

Appendices

Appendix A

A consent form for research participation

Research title: The Effect of WCF on EFL Students' Language Acquisition

Description of the Research: You are requested to kindly participate in a research study that focuses on corrective feedback and its contribution to foreign language acquisition. This study is being conducted Leili Habibzadehmeibodi, a doctoral student at the University of Mysore, India. If you agree to participate, you will need to complete a short questionnaire about yourself at the end of this form. Then you are expected to participate in the study for a minimum of two month.

Risks and Benefits: There is no risk in this study and there is no guaranteed benefit, except for the practice in your writing. You can withdraw from this study anytime you wish. However, you are kindly requested to cooperate to the end of the study.

Confidentiality: Your identity will be kept confidential and under no circumstances, will the data on your performance be revealed to other teachers or any other third party.

I agree to take part in this study as a teacher and a research participant.

Participant's Name

Signature

Date

Researcher: Leili Habibzadehmeibodi,

Tell: +(91)8095442534

Email: lj_2933@yahoo.com

Appendix B

Institutional permission to conduct research



بسمه تعالی

تاریخ: 2014/08/07

اتحادیه انجمن های اسلامی دانشجویان ایرانی هند (واحد میسور)

شماره: 19/30

ISLAMIC ASSOCIATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS

پیوست: ندارد

MYSORE-INDIA

موضوع: موافقت با انجام طرح تحقیقاتی دکترای حضرتعالی در انجمن اسلامی میسور

سرکار خانم لیلی حبیب زاده میبدی

با عرض سلام و ادب

پیرو درخواست شما در خصوص انجام طرح تحقیقاتی دکترای حضرتعالی، در محل انجمن اسلامی شهر میسور، پس از بررسیهای کارشناسی و با توجه به نظر دبیر و مسئول علمی انجمن اسلامی، با اطلاع حضرتعالی میرسانم که با انجام این تحقیق در انجمن اسلامی میسور موافقت گردیده است. مقتضی است که پس از انجام طرح مربوطه گزارشی از نتایج حاصله در اختیار بخش علمی انجمن اسلامی میسور قرار گیرد.

من الله التوفیق

سید علی مطهری نیک - دبیر انجمن اسلامی شهر میسور، دوره 30

Malahar
سید علی مطهری نیک

Appendix C
A Background Questionnaire

1. Age: _____

2. Gender: _____

3. Level: _____

3. How many years have you been studying English? _____

4. Which level are you studying? Beginner Elementary Intermediate
Advanced

5. Have you ever lived in an English speaking country? _____

(If the answer is yes, how long? _____)

Appendix D

Narrative task 1 (Pretest)

John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, the house became too big for him so he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in the first house, and when the men came to take his furniture to the new house, John thought, 'I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive.' So, he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest.

Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, 'you're a stupid man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?'

Narrative task 2 (Treatment task)

Two soldiers were in a camp. The first one's name was George, and the second one's name was Bill. George said, 'have you got a piece of paper and an envelope, Bill?'

Bill said, 'yes, I have,' and he gave them to him.

Then George said, 'now I haven't got a pen.' Bill gave him his, and George wrote his letter. Then he put it in the envelope and said, 'have you got a stamp, Bill?' Bill gave him one.

Then Bill got up and went to the door, so George said to him, 'Are you going out?'

Bill said, 'yes. I am,' and he opened the door.

George said, 'please put my letter in the box in the office, and ...' he stopped.

'What do you want now?' Bill said to him.

George looked at the envelope of his letter and answered, 'what's your girl-friend's address?'

Narrative task 3 (Treatment task)

General Pershing was a famous American officer. He was in the American army, and fought in Europe in the First World War.

After he died, some people in his home town wanted to remember him, so they put up a big statue of him on a horse.

There was a school near the statue, and some of the boys passed it every day on their way to school and again on their way home. After a few months some of them began to say, 'Good morning, Pershing.' Whenever they passed the statue, and soon all the boys at the school were doing this.

