

A New Take on Entry Level English Textbooks

Jolene McConnell

Emily Elliott



English Language Program: Overview

Five Levels

- 136 – True Beginner
- 138 – Advanced Beginner
- 140 – Lower Intermediate
- 150 – Upper Intermediate
- 152 – Exit level
- 154 – Part time University



English Language Program: Kansas State University

Admission: The English Language Program can accept anyone who is a non-native speaker of English and is at least 17 years old. Students are expected to be able to read and write in their own language and know the Roman alphabet. True beginners may be required to follow an alternate course of study.



English Language Program: 136 Students

- Some know only the alphabet
- Some know how to read a few words
- Some can write only their names
- Some can write a simple sentence
- Largest variation in skill level



Level Size and Make-Up

- Average a little over 20 students at this level
- Mainly Arabic students
- 2-3 Chinese students
- 1 Spanish student (occasionally)



Schedule

- Reading and Vocabulary (6 hours)
- Writing and Grammar (6 hours)
- Listening/Speaking (6 hours)

18 hours total

15 Weeks



The Problem

We haven't found an appropriate textbook for the 136 Reading and Vocabulary class in our program.





Chapter 1

Using Be

Exercise 1. Let's talk: class activity. (Chart 1-1)

Introduce yourself to six classmates. Use this model.

Hi, I am _____.
(name)

I am from _____.
(country or city)

I speak _____.
(language)



Write down information about six classmates you talk to.

FIRST NAME	COUNTRY OR CITY	LANGUAGE

Exercise 2. Warm-up. (Chart 1-1)

Read the sentences and circle *yes* or *no*.



1. He is happy. yes no
2. She is sad. yes no
3. I am happy. yes no

Current Grammar Text (page 1)



Far from Home



Tomiko is an accountant and works for a large insurance company in Boston. She's the youngest of three children and has two older brothers. Tomiko was born and lived in San Diego, California, which is **far** from Boston. Her parents are from Japan.

This is Tomiko's first job, and she phones her parents every Sunday and often e-mails them. She **misses** them and they miss her. She's their "baby" and they think she's **too** young to live alone, but she laughs at that idea. She's 23 and graduated from college last year. She tells them she's happy and everything will be fine.

Tomiko **has to** be at work by 8:00. She goes to work by bus because she doesn't like to drive in Boston traffic, and it's too far to walk. After Tomiko leaves her apartment, she **hurries** to the corner to get the bus. If she misses it, she has to wait 20 minutes for the next one and gets to work late.

Tomiko is a good worker, and her employers are happy that they hired her. She spends most of her time working at her computer. She knows almost all there is to know about computers. That's why the other workers come to her for help when they have a computer problem.

Tomiko's serious about her job and never **wastes** time. At 12:00 she eats a **quick** lunch and is back at her desk by 12:30. She stops work at 4:00. She's tired by then and is happy to go home and relax.

She gets home **around** 5:00, changes her clothes, reads her e-mail, and listens to music. "I like all kinds of music," she says, "but country music is my favorite." At 5:30 she cooks dinner. She doesn't like to cook, but she has to since she lives alone and doesn't want to eat out. She usually watches the six o'clock news as she eats dinner.

Current Reading Text (page 1)



Comparison of 1st pages

Writing

I am Ahmed.

I am happy.

I am a student.

Reading

Tomiko is an accountant and works for a large insurance company in Boston.



Current Reading Schedule

- First month: Teachers use their own supplemental materials
- Teachers are given a general outline that compliments the Writing Text
- Begin textbook during the 5th week
- Go at their own pace



Welcome

TRACE. COPY.



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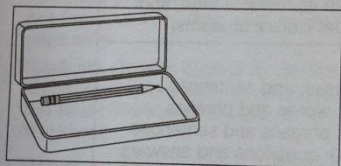
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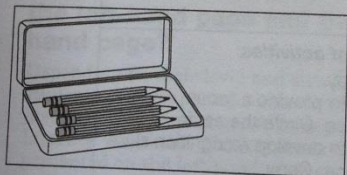
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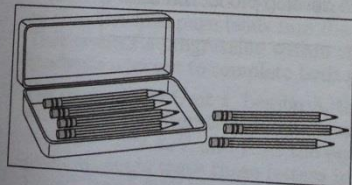
COUNT. TRACE. COPY.



