Course rationale: Short term ESOL for International students

This course is designed for groups of International students who come to New Zealand for a month in their holidays to improve their English and experience life in a different culture and country. English lessons are planned around participation in mainstream classes in the afternoons, trips to local areas of interest and weekend trips to tourist centres. Topics have been chosen to give an understanding of life in New Zealand.

The language focus is on oral skills as many of the learners have had a focus on reading and writing in English classes in their home countries.

It is assumed that diagnostic assessment will take place during the first week.

COURSE OUTLINE: Short Duration: One month	term ESOL for International	students		ELLP/ELIP level: Stage 2-3
		Ongoing programmes		
	propriate behaviour such as pro exts to reading level and read, u	o-social skills in a classroom		
Principles: with an emphasis on the following:	High expectations	Inclusion	Learning to learn	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Excellence – aiming high, persevering	Innovation, enquiry and curiosity	Community and participation	
Key Competencies	Programmes	Content and language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Managing self – self- motivation, personal goals, appropriate behaviour, resourcefulness, sense of self and importance of heritage. Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting	Learning in a NZ classroom Students are divided into groups (according to age & interests) and sit in on subject classes every afternoon.	 Students will: become familiar with classroom procedures; learn to listen to instructions; interact with English speakers in pair and group work. 	Additional support Ensure that learners who need extra support are paired with an L1 buddy.	Informal assessment: Class discussions on differences between classrooms in NZ schools and classrooms in own country. Complete a checklist of ways of responding in a mainstream class.
language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect people's understanding.	Journal writing Students will keep a daily journal. This could be in a book or an online blog.	 Students will: use simple past tense to write about recent experiences. 	Additional support Use of sentence starters, writing frames, exemplars.	Informal assessment Teacher reads daily entries and comments or asks questions. Anecdotal notes kept of teaching points.

Learning to learn Students will become familiar with a range of effective learning strategies.	Extensive reading Students choose books from a class library (graded readers) and complete a short log when they finish a book.	 Students will: learn to choose appropriate texts; share their reading experience with others in pairs & groups. 	Additional support: Model reading strategies through guided reading sessions. Extension: Encourage learners to share their reading experiences with class and answer questions.	Informal assessment: Teacher /student conferences re books read.
	Vocabulary development Individual vocab programme based on card method.	 Students will: learn a range of strategies for independent vocab learning; learn unknown words from word lists based on diagnostic testing results; learn high frequency topic related words. 	Additional support: Some learners may need to begin with the 300 word list. Extension: Learners will have opportunities to work at a faster pace – making progress to AWL word list and more generalised vocabulary.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Summative assessment Weekly tests based on vocab card lists
	Learning to learn Students will become familiar with a range of effective learning strategies	 Students will: complete learning logs (with starters); use 'quick writing' to reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need to learn. (This may be in L1). 	Additional support: Learning logs with starters. Ability to write logs in L1 and use L1 for quick writing. Extension: Include questions that enable learners to reflect on how they learnt i.e. to identify strategies used.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Teacher/student conferencing

	Resources		
Print: Reading Class sets of graded readers Age-appropriate journals A range of picture books Fiction & non-fiction books Magazines & newspapers	Software: Reading http://en.childrenslibrary.org/ Books in L1 http://www.childrenslibrary.org/icdl/SearchWorld?ilang=English Recommended graded readers for an extensive reading program http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx (Click on vocabulary resource booklet, then on graded readers list) Vocabulary development Word lists http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx (Click on vocabulary resource booklet, then on levels test and then word lists) Interactive word tests www.lextutor.ca/		

	term ESOL for International	students		
Duration: Week one	ELLP/ELIP level: Stage 2-3			
 Can listen and respond to Can listen, respond to, give 	I to a simple request; Can listen procedures & instructions e and write a simple recount	for simple detail		
Principles: with an emphasis on the following:	Cultural diversity	Inclusion	Community engagement	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Innovation, inquiry and curiosity	Diversity	Community and participation	
Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Managing self – self- motivated, establish personal goals, make plans, set high standards, have strategies for meeting challenges and participate in self assessment. Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas. Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions.	 Topic: Learning and living in New Zealand Language features: Simple past tense including action verbs Nouns to name people, places, things Adjectives to describe Conjunctions to sequence events in time Adverbial phrases to locate in time and place Compound sentences Question formation: 'wh' forms 	 Students will: deconstruct a recount text to illustrate its features; construct a recount text using prompts; listen to respond to requests for personal information; become familiar with school procedures e.g. rules; routines; timetables; key areas; support available; retell own personal story. 	Additional support: Use pictures, videos, maps to build field knowledge and identify people, places, events. Make word banks and glossary for content words. Extension: Use online activities to extend learners e.g. podcasts, power point for personal stories.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Teacher-student conferencing Formative assessment Oral task: In small groups retell personal stories in 3-5 minutes. Summative assessment Oral presentation to the class using power point followed by peer evaluation using checklist.

	Resources			
Print Dictionaries	Electronic			
AUT Picture Dictionary.	http://www.waikato.ac.nz/international/students/general/culture.shtml			
<i>Learning and living in New Zealand</i> ELIP Stage 2, 3a-3d, 9a-9d; 18a-18d (particularly 18c Museum Trip)				
Choices School Journal: <i>Settling In</i> Parker, K. Yi Jan's Homestay.				
Living in New Zealand. Everyday Life in New Zealand. New Zealand: A language survival kit.				

