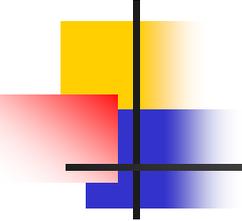


LINT Certificate: University vocabulary

German	English	German	English
Hörsaal	lecture hall	s. anmelden	register/sign up
Veranstaltung	class	korrigieren	mark/grade
Dozent	lecturer	bestehen	pass
Klausur	(written) exam	durchfallen	fail
Hausarbeit	term paper	Note	grade/mark
Frist	deadline	Attest	medical note

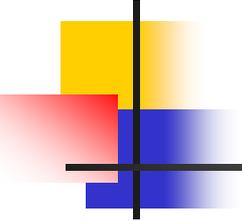


LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

German radio announcer: „Und jetzt die Rolling Stones mit
Under my thump.“ *thumb*

German radio announcer: „Und jetzt die englische
Kurzgeschichte *Conversations with a Buck.* *Bug*

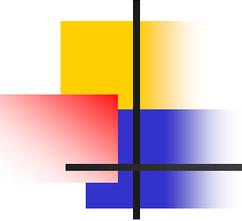
On a German radio panel: Auf Englisch heißt der Roman A
Legacy of Spice. *Spies*



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

Notice the difference:

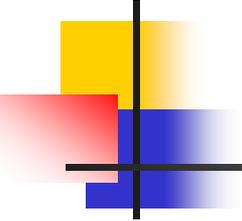
- **dog # dock**
- **bag # back**
- **led # let**
- **crowd # kraut**
- **lose # loose**
- **rise # rice**
- **logged # locked**
- **lab # lap**



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

Some difficult words:

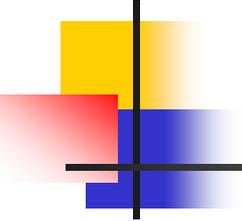
- **sandwich**
- **teenager**
- **handout**
- **Germany**
- **of**
- **and**



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

Spot the difficulties in the pronunciation of final consonants for speakers of German in this text:

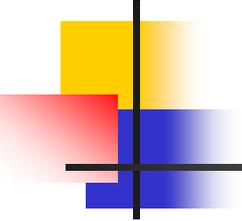
Rocky slowly got up from the mat, planning **his** escape. He **hesitated** a moment and thought. **Things** were not going well. What **bothered** him most was being **held**, especially since the **charge** against him **had** been weak. He **considered** his present situation. The lock that **held** him was strong, but he thought he **could** break it.



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

How to react to a student who has got something „right“:

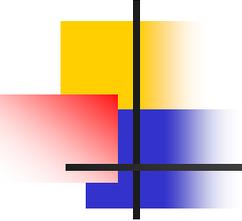
- **Jolly well done!**
- **Absolutely!**
- **That's it.**
- **Right.**
- **Correct!**
- **Bingo!**



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

How to react to a student who has got something „wrong“:

- **Well ...**
- **I'm not sure whether I can agree.**
- **What's the evidence?**
- **Could you elaborate on that?**
- **Oh, come on!**
- **Well, that's a tall claim.**

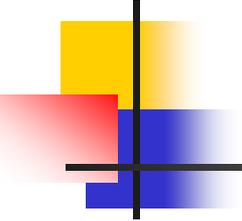


LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

What evidence?

What evidence would you request to decide whether the following statements are true or false?

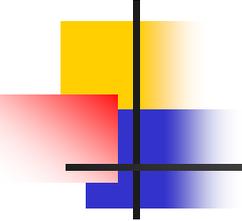
- The earth is round.**
- Women speak more than men.**
- Sport is healthy.**



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

To qualify your claims, you can use these phrases:

- It is commonly believed that ... women speak more than men.**
- Most researchers agree that ... women speak more than men.**
- For all we know ... women speak more than men.**
- It is fair to assume that ... women speak more than men.**



LINT Certificate: False Friends

English	German	English	German
sensible	sensibel	critic	Kritik
ordinary	ordinär	self-conscious	selbstbewusst
actual	aktuell	genial	genial
eventually	eventuell	overhear	überhören
dome	Dom	First Division	Erste Liga

LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

lecture hall



overhead projector



transparency



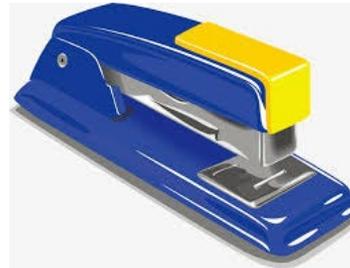
projector



pointer



stapler



punch



blinds

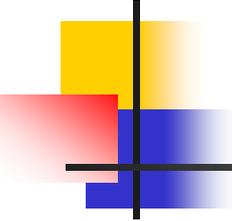


desk



folders

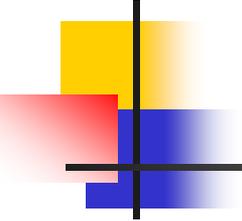




LINT Certificate: Spot the mistake

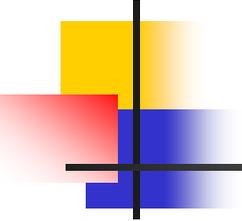
Identify the mistakes in the sentences below (some sentences may include more than one mistake, two sentences do not contain a mistake).

- 1) Young children **which** are still in the process of learning **the own** language ...
- 2) ... accompanied by overgeneralization **what** makes it sound wrong.
- 3) Body language is not inevitably informative, **too**. It can be both.
- 4) ... are considered as an **unintentionally** sign in other cultures.
- 5) **When** apes are similar to human beings, why can they not speak?
- 6) ... would be surprised **if you would** welcome them in this way
- 7) ... because it was the Germanic languages which made up the core of Old English.



LINT Certificate: Spot the mistake

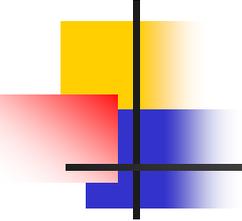
- 8) **On** the second picture, there are less people.
- 9) I would probably be able to come up with **much more** examples if I **would analyse** this conversation.
- 10) My second teacher talked **most of the time German**.
- 11) ... does not have too much effect on human life.
- 12) **The first followed the second**.
- 13) She **wants that** everybody can see that she **feels badly**.
- 14) But the choice of your clothes **must not** always be intended.
- 15) The term *morphology* **has firstly been** used in biology.
- 16) The first sign is a warning, while the second **shall** convey the information that ...
- 17) To conclude, in my eyes English is one of **the most easiest languages** to learn.



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

A piece of advice

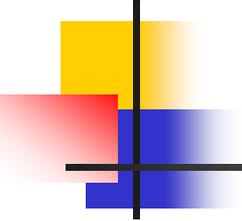
- Do not get started before *everyone* is quiet
- Do not allow students to sit in the last three rows of a lecture hall
- Start with a bang
- Do not say that you will conclude before the very end of the class
- Do not *ask* students whether they have understood, *check* whether they have understood
- Do not talk while showing text on a slide
- After asking a question, shut up. Give students time to think.



LINT Certificate: Classroom phrases

Some useful phrases (classroom)

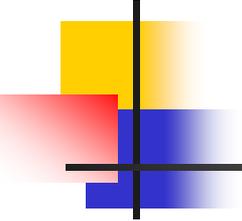
- That's it for today. See you next week.**
- Who would like to volunteer?**
- This is my personal view, no more. You can take it or leave it.**
- What's the main drift of the argument?**
- Anyone else?**
- Any other questions?**
- Do feel free to ...**
- Pass the copies to your neighbours**
- Has everyone got a copy?**



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

Some useful phrases (research)

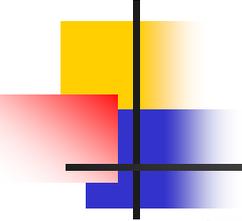
- Recent research has shown that ...
- The results are (not) affected by ...
- ... to support this claim.
- Pinker argues that ...
- In this paper, I will discuss the relationship between ...
- According to Searle, ...
- In my view ...
- ... is often referred to as ... / is known as ...
- ... has often been regarded as ...
- ... highlights the importance of ...



LINT Certificate: Teaching in English

How to address your students

- *you* (sgl. and pl.)
- *youse/you'all/you guys* (pl. - informal)
- first name: *Nathalie, Tobias*
- surname: *Mr Ebbert, Ms Mayen*
- (in writing): *Dear student(s)/Dear Mr Ebbert/Dear Ms Mayen*



LINT Certificate: Punctuation marks

symbol	word	symbol	word
?	question mark	-	dash
!	exclamation mark	-	hyphen
.	full stop/period	” ”	inverted commas/ quotation marks
;	semicolon	()	brackets/parentheses
:	colon	/	slash
,	comma	(')	apostrophe