teaching and learning. May be technical (e.g. recordings, computer programs) and non-technical (e.g. board, pictures, flashcards).	засоби навчання
aim	0.1	A statement that describes the overarching intentions of a course or part of the course; a statement that describes teacher intentions of a lesson or a lesson sequence	мета
appraisal	4.3	A face-to-face meeting with a student or a teacher to discuss performance	обговорення діяльності зі студентом або вчителем віч-на-віч
approach	2.1	Principles of teaching including views on method, syllabus , and a philosophy of language and learning. Approaches have theoretical backing with practical applications.	підхід
appropriacy	4.3	The most suitable choice of language for the situation, the relationship between speakers, the topic	ситуативна доцільність

aptitude	1.3	An individual's potential for success in learning a subject, e.g. English	здібності до вивчення предмета, напр., англійської мови
attitude	1.3	The mindset with which we approach a task, a process or a discipline, e.g. 'He has a positive attitude to learning English'. Closely connected with motivation and cognitive styles.	ставлення
assessment	1.3	Collecting data or forming an opinion on learners' achievement, proficiency or progress either formally (awarding marks) or informally	оцінювання
Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)	5.3	A specific learning condition characterised by low concentration span, poor working memory, and slow understanding of concepts or questions	синдром дефіциту уваги
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	5.3	A specific learning difficulty characterised by impulsiveness, low concentration span and limited organisational skills	синдром гіперактивності
Audio-Lingual Method	2.1	A method focussed on drilling key language structures orally. It is derived from the behaviourist belief that repetition helps to form habits.	аудіолінгвальний метод
Audio-Visual Method	2.1	A method based on transmitting meanings through visual images and then providing the language needed to communicate these meanings	аудіовізуальний метод
authentic materials	4.2	Written or spoken texts originally intended for native speakers. The sources may be, e.g. newspapers, radio, TV, the Internet.	автентичні матеріали
authentic tasks	4.2	Types of tasks which are situated in meaningful contexts, are relevant to learners' needs and reflect the way they might be found and approached in real life	автентичні завдання
Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	5.3	A psychological condition presenting itself in a variety of forms (Autism, Asperger Syndrome) manifested in limited empathy, literal thinking, and limited ability to engage in social situations	аутизм, синдром Аспергера

B

behaviourism	2.1	This is the theoretical view that learning is a matter of habit formation: stimulus – reaction – positive reinforcement	біхевіоризм
(the) Big Book technique	5.2	Using books with enlarged print and colourful pictures specifically devised for shared reading with young learners	використання дитячих книжок, надрукованих у великому форматі з ілюстраціями

big 'C' culture	5.4	The most overt forms of culture that include Art, Music and Literature. When learning about a new culture, the big C cultural elements would be discovered first.	видимі форми культури
blended learning	5.5	An approach that combines online and face-to-face learning activities	навчання з поєднанням очних і онлайн технологій
blog	5.5	A discussion or informational website consisting of discrete entries ('posts'), e.g. news items, short essays, annotated links, documents, graphics, and multimedia. A blog is usually a vehicle for opinions rather than facts.	блог
brainstorming	0.1	A group activity in which learners come up with ideas on a topic themselves without teacher intervention	мозковий штурм
buzz group	0.1	A cooperative learning technique involving small discussion groups with the objective of doing a specific task, e.g. idea generation, problem solving. It is often used to make a lecture more interactive.	дискусійна група

C

case study	0.1	A description of a real or hypothetical situation or a problem to be used as the basis for a task or activity. Students analyse the case and come up with their own conclusions about the actions to be taken.	ситуаційне дослідження
chants	5.2	Exercises when students repeat rhythmically words and short phrases to music or a beat	скандування під музику
chunking	3.2	Dividing speech chains into meaningful segments, collocations	сегментування мовлення
classroom management	2.4	The things teachers do to organise the classroom, the learning and the learners, such as seating arrangement, different types of activities, and interaction patterns	організація роботи учнів на уроці
cognitive	1.1	Related to mental abilities or skills. Cognitive is the adjective from cognition which refers to the mental processes of perception and thinking that our brains engage in.	пізнавальні (когнітивні)
coherence	3.4	A feature of spoken or written language that refers to the way ideas fit together clearly and smoothly	зв'язність мовлення (змістова)
cohesion	3.4	The way spoken or written texts are joined together with grammar or lexis, e.g. conjunctions, pronouns, articles, determiners, topic related vocabulary	зв'язність мовлення через мовні засоби