1 1



4 4



7 7

Two examples
of textbooks
on the market



LESSON F Another view

Read. Trace.

Guitar Class \$50.00

Monday, September 1

9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Room A

This is for a guitar class.The class is \$ 50.00.The class is on Monday.

Read. Write.

Dance Class \$75.00

Saturday, April 3

8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

This is for a _____ class.

The class is \$ _____.

The class is on _____.

Ventures Literacy Workbook BASIC (p 2 and 125)



1

Introduce yourself




GET READY TO WATCH

Marie is introducing herself.
What do you say to introduce yourself?

WATCH

▶ Watch the video. Match.



1.  The restaurant is a. Victor.
2.  She is b. Marie.
3.  He is c. Lakeside Café.

CONVERSATION

A ▶ Listen and read. Listen and repeat.

Victor: Hello. I'm Victor Sánchez.

Marie: Hi. I'm Marie Baptiste.

Victor: Nice to meet you.

Marie: Nice to meet you, too.

B PAIRS Practice the conversation again. Use different ways to say *Hello*.

A: _____. I'm _____.

B: _____. I'm _____.

A: Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

ROLE PLAY

▶ **GROUPS** Watch the video again. Then introduce yourself to other classmates.
Smile. Shake hands.

Hi. I'm _____.

Hello. I'm _____.

Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

Project Success: Intro (p. 6 and 142)



GET READY

Do you know any volunteers?

READ

Listen and read the article. What do you think—why do people volunteer?

VOLUNTEER Get Work Experience and New Job Skills

Do you want to learn job skills and help people? Become a volunteer!

What do volunteers do?

Volunteers teach. They give rides. They cook and serve food. They answer phones. They make copies. They work in gardens. They fix things. They build houses. Some volunteers even manage businesses!

What do volunteers get?

Volunteers don't get money. They get work experience. They learn new skills. They make new friends. They learn more English.

Where do people volunteer?

People volunteer in many places: schools, libraries, parks, stores, offices, and hospitals.

How do I volunteer?

1. Think about what you like to do.

Do you like children?

Do you like gardening?

Do you like cooking?

Do you like animals?

Do you like computers?

2. Ask your school for list of volunteer groups.

3. Start small. Give two hours a week at first.



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Write.

1. What do volunteers do?

answer give manage

They _____ rides.

They _____ phones.

They _____ businesses.

2. What do volunteers get?

get learn make

They _____ work experience.

They _____ new skills.

They _____ new friends.



Various Solutions

1. Have students buy a variety of textbooks
2. Topical Outline with Teacher Supplements
3. Continue looking for a traditional textbook
4. Write our own textbook



Chosen Solution

Write our own interactive textbook

- Applied for a grant through the university

Interactive:

- Reading and Writing activities
- Audio Clips
- Video Clips
- Links
- Printable pages



136 Reading Student Learning Outcomes

Comprehension

- Read verbs in simple present, past and present progressive
- Understand simple questions
- Answer various types of comprehension questions

Vocabulary

- First 450 words in English
- Common collocations



Goals of our Textbook

1. Begin with the alphabet and progress through skills to meet all the SLO's
2. Use the first 450 most common English words and their collocations
3. Expose students different types of writing
4. Repeat vocabulary





Beginning of the Book


Hello! My name is Cruz. I am from Argentina. I am a new student. I am a student at Kansas State University. I am a chemistry major. I am 18 years old. I have a bicycle. I have books for class. I have a sister. I have two brothers.

English


Translation


 Hello! My name is Cruz.


