

- 1. English facilitates two-way communication with the world.**
- 2. Communicative competence is the aim of language learning.**
- 3. Assessment of learning should be a continuous process.**
- 4. Active learning prepares learners for life after school.**
- 5. The teacher should be a facilitator.**

**B-** The teacher chooses topics and tasks that allow learners to develop skills in learning and communicating about themselves and their community, and about their country and the world.

**E -** Classroom activities and tasks should draw on learners' lives and interests and help them to communicate ideas and meaning in and out of class.

**C-** Ongoing, or regular, assessment should take various forms and address the competences that have been learned in class, so that the assessment can provide useful information on individual progress and achievement, which teachers and learners can review to aid learning.

**A-** Learners acquire and retain language best when the topics meet their interests and when they are active participants in their learning: finding personal meaning, learning cooperatively with peers, and making connections to life outside of class.

**D-** Teachers support learner learning by taking a primarily facilitative role in the classroom: designing and structuring learning experiences with learner interests and needs in mind; guiding and monitoring learner learning; assisting learners in contributing to their own learning in a learner-centered teaching environment.