

How do we bring authenticity to a world full of screenagers?

Phil Warwick













Learning? English

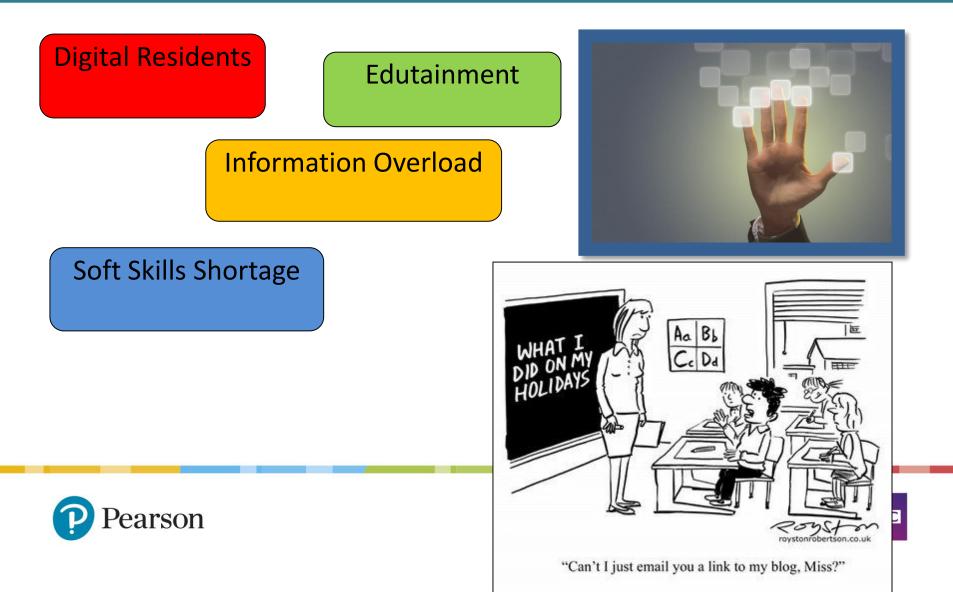
- Distance Learning
- Electronic Learning
- Flexible Learning
- Through Google
- Mobile Learning
- Nano-Learning
 - Conventional







