APPENDICES
APPENDIX I

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a PhD scholar at The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. I am doing research on the topic “Using oral corrective feedback for developing speaking skills at undergraduate level”. I will be obliged, if you could provide authentic responses to the following questions. Your identity will be kept confidential.

B. Ananda Kumar
Ph. D (ELE)

Section-A
Personal Information

1. Name of the teacher :  
2. Age :  
3. Educational Qualifications :  
4. Name of the Institution :  
5. Teaching experience (in years) :  

Section – I (Your opinions about teaching speaking skills)

Listed below are some questions related to the speaking skill. Please put a tick mark (√) against your option and write wherever necessary.

1. Do you think it is very useful to teach speaking skills to your students?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

2. Do you speak and teach English in the class?
   a) Always ( ) b) Some times ( ) c) Never ( )

3. Do you speak in English in the English classroom? Or do you use students” mother tongue?
   a) Only English language ( ) b) Students” mother tongue ( ) c) A combination of both (a) and (b).

4. Do you think your students understand whatever you teach and say in English?
   a) Yes ( ) b) To some extent ( ) c) To a great extent ( ) d) No ( )

5. Does the English textbook contain tasks and activities to develop learners” speaking skill in English?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )
6. If „Yes”, do you allow your students to practice those tasks/activities?
   a) Yes (    )  b) No (    )

7. What is your opinion about your students’ speaking skill in English?
   a) Very good (    )  b) Good (    )  c) Average (    )  d) Poor (    )  e) Very poor (    )

8. Are there some students who have difficulty in understanding what you teach?
   a) Yes (    )  b) No (    )

9. If „Yes”, please mention reasons below:


10. Do you encourage your students to improve their speaking skill in English?
    a) Yes (    )  b) No (    )

11. If „Yes”, do you conduct any tasks/activities for your students to improve their speaking skills?
    a) Yes (    )  b) No (    )

12. If „Yes”, please mention the activities/tasks you conduct in the class below.


Section –II (Problems in teaching speaking skills)

Read the following questions and put tick marks (√) against the options provided and write your opinions wherever necessary.

13. What are the most common and frequent errors students make in their speaking?
    a) inappropriate pronunciation (    )  b) wrong use of tenses (    )
    c) can’t produce full sentences (    )  d) can’t use linkers properly (    )
    e) can’t speak fluently (    )  f) improper turn taking (    )
    g) Any other: (Please write in the box).
14. Do you think it is very difficult to teach speaking skills?
   a) Yes ( )  b) No ( )

15. If „Yes”, please mention the difficulties in teaching speaking skills below.

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**Section - III (Suggestions to improve your students’ speaking skills)**

Listed below are some statements that will help to improve your students’ speaking skills. Choose the following scale and place a tick mark (✓) in the box against your option.

*Strongly Agree (SA)  Agree (A)  Not Sure (NS)  Disagree (D)  Strongly Disagree (SD)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>I believe….</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>NS</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>students need much motivation to develop the speaking skills.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>they need explicit and specific guidance to improve their speaking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>they need more practice for speaking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>frequent instructions help them to improve their speaking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>providing the language laboratory is very useful to improve their speaking skills.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>students should watch English movies and T.V programmes regularly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>practicing all speech promoting activities will be helpful in developing their speaking skills.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section - IV (Evaluation of student’s speaking skills)

Please put a tick mark (√) against your option and express your opinions in the space provided.

23. Do you evaluate your students’ speaking skills?
   a) Yes (    )   b) No (    )

24. If “Yes”, how do you evaluate your students’ speaking skills? (Please mention below).


25. After evaluating your students’ speaking skills, what do you do to improve their speaking skills? (Please write in the box provided below).


APPENDIX II

Questionnaire – I for Learners

Dear Student,

The aim of this questionnaire is to collect data for my research which is purely academic and will not be used for any other purpose. I will be obliged, if you could give your authentic responses to the following questions. Your identity will be kept confidential.

B. Ananda Kumar
Ph. D (ELE)
EFL University

Instructions:

i. Read the following questions carefully before you answer and put a tick mark (✓) against the given option which you consider appropriate.

ii. Please write clearly wherever necessary and answer all the questions.

Section – A (Personal Information)

Name: ____________________________ Gender: Male/Female
Course: ____________________________ Medium of Instruction: ____________________________
English/Telugu
Name of the institution: ____________________________

Section – I (Opinions about the importance of English)

1. Do you think learning the English language is very useful for you?
   a) Yes (✓)  b) No ( )

2. If „Yes“, why do you need to learn English?
   (Put a tick mark (✓) for your answers in the relevant boxes given below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I need English…</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to get higher education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get better employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to communicate with others effectively</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to know about scientific knowledge

to use computers effectively

to get reputation in the society

Any other reason:---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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3. Which of the following skills and knowledge of English are more important for you?
(Please indicate your priority by rank order i.e., 1 – 6 in the given brackets)
i) Reading (   )
ii) Writing (   )
iii) Listening (   )
iv) Speaking (   )
v) Vocabulary (   )
vi) Grammar (   )
vii) Any other: (Write below in the given box)

Section – II (Opinions about the speaking ability)

4. Do you understand what your teacher teaches or says in English?
a) Yes (  ) b) No (  )

5. Do you respond always in English to your English teacher?
a) Yes (  ) b) No (  )

6. Are you able to speak whatever you want to say/ask in English?
a) Yes (  ) b) No (  )

7. With whom and when do you speak in English?
(Put a tick mark (✓) for your answer in the relevant boxes given below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. How do you feel about your speaking skill in English?
   a) Excellent ( ) b) Good ( ) c) Average ( ) d) poor ( )

Section – III (Opinions about practising speaking skills)

9. Do you feel difficulty to speak in English?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

10. Have you ever practised speaking in English?
    a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

11. Do you think you need to improve your spoken English?
    a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

12. Do you like to have opportunities to practise speaking skills?
    a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

13. If „Yes“, how do you practice the speaking skills?
    a) Speaking to my friends ( )
    b) Speaking to my teachers ( )
    c) Speaking to my parents ( )
    d) Watching TV programmes and practicing ( )
    e) Any other way: (Please write in the box below)

14. Does your textbook contain activities/tasks on speaking skills?
    a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

15. Do you practice the activities/tasks on speaking skill provided in the textbook?
    a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

16. Does your English teacher teach and speak always in English?
    a) Always ( ) b) Often ( ) c) Sometimes d) Rarely e) Never

Section – IV (Opinions about the teaching of speaking skills)
17. Does your teacher conduct any activity/task(s) to develop your speaking skills?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

18. Does your teacher encourage/help you to speak in English?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

19. How does your teacher encourage/help you to speak in English?
   (Write below in the box)

20. What does your teacher do when you speak mistakes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My teacher…</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ignores my mistakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>just points out my mistakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>just corrects my mistakes</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Does your teacher offer you feedback for your mistakes in English?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )

22. If „Yes”, when does (in which situations) your teacher offer you feedback?
   (Write below).

23. Do you pay attention to your teacher’s feedback?
   a) Yes ( ) b) No ( )
24. Do you workout your teacher’s remarks about your errors in your speech?
   a) Yes ( )  b) No ( )

25. Does your teacher recheck you after you workout the errors?
   a) Yes ( )  b) No ( )
APPENDIX – III

Questionnaire for Learners – II

Instructions:

i. Read the following questions carefully before you answer and put a tick mark (✓) against the option which you consider appropriate.

ii. Please write clearly wherever necessary and answer all the questions.

