Lecture 1

Part 1 Preparing to Write

Getting Started



Discussing Second and Foreign Languages What are the advantages learning a second language? Look at the photos and answer the questions that follows:



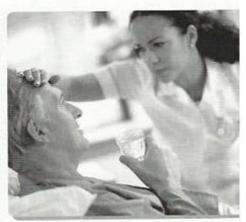
▲ 1. An airline representative



▲ 2. Doing business in a foreign country



▲ 3. Studying in a foreign country



▲ 4. Working in a health clinic

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Chapter 1 ===

Preparing to Write, page 4

Look at the photos on page 4 and think about how the people in these photos would benefit from learning a foreign language.

- 1- Airline representative
- 2- Businessman
- 3- A student
- 4- Health care worker

Q:

1. Why might these people need to speak more than one language?

- They should learn another language because they are most likely to meet people who speak a language other than their own.
- 2. What are some reasons to learn a second language?
- A couple of reasons I think are important are to communicate with more people, and get to know and understand another culture.
- 3. What are some ways to learn a second language?
- One could learn a language on his or her own or he or she could ask someone to teach him or her. A proper way to learn a language though, is to take classes in a school or institute.

Reading:

Want to Learn a Language? Don't Make It a Mount Everest

A Its common to see and hear foreign languages every day in New York

City: raiding with Creole-speaking cabdrivers, reading menus written half in Chinese and half in Spanish. or making midnight purchases In Korean owned delicatessens

Learning them, **on** the other hand, is **another matter** and it almost always costs money. Finding a bargain in learning any language is rare, even though the Manhattan yellow '*Pages* alone list **some 70** foreign language schools.

c Experts in the field **of** foreign language **teaching say** that **if you** want **to** become **a** polyglot. you should consider several **things** before you sign up for a language court:

Motive

Why do you need to learn a foreign Language?

Being able to order a drink on the
French island of Martinique Is very different
from doing business in Tokyo. (Jr. If all you
want to know Is how to Awl a telephone
booth while walking near the Are de Triomphe
in Paris. a practical program in which
you first learn to speak. and later to read and
write. would do fine.
in this age of global travel. It is increase
ingly likely that students have spent time
or will spend time in the country of the lang- uage
that they want to learn," said Anthony
Niesz. associate director of the Yale Univer____
sity Language Laboratory. This means that
knots-ing bow to ask for a hotel room or for

Direction .s—and to understand **the** ;answer you receive more important **than being able to read a** newspaper **like** *lemonade. or* even **knowing** the pluperfect **tense.**

But if real proficiency is your goal—from being able to conjugate verbs to reading *Madam*.' *Bovary* in French—a university or an institute may be the best place for you.

Method

G What's the best way to learn a language? Language teaching programs and method vary One technique is called *lota immersion*. With total

Immersion students in the classroom speak *nsten to* and lead only the •L t•

foreign language They are learning. And **for** sown. total immersion is the **closest thing to learning a language** while **hung in the** foreign country . **40**

since most program emphasize dialogue **in the** classroom. Class size Is crucial. **If** there are more than 15 students. **individuals** are likely In spend too ,much **time silent**, Mr. Niesz said. The experts. however. say smaller **and** more **expensive** classes are not necessarily better.

For serious students who don't have a lot of time, private tutoring may 45

be best. But groups work **well** for most people because they provide the op-portunity **to** participate in **games. skits.** and conversation.

Teacher

What makes a good teacher? When **you consider** a language class you must. of course consider the teacher. Learning a language from native 50 speakers has its advantages. but being a native speaker is no guarantee that a person will be a good teacher, Mr. Nic said. lie added. By far the most important criterion is whether he or she Is an enthusiastic teacher. K Phyllis Ziegler, the director of second-language program for (the New

York Public Schools' division of bilingual l education . said that the non- native teacher may , sometimes better understand the student's questions

because he or *she* has also studied the target language

So, before inquiring about the authenticity of the teacher's accent, ask about. educational experience and credentials

Fabio girelli -carasi. The director of foreign languages at York

University's School of Continuing education . said that (the tanning—booth approach to language doesn't work. He added gust sitting there (ten hours won't make you darker than five. In other words, do your homework.

Vocabulary:

foreign language: The language that belongs to a country that is not your own اللغة الأجنبية

Creole: Language is defined as a language that developed from the fusion of two cultures. اللهجة العامية

سائق سيارة الأجرة Cabdriver: Taxi driver

Conjugate: Conjugation is something that can only be done to verbs.-

-Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described تصرف الأفعال

Immersion: To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention غمر أو غطس

Bargain: An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

Emphasize: To be attention on something تأكيد أو تركيز

Experts: Person who have special knowledge and skills about something خبراء

فردي أو شخصى Individual: Separately one by one

telephone booth: Booth for using a telephone کبینة الهاتف

proficiency: The ability to do something well. القدرة أو الاستطاعة

Criterion: The standard that you use when you make a decision or form an opinion about something.

Advantages: the good things

Dialogue: Discussion between people who have different opinion عوار

Likely: Has a good chance of being the case or of coming about من المحتمل أو على الأرجح

Opportunity: A chance to do something that you would like to do فرصة

Participate: To share and join يشارك

Conversation: An informal talk محادثة

Expensive: Costing a lot of money غالي

private tutoring: Education that not owned for the government(this kind of education is not free you have to pay money) التعليم الخاص

technique: A particular way of doing something تقنية أو براعة

Respond to the following:

1- Give four reasons why you want to learn English. Begin your answer like this

I want to learn English because