One Saturday one of the smallest of these boys was walking to the shops with his mother when he passed the statue. He said, 'Good morning, Pershing' to it, but then he stopped and said to his mother, 'I like Pershing very much, Ma, but who's that funny man on his back?'

Narrative task 4 (Treatment task)

Jack worked in an office in a small town. One day his boss said to him, 'Jack, I want you to go to Manchester, to an office there, to see Mr. Brown. Here's the address.'

Jack went to Manchester by train. He left the station, and thought, 'the office isn't far from the station. I'll find it easily.'

But after an hour he was still looking for it, so he stopped and asked an old lady. She said, 'Go straight along the street, turn to the left at the end, and it's the second building to the right,' Jack went and found it.

A few days later he went to the same city, but he again didn't find the office, so he asked someone the way. It was the same old lady. She was very surprised and said, 'are you *still* looking for the place?'

Narrative task 5 (Treatment task)

When Billy was very small, he loved pictures. His mother often drew some for him on old pieces of paper. She was very bad at drawing, but Billy enjoyed her pictures and always wanted more.

Then, when he was a little older, Billy's mother gave him some pencils and a drawing book, and he began drawing pictures too, but they were never good.

When Billy was five years old, his mother gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and a duster, he liked those very much. One day he was trying to draw a picture of his father on the blackboard. He drew lines and rubbed them out, drew more and rubbed those out too for ten minutes, but when he looked at his picture he was not happy.

'Well', he said at last to his mother. 'I'll put a tail on it and make it a monkey.'

Narrative task 6 (Treatment task)

There were men soldiers and women soldiers in an army camp, and every Sunday morning they all went to church, but a lot of the soldiers did not like it much. There was a choir of men soldiers, and Captain Jones was trying to find women soldiers to sing in it too, but none of the ones in the camp offered to do this.

Then one day Captain Jones saw a new girl soldier. She was a tall, very beautiful girl. Captain Jones went to her and said, 'Will you come and sing in the choir at our church, please?'

The girl was very surprised and said, 'But, sir, I can't sing at all.'

'oh, that's all right.' Answered Captain Jones, 'That doesn't matter at all. You don't need to sing; I only want someone keep the men soldiers looking in front of them when they are in the church.'

Narrative task 7 (Immediate Posttest)

Mrs. Robinson was a teacher in a big school in a city in America. She had boys and girls in her class, and she always enjoyed teaching them, because they were quick, and because they thought about everything carefully. One day she said to the children, 'People in a lot of countries in Asia wear white clothes at funerals, but people in America and in Europe wear white clothes when they're happy. What color does a woman wear in this country when she marries, Marry?'

Marry said, 'White, Miss, because she's happy.'

'That's good. Mary.' Mrs. Robinson said. 'You're quite right. She wears white because she's happy.'

But then one of the boys in the class put his hand up.

'Yes, Dick' Mrs. Robinson said. 'Do you want to ask something?'

'Yes, please, Miss,' Dick said. 'Why do men wear black in this country when they marry, Miss?'

Narrative task 8 (Delayed Posttest)

Mrs. Peters had two children. Sammy was seven and his sister Annie was four years old. Sammy went to school, but Annie did not. When Sammy was at home, he often played with Annie while their mother was cooking or washing or cleaning, and he was usually very nice to his small sister, and Mrs. Peters was free to do her work quickly.

One Saturday morning, the two children were playing in the garden while their mother was cooking the lunch. They were quite happy until Annie suddenly began to cry and ran into the kitchen to her mother.

Mrs. Peters stopped cooking and said, 'Why are you crying Annie?'

'Sammy's broken my toy horse,' Annie answered, crying more loudly.

'How did he break it?' her mother asked.

Annie stopped crying, but did not answer for a few seconds, then she said, 'I hit him on the head with it.'

Appendix E

Sample correction of participants' errors

Story one

John **live** with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, house became

1) lived

2) the

too big for him so he **buyed** a smaller one in next street. There was a very nice old

3) bought

4) the

clock in the first house, and when the men **come** to take his furniture to the new house,

5) came

John thought, 'I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck.

Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive.' So, he **pick** it up

6) picked

and **begin** to carry it down the road in his arms.

a) began

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have rest.

8) a

1), 3), 5), 6), 7), when we speak about something in the past that is completely finished we must use simple past time.

2), 4), we must use the before a noun which we know about it.

3) The correct past form of buy is bought.

8) Before a singular countable noun we must use a/an.

Story two

Two soldiers were in camp. first one's name is George, and second one's name is

1) a 2) the 3) was 4) the 5) was

Bill. George say, 'have you got a piece of paper and an envelope, Bill?'

6) said

Bill say, 'yes, I have,' and he gave them to him.

7) said

Then George say, 'now I haven't got pen.' Bill gave him, and George wrote his letter.

b) said

9) a

1), 9), before singular and countable nouns that start with consonant sounds we must use a.

2), 4), before ordinal numbers like first and second we must use the.

3), 5), 6), 7), 8), for all the events in the past we must use simple past time.

Story three

After he died, some people in his home town wanted to remembered him, so they put up

1) remember

a big statue of him on **an** horse.

2) a

There was a school near the statue, and some of boys passed it every day on their way

3) the

to school and again on their way home. After **few** months some of them began to **said**,

4) a few

5) say

‘Good morning, Pershing.’ Whenever they passed the statue, and soon all the boys at the school were doing this.

1), 5), after to that is the short form of in order to we use the base form of the verbs not the simple tense.

2) Before vowel sounds we must use an not before consonant sounds.

3) Boys are known and they refer to the boys of the school so we need the before the noun.

5) Few means nothing but a few means not too much.

Story four

Jack worked in **a** office in a small town. One day his boss said to him, 'Jack, I want you

1) an

to go to **the** Manchester, to an office there, to see Mr. Brown. Here's **an** address.'

2) Manchester

3) the

Jack went to **the** Manchester by train. He left the station, and thought, 'the office isn't far from station. I'll find it easily.'

4) The

1) Before vowel sounds we must use an not a.

2) Before cities and countries (except a few ones) we do not need the.

3) Address here refers to the Mr. Brown's which is known so we need the.

4) Station is known so we need the before it.

Story five

When Billy was five years old, his mother **give** him a small blackboard, **a** pieces of

1) **gave**

2) **some**

chalk and a duster, he liked those very much. One day he was trying to **drew** a picture of

3) **draw**

his father on the blackboard. He drew lines and rubbed them out, drew more and rubbed

those out too for ten minutes, but when he **look** at his picture he was not happy.

4) **looked**

1), 4), use simple past time for an action that is finished in the past.

2) Chalk is uncountable so for making it plural we use a piece of or some pieces of chalk.

3) After to (in order to) always use the base form of the verb.

Story six

There were men soldiers and women soldiers in **a** army camp, and every Sunday morning

1) an

they all **go** to church, but a lot of soldiers did not like it much. There was choir of men

2) went 3) the

4)a

soldiers, and Captain Jones was trying to find women soldiers to sing in it too, but none of the **one** in the camp offered to do this.

5) Ones

1) Use an before vowel sounds.

2) For an activity in the past, use simple past time.

3) Use the before church since it's known to you.

4) Before a singular noun use a.

5) Ones refer soldiers so use plural.

Story seven

Mrs. Robinson was teacher in a big school in a city in **the** America. She had boys and

1) **a**

2) **America**

girls in her class, and she always **enjoy** teaching them, because they were quick, and

3) **enjoyed**

because they **thought** about everything carefully. One day she said to the children,

4) **thought**

‘People in a lot of countries in **the** Asia wear white clothes at funerals, but people in **the**

5) **Asia**

America and in **the** Europe wear white clothes when they’re happy. What color does

6) **America** 7) **Europe**

woman wear in this country when she marries, Marry?’