Name:

Course:

1. Do you think developing speaking skills in English is important for you?
   a) Yes  (   )  b) No  (   )

2. Did you get opportunities to improve your speaking skills?
   a) Yes  (   )  b) No  (   )

3. Do you think you have improved in your speaking skills?
   a) Yes  (   )  b) No  (   )

4. How did you improve your speaking skills? (Please write below).

5. Do you think feedback is very effective in improving speaking in English?
   a) Yes  b) No

6. Do you think your spoken English has been improved by following the oral corrective feedback?
   a) Yes  b) No

7. If your answer is „No”, give reasons below in the space provided.
8. If your answer is „Yes”, indicate to what extent the oral corrective feedback has helped you in developing the following items using the scale given below:

**Strongly Agree ( SA)    Agree (A) Not Sure (NS) Disagree ( DA) Strongly Disagree ( SDA)**

Note: Some statements are given below. Indicate your choice by putting a tick mark (√) in the appropriate boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Oral corrective feedback</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>NS</th>
<th>DA</th>
<th>SDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>helped me in speaking fluently in English without any hesitation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>helped me in speaking coherently and appropriately relevant to the topic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>helped me in using a range of connectives and discourse markers in my speech</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv.</td>
<td>helped me in using a wide range of vocabulary in my speech to convey precise meaning.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>helped me in using idiomatic language naturally and accurately in my speech.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi.</td>
<td>helped me in using correct grammatical structures naturally and appropriately in my speech.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii.</td>
<td>helped me in using right pronunciation in my speech.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii</td>
<td>is very useful for learning the speaking skill.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Write your opinion(s)/ suggestions if any you want to convey about the entire intervention program:
APPENDIX – IV
Interview Questionnaire for Teachers

1. What are the classes you teach for degree students?
2. Do you teach them completely in English?
3. Do they understand the lessons?
4. Are they fluent in speaking in English?
5. What are the reasons for this?
6. What are the other reasons for not speaking fluently in English?
7. Do you teach speaking skills to your students?
8. Where do you teach speaking skills? (In the classroom or language lab).
9. What is the strength of the class?
10. Is it not difficult for you to teach for a big class?
11. Is it not difficult for you to teach for a big class?
12. How many students participate in the activities?
13. Is it important for learners to learn speaking skills?
14. Are they good at other skills, such as reading and writing?
15. In spite of teaching pronunciation and fluency but still they are not speaking well, why?
16. How many classes you take daily?
17. Are you giving feedback to your students for their mistakes in speaking?
18. Are you recording all these speaking activities?
19. After giving feedback to your students, do you check them?
20. What is the attitude of management towards speaking?
21. If students do not learn speaking skills, don’t they face problems?
22. When do they realize?
23. What would be their reaction after realizing the importance of speaking skills?
24. Do you motivate your students about the importance of speaking skills?
APPENDIX – V

Semi-Structured Interview Questionnaire for Learners

1. Did you know about the oral corrective feedback before I taught you?
2. Now do you know what oral corrective feedback is?
3. Is oral corrective feedback useful to you in learning the second language?
4. How oral corrective feedback is useful to improve your speaking skills?
5. How did you feel when you heard about oral corrective feedback? Is it workable or not?
6. Were you disappointed when your mistakes were pointed out by the researcher to you?
7. What was your response after knowing about your mistakes in your speech?
8. What were the mistakes told by the researcher to you?
9. Have you felt positively for the feedback offered by the researcher?
10. Did you get the appropriate/correct feedback about your speech errors?
11. Did you try to overcome your mistakes immediately after knowing your speech errors?
12. What are the difficulties you faced during the intervention program?
13. Have you improved your speaking skills in English with the help of oral corrective feedback?
14. What is your opinion about this intervention program?
15. Can the oral corrective feedback is helpful to other levels of education to improve speaking skills in English?
## IELTS Speaking band descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Fluency and Coherence</th>
<th>Lexical Resource</th>
<th>Grammar</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9    | speaks fluently with only rare repetition or self correction; any hesitation is content-related rather than to find words or grammar  
|      | speaks coherently with fully appropriate cohesive features develops topics fully and appropriately  
|      | uses vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all topics  
|      | uses idiomatic language naturally and accurately  
|      | uses a full range of structures naturally and appropriately  
|      | produces consistently accurate structures apart from 'slips' characteristic of native speaker speech  
|      | uses a full range of pronunciation features with precision and subtlety  
|      | sustains flexible use of features throughout is effortless to understand  |
| 8    | speaks fluently with only occasional repetition or selfcorrection; hesitation is usually content-related and only rarely to search for language  
|      | develops topics coherently and appropriately  
|      | uses vocabulary resource readily and flexibly to convey precise meaning  
|      | uses less common and idiomatic vocabulary skilfully, with occasional inaccuracies  
|      | uses paraphrase effectively as requir  
|      | uses a wide range of structures flexibly  
|      | produces a majority of error-free sentences with only very occasional inappropriacies or basic/non-systematic error  
|      | uses a wide range of pronunciation features  
|      | sustains flexible use of features, with only occasional lapses  
|      | is easy to understand throughout; L1 accent has minimal effect on intelligibility  |
| 7    | speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence  
|      | May demonstrate language-related hesitation at times, or some repetition and/or selfcorrection  
|      | uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with  
|      | uses vocabulary resource flexibly to discuss a variety of topics  
|      | uses some less common and idiomatic vocabulary and shows some awareness of style and collocation, with some inappropriate choices  
|      | uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility  
|      | frequently produces error-free sentences, though some grammatical mistakes persist  
<p>|      | shows all the positive features of Band 6 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 8  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Performance Comments</th>
<th>Score 6</th>
<th>Score 5</th>
<th>Score 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation</td>
<td>uses a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies</td>
<td>uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility</td>
<td>uses a range of pronunciation features with mixed control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately</td>
<td>□ generally paraphrases successfully</td>
<td>□ may make frequent mistakes with complex structures, though these rarely cause comprehension problems</td>
<td>□ shows some effective use of features but this is not sustained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>has a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>□ can generally be understood throughout, though mispronunciation of individual words or sounds reduces clarity at times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>usually maintains flow of speech but uses repetition, self-correction and/or slow speech to keep going</td>
<td>manages to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics but uses vocabulary with limited flexibility</td>
<td>produces basic sentence forms with reasonable accuracy</td>
<td>shows all the positive features of Band 4 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ may over-use certain connectives and discourse markers</td>
<td>□ attempts to use paraphrase but with mixed success</td>
<td>□ uses a limited range of more complex structures, but these usually contain errors and may cause some comprehension problems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ produces simple speech fluently, but more complex communication causes fluency problems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cannot respond without noticeable pauses and may speak slowly, with frequent repetition and self-correction</td>
<td>is able to talk about familiar topics but can only convey basic meaning on unfamiliar topics and makes frequent errors in word choice</td>
<td>produces basic sentence forms and some correct simple sentences but subordinate structures are rare</td>
<td>uses a limited range of pronunciation features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ links basic sentences but with repetitious use of simple connectives and some breakdowns in coherence</td>
<td>□ rarely attempts paraphrase</td>
<td>□ errors are frequent and may lead to misunderstanding</td>
<td>□ attempts to control features but lapses are frequent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>□ mispronunciations are frequent and cause some difficulty for the listener</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | 3 | speaks with long pauses  
|   |   | □ has limited ability to link simple sentences  
|   |   | □ gives only simple responses and is frequently unable to convey basic message  
|   |   | uses simple vocabulary to convey personal information  
|   |   | □ has insufficient vocabulary for less familiar topics  
|   |   | attempts basic sentence forms but with limited success, or relies on apparently memorised utterances  
|   |   | □ makes numerous errors except in memorised expressions  
|   |   | shows some of the features of Band 2 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 4  
|   | 2 | pauses lengthily before most words  
|   |   | □ little communication possible  
|   |   | only produces isolated words or memorised utterances  
|   |   | cannot produce basic sentence forms  
|   |   | speech is often unintelligible  
|   | 1 | □ no communication possible  
|   |   | □ no rateable language  
|   |   |   |   |
## APPENDIX VII