 Learning objectives: ELIP Can read, understand and Can write an information read 	respond to an information repor	t		
Principles: with an emphasis on the following:	Treaty of Waitangi	Cultural diversity	Community engagement	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Excellence	Diversity	Community and participation	
Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect people's understanding. Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas. Participating and contributing – a sense of belonging and confidence to participate within new contexts.	 Topic: Discovering New Zealand Language features: Timeless present tense General nouns and detailed nouns to build up description Relating verbs Action verbs to build information Compound and complex sentences 	 Students will: deconstruct an information text to show language features; construct an information text using a matrix; learn about Maori heritage & culture; keep a photo journal and blog of trips; choose one aspect to research and present to class using power point. 	Additional support: A greater emphasis on context embedded activities with use of visuals. Guided writing activities e.g. cloze, starter questions, parallel writing. Extension: Develop written information report to present to class with visual support.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Teacher-student conferencing Formative assessment Read and respond to an information text. Summative assessment A written information report.

	Resources		
Print	Electronic	Visits from subject specialists	EOTC
Discovering New Zealand ELIP Stage 2, 9d: A Field Trip to Rotorua ELIP Stage 2 20c: New Zealand Newspapers in Education: Te Marae Journals: Birthday Party 1995, Pt 2, No 3; Te Papa Tongarewa, 2001 Pt 2 No 1; A visit to Tapu Te Rangi Marae, 2001, Pt 2, No 1. Arbury, J. Discover New Zealand.	http://www.tourism.net.nz/ (see audio clips) http://www.nzescape.com/ http://www.rotoruanz.com/ http://www.maori.org.nz/ (see slide shows, educational resources) http://www.tki.org.nz/r/socialscience/curriculum/ SSOL/marae/index_e.php (unit plan for a marae visit)	Visit from Maori language teacher to prepare for marae visit.	Visit to a local marae. Visits to places of interest.

COURSE OUTLINE: Short Duration: Week 3	term ESOL for International	students	ELL	P/ELIP level: Stage 1-2
Can write a simple explana	respond to simple texts on issue ation paragraph questions about future events	es; can identify main idea and si	upporting information.	
Principles: with an emphasis on the following:	High expectations	Inclusion	Learning to learn	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Excellence	Equity	Integrity	
Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
 Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions. Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas. Managing self – self-motivated, establish personal goals, make plans, set high standards, have strategies for meeting challenges and participate in self assessment. 	 Topic: Out & About in New Zealand Leisure, customs, social interactions. Language features: Strategies to sustain conversation Appropriate language to agree & disagree Verbal and non-verbal feedback to show interest & opinion Adjectives of degree & comparatives to express personal feelings & preferences Turn-taking strategies 	 Students will: learn about leisure activities & social events in NZ; listen, respond to and give an opinion; participate in a group discussions to arrange a social event. 	Additional support & extension Use mixed groups so that learners who require additional support are paired with more able learners.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Teacher-student conferencing Formative assessment Pair discussion using cue cards. Summative assessment Group discussion to arrange an event (videoed).

	Resources	-	
Print	Electronic	Visits from subject specialists	EOTC
New Zealand, A Survival Guide to Customs and Etiquette (Culture Shock) By P. Oettli	http://www.newzealandnz.co.nz/activities/ http://www.fourcorners.co.nz/new-zealand/activities/ http://www.nzonline.org.nz/leisureactivitiesindex.htm http://www.nzto.com/	Visit from PE teacher (Students prepare questions on NZ sports and leisure activities).	Trips to participate in leisure activities.

Duration: Week 4Learning objectives:• Can listen and understand• Can listen and respond ap• Can use appropriate languPrinciples: with an emphasis on the following:Values: with an emphasis	term ESOL for International s main idea and supporting detail propriately to questions about se age forms and interactive strate Learning to learn Excellence	s in texts	Future focus	ELLP/ELIP level: Stage 2-3
on the following: Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
 Managing self – self- motivation, personal goals, appropriate behaviour, resourcefulness, sense of self and importance of heritage. Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions. Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect people's understanding. 	 Topic: Where to next? Language skills: Listen for main idea Listen for specific details Modality Interactive strategies e.g. clarifying, checking, giving & responding to feedback Appropriate language to the situation Appropriate articulation, pronunciation, intonation & stress 	 Students will: listen to understand texts about future plans; talk about future plans in an interview. 	Additional support: Use extra support for listening exercises e.g. sentence starters. Practise with tapes that can be listened to several times. Include practice in pairs with guided support for speaking exercises. Extension: Use students to be the interviewer.	 Informal assessment: Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Teacher - student conferencing Formative assessment Listen to texts and respond to questions. Summative assessment Formal interview (based on ESOL unit standard 1287 or 17359).

	Resources		
		Visits from subject specialists	EOTC
Print	Electronic		
Journal surf for appropriate School journals	http://www2.careers.govt.nz/advice.html (4 key steps to planning a career)	Visit from career's advisor (students prepare questions	Visit a university, polytechnic
	http://www2.careers.govt.nz/home_page.html (see people's career stories)	about careers in NZ).	

Suggested changes
What would I plan to do differently next time? Why?