Teaching Teenage Students

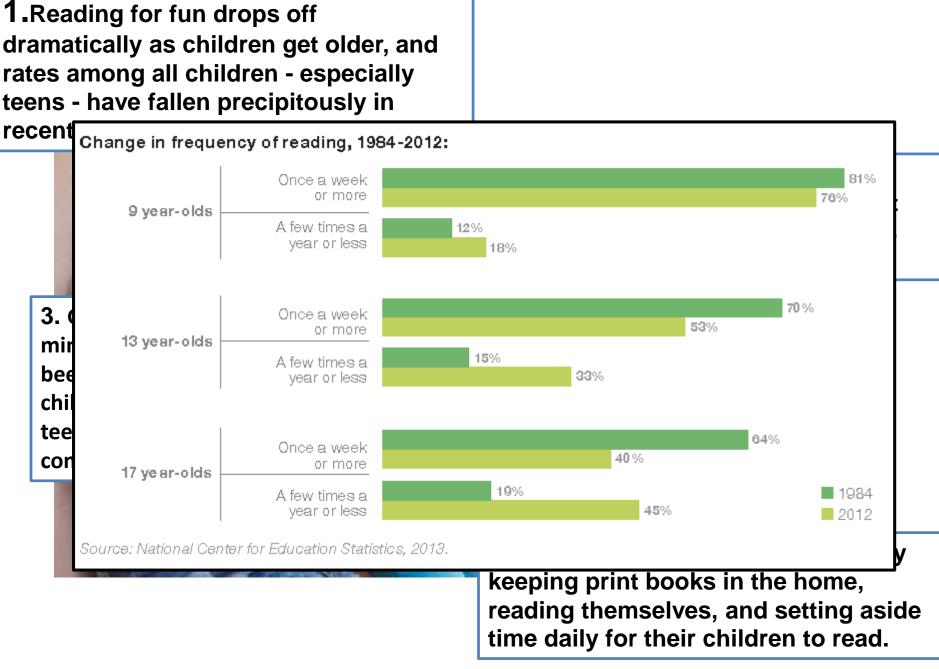


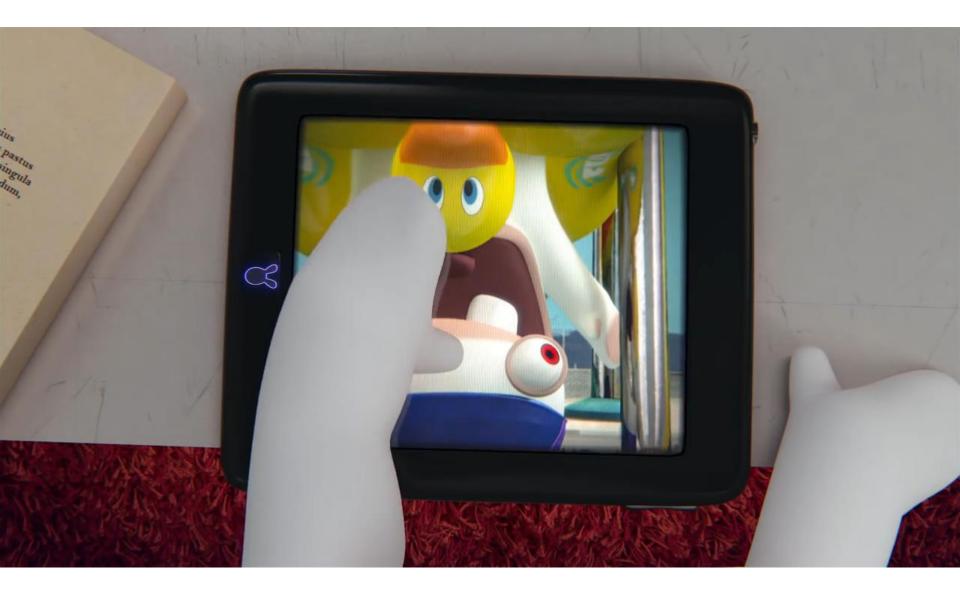
HAPPENING TODAY WORLD CUP 2018 KICKS OFF TODAY

ussia vs. Saudi Arabia in opening match



EARLY START







Parents and teens report varying levels of attachment, distraction due to their cellphones

% of U.S. teens/parents who say they ...

Spend too much time on their cellphone

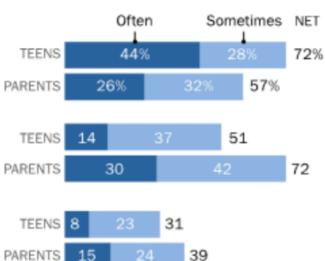


% of U.S. teens/parents who say they ...

Check phone for messages as soon as they wake up

Feel their parent/teen is distracted by their phone when having in-person conversations

Lose focus in class/work because they are checking cellphone



Note: Parents refer to parents of teens ages 13 to 17. Teens were asked how often they lose focus in class, whereas parents were asked how often they lose focus at work. Source: Survey conducted March 7-April 10, 2018. "How Parents and Teens Navigate Screen Time and Device Distractions"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



Enhancing and Practicing Executive Function Skills with Children from Infancy to Adolescence – Harvard University

- Working memory The ability to hold information in mind and use it.
- Inhibitory control The ability to master thoughts and impulses so as to resist temptations, distractions, and habits, and to pause and think before acting.
- **Cognitive flexibility** The capacity to switch gears and adjust to changing demands, priorities, or perspectives.





communicative competence

The target language introduced has to be for a purpose: practising particular language elements in order to achieve **communicative objectives.**

Key factors which contribute to the **development of communicative competence**:

Engaging in communication

(emerging language and emerging competence): a focus on activities and group work in the classroom

Focusing on receptive skills

as second most important contributor to the development of communicative competence in learners Focusing on chunks of language

(focus on collocations and functional exponents)

Authenticity is a gateway to Communicative Competence





Authenticity relates to the language produced by native speakers for native speakers in a particular language community – Porter and Roberts, Little

Authenticity relates to the language produced by a real speaker/writer for a real audience, conveying a real message – Morrow; Porter & Roberts; Swaffar; Nunan; Benson & Voller

Authenticity relates to the qualities bestowed on a text by the receiver, in that it is not seen as something inherent in a text itself, but is imparted on it by the reader/listener – widdowson; Breen

Authenticity relates to the interaction between students and teacher — van Lier

Authenticity relates to the types of task chosen — Breen; Bachman; vanLier; Benson & Voller; Lewkowicz; Guariento & Morley