7) **a**

1), 7), *singular and countable nouns need a or an.*

2), 5), 6), 7), *do not use the before countries (except a few ones like the U.S.).*

3) *an action in the past needs simple past time.*

5) *The past form of think is thought.*

Story eight

Mrs. Peters had two children. Sammy **is** seven and his sister Annie **is** four years old.

1) was

2) was

Sammy went to school, but Annie did not. When Sammy was at home, he often **play** with

3) **played**

Annie while their mother was cooking or washing or cleaning, and he was usually very

nice to his small sister, and Mrs. Peters was free to **did** her work quickly.

4) do

1), 2), the story is about past, therefore use the past form of the verbs.

3) Although there's often in this sentence, but the action is something that happened in the past tense, use simple past tense.

4) After to that means in order to we use the base form of the verb.

Appendix F

General English Proficiency Test

Name:

Direction: Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct

John : Mr. Jackson..1.. the children to the zoo yesterday. When they got there they ..2.. a bell, and when they were inside they saw a man in the lion house.

Marry : Why ...3...?

John : He ...4... the lions their food.

Mary : How much....5....?

John : The children didn't ...6... Did you know that ...7... two restaurants in the zoo? So people ...8... go out if9... eat something.

Mary : What time ...10.... restaurants?

John : Oh, the children ...11... remember times. They ...12...times aren't important.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A was taking | B did take |
| C too | D has taken |
| 2. A heard | B were hearing |
| C listened | D were listening |
| 3. A was he here | B has he been there |
| C has he been here | D was he there |
| 4. A was just giving | B has just given |
| C gave just | D had given just |
| 5. A he gave to them | B did he give them |
| C gave he to them | D did he to them give |

6. A tell it me
C tell me
- B say me
D say it to me
7. A are there
C they are
- B are they
D there are
8. A mustn't to
C don't need to
- B mustn't
D don't need
9. A they want to
C he wants to
- B they want
D he wants
10. A do open
C are open
- B do they open
D are opening
11. A can't
C aren't able
- B may not
D couldn't to
12. A say to me what
C tell me what
- B say me which
D tell me that
13. A How is your age?
C What age have you got?
- B How old are you?
D How many years you are?
14. Mary had..... money
- A enough B many C fewer D any
15. A What shoes are they made?
C What are shoes made of?
- B What shoes are made of?
D What are made of shoes?
16. are very clever.
- A Both them
C The both boys
- B Both of them
D Both of boys

47. What date is it?

- A The third of march
- C Of march the third

- B The third march
- D March the third

48. His daughter is

- A as old as yours
- C so old as yours

- B as old as your one
- D so old as your one

49. He his hat and went out.

- A takes on
- B took on

- C puts on
- D put on

50. A Was the English women old?

- C Were the English women some old?

B Was the English women an old?

- D Were the English women old?

Appendix G

Pretest

Name:

Level:

Teacher's Name:

Untimed Grammaticality Judgment Test

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the space corresponding to the letter of the incorrect part of the sentence (or the one that should be rewritten) on your answer sheet.

- 1) Can you tell me where a new bookstore is?
A B C D
- 2) On our last trip to Europe, we spent a lot of time visiting enough old churches and castles.
A B C D
- 3) We will drive to the grocery store this morning to buy our needs for the party.
A B C D
- 4) Our success depends on to finishing the project by December.
A B C D
- 5) After spending the next several years in the army, a young man probably will acquire
A B C
Skills which he can use in civilian life.
D
- 6) I wish I was in London now.
A B C D
- 7) I worked with Mr. Smith for 5 years and I know his weakness very well.
A B C D
- 8) I forgot my coat, then I got very cold.
A B C D
- 9) I didn't see Tom for two years and I don't know where he is living.
A B C D