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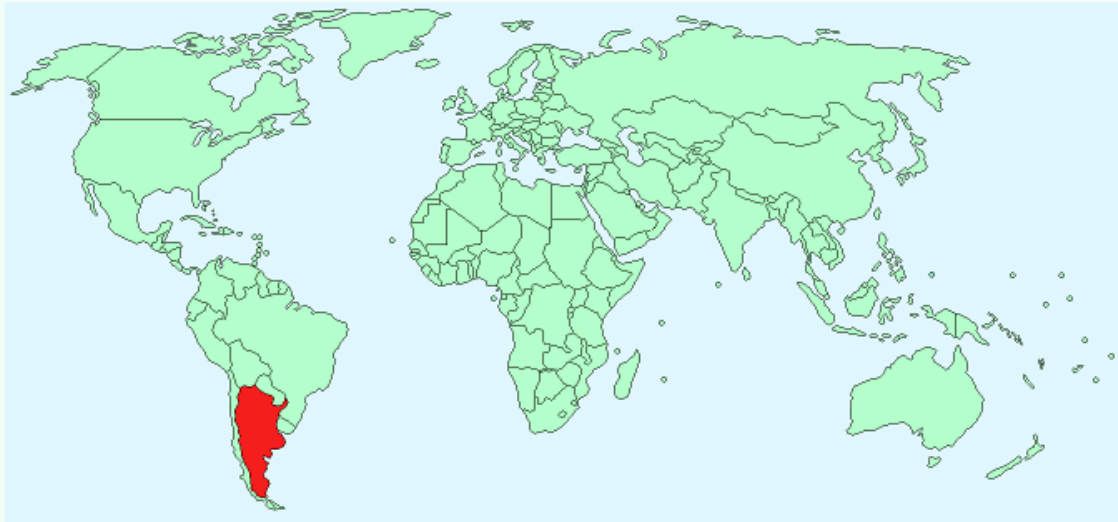
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 I am 18 years old.

 I have a bicycle.

 I have books for class.

Links



Continent - South America

Region - No regions in South America

Size - 2,766,890 km²

Geography - East and south low and flat, mountainous to west and north-west

Language - Spanish

Religion - Roman Catholic 88%
Protestant 10%, Jewish 2%

Monetary Unit - Peso

Natural Resources - Lead, zinc, tin, copper, iron ore, manganese, petroleum, uranium

Agriculture - sunflower seeds, lemons, soybeans, grapes, corn, tobacco, peanuts, tea, wheat; livestock

Industry - food processing, motor vehicles, consumer durables, textiles, chemicals and petrochemicals, printing, metallurgy, steel

Cruz has three English classes every day. He studies Writing at 8:30, Reading at 10:30, and Listening and Speaking at 1:30. Cruz really likes his reading class, but he doesn't like Writing. He likes reading about many things, but he doesn't like writing because it is too early in the morning.

This is part of what he is reading:

Elephants

Elephants are the biggest mammal on land. There are three different kinds of elephants. These elephants are the Asian elephant, the African bush elephant, and the African forest elephant.

African elephants and Asian elephants are different. Asian elephants live in countries like India, Nepal, and Thailand. African elephants live in Kenya, Tanzania, and Gabon. African elephants are bigger than Asian elephants. African elephants also have bigger ears than Asian elephants. African elephants have a curved back and Asian elephants have a straight back. Some Asian elephants have skin that turns pink when it gets older, but African elephants don't change color.

Elephants eat plants and live near water. Elephants eat about 150 kilograms of food every day. This is almost as much a teenage boy. Elephants live in groups. The oldest female elephant, called a "cow", is the leader of a group of elephants. Every group has a few elephant families.

Example Questions

- What is Cruz reading about?
 - A. Plants
 - B. Asia
 - C. Animals
 - D. Elephants



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Example Questions

- How many kinds of elephants are there?

- _____



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Disclaimer

This is an ongoing project that we just began.
The information came from our minds and
Wikipedia.

Please excuse our dust.



Questions



- We'll take any suggestions you might have.
- Any questions asked will only help us.

Comments

Our Contact Information

Jolene McConnell: jmcconnell@ksu.edu

Emily Elliott: ejelliott@ksu.edu