Authenticity relates to the social situation of the classroom – Breen; Arnold; Lee; Guariento & Morley; Rost

Authenticity relates to assessment — Bachman; Bachman & Palmer; Lewkowicz

Authenticity relates to culture, and the ability to behave or think like a target language group in order to be recognized and validated by them - Kramsch

Fitness to the learning process – Hutchinson & Waters

Taken from Authentic Materials and Authenticity in Foreign Language Learning – Alex Gilmore 2007



- Authentic Learning
- Authentic Situations
- Authentic Materials
- Authentic Tasks
- Authentic Teachers







- Activities that involve real-world problems and that are focused on audiences beyond the classroom.
- Use of open-ended inquiry, thinking skills and metacognition.
- Students engage in discourse and social learning in a community of learners.
- Students direct their own learning in project work.









Speaking: What can I get you?





BBC Culture: Indian food Liverpool style

tuna yoghurt

3 🕙 1.49 Match the sentences with the people in the picture. Complete the sentences with words from the Vocabulary A box then listen and check.

- 1 ____ This person has got a shopping list. She is looking for chilli, cream and some _____.
- 2 ____ These people want to buy _____, honey, yoghurt and _____.
- 3 ____ The shop assistant is near the _____, grapes and __
- 4 ____ The grandmother wants lettuce, _____ and some _
- 5 ____ The child is looking at the fruit juice and _____.
- 6 ____ The man is buying _____, beef and ____
- **4** Match the words from the Vocabulary A box with the correct sign.

5 IKNOW! Work in groups. How many words can you add to each category in Exercise 4, in one minute? Compare your ideas with the class.

navours. which is your lavourite havour?

5 1.50 In pairs, use the words from the Vocabulary B box to discuss the ice cream flavours. Which is your favourite flavour?

I think the white ice cream is vanilla. Yes, or maybe it's ...







- Students learn and practice high frequency language useful in common communicative situations
- Lexical phrases are chunked together to enhance communicative competency
- Target language is linked to situations and modelled throughout the course







VIDEO I'VE HEARD IT'S FUNNY

Study the Grammar box. Find more examples of the Present Perfect in the dialogue.

Grammar Present Perfect

Have you ever tried pizza with banana? I've never eaten so much food. He's just made a new TV programme. I've already tried it. I haven't finished yet. Have you done it yet?

GRAMMAR TIME > PAGE 120

OUTof

class

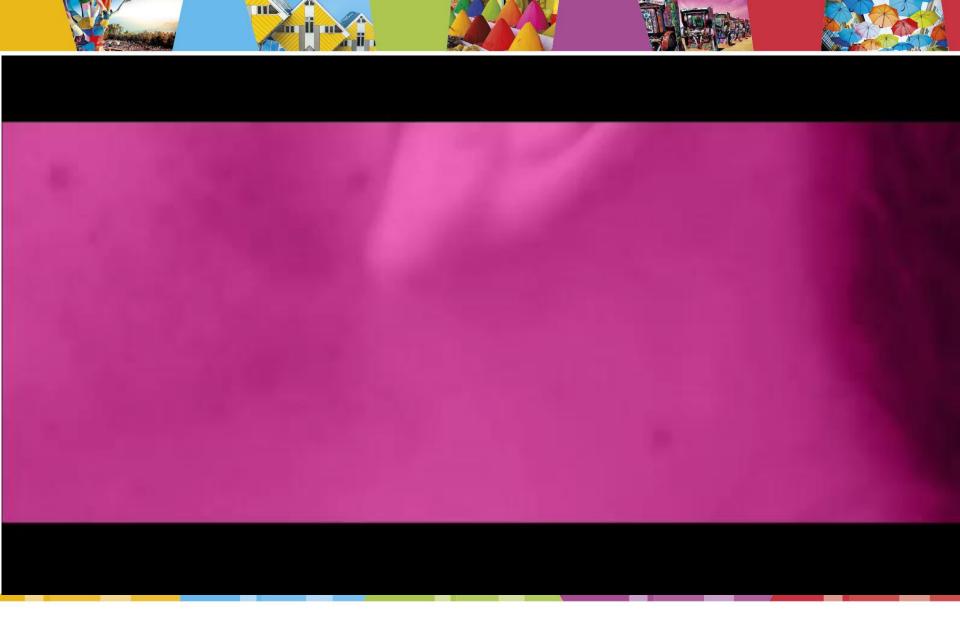
You bet! Yuck! Hang on.