- 10) A soil is composed of a mixture of organic matter called humus and inorganic
 A B C
 matter derived from rocks.
 D
- 11) The gift was selected for the teacher was rather expensive.
 A B C D
- 12) Can you lend me the pencil so that I can finish the test?
 A B C D
- 13) When Mark was coming home, Martha was watching T.V.
 A B C D
- 14) The manager does not let me go out during the meeting to answer my phone.
 A B C D
- 15) Didn't you finished your homework yet?
 A B C D
- 16) This neighborhood is boring. There is just an university nearby.
 A B C D
- 17) I'm not hungry. I had a big breakfast in that new restaurant.
 A B C D
- 18) He said it was necessary that I had written my name in the book to let him
 A B C
know who lent it to him.
 D
- 19) The process of bound books by hand has changed little since the fifteenth century.
 A B C D
- 20) When Betty met Sue, at Stanford Sue was a student.
 A B C D
- 21) When the professor called on him, John repeated again the correct answer.
 A B C D
- 22) Do you always take the cream in your coffee?
 A B C D
- 23) Mark was driving on Main Street when his car broken down.
 A B C D
- 24) His family lived in India since 1998 they are not originally Indian though.
 A B C D

- 25) Barbara has been pursuing a job in architecture until she graduated in May.
A B C D
- 26) My nephew likes the apples but I am interested in junk food.
A B C D
- 27) Our buyer has gone to New York for choosing the new fall clothes.
A B C D
- 28) Everybody likes Maria since she is a honest girl and she always tells the truth.
A B C D
- 29) It was so a nice day that we went for a hike in the mountains.
A B C D
- 30) Some of their music of country western singers may be related to old English ballads.
A B C D

Appendix H

Immediate Posttest

Name:

Level:

Teacher's Name:

Untimed Grammaticality Judgment Test

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the space corresponding to the letter of the incorrect part of the sentence (or the one that should be rewritten) on your answer sheet.

- 1) On our last trip to Europe, we spent a lot of time visiting enough old churches and castles.
A B C D
- 2) We will drive to the grocery store this morning to buy our needs for the party.
A B C D
- 3) Our success depends on to finishing the project by December.
A B C D
- 4) I wish I was in London now.
A B C D
- 5) I worked with Mr. Smith for 5 years and I know his weakness very well.
A B C D
- 6) I forgot my coat, then I got very cold.
A B C D
- 7) I didn't see Tom for two years and I don't know where he is living.
A B C D
- 8) A soil is composed of a mixture of organic matter called humus and inorganic matter derived from rocks.
A B C D
- 9) The gift was selected for the teacher was rather expensive.
A B C D

- 10) Can you lend me the pencil so that I can finish the test?
 A B C D
- 11) When Mark was coming home, Martha was watching T.V.
 A B C D
- 12) The manager does not let me go out during the meeting to answer my phone.
 A B C D
- 13) Didn't you finished your homework yet?
 A B C D
- 14) After spending the next several years in the army, a young man probably will acquire skills which he can use in civilian life.
 A B C D
- 15) This neighborhood is boring. There is just an university nearby.
 A B C D
- 16) I'm not hungry. I had a big breakfast in that new restaurant.
 A B C D
- 17) He said it was necessary that I had written my name in the book to let him know who lent it to him.
 A B C D
- 18) When Betty met Sue, at Stanford Sue was a student.
 A B C D
- 19) Some of their music of country western singers may be related to old English ballads.
 A B C D
- 20) When the professor called on him, John repeated again the correct answer.
 A B C D
- 21) Do you always stake the cream in your coffee?
 A B C D
- 22) Mark was driving on Main Street when his car broken down.
 A B C D
- 23) His family lived in India since 1998 they are not originally Indian though.
 A B C D

- 24) Barbara has been pursuing a job in architecture until she graduated in May.
A B C D
- 25) My nephew likes the apples but I am interested in junk food.
A B C D
- 26) The process of bound books by hand has changed little since the fifteenth century.
A B C D
- 27) Our buyer has gone to New York for choosing the new fall clothes.
A B C D
- 28) Everybody likes Maria since she is a honest girl and she always tells the truth.
A B C D
- 29) It was so a nice day that we went for a hike in the mountains.
A B C D
- 30) Can you tell me where a new bookstore is?
A B C D

Appendix I

Delayed Posttest

Name:

Level:

Teacher's Name:

Untimed Grammaticality Judgment Test

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the space corresponding to the letter of the incorrect part of the sentence (or the one that should be rewritten) on your answer sheet.

