

The Effective¹ Teacher

To become effective the teacher needs to :

1. Quickly learn the students' names.

This cannot be overemphasized². He will be able to control his class better and gain³ more respect if he learns his students' names early on.

2. Establish authority from the beginning.

Before they become a reality inside classroom, the teacher has to deal⁴ quickly with inappropriate conduct and unacceptable behavioral manifestations in a friendly yet firm⁵ manner.

3. Be always prepared as not to be overtaken by surprises

He should have a clear lesson-plan down on paper, or at least a clear mental conception of the lesson and the most important steps of its presentation, and as a precaution, he needs to prepare in advance an additional activity to provide in case he finishes his scheduled work before the end of the programmed session. It is important for him to estimate⁶ in advance how long each activity will take.

4. Consider the learners' needs when preparing for each lesson.

What are the students' needs, what is the benefit of studying this subject, how they can use it later, are some of the questions that should be answered before presenting it to the students. Consequently, the students will feel that what is offered to them meets their needs and stems from their real preoccupations and thus draws their interest towards it and enhances⁷ their desire to study it.

5. Be prepared to make changes to or scrap⁸ your lesson plan.

If he is unable to continue the lesson as planned, he shouldn't be afraid to review it, make amendments⁹ to it, or even abandon it and adopt another lesson instead.

6. Find out what learners already know.

The student may have been previously taught this topic and most of them may have already digested it, so there is no need to repeat it without stimulating and useful additions.

7. Be knowledgeable¹⁰ about grammar.

The teacher's lack of control over the use of language makes him lose his value in front of his students

8. Be knowledgeable about the learners' culture.

The teacher should not transcend¹¹ or disrespect the student's culture and need to exploit it during his lessons. He should always realize that the learners' culture can be a valuable tool for teaching.

¹ - means: successful in producing a desired or intended result (some synonyms: successful, efficacious, productive, constructive, fruitful, functional, useful, impressive, credible, influential, ...)

² - means: to place excessive emphasis on. (some synonyms: overstress, exaggerate, attach too much importance, overdramatize, overvalue, ...)

³ - means **as a verb**: obtain or secure (something desired, favorable, or profitable). (some synonyms: Obtain, get, acquire, achieve, earn, win, procure, secure, attain, be awarded, ... means **as a noun**: an increase in wealth or resources. some synonyms: Profite, earnings, income, advantage, benefit, reward, return, ...)

⁴ - (**as a verb**: treat, deal, process, handle, cope with, manage, take charge of, take in hand, manipulate... **as a noun**: Agreement, understanding, pact, bargain, contract, treaty, protocol, accord, arrangement, settlement, terms, transaction, engagement...)

⁵ - means: in a resolute and determined manner.

⁶ - means **as a verb** some synonyms: assess, consider, evaluate, measure, roughly calculate, approximate, guess, judge, form an opinion of... **as a noun** some synonyms: rough calculation, approximation, estimation, rough guess, impression, approximate price, evaluation, assessment

⁷ - means: intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, some synonyms: increase, upgrade, ameliorate, extend, strengthen, build up, augment, expand, raise, improve, enrich, reinforce ...

⁸ - **as a verb**: some synonyms: eliminate, remove, abandon, give up, drop, throw away, dispose of, get rid of, ...

⁹ - means a minor change or addition designed to improve a text, some synonyms: revision, change, modification, adaptation, adjustment, correction, improvement, clarification

¹⁰ - means well informed. some synonyms: well informed, informed, with great knowledge, well read, widely read, familiar with, understanding with, competent,

¹¹ - means neglect or marginalization of student culture some synonyms: go beyond, surpass,

9- Never assume¹² that your class book has all that your students need.

The teacher should not think that the textbook includes everything the student needs. It is his responsibility to add any extra necessary vocabulary, functions, grammar, or topics that he feels the students may want or need.

10. Proceed from more controlled activities to less controlled ones.

Not always, but in general, present and practice more structured activities before freer, more open ones.

11. Turn regular activities into games or competition as far as possible.

Many familiar teaching points can be turned into games, or activities with a competitive angle. A sure way to motivate students and liven up your classroom.

12. Motivate the students with variety.

There is an urgent need to diversify what is presented during each lesson, because it is an effective means that practice has proven its value and usefulness. By giving a variety of interesting topics and activities, students will feel more motivated and interested, and with more on-task time they will improve more rapidly.

13. Never leave the learners in front of ambiguity or in the dark.

Explain exactly what they are expected to learn in a particular lesson. Make sure that they know what they are doing and why..

¹² - means never suppose to be the case, without proof. some synonyms: Presume, suppose, take for granted, take it as given, come to the conclusion, accept, believe,