### CLASSROOM OBSERVATION CHECKLIST (1)

Name of the teacher: S. Babu Rao

Date: 08/08/2016       Period: 3 (10:10 – 11 A.M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.no</th>
<th>Aspects for observation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Duration of the class hour</td>
<td>50 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students’ attitude towards the teacher</td>
<td>All students are obedient to the teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Students’ attitude towards the subject</td>
<td>Only some students are attentive and the remaining are uninterested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Teacher’s attitude towards the students</td>
<td>He is impartial and friendly with students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Proficiency level of the students</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Teacher’s language in the classroom</td>
<td>Bilingual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Students’ language in the classroom</td>
<td>Bilingual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rapport between the teacher and students</td>
<td>Friendly and amicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Method of teaching</td>
<td>Lecture method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Teacher’s motivation</td>
<td>Motivation is very less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Topic of teaching</td>
<td>Lesson explanation (The Lost Child)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Speaking activities</td>
<td>Not conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Assignments</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Teacher’s comments on assignments</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CLASSROOM OBSERVATION CHECKLIST (2)**

Name of the teacher: S. Babu Rao

Date: 09/08/2016             Period: 3 (10:10 – 11 A.M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.no</th>
<th>Aspects for observation</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Duration of the class hour</td>
<td>50 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students’ attitude towards the teacher</td>
<td>All students are obedient to the teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Students’ attitude towards the subject</td>
<td>Only some students are attentive and the remaining are uninterested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Teacher’s attitude towards the students</td>
<td>He is impartial and friendly with students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Proficiency level of the students</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Teacher’s language in the classroom</td>
<td>Bilingual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Students’ language in the classroom</td>
<td>Bilingual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rapport between the teacher and students</td>
<td>Friendly and amicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Method of teaching</td>
<td>Lecture method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Teacher’s motivation</td>
<td>Motivation is very less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Topic of teaching</td>
<td>Lesson explanation (The Lost Child)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Speaking activities</td>
<td>Not conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Assignments</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Teacher’s comments on assignments</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX VIII
Cue Cards for Small Talk

1. Talk about a thing you have planned to buy in the near future
   - Describe the thing you want to buy
   - The features you liked in it
   - Price of the thing
   - Why you want to buy it

2. A film you saw last week or your favourite movie
   - Name and casting of the movie
   - Where and when you saw
   - What the story was
   - Why you liked

3. Speak about your favourite hero/in or a celebrity
   - Name of the celebrity
   - Brief details of him/her
   - Why you like

4. Speak about your favourite game/sport
   - Name of the game
   - Details of the game
   - Your achievements

5. Speak about ragging
   - What is ragging
   - What are the consequences of ragging
   - What is your attitude

6. Speak about pollution
   - What is pollution
   - Consequences of pollution
   - Preventive measure to control it

7. Story you heard or you know
   - Who told it to you and when
   - What the story was
   - The message/moral of the story
8. Talk about your favourite festival
   - Name of the festival
   - What you do on that day
   - Why you like it

9. Watching movies are useful or useless why?
   - Movies and impact on society
   - Merits or demerits of the movies
   - Your attitude/opinion

10. Describe a holiday trip you enjoyed
    - Where you went
    - When you went
    - With whom you went
    - How you enjoyed

11. Describe a place/your village/town/colony
    - Name of the place
    - Describe the places in it
    - Describe the people live in it
    - Any special features of it

12. Talk about your dreams/goals in life
    - Define your dream/goal
    - Why you have that goal
    - How you reach it

13. Differences between urban and rural
    - Describe urban life style
    - Describe the facilities
    - Describe rural life style
    - Merits and demerits of both

14. Is religion necessary or not why?
    - Describe various religions
    - How they impact humans
    - Are they necessary or not

15. Describe a memorable event in your life
    - When and where the event took place
    - What happened on that day
    - Why you remember that event
16. Describe the traffic problems in your town/locality
- Why traffic rules
- How they should be maintained
- How they are maintained
- What are the consequences

17. Talk about the note for vote
- Describe the election time
- Political leaders’ attitude
- People’s attitude
- Results of the issue

18. Describe your favourite restaurant
- Name and location
- Items you like to eat
- Why you like it

19. Speak of friendship
- What it is
- Is it necessary
- Benefits of it
- Your opinion

20. Describe the incident that disappointed/shocked you
- What happened
- How it affected you
- What your reaction was

21. Describe a shop/mall near your house
- Where it is located
- What facilities are available
- What you like about the shop

22. Describe your favourite season
- Name of the season
- Duration of the season
- Changes happening in the season
- Why you like that season
23. Talk about your college
   - Name of the college
   - Facilities of the college
   - Why you chose that college

24. Describe the online shopping
   - What online shopping is
   - Is it popular or not
   - Merits and demerits
   - Your attitude

25. If you receive lot of money in a lottery
   - How would you respond
   - What you will do with it
   - With whom you will share it

26. Speak about the person you like most
   - Name of the person and your relation with him/her
   - Qualities of the person you like
   - Why you like that person

27. Describe a family you know (other than your own family)
   - How you know them
   - How many members they have
   - What each of them do
   - With whom you spend more time and why

28. Speak about the best gift you have received
   - What that gift was
   - Who gave it to you and when
   - Why you like that gift

29. Speak about the important thing you lost
   - What that thing was
   - Where and when you lost it
   - What your reaction was then when you lost it

30. Speak about the importance of physical exercises
   - What physical exercises are
   - Importance of physical exercises
   - What exercises you do
APPENDIX - IX

FAMILY
- Describe your family?
- Do you have a large or small family?
- How much time do you spend with your family?
- What do you like to do together as a family?
- Do you get along well with your family?
- Are people in your country generally close to their families?

WORK
- What do you do?
- What are your responsibilities?
- How many hours do you work each day?
- Do you enjoy your work?
- Is there some other kind of work you would rather do?
- If you could change your job or profession, what would you do?
- Describe the process of getting a job in your country.
- Describe the company or organization you work for.
- What is your position?
- What do you like about your job?
- What do you dislike about your job?

EDUCATION
- Describe your education.
- What kind of school did you go to as a child?
- Did you go to a co-educational school?
- What was your favourite subject as a child?
- Who was your favourite teacher?
- What is the education system like in your country?
- Do you think your country has an effective education system?

STUDIES
- What are you studying now?
- What is your area of specialization?

HOMETOWN
- Describe your hometown.
- What’s special about it?
- Where is your hometown located?
- Is it easy to travel around your hometown?
- What is it known for?
- What do people in your town do?
- What are the main industries in your hometown?
- What problems face your hometown?
- What languages are spoken in your hometown?
• What are the advantages of living in your hometown?
• What are some problems faced by your hometown?
• Compare your hometown with another city.
• What are some environmental problems faced by your hometown?