collaborative writing	5.5	(as used in Computer Assisted Language Learning) A process that involves the creation and editing of documents by multiple authors, e.g. by using Web 2.0 tools like Google Documents or Zoho Writer	спільне написання текстів за допомогою комп'ютерних програм
collocation	3.2	Words, which are often found together, e.g. 'a chronic illness', 'the moon is waning'	вираз, словосполучення
Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)	2.1	The document provides a common basis for the creation of language syllabuses, curriculum guidelines, examinations, textbooks. It describes in 'can do' statements the knowledge and skills which learners need to develop in order to use a language for communication.	Загальноєвропейські Рекомендації з мовної освіти: вивчення, викладання, оцінювання
Communicative language teaching (CLT)	2.1	An approach to foreign language teaching and learning which emphasises that the goal of language learning is communicative competence. The focus is on meaningful communication, not structure, and on use , not usage . In this approach, learning involves interaction and group work in the classroom.	комунікативне навчання мови
communicative competence	2.1	A person's ability to understand and interact with others. It is the main aim of communicative language teaching and is based on both knowledge and skills.	комунікативна компетентність
Community Language Learning (counselling learning)	2.1	A foreign language teaching method according to which learners form a 'community' sitting round a tape-recorder while the teacher (counselor) remains outside the community and when necessary supplies target language equivalents of utterances produced by learners in their L1	навчання у спільноті, об'єднаній спільними інтересами
compensatory communicative strategies	5.4	Using both verbal and non-verbal forms of communication to compensate for lack of knowledge, e.g. paraphrasing or using a synonym	компенсаторні комунікативні стратегії
Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL)	5.5	Learning languages through multimedia technologies, computer programs, etc.	вивчення мов за допомогою мультимедійних технологій
constructivism	2.1	A theory which is based on the belief that individuals actively construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world through experiences and reflecting on those experiences	конструктивізм
Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)	2.1	Refers to both learning another (content) subject, e.g. Science, through the medium of a foreign language and learning a foreign language by studying a content-based subject	предметно-мовне інтегроване навчання

context	2.2	The situation in which language is used or presented, e.g. a story about a holiday experience could be used as the context to present and practise past tenses	контекст
Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	6.2	Career-long learning by a variety of means, e.g. reflecting on practice, researching learning and teaching, attending courses	безперервний професійний розвиток
continuous assessment	4.4	Assessment during the course of studies. See also formative assessment	поточне оцінювання
criterion-referenced testing/ assessment	4.4	Tests in which students are assessed according to set criteria rather than by comparing them with other students	критеріальне оцінювання
cultural awareness	5.4	Sensitivity to the similarities and differences that exist between two or more different cultures and the use of this sensitivity in effective communication with members of another cultural group. A major element of sociocultural competence .	культурне усвідомлення
culture	5.4	A set of meanings, behavioural norms, and values used by members of a particular society, as they construct their unique view of the world	культура
cross-cultural blunders	5.4	Inappropriate use of language and body language which can lead to misunderstanding, communication failures or offence	міжкультурні помилки
culture clashes	5.4	Discord resulting from the interaction of people belonging to different cultures due to differences in cultural values and beliefs	міжкультурні конфлікти
culture shock	5.4	An experience a person may have when one moves to a cultural environment which is different from one's own and their expectations are not met. It can be the first step to cultural awareness.	культурний шок
curriculum	0.1	A defined and prescribed course of studies, which students must fulfil in order to complete a certain level of education	навчальна програма
cyber well-being	5.5	Safety of users in cyberspace	кібер безпека