CLASS VOTE Which strange food would you like

to try?

cheeseburger ice cream pizza with bananas cucumber and garlic smoothie

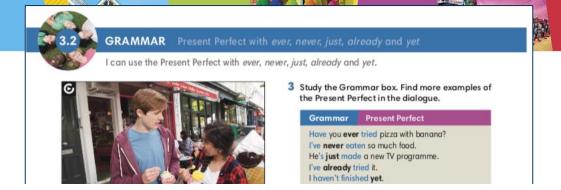
IOS





BBC STUDIOS





6 [VOX POPS ► 3.2] Write about a place where you like to eat with friends.

- 1 What's it called?
- 2 Who have you been there with?
- 3 What food have you tried?

It's called Marco's and I've been there with ...



Where are Tommo and Alisha?

2 Who is Oliver Jenkins?

Unit 3

3 What type of shop does Oliver Jenkins have?

4 What flavour ice cream does Alisha try first?

1 What's it called?

2 Who have you been there with?

3 What food have you tried?

It's called Marco's and I've been there with ...



And





VOX POPS

00:00:00:00

timeline_334_eating_005.mp4







LISTENING and VOCABULARY

I can identify specific detail in speech and describe food.

CLASS VOTE Is it important to have a special cake on your birthday? Compare your ideas with the class. Vote Yes or No.

2 🕙 1.58 Study the Vocabulary box, using a dictionary. Choose the correct option. Listen and check.

Describing food

bitter bland delicious dry fresh rich sour spicy stale sweet tasty

- 1 I like chilli popcorn because it's so spicy / stale.
- 2 These cupcakes aren't very tasty, they're quite sweet / bland.
- 3 I love this fruit juice, it's really dry / delicious.
- 4 This cake has icing and a filling with butter, so it's very rich / bitter.
- 5 This milk has been in the sun too long, it tastes sour / fresh.
- 6 This bread is old, I think it's stale / bitter.

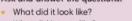
3 🕘 1.59 Listen to Gianni talking about a very special cake. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Gianni saw the cake in New York.
- 2 The cake took a week to make.
- 3 The baker didn't make the cake in his shop.
- 4 The cake weighed around 70 kilos.
- 5 Gianni didn't like the cake at all.
- 4 Look at the text. In pairs, decide what kind of information is missing from gaps 1-6: words or numbers?



5 🕘 1.60 Listen to information about how to enter the competition. Complete the text in Exercise 4.

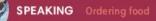
6 [VOX POPS 🖻 3.3] In pairs, describe the best cake you've ever had. Ask and answer the questions:



- What did it taste like?
- Who made it?



6 Other prizes for five runners up: 12 _



I can order food in a café or restaurant.

eat in or take away!

1 CLASS VOTE What would you like from the menu?

2 🕞 3.4 🕘 1.61 In pairs, discuss what you think

3 🕘 1.61 Read and listen to the dialogue. What do Dan,

Annie: Hi! Take a seat and I'll get you the menus. Here you

Tommo: Could I have a melon-and-mango smoothie, please?

Green tea and yoghurt. It's quite sweet.

Um, I don't fancy cake today. I'll have

a toasted cheese sandwich, please.

Nearly. That green cake looks interesting. What's

So that's one toasted sandwich and two slices

It's OK. I'll get it. Excuse me. Can I have a hot

OUT of

class

Of course. Would you like anything to eat?

are. Now what can I get you to drink?

Of course. Are you ready to order?

I'll have an apple juice, please.

Just water for me, thanks.

green cake is. Watch or listen and check.

Alisha, Tommo and Skye order?

VIDEO C WHAT CAN I GET YOU?

Tommo: Mmhh. I'd like that, please.

Alisha:

Dan:

Annie:

Alisha:

Annie:

Alisha:

Annie:

Skye:

Skye:

Annie:

Skye:

Dan:

in it?

Me too.

of cake.

Tommo, Dan and Alisha: Thanks.

Hi, guys. Sorry I'm late.

chocolate, please?

Not for me, thanks.

Tommo: We've just ordered. What do you want?

