

## 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.



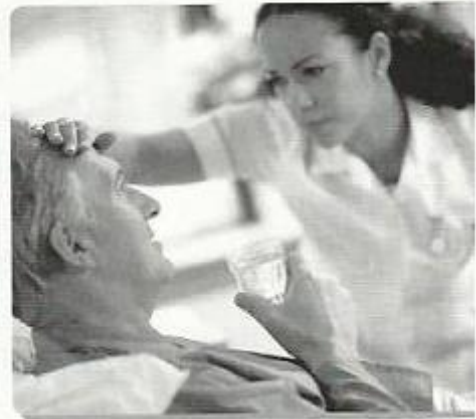
▲ 1. An airline representative



▲ 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 use 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** knowing how 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 *Madame 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 **total immersion**. With total

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

•L t•

foreign language They are learning. And for now, total immersion is the

closest thing to learning a language while **living in the** foreign country .

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**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

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**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 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.

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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

## Review Lecture 1

**why might - Airline representative and Businessman need to speak more than one language**

because they love learning

**.because meet people who speak a language other than their own**

to finish they work

all the answer

**?What are some reasons to learn a second language**

to communicate with more people

get to know and understand another culture

**all the answer rite(a+b)**

all the answer wrong

**what is A proper way to learn a language though**

you can ask someone to teach you

reading more

traveling to now country

**take classes in a school or institute**

**foreign language mean**

**The language that belongs to a country that is not your own**

**Language is defined as a language that developed from the fusion of two cultures**

**Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described**

**To be attention on something**

### **Creole mean**

**Language is defined as a language that developed from the fusion of two cultures**

**Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described**

**The language that belongs to a country that is not your own**

**To be attention on something**

### **Cabdriver mean**

**driver**

**bus driver**

**taxi driver**

**train driver**

### **Conjugate mean**

**is something that can only be done to verbs or.- Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described**

**To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention**



**Language is defined as a language that developed from the fusion of two cultures**

**To be attention on something**

**To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention mean**

**Immersion**

**Bargain**

**Conjugate**

**Emphasize**

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

**Emphasize**

**Bargain**

**Experts**

**Individual**

**To be attention on something mean**

**Individual**

**Bargain**

**Emphasize**

**Immersion**

**Person who have special knowledge and skills about something mean**

**Emphasize**

**Individual**

**Immersion**

**Experts**

**Separately one by one mean**

**Individual**

**Emphasize**

**telephone booth**

**Experts**

**Booth for using a telephone mean**

**telephone booth**

**Experts**

**telephone**

**Emphasize**

**The ability to do something well mean**

**Immersion**

**proficiency**

**Bargain**

**Experts**

**Criterion mean**

**The ability to do something well**

**The standard that you use when you make a decision or form an opinion about something**

**Has a good chance of being the case or of coming about**

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

**the good things mean :**

**Dialogue**

**Likely**

**Advantages**

**disadvantages**

**Discussion between people who have different opinion mean**

**Dialogue**

**Conversation**

**Participate**

**technique**

**Likely mean**

smaller

**Has a good chance of being the case or of coming about**

A chance to do something that you would like to do

An informal talk

**Opportunity mean**

Discussion between people who have different opinion

**A chance to do something that you would like to do**

the good things

An informal talk

**To share and join mean**

Conversation

**Participate**

private tutoring

Expensive

**An informal talk mean**

private tutoring

Expensive

smaller

**Conversation**

**Costing a lot of money mean**

**Expensive**

**Individual**

**Criterion**

**Opportunity**

**Education that not owned for the government( this kind of education :  
is not free you have to pay money ) mean**

**Conversation**

**technique**

**private tutoring**

**Opportunity**

**A particular way of doing something mean :**

**Expensive**

**Criterion**

**Opportunity**

**technique**

## Lecture 2

**Criterion** : the condition of being very good at some thing  
المعيار

**Crucial** : extremely important  
مهم جدا

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**Institute** : a school or organization where learning takes place  
معهد

**Polyglot**: a person who speaks more than one language  
ناطق أو متعدد اللغات

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**Native speakers** : people who speak a language as first language  
يتحدث اللغة وكأنها لغته الاصلية (بارع فيها)

**Non native** : a person who does not speak a language as she or he first  
language غير أصلي أو (لا يتحدث اللغة كما يفعل السكان الأصليين )

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**Practical program** : a course for learning something that you can use  
immediately in real isolation  
برنامج عملي

**Total immersion**: a way of learning a foreign language in which only  
the target language is spoken in class  
طريقة التعلم أو جمع المعلومات

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**Target language**: the language that you want to learn  
الهدف

**Proficiency**: a quality or value that you use to make judging meant  
الكفاءة

**Using expressions** :study these expressions for discussing language  
learning notice the preposition in each

دراسة هذه التعبيرات لمناقشة حروف الجر

Be good **at** قبل الأسماء

قبل الأسماء Be successful **at**

قبل الأسماء Be proficient **in**

قبل الأسماء Success **at**

قبل الأسماء Have success **with**

قبل الأفعال Keep (some one ) **from** verb – ing

قبل الأسماء Make (a lot of- a little)progress **in**

**For example :**

I'm good at language learning but ~~I'm not good~~ at music

Jason ~~has made a lot of progress in~~ Spanish this year

A lack of free time keeps Rafael ~~from learning~~ Japanese

**Now complete this sentence – use the correct prepositions**

اكمل الجملة بحرف الجر المناسب

1- chris is proficient ~~in~~ three language : Spanish English and Japanese

2- jake has made a lot of progress ~~with~~ French this year because he attended every class

3- if you want succeed ~~in~~ speaking a foreign language you must practice practice practice !