D

deductive approach	1.1	Deductive learning starts by providing learners with rules, e.g. in grammar, followed by examples and practice. Compare with inductive approach.	дедуктивний підхід
descriptive grammar	2.2	Grammar based on observation of real language and how it works. Compare with prescriptive grammar .	описова граматики

differentiation	5.2	The practice of tailoring instruction to diverse learners' needs based on their level, interest, and learning preferences	диференціація
Direct method	2.1	A language teaching method which excludes the use of the mother tongue and relies on demonstration of meaning in context	прямий метод
discourse	3.2	This refers to stretches of connected written or spoken language that are usually more than one sentence or utterance long	дискурс
discourse markers	3.2	A word or phrase that signals what kind of information will follow or tells us about information which has just been given	маркери дискурсу
discovery learning	2.2	An approach in which learners are asked to look at samples of language and to find meanings or rules for themselves	учіння через «відкриття»
distance learning	1.3	A method of study where teachers and students do not meet in a classroom but use the Internet, e-mail, mail, and other tools for their classes	дистанційне навчання
Dogme	2.1	A communicative approach to language teaching that encourages teaching without published textbooks and focuses instead on dialogue between learners and teacher. Also known as Teaching Unplugged .	метод навчання без підручника і технічних засобів
drill	2.1	A technique that involves guided repetition of words or sentences. It may involve substitution, transformation, etc.	тренувальна вправа
dyslexia	5.3	A disability which could manifest in difficulties in learning to read, write and spell, when there is or may be progress in other skills. Concentration, organisational skills, comprehension and handwriting are amongst other areas that could be affected.	дислексія
dyspraxia	5.3	A specific learning difficulty based around the brain's transmission of signals that control gross and fine motor skills – typically affecting planning of movements and co-ordination	диспраксія

E

e-learning (electronic learning)	5.5	Teaching by using a computer to access materials on the Web or to follow an online course using a Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)	віртуальне навчання
eliciting	2.4	Getting learners to offer their own questions or answers by means of prompts	випитування інформації, відповідей на запитання

emergent/ emerging language enquiry	1.2	Language produced by learners during tasks and activities. It is often imperfect.	мова, що виникає як наслідок спроб і помилок учня
entry/ placement test	4.4	A test that will indicate at which level a learner will learn most effectively in case of different levels or streams	вхідний тест
error	4.3	A mistake that a learner makes when trying to say something above his/her level of language	помилка
error awareness	4.3	Ability to recognise errors or mistakes in the language	здатність розпізнавати помилки в мові
evaluation	1.3	1. A process of collecting information about students' performance and abilities. 2. A process by which the effectiveness of a course or programme can be assessed	евалюація (процес аналізу/ дослідження досягнень/ ефективності)
extensive reading	3.3	Reading long pieces of text, such as books or newspapers, often selected by learners themselves and read for pleasure out of class	екстенсивне читання
extrinsic motivation	1.1	Motivation from external pressures such as the need to speak English for work or because a parent has sent a learner to class. Compare with intrinsic motivation .	зовнішня мотивація

F

facilitator	2.4	A teacher who creates the conditions that are necessary for learning	фасилітатор
feedback	2.4	Information that is given to learners by their teacher on their spoken or written performance. It can also refer to learners reporting back to the class on what they have been researching or discussing.	зворотній зв'язок
field notes	6.2	Brief description in a note form of key events that occurred throughout the lesson	нотатки спостереження за ходом уроку
flashcards	5.2	Small pieces of card with pictures or words on them used as teaching aids (to explain a situation, tell a story, teach vocabulary)	флеш картки (дидактичні картки)
flipped classroom	5.5	A pedagogical model in which students view prerecorded video lectures or do essential reading before the class session. The class time is spent interactively on exercises, projects, or discussions.	технологія перевернутого навчання
fluency	2.1	The ability to produce naturally flowing speech that is not necessarily	вільне мовлення

		grammatically correct. Compare with accuracy .	
formative assessment/ evaluation	4.4	Ongoing assessment in which the teacher gives students feedback on their progress during a course, rather than at the end of it so that they can learn from the feedback	формувальне (поточне) оцінювання
fossilised error	4.3	An error that has become a fixed habit for the learner	помилка, яка стала звичкою
function	2.1	The communicative purpose of an utterance on a particular occasion, e.g. inviting, agreeing and disagreeing	комунікативна функція мови