Homemade tomato soup and roll Toasted cheese sandwich Salad with tuna or cheese Chocolate cupcakes A selection of biscuits

Today's speciality: green cake! ALSO Why not try a smoothie? Melon-and-mango or banana-and-strawberry OR our homemade lemonade



4 Study the Speaking box. Match questions 1-5 with answers a-e.

Speaking Ordering food

Customer

I'll have ... / I'd like a ... / a slice of ... Excuse me. can/could I have ... Just ... for me, please. Not for me, thanks.

Waiter

Take a seat and I'll get you the menu. What would you like to drink? Are you ready to order? Would you like anything to eat? Can I get you something? Here you are.

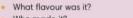
- 1 Are you ready to order?
- 2 What's in it?
- 3 What soup do you have?
- 4 What can I get you to drink?
- 5 Would you like anything to eat?
- a Homemade tomato.
- b I'll have a cola, please.
- c Nearly.
- d Not for me, thanks.
- e It's just fruit and yoghurt.
- 5 In pairs or small groups. use the Speaking box to order food from the menu in Exercise 1.



Hi, guys. I'll get it! I don't fancy (cake today).

Unit 3

39





Authentic Materials

- Produced for another purpose
- Designed to expose the students to new information
- Designed to encourage students to explore the topic at a deeper level
- Designed to encourage students to use their own technology to create vlogs, drama etc.







BBC





Popular

Most people think the chip butties or after are so many difference of flavours and the choice of flavours are so many difference of flavours are so many dif

 Indian food has t has at least one dish is now chick rice or Indian bre
 American food is new gourmet bur popular because dogs, fried chick big favourites.
 People have a pa

People have a part that's why Japan takeaway meal. Y the traditional Br with chops ticks!



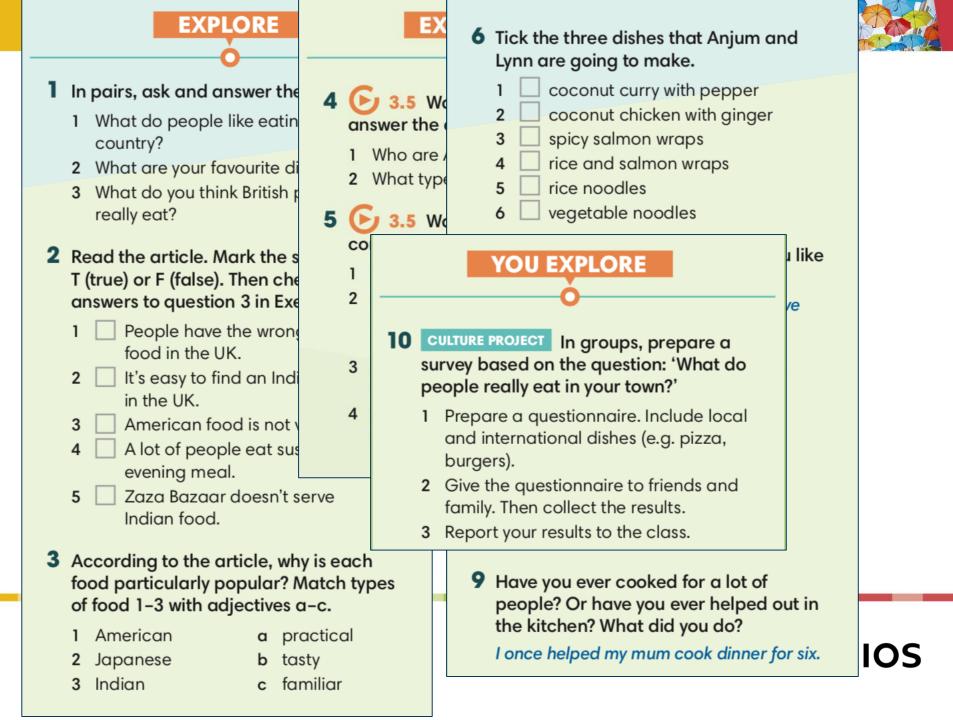
Do you want to try amazing Zaza Baza one of the most p biggest restauran food from everyw

Popular food in the UK

Most people think that food in Britain is all about fish and chips, chip butties or afternoon tea, but that's not the whole story. There are so many different cultures in the UK that you have a huge choice of flavours and cuisines to choose from.