- 1) I worked with Mr. Smith for 5 years and I know his weakness very well.
A B C D
- 2) On our last trip to Europe, we spent a lot of time visiting enough old churches and castles.
A B C D
- 3) Our success depends on to finishing the project by December.
A B C D
- 4) I wish I was in London now.
A B C D
- 5) I forgot my coat, then I got very cold.
A B C D
- 6) I didn't see Tom for two years and I don't know where he is living.
A B C D
- 7) A soil is composed of a mixture of organic matter called humus and inorganic matter
A B C
derived from rocks.
D
- 8) We will drive to the grocery store this morning to buy our needs for the party.
A B C D

9) Can you lend met the pencil so that I can finish the test?

A B C D

10) When Mark was coming home, Martha was watching T.V.

A B C D

11) The manager does not let me go out during the meeting to answer my phone.

A B C D

12) After spending the next several years in the army, a young man probably will acquire skills which he can use in civilian life.

D

13) This neighborhood is boring. There is just an university nearby.

A B C D

14) The gift was selected for the teacher was rather expensive.

A B C D

15) I'm not hungry. I had a big breakfast in that new restaurant.

A B C D

16) He said it was necessary that I had written my name in the book to let him

A B C

know who lent it to him

D

17) When Betty met Sue, at Stanford Sue was a student.

A B C D

18) Everybody likes Maria since she is a honest girl and she always tells the truth.

A B C D

19) Some of their music of country western singers may be related to old English ballads.

A B C D

20) Do you always take the cream in your coffee?

A B C D

21) Mark was driving on Main Street when his car broken down.

A B C D

- 22) His family lived in India since 1998 they are not originally Indian though.
 A B C D
- 23) Barbara has been pursuing a job in architecture until she graduated in May.
 A B C D
- 24) My nephew likes the apples but I am interested in junk food.
 A B C D
- 25) The process of bound books by hand has changed little since the fifteenth century.
 A B C D
- 26) When the professor called on him, John repeated again the correct answer.
 A B C D
- 27) It was so a nice day that we went for a hike in the mountains.
 A B C D
- 28) Can you tell me where a new bookstore is?
 A B C D
- 29) Didn't you finished your homework yet?
 A B C D
- 30) Our buyer has gone to New York for choosing the new fall clothes.
 A B C D

Appendix J

Sample scoring of participants' responses

1) Articles

Jack worked in a office in a small town. One day his boss said to him, 'Jack, I want you to go to *the* Manchester, to a office there, to see *the* Mr. Brown. Here's the address.'

Jack went to *the* Manchester by train. He left the station, and thought, 'the office isn't far from the station. I'll find it easily.'

But after an hour he was still looking for it, so he stopped and asked an old lady. She said, 'Go straight along the street, turn to the left at the end, and it's x second building to the right,' Jack went and found it.

x few days later he went to the same city, but he again did not find the office, so he asked someone the way. It was the same old lady. She was very surprised and said, 'are you *still* looking for a place?'

Formula for Target-like Use Analysis of Morphemes

$$\text{TLU} = \frac{\text{n correct suppliance in obligatory contexts}}{(\text{n obligatory contexts}) + (\text{n suppliance in non-obligatory contexts})}$$

$$15 \div 19 + 3 = 0.68$$

2) Simple Past Time

John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she **dyied**, the house became too big for him so he **buyed** a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in the first house, and when the men came to take his furniture to the new house, John **think**, 'I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it *was* very expensive.' So, he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he **stop** two or three times to have a rest.

Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he **sayed** to John, 'you're a stupid man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?'

Formula for Target-like Use Analysis of Morphemes

$$\text{TLU} = \frac{\text{n correct suppliance in obligatory contexts}}{(\text{n obligatory contexts}) + (\text{n suppliance in non-obligatory contexts})}$$

$$10 \div 15 + 2 = 0.62$$