G

genre	3.4	Genre refers to texts (spoken or written) that share the same conventions, e.g. structure, vocabulary, register, grammar	жанр
gist (general understanding)	3.1	The main idea or message of a text, either spoken or written	головна ідея тексту
Grammar-Translation method	2.1	The method focuses on accuracy rather than fluency and on form rather than meaning. The key activities are drilling, translating, memorising vocabulary and learning rules.	граматико-перекладний метод
group (class) dynamics	2.4	The way a group of people interacts, the relationship and atmosphere between learners in the group	динаміка розвитку групи
guided discovery	2.3	A technique in which a teacher provides examples of the target language and then guides the learners to work out the language rules for themselves. See inductive approach .	прийом керованого відкриття
guided writing	3.4	A piece of writing that learners produce after the teacher has helped them to prepare for it, e.g. by giving the learners a plan or model to follow, and ideas for the type of language to use	кероване письмо

H

hearing impairment	5.3	A degree of hearing loss	вади слуху
Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)	1.1	According to the revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Krathwohl, 2002), HOTS include applying, analysing, evaluating and creating and require more cognitive processing than lower order thinking skills (LOTS)	мисленнєві дії вищого порядку

I

ice-breaker	2.4	An introductory speaking activity that a teacher uses at the start of a new course with a new group of learners	вид роботи на початку курсу з новою групою
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inclusion	5.3	The practice of educating children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) in mainstream schools where it is possible and beneficial	інклюзія, включення
inductive approach	1.1	Inductive learning takes place when the learner extracts or works out rules from examples or data. Compare with the deductive approach	індуктивний підхід
inference	2.2	Deduction of the meaning from context or a guess about something which is not explicitly stated in the text	контекстуальна здогадка
information gap technique/ activity	2.1	A technique or activity based on the difference in information that people or groups have. They need to communicate with other people to get the missing information in order to solve a problem or complete a task	прийом інформаційних прогалин
input	1.2	Learner exposure to authentic language in use or information. The sources of input include the teacher, other learners and environment around the learners.	повідомлення нової інформації
in-service teacher training (INSETT)	6.2	Training courses offered to practising teachers	післядипломна педагогічна освіта
integrated skills	3.1	In language teaching, a combination of two or more language skills in order to complete a communicative task	інтегровані уміння
intensive reading	3.2	Careful reading to obtain detailed understanding of a text	інтенсивне читання
interaction pattern (mode of interaction)	2.1	Patterns of communication (verbal and non-verbal) between people. The different ways learners and the teacher work together in class, e.g. learner to learner in pairs or groups, or teacher to learner in plenary	спосіб взаємодії
interactive whiteboard (IWB)	5.5	A touch-sensitive projection screen that allows the teacher to control a computer by touching the board rather than using a keyboard or mouse	інтерактивна дошка
interference	1.2	The impact of the mother tongue on a learner's understanding or language production	інтерференція
interlanguage	1.2	The version of the target language produced by a learner at any given time during the period of learning	мовні форми, які виникають під впливом рідної мови учня
intrinsic motivation	1.1	A motivation to learn that comes from an internal force such as interest in language learning or the desire for further personal development in general. Compare with extrinsic motivation .	внутрішня мотивація

J

jigsaw reading	3.3	A technique in which different learners receive different texts or parts of a text, then meet to exchange information and to put the whole meaning together	прийом «збирання пазла»
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L