- 1 Indian food has been the country's favourite for years. Every town has at least one Indian restaurant. People even say that the national dish is now *chicken tikka masala*, a spicy curry usually served with rice or Indian bread called naan. It's delicious!
- 2 American food is everywhere. There's not only McDonald's now, but new gourmet burger restaurants like Five Guys. American food is popular because the recipes are very familiar to British people – hot dogs, fried chicken, pepperoni pizza, nachos and BBQ ribs are all big favourites.
- 3 People have a passion for fresh and healthy food these days and that's why Japanese food is popular. It's also easy to eat as a takeaway meal. Young people now prefer to eat sushi at lunchtime to the traditional British sandwich, although some still have problems with chopsticks!

Do you want to try more international food? Then check out the amazing Zaza Bazaar in Bristol! It opened in 2011 and has become one of the most popular places to eat in the city. It's also the biggest restaurant; they can serve over 1,000 people and have food from everywhere – Vietnam, Italy, China, Thailand, as well as Britain's three favourites, of course!







Indian food Liverpool style Part 1







Authentic tasks

- Students use English to complete the tasks
- Tasks are designed to focus on communication, collaboration, creativity and critical thinking skills
- Emphasis on pair and group work





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Authentic Teachers

- Ready to converse with students outside the classroom topic
- Prepared to admit mistakes
- Prepared to laugh and engage naturally
- Willing to share some aspects of their life





SELF-ASSESSMENT

CLASS VOTE

- 2 In pairs, complete the questions. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs. Make your own food quiz.
- 6 1.50 In pairs, use the words from the Vocabulary B box to discuss the ice cream flavours. Which is your favourite flavour?
- Which of the three dishes would you like to try? Why?
 I'd like to try the first dish because I love coconut.



Have you ever cooked for a lot of people? Or have you ever helped out in the kitchen? What did you do?

I once helped my mum cook dinner for six.

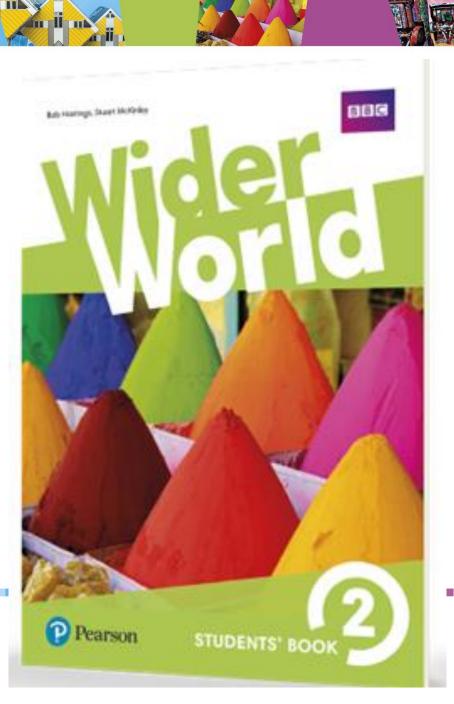






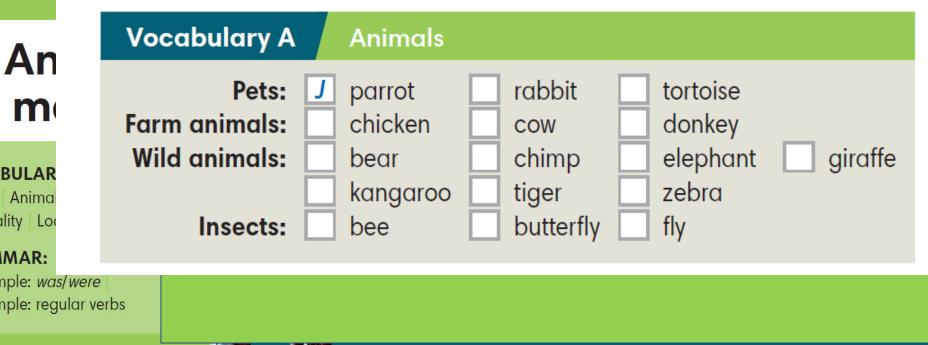
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Pearson





2.01 In pairs, match the animals in the picture with the words in Vocabulary A. Listen and check.



nar: Looking after Daisy

3



2.02 IKNOW! In pairs, add the animals below to the correct category in Vocabulary A. How many more words can you add in two minutes?

