

ing or correction

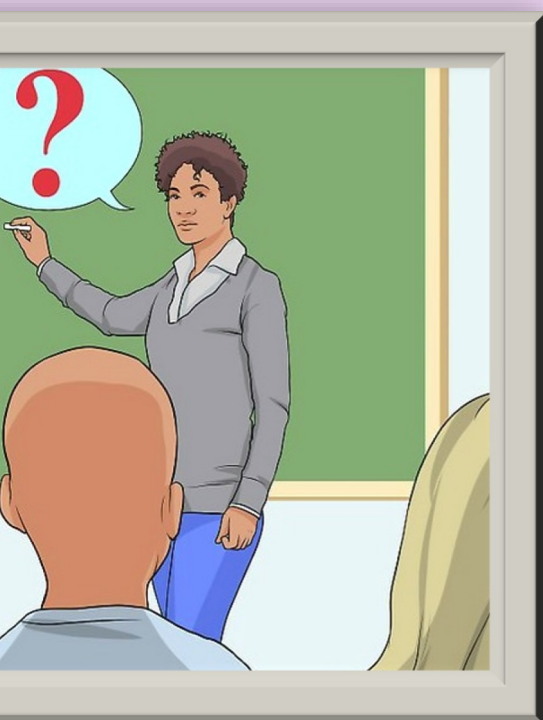
> Echo correcting

> Using gestures and/or facial expressions

(Spratt et al. 2011 :210)

on research
correction w

Correcting L2 students



Often, when teachers correct learners' mistakes, there is an re explanation. In order to deliver a clear clarification, te start by reminding students the information they already know. E research, the **bite-sized input technique** proved to be efficient contexts; for example, it can be used in correcting grammar, and pronunciation in EFL sessions. By using this technique teach

de a clear correction that involves specific information (Scrivener 2012).

ording to Lee (2013), recast is the most recurrent correction technique. Conso

ener (2012) argues that using voice, gestures and facial expressions play an i

orrecting mistakes as well. For example, teachers can make changes of volun