WEATHER
• What’s the weather like in your country?
• Does the weather affect your mood?
• How do rainy days make you feel?
• What’s your favourite season of the year?
• What do you like to do when it’s hot?
• What do you usually do in the winter?
• How many seasons does your country have?

HOME
• Describe your home.
• What kind of building do you live in?
• How long have you lived there?

WEDDING
• Have you ever been to a wedding?
• Whose wedding was it?
• Where was it held?
• What clothes do people wear?
• Describe the wedding ceremony.
• What sort of gifts do people buy for the bridal couple?
• What kind of clothes did the bride and groom wear?

TRAVEL
• Do you like to travel?
• What kind of places have you visited in your life?
• Which place would you really like to visit? Why?
• What’s the best place you’ve ever visited?

COMPUTERS
• Do you think computers help society?
• Do you think computers are bad for health?
• How do you think computers have changed the world?

INTERNET
• Do you use the Internet much during the day?
• What do you usually do on the Internet?
• What are some advantages of the Internet?
• What are some disadvantages?
• Do people in your country use the Internet a lot?
• Do you do any shopping on the Internet?
EMAIL
- Do you send and receive email regularly?
- Who do you usually communicate with?
- How often do you check your email?
- Do you think writing email has strengthened or weakened people’s writing skills?
- What are some disadvantages of email?

FRIEND
- Describe a friend.
- How long have you known each other?
- What do you usually do together?
- What do you like the most about him / her?
- How often do you see each other?

PLACE
- Describe a place you like to go.
- Why is this place special to you?
- When did you first visit this place?
- Where is this place located?
- What language is spoken here? Do you speak this language?

SMOKING
- What do you feel about smoking in public places?
- Do you think smoking should be banned in people’s homes?

MARRIAGE
- What is the attitude toward marriage in your country?
- Do most young people plan on getting married in your country?
- What are some of the advantages of marriage?
- What are some of the disadvantages?
- Is the divorce rate high in your country?
- Do you think people should be allowed to get divorced?

HOBBIES
- Do you have any hobbies?
- What are some of your hobbies?
- When did you first develop this hobby?
- What are some of the advantages of having a hobby?
- How much time do you spend on your hobby?

FILMS
- Do you enjoy watching movies?
- What’s your favourite film?
- Who are your favourite actors?
- How often do you watch films?
SHOPPING
- Do you enjoy shopping?
- How do you feel about shopping?
- Do you like shopping on the Internet?
- Do you have any favourite stores?
- What don’t you like about shopping?
- Which is the most popular place to shop in your hometown?

SPORTS
- Do you like sports?
- Do you enjoy watching sports?
- Do you enjoy participating in any sports?
- Which sports are most popular in your country?
- What’s your favourite sport?
- When did you first become interested in sports?
- How often do you participate in sports?
- What equipment do you need for your favourite sport?

FOOD
- What are some of your favourite foods?
- What foods are popular in your country?
- What are some of the famous dishes of your country?
- Do you enjoy cooking?

FESTIVAL
- What’s the most important festival in your country?
- How do people celebrate this festival?
- What special food is associated with this festival?
- What special activities are associated with this festival?
- What do you enjoy most about this festival?
- Do you think festivals are important for a society?

TELEVISION
- Do you watch television a lot?
- What do you usually watch on television?
- How many hours of television do you usually watch?
- What are the most popular shows in your country?
- What kind of shows do you like to watch?
- What are some advantages of television?
- What are some of the disadvantages of television?
- What did you last watch on television?
- Why do you think certain TV shows are so popular?

TOURISM
- Which places would you recommend to a visitor to your country?
- Do a lot of tourists visit your country?
• What do they usually do there?
• How has tourism changed your country?
• Is your country expensive for most tourists?
• What are some famous landmarks in your country?

DAILY ROUTINE
• Describe your daily routine.
• What do you usually do?
• What do you do on the weekend?
• What is your typical weekday like?
• Does your life change much from week to week?
• Do you have any free time during the week?

YOUR COUNTRY
• Which country are you from?
• Where is this country located?
• Which part of the country do most people live in?
• What are the main industries in your country?
• Is it easy to travel around your country?

CLOTHES
• What type of clothes do you like to wear?
• What kind of clothes do people in your country usually wear?
• How important is fashion to you?
• What kind of clothes do you dislike?
• Do you think people behave differently in different kinds of clothes?
• What kind of clothes do people wear to work in your country?
• Are clothes expensive in your country?

GOING OUT
• Do you like going out or staying at home?
• What do you like to do when you go out?
• How often do you go out?
• Do people in your country go out a lot?
• How and where do people in your country usually socialize?
• What kind of entertainment is popular in your country?

GAMES
• Do you enjoy playing any games?
• What kind of games do you play?
• Do you think adults should play games?
• What do children learn from games?
• What kind of games did you play when you were a child?
• What games are popular in your country today?
• What kinds of games were popular when you were young?
• Do you think mental games like chess are good for you?

COLOURS
• Do you have a favourite colour?
• What are your country’s colours?
• Do you think colours affect our moods?
• Can you learn anything about a person from the colours he / she likes?
• Do you like the same colours now as you did when you were a child?

MUSIC
• Do you like music?
• What kind of music do you like?
• When do you usually listen to music?
• What kind of music did you like when you were younger?
• What kind of music is popular in your country?
• Do you play any musical instruments?
• Do you wish you could play any musical instruments?
• Which is your favourite instrument?
1. Vijay on Computers

Computer is invented by Charles Babage. It is an electronic device. We now a days we are every person is using computer to gain the knowledge. the first stage of computers, they are, those very large and now a days it .. it come to the desktop . ah. The computer have language also. C , Java , and the plus plus ... and every person has to use for ........ to good....... and also and ...... it has a ...... it can .... it can store the ....... anything to ...... to to get ....... after in future. So we has computers to get to gain the knowledge.

Feedback

There is no coherence between the sentences. No clear description is given about the topic. Grammar usage is not appropriate. Pauses are not appropriate. Pronunciation is not appropriate. There is much mother tongue influence, for example, the words such as knowledge, it, large, have much mother tongue influence. Wrong use of prepositions in many places. Used very limited vocabulary.

2. Sameer on Movies

Generally we are watching the movies .....like time pass and... relaxation. In the movies there are many actors ...... many actors...... heroines, directors and whatever but we are like particular one hero .... like Prabhas, Pavan Kalyan....... and we are watching....... and we are watching that actor movies preference like.......... Students are more preference movies .. for example....... Bahubali -2 movie release date now announce then online booking tickets. And that days to college absent. ........ And the our Telugu industry .... industry ........ is for the
best actor... there are many actors....... and Old movies is very moral. Now the movie are bad things.... . that”s....... 

Feedback
So many grammar mistakes. Most of the sentences are incomplete. Description of the topic is incomplete. Long pauses have been used for lack of vocabulary. Pronunciation has to be practiced regularly. Linkers have to be used appropriately.