4- anxiety can keep students ~~from~~ becoming proficient ~~in~~ a foreign language

5- the class had a lot of success ~~with~~ the lesson because they did their home work

### إضافة :

حروف الجر تدل على العلاقة بين **الفاعل والمفعول به** و هناك حروف تدل على الزمان ,المكان

### وهنا توضيح لحروف الجر **preposition**

**On**: بمعنى على وتستخدم مع الأيام والفترات (صباحا – مساء) والتواريخ والأيام الخاصة

**At**: بمعنى عند أو بالقرب وتستخدم مع الوقت والأعياد والاحتفالات و أوقات الوجبات ونهاية الأسبوع وللمكان إذا كان المكان محدد ومعروف مثل العمل

**From**: بمعنى من وتأتي مع الأفعال المنتهية ب**ing**

**With**: تأتي بمعنى مع

**In**: وتأتي بمعنى في أو داخل في البلد في الفراش

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### حروف جر إضافية :

Under – in front of-to – behind –between –opposite-off-out of –across  
 –over – above-below –through-among –round-a long- at the said –next  
 to-near



## Review Lecture 2

.Palermo is a city ..... Italy

on-1

**in-2**

with-3

from-4

---

.I live..... beautiful street

**on-1**

in-2

with-3

from-4

---

Jen lives..... 14 Bow street

in-1

on-2

**at-3**

from -4

---

the boat is sailing..... the river

with-1

in-2

at-3

on-4

---

.I love to walk around the city..... night

in-1

at-2

from -3

with-4

---

Khalid returned..... the mosque

in-1

at-2

with -3

from -4

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**:Criterion mean**

**extremely important-1**

**the condition of being very good at some thing-2**

**a person who speaks more than non language-3**

**a school or organization were learning takes place-4**

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**:Crucial mean**

**extremely important-1**

the condition of being very good at some thing-2

a person who speaks more than non language-3

a school or organization were learning takes place-4

---

**Institute mean**

extremely important-1

the condition of being very good at some thing-2

a person who speaks more than non language-3

**a school or organization were learning takes place-4**

---

**:Polyglot mean**

extremely important-1

the condition of being very good at some thing-2

**a person who speaks more than non language-3**

a school or organization were learning takes place-4

---

**:people who speak a language as first language mean**

**Native speakers -1**

**Total immersion -2**

**Non native-3**

**Practical program-4**

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a person who does not speak a language as his or her first language  
mean

**Native speakers -1**

**Total immersion -2**

**Non native-3**

**Practical program-4**

---

a course for learning something that you can use immediately in real  
isolation mean

**Native speakers -1**

**Total immersion -2**

**Non native-3**

**Practical program-4**

---

a way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language  
is spoken in class mean

**Native speakers -1**

**Total immersion -2**

**Non native-3**

**Practical program-4**

---

**Target language mean**

**Non native-1**

**Practical program-2**

**the language that you want to learn -3**

**a quality or value that you use to make juicing meant-4**

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**: Proficiency mean**

**Non native-1**

**Practical program-2**

**the language that you want to learn -3**

**a quality or value that you use to make juicing meant-4**

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## Lecture3

### Introducing the Essay

#### In an essay you can: أعراض المقال:

- expresses an idea or opinion يعبر عن فكرة أو رأي
- analyze, explain, or describe someone or some thing تحليل وتفسير  
أو وصف شخص أو شئ ما
- show the relationship between two or more things  
إظهار العلاقة بين شيئين أو أكثر
  - solve a problem حل مشكلة
  - or all of the above ما سبق

### The Academic Essay

#### An academic essay usually contains four parts:

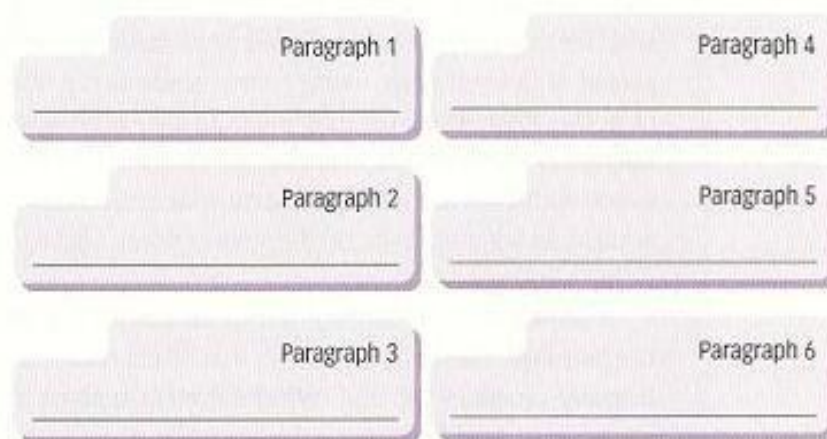
- An introductory paragraph
- A thesis or main idea statements
  - Body paragraph
- A concluding paragraph