L1, L2	1.2	L1 refers to a person's mother tongue, the first language that is learnt in the home environment. L2 refers to any language(s) learnt in addition to the speaker's native language.	перша (рідна) мова, друга мова (нерідна/ іноземна)
learner autonomy	1.3	The learner's ability to take charge of and direct their own language learning without relying only on the teacher	автономія учня
learner-centredness	0.1	An approach that focuses on students' goals, needs, interests and existing knowledge. Students are active participants in the learning/teaching process including planning. One of the key teacher's roles is a facilitator of learning.	студенто-центрованість
learner/class profile	4.1	A description of the learners and information about their learning, including their age, ability, strengths and weaknesses in language and skills	характеристика учня (класу)
learning outcome	0.1	A statement (often in a lesson plan or syllabus) of what a learner is expected to know or be able to do at the end of a lesson or course. Outcomes shape lesson activities and guide the content of assessment.	результат учіння
learning platforms	5.5	An integrated set of interactive online services that provide teachers, learners, parents and others involved in education with information, tools and resources to support and enhance educational delivery and management	онлайн платформа
learning strategies	1.1	Tools and techniques that learners develop as they learn. Learning strategies are an important part of developing autonomy.	навчальна стратегія
learning style/ learning preference	1.1	The way in which an individual learner naturally prefers to learn something, e.g. visual, auditory, kinaesthetic	спосіб сприйняття навчального матеріалу
Lexical Approach	2.3	An approach to teaching language based on the idea that language is largely made up of lexical units rather than grammatical structures	лексичний підхід
lexical chunk	2.3	Any pair or group of words commonly found together or near one another, e.g. phrasal verbs (get on), idioms (it drives me crazy), collocations (make the bed), fixed expressions (How do you do?).	лексичний зворот

linguistic competence	2.1	A component of communicative language competence that includes lexical, grammatical, semantic, phonological, orthographic and orthoepic competence	лігвістична (мовна) компетенція
listening/reading for gist	3.1	A top-down process where learners try to understand the overall message even if they cannot understand every phrase or sentence	сприймання на слух/читання із загальним розумінням
little 'c' culture	5.4	A not easily visible type of culture associated with a region, group of people, language, etc. Some examples of little 'c' culture are communication styles, verbal and non-verbal language symbols, cultural norms, myths and legends.	повсякденна «невидима» культура певного народу чи групи
Loop input	0.1	A specific type of experiential teacher training process that involves an alignment of the process and content of learning, e.g. a role play about role plays in the classroom, a dictation on how to write dictations	прийом «петлі»
Lower Order Thinking Skills (LOTS)	1.1	LOTS refer mainly to remembering and comprehending in order to reproduce information. See also Higher Order Thinking Skills .	мисленнєві дії нижчого порядку

M

metacognitive strategies	1.1	These are the learning and thinking strategies we apply in order to choose which practical strategies to use to achieve something. The main metacognitive strategies are planning, prioritising, setting goals, and self-management.	когнітивні стратегії вищого порядку
method	2.1	A set of techniques and procedures that usually reflect a certain view of language and language teaching	метод
methodology	0.1	1. The typical practices, procedures and techniques that a teacher uses in the classroom, and that may or may not be based on a particular method. 2. The science that studies these practices, procedures and techniques and the beliefs and principles on which they are based.	методика
microteaching	0.1	A practice used in the training of teachers that consists of teachers trying out short lesson sequences for an audience of their peers, some of whom adopt the roles of learners	мікронавчання
minimal pairs	3.1	A pair of words that vary by only a single sound, usually meaning sounds that may confuse language learners, e.g. ship/sheep	мінімальна пара

mixed-ability class	2.4	A group of learners of different language proficiency levels	неоднорідна група учнів
mnemonics and 'hooks'	2.3	Simple ways of remembering words and phrases, e.g. by association with an idea or an experience	асоціативне запам'ятовування
mobile learning	5.5	Learning that takes place on a hand-held device, such as a mobile phone	мобільне навчання
motivation	1.1	See extrinsic motivation and intrinsic motivation	мотивація

N

non-equivalent lexis	5.4	Lexical units of a language that have no ready equivalents in the vocabulary of another language	безеквівалентна лексика
non-verbal interaction	5.4	Communication using non-verbal cues, e.g. body language, voice, distance	невербальне спілкування
norm-referenced testing	4.4	Tests which compare students with each other, putting them in order from top to bottom and often award a pass or fail by either allocating a pass mark or comparing each student's performance with the average or mean	нормативне тестування