3. Vamshi on solving the problems of farmer

Hai friends, good evening to all. My topic is .... how to solve the problem of farmer. Today we are seeing many farmers. They are cultivating food grains but they are no .. not they eat food grains the farmers also. They have no money to buy. They are saying ... most of the areas like our nizamabad any areas is there. We know one word jai kisan , jai jawan. We are the ..... we will .... many farmers .... jai jawan means...... army. Jai kisan we know but they are ..... most of the farmers they are not children are not becoming farmers due to the reason is .... there is no cultivating they have no money to to cultivate . they have bringing the money from others and they are cultivating. Due to the scarcity of rain. There is no rain fall. That”s why the farmers are they are not getting to cultivate any one. Like many rivers or ponds there is no... water.... water is not there to cultivate. That”s why we should save the food.

Feedback
Full of grammatical mistakes. Vocabulary is very poor. Pronunciation has to be practised much. Description of the topic is improper. Connectives are not used properly. More number of pauses used for lack of vocabulary. Some words are
repeated many times. No coherence is found between the sentences. Description of the topic is not clear.

4. Shaik. Yasinfaran on Mobile phones

Now a days mobile phones are very use devices. We have some advantages ....... um... disadvantages form mobile phones. Advantages ...... useful during emergency ........ we can call our friends and We can see locations, GPRS, with GPRS system. We can share multi media..... multi media like images , videos when it needs ...... helpful to us. Disadvan ..... disadvantages ... wasting of time while chatting or .. on unnecessary ..... unnecessary things sharing with others. Mis using some social networks like facebook what’sapp, twitter etcetera. Spreading rumours in that social media like facebook etcetera. with cell phone towers we have lots of radiation........ like plans of 3g 4g networks with more radiated with more radiation...... and and with this topic i want to share some thing like um... we have to use use mobile phones for necessary necessary things for unnecessary things mobile phones is not good. Wasting of time with phone ..... Wasting of time with phone is too dangerous for our time our future times.

Feedback

So many grammar mistakes in the speech. Helping verbs and prepositions are not used properly. Many pauses have been occured to get the ideas and to use vocabulary. Limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practised regularly.

5. Child labour

Child labour is nothing but taking over...... taking the by under age persons ah... and exploiting ... ah ...... exploiting their time. In the child labour Bihar stands
first position and Kerala last in position ...... and ...... and..... there is an immense......... immense child labour in the rural areas .... ah..... concern authorities should ........ should take a step .... ah. .... ah.. in order to eradicate ..... in order to eradicate child labour .... in my view ........eradicating child labour India will not reach the platform of development. ...... over...... over.

Feedback

No clear description of the topic. The speech is full of grammar mistakes. Many pauses have been occurred. Many words are repeated. No fluency. Very limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practised. Topic is incomplete.

6. Pranay on Cricket

Cricket is a ..... cricket is a crazy game in this world. The crores of people loving .... loving this game. In this game each team consist eleven members to play. In the cricket we have test cricket and .... one day cricket .... and T20. Testu means we have to play .... we have to play five days ..... five days and One day cricket means only we have to play in single day with fifty overs. In T20 cricket we have to play twenty overs game. ICC conducts world cup in every four years....... every four years. All the countries are ...... all the countries are participating in this tournament. India win the two tournaments in 1983 once and recently 2007 in the captaincy of Mahendra sing Dhony and T20 we have two years once. To play cricket first we have to choose a stadium and this game ....... this game has play only two teams. One team is choose batting and another team choose field. Which team score more than another team that team win this game.
7. Abdul Kalam

He was born in 1931 in a middle class family in Rameshwaram, Tamilnadu.

........ He has unparalleled career as a defence scientist ............ and was also the recipient of the highest civilian award of the India ... the Bharata Ratna as a chief of India’s research and development programme. ........ He is the eleventh president of India 2002 .................... as the people of president. ............... Abdul Kalam says dream big achieve big ....... in our life. ....... Recently Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam passed away 27 July 2015.

Feedback

Topic is very small. Description is not clear. Grammatical mistakes are many. Pronunciation has to be practiced regularly. Long pauses have been occurred. Coherence is missed between the sentences. Much care should be taken about the prepositions.

8. Sai Chand on Mobile Phones

Mobile phones are commonly used in now a days. There are advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones. The people are more attracted to the mobile phones and wasting the time with the mobile phones by chatting and twitting in the twitters. Some people can live without food but they can’t live without mobile phones ..................
9. Akhil on Swami Vivekananda

I am saying about the famous and young leader Swami Vivekananda. He was born in 12th January 1863 in Kalkatha. His original name Narendra Datta, his father name Viswanath Datta, mother name Bhuvaneswari............. He is the famous for the youth icon and the youth leader. He speeches the .... world parliament , world parliamentary ......assembly and the American peoples are most ....... most of the American peoples are achieved his knowledge and gain his talent and his works are so powerful and to ... to become a great person in our life ............. um......... he lead and he says to carry his plan to spread up education in India. So, the India is the ............ developed and after the developing country. .................. he speeches at the world parliamentary ..... more powerful and the more gain words in his speech for the youth. In generally the youths are inspired his speech his knowledge books. So, we are all the fans of Swami Vivekananda. That’s it

Feedback

Helping verbs are not used properly. Many grammar mistakes are found. Helping verbs are not used properly. Wrong usage of tenses. Improper use of proper noun. Pronunciation is improper. Wrong usage of tenses.
10. Digital Transaction

Our government took decision mainly to erupt the black money and to stop the corruption. This is the right time for us to go to the digital because as we know that due to the demonetization, 85% total currency was demonetized. So, it becomes a big burden for RBI to print all the currency in form of five hundred notes and 2000 notes. So, if we go to digital, it will be easy for us and RBI government. So, it is right time. Our PM Narendra Modi said that the India should become hundred percent cashless society but it is impossible... because... a lot of developed country like America has up to now only 40% digital transaction. So, how a country like then how a country like India can become hundred percent cashless society. So, first we should go through less cash and after wards cashless. People... at present our digital transaction rate is 2 percent that means in every hundred persons only two members using digital transaction. So, it becomes very tough to us to go to digital. Our country people addicted to touch and... to touch and feel the money. So, first we should change the mind set of the people. We can change the mind set of the people by arranging campaigns like digital India.

Feedback

Repetition of words and many pauses occurred. Improper use of words and avoiding the prepositions.

11. Dileep Kumar on War and Peace

I think all are you familiar with war and peace the meaning. Ok. How the war occurs? The war occurs between misunderstanding of two countries...
individual persons and ... later it becomes war. Yes. After listening the word war you come across three wars. Kargil, world war one and two. How many members people killed in war in these three wars. Yes. Many and the persons behind this wars world war -1 , Hitler, Mussolini you can know and the word peace means we are compromising ourselves. Killing our egos... right. Killing our egos..... and the persons for the peace Siddartha that is Buddudu. Here we can see tank bund ... ok. He killed his ego during war.

Feedback

Topic is very small. Description is not clear. Grammatical mistakes are many. Pronunciation has to be practiced regularly. Long pauses have been occurred. Coherence is missed between the sentences. Much care should be taken about the prepositions.
TRANSCRIPTIONS OF SMALL TALK (Post-Test)

1. Vijay on Computers

`My name is Vijay and my topic is computers. Computer is invented by Charles Babage. It is an electronic device. We now a days we are ... every person is using computer to gain the knowledge. Ah ... the first stage of computers, they are, those are very large and now a days it .. it come to the desktop ... ah ... the computer have language also. Those are C , Java , and the plus plus ... and every person has to use for ........ is to good....... and also .... it has a ................. it can ........ it can store the ...... anything to ...... to .. to get ....... after in future. So we were to use computers to gain the knowledge.