- ant cat monkey dolphin duck shark sheep snake spider
- 3 In groups, think of two or more animals for each category below. Then compare with another group.
 - 1 We can ride these animals. *horse, ...*
 - 2 These animals sleep in the winter.
 - 3 People keep these animals for meat.
 - 4 These animals are good at climbing.
 - 5 People use the skin of these animals for clothes or shoes.
 - 6 These animals are good at running.
 - 7 These animals are very dangerous.
 - 8 These animals have sharp teeth and eat meat.

Authentic content coupled with authentic tasks

A2

Language functions

The Learner CAN impart and seek factual information

IDENTIFYING

- with pointing gestur
 - (an object) this of these, those
 - me, you, him, her
 - the this, that, the
 - (+N) + be + NP
 - I, you, he, she, it v

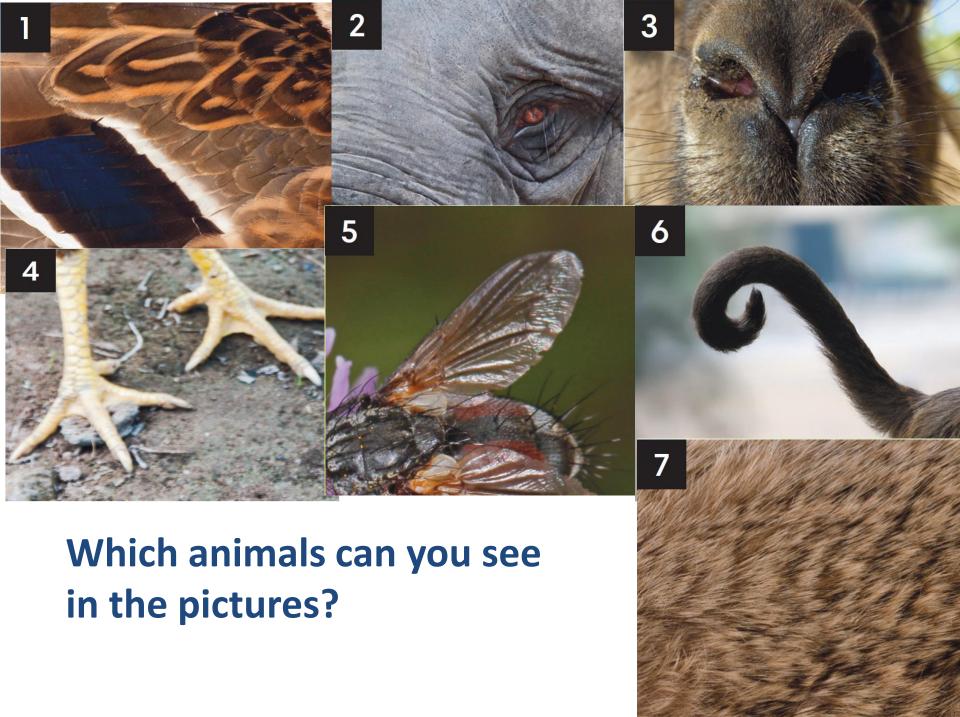
REPORTING (DESCRIBIN

- declarative sentence
 - NP + say, thing + complement clau

CORRECTING

- as with identifying a sections above, with correcting a positive statem
 No (+tag)
 - negative sentences
 - correcting a negative statement
 - Yes (+ tag)

	STIONS			
IDEN'	on			
r	ag)			
. • wi	n			
	sentences			
	erb,			
	nal phrases			
1	these,	liiuse		erb, prepositional
_	me, yo	dverb,		
_	ial phrase Iverb,			
1	hal phrase			
-	ecause +)			
u <u> </u>	sentence.			
 I, you, he, she, it we, they + be + NP 				fication
e statement		(person) who?	 see identif 	ying section above
		(possession) whose + NP?		
es		(thing) what?		
e statement		which (+ NP)?		





The feathers of a parrot / a duck.



The eye of a tortoise / an elephant.



The mouth of a sheep / a kangaroo.



The claws of a chicken / a parrot.



The wing of a fly / a bee.



The tail of a donkey / a monkey.



The fur of a chimp / a rabbit.



4 🥹 2.03 In pairs, look at the photos and decide which animal you think it is. Listen and check.

The learner CAN express and find out attitudes

FACTUAL: AGREEMENT, ETC.

