# Triggering a Good Conversation

News in the Language Classroom

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# Overview

From ILR 2 to 2+

Five thematics weeks
Articles to spark a conversation
Videos and audios
Inductive grammar in context
Scaffolding activities

W 1	Immigration and Narcotraffic
W 2	Globalization and Environment
W 3	U.S Society and U.S Role in the World
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W 5	Lyqer\$Vnklxw\$erh\$ MrxivrexwsrevÆmb

- Discourse organization: use of graphic organizers
- Descriptions in the past
  - Listening comprehension Formulate questions, manage conversation

Relate different topics Acquire language flexibility

- Analyze causes and consequences Manage interactive conversation
- Express and defend points of view
- Generate possible solutions to a problem

## What are the key points of this curriculum?

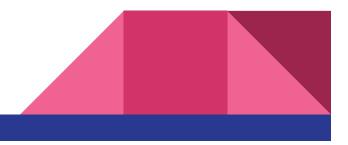
- Repetition
- Recycling
- Trigger linguistic elements: professional vocabulary, connectors, grammatical structures



### What do we use?

Authentic materials from native speakers: videos, audios, articles, and passages.

Graphics, tables, pictures



# Articles to trigger spontaneous conversation:

- □ It's the first activity of the day.
- □ Always aligned with :
  - weekly topic
  - weekly grammar point in context
  - □ weekly communicative goal
- Spontaneous conversation triggered by the article



### Articles for Conversation

#### De los revólveres a los teléfonos

...Una de las 'alarmas' más recientes se produjo cuando el Programa Nacional de Toxicología de EE.UU. publicó un estudio **llevado a cabo por** varios años que encontró ...

Aún más **inquietante** es la falta de autocontrol, la desatención...

**Igualmente**, hay nuevos estudios que relacionan el uso de teléfonos con estrés e insomnio. **Pero nada de eso parece preocupar** al público...

#### Esa tendencia no va a cambiar. Igualmente

Imaginar un mundo sin móviles es ciencia ficción. Sin embargo, vale sugerir un poco de autocontrol: si no en razón a los estudios científicos, **por lo menos a los buenos modales.** 

- Repeated use of connectors applicable in a variety of topics.
- □ Transitional sentences that can be used in different topics.
- Professional and versatile vocabulary that is intentionally repeated several times.

# What have they learned and build up?

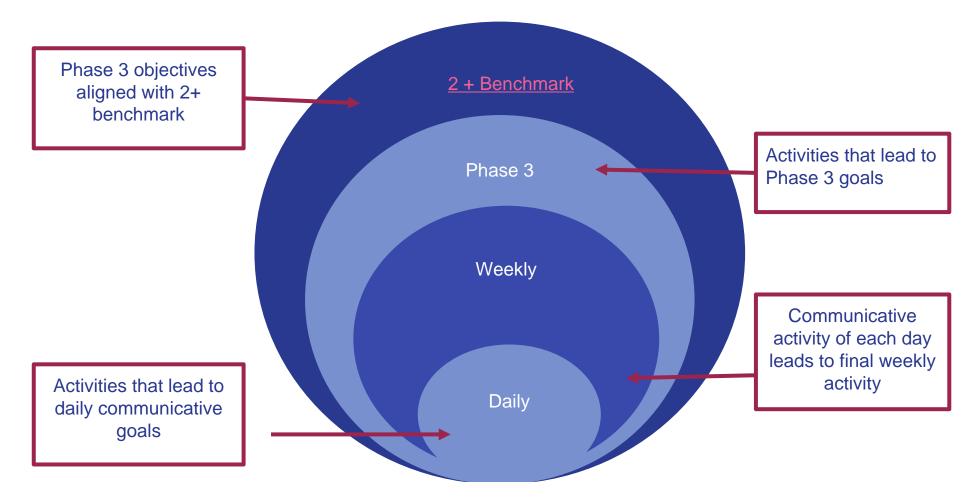
- How to describe a topic naturally.
- □ How to relate topics and ideas
- □ How to defend their point :
  - □ agree/disagree
  - causes/consequences
  - advantages/drawbacks
  - comparisons and contrasts
  - paraphrasing

### What do they use?

- Precise and accurate professional vocabulary
- □ Flexible vocabulary
- Connectors and transitional sentences
- Grammar structures

ALL ACQUIRED through the daily trigger articles, videos and audios in context

## **Scaffolding Activities**



Our students need to get an idea of how native speakers use the language. The best way of doing this is to present language in its natural context.

GRACIAS

## **Sample Activities**

- 1- Grammar in context: Linking topics using prepositional phrases Discourse: Expressing opinions Language flexibility: Explaining unique American <u>concepts</u>
- 2- Grammar in context: Use of past tenses Discourse: Explain diplomatic mission Interview strategies: Formulate questions,CMDs, interruptions, report. Cultural shock



# Weekly lesson plan

Grammar in context: Time expressions Discourse: Detailed descriptions Listening comprehension: Comparison and contrast

Grammar in context: Use of complex grammar structures "How do I say it?" 4 Discourse: Express ideas cohesively Listening comprehension: Follow up discussion

**Every day:** <u>Articles</u> to trigger conversation Intensive reading Grammar in context: Linking topics using prepositional phrases Discourse: Expressing opinions Language flexibility: Explaining unique American concepts

Grammar in context: Use of past tenses Discourse: Explain diplomatic mission Interview strategies: Formulate questions,CMDs, interruptions, report. <u>Cultural shock</u>

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**Field trip:** Explaining America: Incorporating language components

# Benchmark for ILR 2+

#### Language Functions

- Talks about his/her personal background and interests.
- Makes accurate narrations and detailed descriptions about concrete topics, like the workplace, society and current events, as well as some abstract topics.
- Speaks about his/her work and profession, and special fields of competence. **Provides opinions** and points of view (but not always supports them).
- Asks detailed questions about concrete and abstract topics regarding the interlocutor's country and society.
- Most common grammar structures are typically controlled, but there are areas of weaknesses in grammar, vocabulary and/or pronunciation.
- Comprehension of factual and abstract information is nearly complete.

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