Feedback

There is no coherence between the sentences. No clear description is given about the topic. Grammar usage is not appropriate. Pauses are not appropriate. Pronunciation is not appropriate. There is much mother tongue influence, for example, the words such as Knowledge, it, large are not pronounced properly. Repetition of words occurred many times. Very limited vocabulary is used. Closing of the speech is improper.

2. Sameer on Movies

My name is Sameer, my topic is movies. Generally we are watching the movies .....like time pass and... relaxation. In the movies there are many actors ...... many actors...... heroines, directors and whatever but we are like particular one hero .... like Prabhas, Pavan Kalyan....... and we are watching....... and we are watching that actor movies preference like......... Students are more preference movies .. for example....... Bahubali -2 movie release date now announce then
online booking tickets. And that days to college absent. And the our Telugu industry is for the best actor... there are many actors... and Old movies is very moral. Now the movie are bad things. Closing of the speech is improper.

**Feedback**

Sentence construction is improper. Most of the sentences are incomplete. Description of the topic is not clear. Long pauses have been used for lack of vocabulary. Pronunciation has to be practiced regularly. Linkers have to be used appropriately. Mother tongue influence is more. So many breaks/pauses are used. Repetition of the words is occurred many times. Fluency is very poor while pronouncing the words. Closing of the topic is improper.

**3. Vamshi on solving the problem of farmer**

Hai friends, good evening to all. My name is Vamsi. My topic is how to solve the problem of farmer. Today we are seeing many farmers. They are cultivating food grains but they are not they eat food grains the farmers also. They have no money to buy. They are saying ... most of the areas like our nizamabad any areas is there. We know one word jai kisan, jai jawan. We are the ...... we will .... many farmers .... jai jawan means...... army. Jai kisan we know but they are ..... most of the farmers they are not children are not becoming farmers due to the reason is .... there is no cultivating they have no money to cultivate. they have bringing the money from others and they are cultivating. Due to the scarcity of rain. There is no rain fall. That’s why the farmers are they are not getting to cultivate any one. Like many rivers or ponds there is no water. water is not there to cultivate. That’s why we should save the food. Farmers also not eat food.
Former son is not settling as a farmer. Many farmers are dying. Closing of the speech is improper.

**Feedback**

There are many grammar mistakes. Vocabulary is very poor. Pronunciation has to be practised much. Description of the topic is improper. Subject verb agreement is inappropriate. Connectives are not used properly. More number of pauses used for lack of vocabulary. Some words are repeated many times. No coherence is found between the sentences. Description of the topic is not clear. Much influence of mother tongue. Closing of the speech is improper.

4. Shaik Yasinfaran on Mobile phones

Now a days mobile phones are very used devices. We have some advantages and disadvantages form mobile phones. Advantages useful during emergency we can call our friends and. We can see locations, GPRS, with GPRS system. We can share multi media multi media like images, videos when it needs helpful to us. Disadvan disadvantages wasting of time while chatting or on unnecessary unnecessary things sharing with others. Misusing some social networks like facebook, whatsapp, twitter etcetera. Spreading rumours in that social media like facebook etcetera. with cell phone towers we have lots of radiation like plans of 3g 4g networks with more radiated with more radiation and with this topic i want to share some thing like um... we have to use use mobile phones for necessary things for unnecessary things mobile phones is not good. Wasting of time with phone ..... Wasting of time with phone is too dangerous for our time our future times.
Feedback

So many grammar mistakes are found in the speech. Helping verbs and prepositions are not used properly. Many pauses have been occurred to get the ideas and to use vocabulary. Limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practised regularly. Improper closing of the speech.

5. Child labour

Hi friends I am going to talk a topic about child labour. Child labour is nothing but taking over ...... taking work the by under age persons ah... and exploiting ... ah ...... exploiting their times. In the child labour in the child labour Bihar stands first position and Kerala last last in position ...... and ...... and..... there is an immense....... immense child labour in the rural areas .... ah..... concern authorities should .......... should take a step .... ah. .... ah.. in order to eradicate ..... in order to eradicate child labour .... in my view ..........eradicating  child labour India will not reach the platform of development. ...... over...... over.

Feedback

No clear description of the topic. There is no coherence between the words. Many pauses have been occurred. Many words are repeated. No fluency. Very limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practised. Much repetition has happened. Topic is incomplete. Closing of the topic is improper.

6. Pranay on Cricket

Hi good evening. Good afternoon. Cricket is a ..... cricket is a crazy game in this world. The crores of peple loving .... loving this game. In this game each team consist eleven members to play. In the cricket we have test cricket and ..
and .. and .... one day cricket .... and T20. Testu means we have to play .... we have to play five days ..... five days and One day cricket means only we have to play in single day with fifty overs. In T20 cricket we have to play twenty overs game. ICC conducts world cup in every four years........ every four years. All the countries are ...... all the countries are participating in this tournament. India win the two tournaments in 1983 once and recently 2007 in the captaincy of Mahendra sing Dhony and T20 we have two years once. To play cricket first we have to choose a stadium and this game ...... this game has play only two teams. One team is choose batting and another team choose field. Which team score more than another team that team win this game.

Feedback

Mother tongue influence is more. Many grammatical mistakes are found. No coherence between the sentences. Pronunciation is poor. Description of the topic is not clear. Very limited vocabulary is used. Prepositions should be learnt properly. Closing of the topic is improper. Closing the speech is improper.

7. Abdul Kalam

Hi friends... I am saying the topic about the great person Abdul Phakir Jainulubdeen Kalam. He was born in 1931 in a middle class family in Rameshwaram, Tamiilnadu. ........ He has unparalleled career as a defence scientist ........... and was also the recipient of the highest civilian award of the India ... the Bharata Ratna as a chief of India’s research and development programme. ........ He is the eleventh president of India 2002 ..................... as the people of president. ................. Abdul Kalam says dream big achieve big
Feedback

Topic is very small. Description is not clear. The sentences have no coherence with each other. Speech is not in a linear fashion. Very limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practiced regularly. Long pauses have been occurred. Much care should be taken about the prepositions. Mother tongue influence is more. Closing the speech is improper.

8. Sai Chand on Mobile Phones

Hai friends my name is Sai Chander and stood in front of you to say a few words about mobile phones. I stood Mobile phones are commonly used in now a days. There are advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones. The people are more attracted to the mobile phones and wasting the time with the mobile phones by chatting and twitting in the twitters. Some peoples can live without food but they can’t live without mobile phones .................

Feedback

Topic is very small. Much description is required to explain the topic. Very limited vocabulary is used. Pronunciation has to be practised regularly. Topic is incomplete. Speech is closed abruptly.

9. Akhil on Swami Vivekananda

My name is Akhil. I am saying about the famous and young leader Swami Vivekananda. He was born in 12th January 1863 in Kalkatha. His original name **** Narendra Datta, his father name ***** Viswanath Datta, mother name
**** Bhuvaneswari.............. He is the famous for the youth icon and the youth leader. He speeches ** the .... world parliament , world parliamentary ......assembly and the American peoples are most ....... most of the American peoples are achieved his knowledge and gain for his talent and his works are so powerful and to ... to become a great person in our life ............... um............ he lead and he says to carry his plan to spread up education in India. So, the India is the .......... developed and after the developing country. ...................... he speeches at the world parliamentary ..... more powerful and the more gain words in his speech for the youth. In generally the youths are inspired *** his speech his knowledge books. So, we are all the fans of Swami Vivekananda. That’s it.