O

objectives	0.1	Specific learning targets that help achieve learning outcomes, e.g. Learners will be able to understand the gist of the text	завдання уроку
objective test	4.4	A test which has a limited and predictable number of possible answers and is marked against the marking key	об'єктивний тест
open pairs	1.1	A classroom interaction pattern in which two students talk to one another across the class so that other students can listen to what they are saying	діалог учнів, який слухає весь клас
oral test	4.4	A test of speaking ability	усний тест
over-generalisation	1.1	An error that involves coming to a conclusion based on information that is too general and/or not specific enough, e.g. when a learner says 'I bringed my book...', assuming that all verbs take - ed in the past form	надмірне узагальнення

P

passive vocabulary	2.3	The words that learners understand but don't use yet	пасивний словник
peer correction	4.3	Correction of a learner by another learner, which may be spontaneous or prompted by a teacher	взаємовиправлення
peer review	2.4	Learners' feedback on each other's writing	взаєморецензування
phonics	5.2	A method of teaching people to read by correlating sounds with letters or groups of letters in an alphabetic writing system	звукотехніка (фонетичний метод навчання читання)

pitch	3.2	The rate of vibration of the vocal folds when producing sounds (higher or lower pitch). Varying our pitch makes it possible for meaning to be expressed through intonation.	висота тону
portfolio	0.1	(in this Curriculum) A collection of assignments developed in or out of class and documents that a learner has selected and collected to show growth and achievement	портфоліо
portfolio assessment	4.4	An alternative form of assessment involving students building up a portfolio of their work which reflects their achievements	оцінювання портфоліо
practicality	4.4	In testing, practicality is the extent to which a test is quick and convenient to administer and score	практичність тесту
pragmatic competence	2.1	A part of communicative language competence that involves being able to use language in interpersonal relationships, taking into account social distance and context	прагматична компетентність
prescriptive grammar	2.2	A grammar based on rules which should be followed	нормативна граматики
Presentation-Practice-Production (PPP)	2.2	An approach that involves first the teacher presenting the form and meaning of new target language to students (presentation), then giving learners the opportunity to do controlled practice of the target language (practice), and finally letting students use the target language in freer, less controlled activities (production)	введення-вправляння-продукування
pre-service teacher training (PRESETT)	6.2	Professional education of student teachers usually through formal course work and practice teaching	додипломна підготовка вчителів
pre-teaching	3.1	Teaching difficult vocabulary before asking students to read or listen to a text	попереднє навчання
process writing	3.4	An approach to writing, which focuses on different stages of writing such as generating and developing ideas, planning and organising, drafting, editing, re-drafting, proofreading, peer reviewing and publishing (i.e. making public). Compare with product writing .	процесний підхід до розвитку писемного продукування
product writing	3.4	An approach to writing which involves analysing and then reproducing models of particular text types. For example, learners read a restaurant review, analyse the way it is written, and produce their own review. Compare with process writing .	текстовий підхід до розвитку писемного продукування
progress test	4.4	A small-scale test that looks back over recent language learning/teaching to assess how effective this has been	тест поточної успішності

project work	1.3	A purposeful, task-based activity through which students address authentic problems/questions and create some kind of product which they present at the end of the allocated time	метод проєктів
proficiency test	4.4	A forward-looking test that assesses whether a student has the necessary level of language skills to undertake a task in the future, e.g. studying at an English-medium university or working as a bilingual secretary	тест на визначення рівня володіння іноземною мовою