- expressing agreement with a st
 - I agree
 - That's right

with a positive statement

- Yes (+ tag)
- Of course
- Certainly

with a negative statement

- No (+tag)
- Of course not
- Certainly not
- expressing disagreement with a statement
 - That's not right
 - I don't agree

with positive statements

- No (+ tag)
- Certainly not
- I don't think so

with negative statements

- Yes (+ tag)
- I think + positive statement
- enquiring about agreement and disagreement
 - Do(n't) you think + complement clause?
 - Do(n't) you think so (too)?
 - Do(n't) you agree?
- denying something
 - No (+negative tag)

- expressing agreement with a statement
- l agree
- That's right
- with a positive statement
- Yes (+ tag)
- Of course
- Certainly

with a negative statement

- No (+tag)
 - Of course not
- Certainly not
- expressing disagreement with a statement
 - That's not right
 - I don't agree

with positive statements

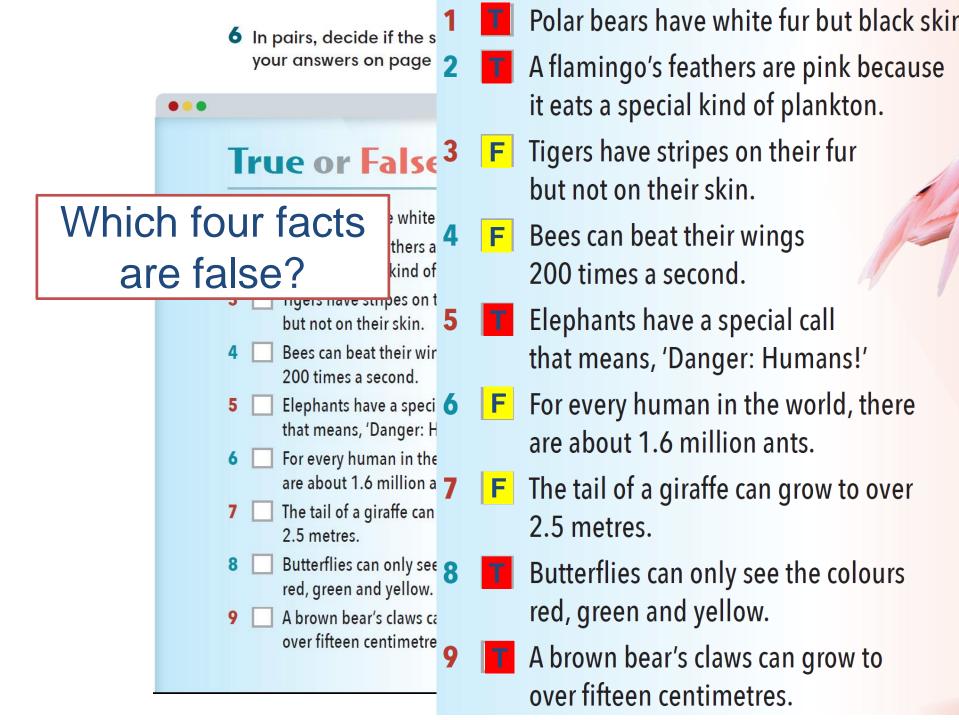
- No (+ tag)
- Certainly not
- I don't think so

with negative statements

- Yes (+ tag)
- I think + positive statement
- enquiring about agreement

A2

ative NP + cannot... I don't think so I don't think + that clause nquiring how (un)certain others are f something Are you (quite)sure? Are you (quite) sure + that clause? Do you think so? Do you think + that clause? xpressing one is (not) obliged to o something I/we (don't) have to ... nguiring whether one is obliged to o something Do I/we have to ...? iving permission You can You may Yes Of course (you may) (That's) all right eeking permission May I...? Can I...? Let me... Do you mind + if clause? ating that permission is withheld (Please) don't (...) No NP + must not



2.05 Work in groups. Listen to five descriptions of animals. How quickly can you guess each animal?

- 8 Choose an animal from Vocabulary A. In pairs, guess your partner's animal by asking questions. You can only answer yes or no.
 - A: Does it live on a farm?
 - B: Yes, it does.
 - A: Does it have a ...?

9 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.



- What's your favourite wild animal? Why do you like it?
- Which dangerous wild animals live in your country?
- Are you afraid of any animals? Why?

My favourite wild animal is ... because they're cute/ clever/fascinating/funny ...







