

# Lecture 1

## Part 1 Preparing to Write

### Getting Started



**1** **Discussing Second and Foreign Languages** What are the advantages of learning a second language? Look at the photos and answer the questions that follow.



▲ 1. An airline representative



▲ 2. Doing business in a foreign country



▲ 3. Studying in a foreign country



▲ 4. Working in a health clinic

### 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** **ask** a telephone booth while walking near **the** **Arc 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 **increasingly likely** that students **have** spent time or will spend time in the **country of the language** that they want to learn," said Anthony Niesz. **associate director** of the Yale University Language Laboratory. **This means that** **knocking out** **to ask for** a hotel room or for

**Directions**—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 *Madame Bovary* in French—a **university or an** institute may **be the best place for you**.

## Method

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

**Immersion students in the classroom** speak *nothing* and lead only the

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

**40** **since most** programs emphasize dialogue **in the** classroom. Class size is crucial. **If** there are more than 15 students. **individuals** are likely to 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 opportunity 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 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 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.

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## 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**

**Cabdriver:** Taxi driver **سائق سيارة الأجرة**

**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 اتفاق

**Emphasize:** To be attention on something تأكيد أو تركيز

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

**Individual:** Separately one by one فردي أو شخصي

**telephone booth:** Booth for using a telephone كبينة 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. معيار

**Advantages:** the good things مميزات

**Dialogue:** Discussion between people who have different opinion حوار

**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**  
تقنية

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**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**

😊 اجب بشكل شخصي