**Appendix A: Learners’ Questionnaire**

1. The formal study of grammar is essential to eventual mastery of a foreign language.
2. I believe my foreign language improves most quickly if I study and practice the grammar of a language.
3. The study of grammar helps in learning a foreign language.
4. I like the study of grammar.
5. There should be more formal study of grammar in my foreign/second language courses.
6. I usually keep grammar rules in mind when I write in a foreign language or read what I have written.
7. It is more important to practice a foreign language in real-life situations (i.e., ask and answer questions, engage in role-plays or other simulations, etc.) than to study and practice grammatical patterns.
8. I dislike it when I am corrected in class.
9. Teachers should not correct learners when they make errors in class.
10. I feel cheated if a teacher does not correct the written work I hand in.
11. When I make errors in speaking this language, I would like my teacher to correct them.
12. When I make errors in writing this language. I would like my teacher to correct them.
13. I prefer to be corrected by my fellow learners in small group work rather than by my teacher in front of the entire class.
14. I learn a lot when my teacher corrects the errors made by my fellow learners in class.
15. I learn a lot when my teacher corrects the errors 1 make in class.

**Appendix B: Teachers’ Questionnaire**

1.For adolescents or adults, the formal study of grammar is essential to the eventual mastery of a FL/L2, when language learning is limited to the classroom.
2. Generally speaking, learners’ communicative ability improves most quickly if they study and practice the grammar of the language.
3. The study of grammar helps in learning a FL/L2.
4. Learners generally like the study of grammar.
*5.* Generally, there should be more formal grammar study in FL/L2 courses than is presently the case.
6. Learners usually keep grammar rules in mind when they write in a FL/L2 or read what they have written.
7. It is, generally, more important to practice a FL/L2 in situations simulating real life (i.e., interview, role plays, etc.) than to analyze and practice grammatical patterns.
8. Most learners dislike it when they are corrected in class.
9. Teachers should not correct learners’ pronunciation or grammatical errors in class unless these errors interfere with comprehensibility.
10. Most learners feel cheated if a teacher does not correct the written work they hand in.
11. Generally, when learners make errors in speaking the target language, they should be corrected.
12. Generally, when learners make errors in writing the target language, they should be corrected.