- ومقال أكاديمي
- مقال الأكاديمية عادة ما تحتوي على أربعة أجزاء هي:
- فقرة تمهيدية
- أطروحة أو فكرة البيانات الرئيسية
- الفقرة الجسم
- الختامية الفقرة A

- *Body paragraphs*, each of which develops the main ideas that you express in your thesis statement. These paragraphs contain specific details, examples, and facts that illustrate your approach to the topic. They can also contain your interpretation or analysis of these details, examples, and facts. Transition words and phrases connect the ideas in these paragraphs (as well as the paragraphs themselves) to each other. These help the reader follow your ideas. In this course, you will be writing essays that have two or more body paragraphs.
- *A concluding paragraph*, which summarizes your main points and tells the reader that you have completed the essay. This paragraph is the last in the essay.

*Note:* Begin each paragraph in an essay by indenting the first line.

**1 Studying the Parts of an Academic Essay** Study the following diagram of an essay and label its parts.



**2 Analyzing an Academic Essay (Part 1)** With a partner, read the following student essay. Then identify and label these parts:

- The introductory paragraph
- The thesis statement/main idea
- The body paragraphs
- Words and phrases that connect ideas
- The concluding paragraph



### Student Essay : The Benefits of online Language Learning

In today's global environment, knowing a foreign language is increasingly important. The ability to speak a foreign language with clarity and fluency is invaluable for business, education, and when working, living or traveling in another country. Most foreign language teaching occurs in classroom with an instructor, textbooks, and several students. In my opinion, however, one of the best ways to learn a foreign language is self-study, online course. **Online language learning is a good way to learn a second language because it's convenient, it's individualized, and it take place in a low-stress environment.**

Classroom learning is not practical for many people due to time and cost constraints. In addition, **taking time away** from work or other responsibilities **to attend** language courses at an institution is difficult for many people. With self-study, online courses, **students can take** lessons at home or in the office **whenever they want**. All they need is a computer and an internet connection. For example, **a busy executive** can take a **language lesson** during her lunch hour. A parent with small children can study online at night. **In addition**, because the student doesn't have to drive anywhere, online learning **saves money**.

A benefit of **online language** learning is that it's individualized. Many online language courses have pre-tests **that assess** each student's level. **Online Language** programs through can also collect information about the student's learning style and **need for** studying the foreign language so that the material **can be** adapted to the student's actual situation. In a classroom, there are many students, each with **different proficiency** levels, **different learning styles**, and different needs for speaking a foreign languages.

Furthermore, because online material is not **as static as** it is a textbook, it can be constantly **updated** relevant for the student.

Finally, with **online learning**, the learning takes place in a low-stress environment—a private **setting with no** one else around. This is very **important** because many studies have shown that stress and anxiety inhibit perception, performance, **and retention of linguistic** material. In



a classroom **with several other** students, all at different levels and with different needs, students may feel **inhibited** and fearful of making a mistake. **They may** be afraid to try to making new sounds or **expressing** their thoughts in the new language. **In addition**, an atmosphere of **competition** that exists in many classrooms can be deadly for some students. In fact, **the fear of making mistakes** or seeming foolish or **childlike** in front of others inhibits many **people from** succeeding in foreign language courses. **Online learning** solves all of these problems.

**Alone with a computer**, a good online language course, and a microphone, many students can **make tremendous** progress without the fear of **appearing foolish** in front of others.

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**The benefits** of online self-study courses are that they are low-cost, people can do them at any time, **and they can only** do them alone in the **privacy** of their own home or office. This last benefit is especially important in that many people feel less **inhibited about** acquiring and **practicing language** skills when they are alone. In addition, class size at many institutions limits the **opportunities for** foreign language students to get adequate individual attention. These are just a few of **the reasons that** an online course is a **good way for many people** to learn a foreign language.

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### 1- What is the main idea in the essay ?

. Online language learning is a good way to learn a second language because it's convenient, it's individualized, and it take place in a low-stress environment.

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### 2-What is the writers purpose in writing this essay ? check all the choices that are correct :

- to analyze some one or some thing
- to explain some one or some thing
- to describe some on or some thing
- to state an opinion and support it
- to show relation ship between tow or more thing

- to solve a problem
  - other (explain )
  - a combination of the above
- 

**3-are there connecting word and phrases within and between paragraph if so what are they?**

**In addition- for example –fur there more**

**4- is essay easy to understand ? why or why not ?**

😊 أجب بشكل شخصي

إجابتي الشخصية :

**Not very easy essay must be comprehensive**