Feedback: Helping verbs are not used properly. Plural forms are used wrongly. Many pauses have occurred in the speech. Pronunciation has to be practiced. Conjunctions and prepositions are not used properly. Sentence construction is inappropriate.

10. Digital Transaction

Our government took decision mainly ... to ... to ... to .. erupt the black money and to stop the corruption. This is the right time for us to go to the digital because as we know that due to the demonetization, 85 % total currency was demonetized. So, it becomes a big burden for RBI to print all the to print all the currency in form of five hundred notes and 2000 notes. So, if we go to digital, it will be easy for us and ****RBI government. So, it is right time. Our PM Narendra Modi said that .... um.. said that ... the ... the India should become hundred percent cashless society but it is impossible... because... because ... a lot of developed country like America has ...has up to now only 40% digital
transaction. So, how a country like ... then how a country like India can become hundred percent cashless society. So, first we should go through less cash and afterwards cashless. People ... people ... at present our digital transaction rate is 2 percent that means in every hundred persons only two members using digital transaction. So, it becomes very tough to us to go to digital. Our country people addicted to touch and ... to touch and feel the money. So, first we should change the mind set of the people. We can change the mind set of the people by arranging campaigns like digital India.

Feedback

The speech is very fast. Many gaps have been occurred. Pronunciation is not up to the mark. Some time there is no coherence is missed in the speech. Prepositions and conjunctions haven’t used properly. Much repetition has occurred throughout the speech. Closing the speech is improper.

11. Dileep Kumar on War and Peace

Good afternoon and I am Dilip Kumar. My topic is war and peace. I think all are you familiar with war and peace the word meaning. Ok. How the war occurs? The war occurs between misunderstanding of two countries ... two individual persons and ... later it becomes war. Yes. After listening the word war you come across three wars. Kargil, world war one and two. How many members people killed in war in these three wars? Yes. Many and the persons behind this wars world war -1 , Hitler, Mussolini you can know and the word peace means we are compromising ourself. Killing our egos... right. Killing our egos..... and the persons for the peace Siddartha that is Buddudu. Here we can see tank bund ... ok. He killed his ego during war. He met a girl ... like not a girl. Wife of other
king. She said ... if the war is the thing to conquer the other country of people.
He then realized that the war can not do every thing. Then he left the his
kingdom and went to forest and gain knowledge by seeing people ... and started
like trees in forest. And then ... when we see our country Examples ... examples
the persons who followed the peace is Mahatma Gandhi. Yes. And we can see
other people like Subash Chandra Bose who never think that peace is the best
thing. Always want to fight.

Feedback
There is no fluency in the speech. There is no coherence. Most of the words and
sentences are broken and not complete. Pronunciation is not up to the mark.
Questions are asked in the speech but they should be avoided. Full of grammar
mistakes found in the speech. There are no connections among the sentences.
Topic is deviated for many a times. There is no clarity of the topic.

12. Rajesh on Dream Job
Good afternoon every body. This is Rajsh. My topic is about dream job dream.
So, every body has a dream. Some body want to became a doctor. Engineers.
Some body wants to own company ....... so every body has a dream. To achieve
the dream what are the steps must take? .......... dream ...... to achieve the dreams
first we should have a aim. We should have confidence now ourselves to achieve
the..... we have to make sudden steps in our life to achieve our dreams or goals.
............. to achieve the goals we should not lose our confidence .......... we
should have a confidence to learn to listen to speak words ....... goals should be
not like we must have a house, cars , jobs , it should be used for the nature and
the world. It should be great. The people should talk about us. It should be useful for the others. That”s it. Thank you.

Feedback: There are many pauses in the speech. Topic is not clear. The dream job is not explained anywhere in the topic. The topic is very general without any specific purpose. Description of the topic is incomplete.

13. Pranay about parents

Good evening one and all. This is Pran. I am staring I am saying about my parents. To be a child of my parents I am thinking very proud of us. They always teach me to live in good manner. They work hard to ... to study me and ... and .... live like a great person in the society. They what I need they give always. They punish me when I did wrong. ................................. they always think about my life to be a good in the society. .................................

Feedback

Topic is too little. Very limited vocabulary is used. Pronouns are not used properly. Pronunciation is not up to the mark. Grammar should be learnt properly. Topic is incomplete. Speech is ended abruptly.

14. Corruption in India

Good after noon friends and respected sir. Now I am telling about corruption in India............. All of you know that corruption is very high in India but in India only corruption playing major role........ According to the global financial integrate ... in one interview he says that in India only 62% of corruption rate is increased. In olden days in Bangladesh, Srilanka, Pakistan these are the most corrupted states corrupted countries. But now a days India is only greater than
that. ............... in 2010, Swis bank associative member James his name is in Hindu newspaper interview, he says that India’s black money saves in that bank is nearly 40 % but whereas in 2016 it increases 20 times. Now its rate as 60 percentage ..................... we are also corrupted. Daily we are losing our money in corruption only..... frankly ...... if we want licence, we go to RTO office, and conduct a test and then we got licence. But some people giving money. .......

They don’t have ..... they don’t have speciality in driving but they got licence with money. They are giving money and taking licence. So, so many accidents being done........ Not only that in licences dowry system is also a corruption. Girls giving money to ........... people and boys also taking money from brides. That is also one of the corruptions. ............................... so, I am telling that we against the corruption in our daily lives only. Don’t give money to traffic polices if any body asks. If we don’t have licence then we pay fine. Take licence with rules only. ..........................

Feedback

Pronunciation is to be practised well. Grammar is not up to the mark. Topic is not in linear way. Many pauses have been occurred. Plural forms are not used properly. Coherence is to be maintained. Incomplete sentences are used in most of the speech. Closing of the speech is not appropriate.

15. Smart Phones

Good afternoon friends. I am Satvik. My topic ... topic is about smart phones. Most of the people are using smart phones. But they are ................. There are advantages and disadvantages of smart phones. Advantages as you know, I tell about the disadvantages. Most of the people when they are friends ..... driving
they keep ... they travel in roads unexpectedly they may get accidents.
And some people they sleeping  .................... they sleeping keeping head phones it causes death. So, people , friends like things you don’t do any thing.

Feedback
Speech is very small. Pronunciation is not up to the mark. There is no coherence between the sentences. Grammar is to be learnt well. Many pauses have been found in the speech. There is no clarity of the topic. Closing of the speech is not good.

16. Vijay Kumar on Best friends
Good afternoon everyone. This is Vijay Kumar.  I am saying, I am saying about best friends. Best buddies. ...................... God given two chances for us . one is Selecting a best friend and one is selecting a life partner. ............... about best friend we can’t explain or whole problems with our family members like father, mother and others but we can explain our whole problems with our best friends only. In this age we need a best friend because so many problems will come in our life. If you are fail in a subject, the best friend will encourage us you will win next time. He can’t discourage us. ...................... and I am going to say about our class mates. Some will say those who make friendship with clever students they will get good marks and those who will do friendship with back benches will get low marks. How can we say because we can learn from them. From a clever student we can learn how he was reading and how he is going in studies. From the back benches we can learn how he is mingle with outer side.. out side people. ......................
Feedback

Grammar is inappropriate. Many pauses have been occurred in the speech. Pronunciation is not up to the mark. Topic is not linear. Repetition is more in the speech. Topic is deviated. Asking questions to the audiences should not be done. Closing of speech is not well.