Q

qualification paper	5.1	A document submitted in support of a candidature for a degree or professional qualification, presenting the author's research and findings	дипломна (кваліфікаційна) робота
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R

rapport	2.4	A close and harmonious relationship in which the people or groups understand each other's feelings or ideas and communicate well	гармонійні взаємини
realia	5.4	In education these are objects from real life used by teachers to improve students' understanding of other cultures and real life situations and the vocabulary that is associated with them	реалії
receptive/ productive skills	3.1	Listening and reading are referred to as receptive skills as they involve receiving language. Speaking and writing are referred to as productive skills as they involve producing language.	рецептивні і продуктивні уміння
recycling	4.2	Practising language that learners have learned previously. The recycled language may be re-introduced in a different context, or through a different skill.	рециркулювання навчального матеріалу
reflection	1.3	A way of professional and personal development by conscious and systematic thinking over and analysing learning and/or teaching experiences	рефлексія
reflective journal	6.2	A journal for conscious recall and examination of classroom experiences as a basis for evaluation and decision-making and a source for planning and action	рефлексивний щоденник
register	3.1	The type of language (vocabulary, grammar or discourse features) that characterises particular fields or disciplines and the degree of formality of language use	стиль, реєстр
reliability	4.4	In testing, reliability refers to the degree to which a test is consistent and stable in measuring what it is intended to measure	надійність

research question	5.1	A specific and answerable question about one's own teaching practice that can lead to significant information on an aspect of teaching or learning	дослідницьке питання
rhythm	3.2	The way that some words in a sentence are emphasised or stressed to produce a regular pattern	ритм
role play	3.2	An activity in which learners take on roles (characters) and act them out in a situation	рольова гра

S

scaffolding	3.1	Techniques the teacher can use to support learners in their learning of new language or skills (e.g. breaking tasks down into small steps, demonstrating, using visuals, providing dictionaries, making eye contact, nodding, guiding learners with teacher talk)	засоби підтримки, підказки
scanning	3.3	A reading technique in which the reader looks for specific information rather than trying to absorb all the information	пошукове (переглядове) читання
self-access	1.3	A way of learning in which students use various resources to study on their own	самодоступ до навчальних ресурсів
self-directed learning	1.3	A process in which individuals take the initiative, with or without the help of others, in diagnosing their learning needs, formulating learning objectives, identifying human and material resources for learning, choosing and implementing appropriate learning strategies, and evaluating learning outcomes	самокероване навчання
short-term memory	1.1	Working memory which is limited in capacity and only retains information for a short period of time	короткотривала пам'ять
Silent Way	2.1	A method in which the teacher remains mostly silent to encourage learner autonomy and active student participation. Language learning is usually seen as a problem solving activity to be engaged in by the students both independently and as a group.	мовчазний метод
simulation	3.2	A language activity based on a scenario drawn from real life, requiring learners to play roles and solve a problem, make decisions or meet a deadline	симуляція
skimming	3.3	A strategy for reading a text to get the gist , the basic overall idea, rather than concentrating on absorbing all the details.	ознайомлювальне читання
small-scale classroom investigation	5.1	Small projects carried out by teachers to examine what is happening in their classroom	мікродослідницькі проекти

sociocultural competence	2.1	A learner's ability to adapt to different social and cultural settings in order to communicate successfully	соціокультурна компетентність
sociolinguistic competence	2.1	A learner's ability to understand and use nationally and culturally marked means of communication appropriate to the context or situation	соціолінгвістична компетентність
Special Educational Need (SEN)	5.3	A learning difficulty or disability that makes it harder for a child to learn or access education than it is for most children of the same age	особливі освітні потреби
storage strategies	2.3	Ways of recording vocabulary for future reference and use	стратегії запам'ятовування
storytelling	5.2	The social and cultural activity of sharing stories. A method of learning and teaching especially beneficial for young learners	прийом навчання через розказування історій (сторітелінг)
strategic competence	2.1	A part of communicative language competence that includes effective learning strategies and compensatory communication strategies	стратегічна компетентність
subjective test	4.4	This test is marked using the examiner's opinion usually guided by criteria about the quality of the answer, e.g. marking written stories, compositions, interviews, conversations, storytelling	суб'єктивний тест
summative assessment	4.4	Assessment that comes at the end of a course and evaluates achievement without being developmental	підсумкове оцінювання
Suggestopedia	2.1	A teaching method based on the understanding of how the human brain works and how we can learn most effectively in a rich sensory learning environment	сугестопедія
supplementation	4.2	Supplying extra material to bridge the gap between a coursebook and an official syllabus or a public exam or a coursebook and students' needs	доповнення матеріалів
syllabus	4.1	A document that describes the language and skills to be covered on a course, and the order in which they will be taught. The content of a syllabus is based on the writer's beliefs about language learning.	робоча програма, календарно-тематичний план

