

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) refers to an approach based on the use of tasks as the core unit of planning and instruction in language teaching. Like other language activities, a task can engage productive or receptive, and oral or written skills, and also various cognitive processes. Ellis (2003) also defines task as a workplan that requires learners to process language pragmatically in order to achieve an outcome that can be evaluated in terms of whether the correct or appropriate propositional content has been conveyed. Language learning is believed to depend on immersing students not merely in comprehensible input but in tasks that requires them to negotiate meaning and engage in naturalistic and meaningful communication (Richards & Rogers, 2001). SLA research has focused on the strategies and cognitive processes employed by second language learners. 1.1.