17. Mahesh on Farmer

I am Mahesh. Today my topic is farmer. Farmer already we know. Farmer is the backbone of India. But it is not a word. Farmer is farmer is ..... striving for food to produce food for us. ................ farmers facing many problems to produces food for us. He is the one only to produce the food for us. Without him we will be nothing. ................. how ever the jobbers and the employees have the holidays but even though farmers single day as holiday. He is striving for food all the year to produce food for us. Without food we will be nothing. .................. we must salute to the farmer. he is the one of the back bone we know already. .................. However he faces many problems, he is striving to produce food for us. .................. however he faces problems he produces food for us. .................. without the farmer we will be nothing.

Feedback

There is no fluency. Words are not connected with each other. Grammar is not up to the mark. Pronunciation is not well. Many pauses have been occurred. Much repetition of the words is occurred. Topic is not linear and not clear. There is no coherence among the sentences. Closing of the speech is not appropriate.
**18. Srinivas on Indian Architecture**

Good afternoon everyone. My name is Srinivas and I am here to share some of my views about Indian architecture. I want to say that Indian architecture is as old as Indian civilization. One of the most enduring achievements of Indian civilization is undoubtedly its architecture. Indian architecture excels to a great deal. It explains about the greatness of our country. In fact Buddhist architecture predominants for many centuries. Buddhist architecture includes rock like structures like chaityas and viharas. Where as chaityas are dwelling places for Buddhist monks and viharas are the work places of the Buddhist monks. And ...... by the 18th century, with the consideration of Hindu kingdom ... the southern .... part of Hindu architecture began to flourish but there are many kings who stood with their greatness in the architecture. The Pallavas are well known for their Indian architecture in constructing the temples at Mahabali puram and also they constructed temples at Kanchipuram. And the great rulers like Vijayanagara rulers they had ruled like any thing and they had constructed Meenakshi temple at Madurai very famous and the Moughals ruled India nearly two hundred century sorry 200 hundred years. They built Tajmahal in the middle if 13th century.............................................................. and I am very proud to speak about Indian culture and Indian architecture. Thank you.

**Feedback**

Topic is explained neatly with coherence and clarity. Grammar used appropriately. Pronunciation is good but has to be improved.
19. Rohit on Engineering student life

Good afternoon everybody. My name is Rohit. Today I am going to speak about engineering student life. As you know about engineering and engineer. Engineering student..... engineering means a student who puts lots of effort ah in his respective group and he learn the group and he became the engineer. So now a days engineering students become very rude and they they forgetting the culture ................. they came to college like heroes and heroines. They ready they gets up in the morning and they ready very neatly very stylishly they came to college ..... um.......................... engineering students are basically three types. First one is some of them come to colleges to learn and to get the knowledge and should should achieve some thing in future, and second type is they came to only enjoy they came to college only to enjoy and this category people have lots of money. So, they don”t know what to do with the money. So, they are just wasting the money.... and the third type of people are they either ar sorry they neither clever guys nor poor guys they are in the middle. So, these fellows are very uh are in danger zone um..................

Feedback: Grammar is not up to the mark. Description of the topic is not clear. Third person singulars are not used correctly. Many pauses and repetitions have occurred. Topic is not closed properly.

20. Praveen on Friend

Hi friends. My name is Praven. My topic is friend. Friend means best friend. Friendship is for most people loyalty, love, respect and trust .......... you are suffering from some problems ,who help you? Best friend best friend. Friendship is delicate as glass ............... once broken it it can be fixed but there will
always be cracks. ............... so, you don’t misunderstand your best friend.

Thanks.

**Feedback:** Topic is very small. Topic is not explained in linear pattern. Description is not clear. Grammar is not appropriate. Topic is incomplete. Many pauses have been occurred in the speech. Pronunciation has to be improved. Repetition of the words have to be avoided.

### 21. Naveen Kumar on Farmer

Hi friends. This is Naveen Kumar Mantena. My topic is farmer. In the world the greatest job in the world. First one is mother and next one is farmers in the world. In my village 95 % of people depending on farmers. And they have ....... in 95 percent 70 percent of people using smart phones increasing how to farm would be in new methods. Most of the ..... 95 percent of the people have the.... one of friends studying in big Universities as like as OSMANIA and KAKATIYA .... ..... as they went to home in holidays they they have to use like new methods of farming. ...................... my friends are maximum as coming from farmer background. They should help their parents in holidays how to farm new methods when are they people using social net works and smart phones. Most of the farmers are developing in our India. Thank you sir.

**Feedback**

Grammar is not appropriate. Speech is very fast. Speech is not clear. Voice is low. Pronunciation has to be practised. Pauses have been occurred many times. Coherences is lacking in the speech.
22. Dhani Gupta on Science and Technology

Ah ..., my name is Dhani Gupta. I am going to discuss about science and technology. Ah a... Science is a systematic way which involves observation and experimentation in order to get knowledge and knowledge and where as technology is practical application of science in order to improve our lifestyle. Science and technology plays a great role in our life. New inventions in the field of science and technology play great role in the daily lives of the people and make the life style and also they make the life of the people easy, simple and fast. ah ... uff.... the main examples of science and technology are computers and smart phones etcetera. For example a computer can do a work more faster than a person. It decreases with the use of computer we can do our work very easily and with in a short period of time. As well as smart phones are also useful to our life daily lives. Ah ... we can do online access with smart phones and many other uses are there. Science and technology place a great role in our life.

Feedback

There are many grammatical mistakes. Many pauses have been occurred during the speech. Speech is speed but mother tongue influence is much. Much repetition has been occurred throughout the speech. Pronunciation has to be practised. There is no coherence among the sentences. Closing of the speech is inappropriate.
23. Vikram on Speakers

Good evening friends. My name is Vikram. I say about speakers. Speakers are um ... classical speakers and basical speakers. You know that DJ box ... DJ box is came very loudly speakers .. sound. That is .... um .. sound pollution you know that? But we are using more than ten times head phones .... head phones. That is .... that is very dangerous. Um ..... we are using suppose Samsung Galaxy phones but we are using Samsung eight. Where as different searches we use getting some problems. You know that Shiva anna? He died on head phones. Ah ..... he use more than time head phones. Um ... his phone is blasted and died. So, be careful to use phones head phones ...... thank you.

Feedback

There are many grammatical mistakes. Pronunciation is not appropriate. Sentences are incomplete. Questions should be avoided. Topic is incomplete. There is no clarity of the topic. Most of the speech is about phones than speakers. Closing is inappropriate.

24. Chaitanya on Global warming, Green House Effect and Polution

Good afternoon every one. The topic on which I am going to talk about is green house effect, global warming, and pollution. The first thing is green house effect. What is green house effect? Our earth has atmosphere layer ... our earth is surrounded by an atmosphere layer. Okay. The sun rays which are falling from the sun will increase ... will radiate the earth earth surface. Because of that ........ some heat will be coming out of the earth and that effect is called green house effect. Okay. But for example ... how the green house effect will take place? For example ... when we take our car and go out some where and when we leave our
car in sun for some place for some time sorry for some time after come and check it if open the door lot of heat will be coming out that is that’s why because when we completely close the wind shields of the car the heat which is falling on the car will radiate it. From in side the car will totally become heat that’s because of the green house effect. That is called green house effect.

Feedback
Grammar is used appropriately used but pronunciation has to be improved. Repetition also occurred at some places and it should be avoided.

25. Raju on Farmer