T

Tandem learning	1.3	A method of language learning based on mutual language exchange between partners	метод тандема
target language	1.2	1. A foreign language that a learner is learning 2. The specific language to be practised and learned in a lesson	1. іноземна мова 2. конкретні мовні явища

task	0.1	An activity in which learners' attention is primarily focused on meaning rather than form. It may deal with a problem or the production of something tangible.	комунікативне завдання
task-based learning (TBL)	2.1	An approach to learning in which the learners use language to fulfil a specified task. Their focus is on the task rather than on the language they are using.	навчання на основі комунікативних завдань
teacher research	5.1	Systematic enquiry conducted by teachers into some aspect of their work with the aim of improving both understanding and practice	дослідження власної професійної діяльності
Teaching Unplugged	2.1	A teaching method and philosophy which has three primary aims: teaching through conversation, taking out external input such as coursebook and technology and letting the lesson content be driven by the students rather than being pre-planned by the teacher. Based on the Dogme ELT approach.	метод навчання без підручника і технічних засобів
technique	2.1	A procedure used by a teacher to enhance or vary students' experience of learning, e.g. jigsaw reading	прийом
top down/ bottom up strategies	3.1	With top down strategies, learners rely on the knowledge of the world, topic knowledge, familiarity with the speaker and the genre to make sense of what they hear or read. With bottom up strategies, learners rely on the language in the text, such as the meaning of words or the grammar of a sentence, to make sense of what they hear or read.	стратегія від загального до детального і навпаки
Total Physical Response	2.1	A way of teaching language that coordinates speech and action, i.e. learners respond physically to teacher instructions or stories told by the teacher	метод повної фізичної реакції
twice exceptional student	5.3	A student identified as both gifted and having learning disabilities	двічі особливий учень
usage	2.1	Usage refers to what a person knows about language or items in language abstractly as a component in a language system	знання мовної системи

U

use	2.1	Refers to a person's ability to use language for communication	використання мови як засобу спілкування
utterance	3.2	A sequence of words within a single person's turn in talk. An utterance may range in length from a single word to a continuous stretch of speech.	висловлення

V

validity	4.4	The extent to which a test actually tests what it was intended to test	валідність
video conferencing	5.5	The use of video technology (both hardware and software) to create a virtual meeting between two or more people in different physical locations	відеоконференція
virtual learning environment (VLE)	5.5	A web-based package for creating online courses, which may include facilities for teacher-to-learner and peer-to-peer communication, e.g. Blackboard and Moodle	платформа віртуального навчання
visual impairment	5.3	Partial or complete loss of sight	вади зору

W

warmer/ warming up activity	2.4	An activity at the beginning of a lesson to get learners on and energised for the lesson in general or its specific content	мовленнєва розминка
washback effect	4.4	The effect that tests (especially achievement and proficiency) have on learning and teaching. Also called the backwash effect.	зворотний ефект
WEB-based training (WBT)	5.5	All types of digital instruction in which the learning material is presented via the Internet	навчання за допомогою Інтернету
Whole Word approach	5.2	A method of teaching children to read by recognising words as wholes rather than focussing on the single letters that make them up	навчання читання методом цілих слів
wiki	5.5	A website or similar online area which allows anyone to set up a resource in which content can be created collectively. The word "wiki" derives from the Hawaiian "wiki-wiki", meaning "quick". Wikipedia, a collaboratively written encyclopaedia, is the best known example of a wiki.	вікі
workshop	0.1	An educational event that involves discussion, sharing knowledge/ experience and practical work on a particular subject and may focus on completion of specified tasks	творча майстерня

Y

young learners	5.2	Children from 6 up to 12 years of age. Children under 6 are usually defined as very young learners.	дошкільники і молодші школярі
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