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***Rediscovering the coursebook,  
an exciting journey***

# Rediscovering the coursebook

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## Content

- grammar
- vocabulary visual literacy
- critical thinking
- technology
- 

*adapting*

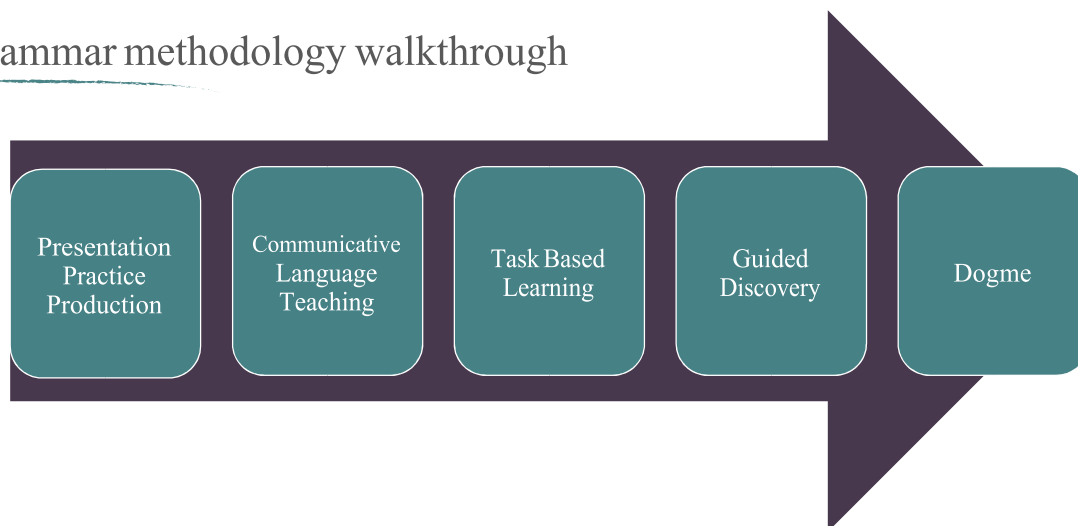
*extending*

*personalising*

*plementing*

*sup*

## Grammar methodology walkthrough



### PPP

Aspects  
Grammar  
Vocabulary  
Pronunciation  
Functions

### Presentation

Context and situation  
Form and meaning

### Practice

Controlled practice  
Choral repetition  
Drilling

### Production

Freer practice

# Guided Discovery

- Aspects
- Grammar
- Vocabulary
- Pronunciation
- Spelling
- Functions

Inductive: from examples to rules

Step 1: Exposure to language

Step 2: Guided discovery of rules

Step 3: Explicit focus on rules

Step 4: Practice

"People are generally better persuaded by the reasons which they have themselves discovered than by those which have come in to the mind of others." *Blaise Pascal*

# Example

- 1: Exposure to language
- 2: Guided discovery of rules
- 3: Explicit focus on rules
- 4: Practice

**3 A view which excites me.**

**Grammar**  
Defining and non-defining relative clauses with who, which, where  
Future with going to, will or present continuous

**Vocabulary**  
The natural environment  
**Communicative**  
Talk about the future  
Give and respond to invitations

**KATE WINSLET'S CORNISH RETREAT**

**Read**  
Read the text and put these topic headings in the correct order.

**1 Vocabulary**  
The natural environment  
• forest • river • beach  
• park • valley • coast  
• cliff • tree • bay • field  
• countryside • mountains  
• island • lake • sea • hill

**2 Read**  
Read the text and put these topic headings in the correct order.

**3 Grammar flash**  
Defining and non-defining relative clauses with who, which, where  
1 Who, which or where?  
• We use who to describe people, which to describe things, and where to describe places.  
2 Defining or non-defining?  
• Defining relative clauses give essential information and do not have commas.  
• Non-defining relative clauses give additional information which can be omitted, and have commas before or after either side of the clause.

**4 Practice**  
Complete the sentences with the relative pronoun who, which or where. Which sentences are D (defining) and which are ND (non-defining)?

From New Snapshot Pre intermediate (Pearson)

Example

2: Guided discovery of rules

Film star Kate Winslet, who lives in Cornwall, thinks it is a good place to relax and get away from it all.

Possible discovery questions

Why does one sentence have a comma and the other doesn't?

What's the difference in meaning between these 2 sentences?

- The village, where she does her shopping, has only a few shops.
- The village where she does her shopping has only a few shops.

The village where she does her shopping has only a few shops.

Example

1: Exposure to language

2: Guided discovery of rules

3: Explicit focus on rules

4: Practice

**1 Vocabulary**

The natural environment

- forest • river • beach
- park • valley • ocean
- cliff • sea • bay • field
- construction • mountain
- island • lake • sea • hill

**2 Read**

Read the text and put these topic headings in the correct order.

at a special view which /

(1) Kate lives in the village near Kate's house in an interesting place to visit in Cornwall.

(2) Kate's old house is what makes Cornwall a good place for a holiday.

**3 Over to you**

Would you like to live somewhere 'away from it all'? Why/Why not?

Make a list of the reasons for and against living in a remote part of the country.

**4 Grammar flash**

Defining and non-defining relative clauses with **who, which, where**

**1 Who, which or where?**

- We use **who** to describe people, which to describe things, and **where** to describe places.

**2 Defining or non-defining?**

- Defining relative clauses give essential information and do not have commas.
- Non-defining relative clauses give additional information which can be omitted, and have commas before or after either side of the clause.

Go back and look for examples of relative clauses in the text.

**4 Practice**

Complete the sentences with the relative pronoun **who, which or where**. Which sentences are **D (defining)** and which are **ND (non-defining)**?

1 People  live in Cornwall are very friendly.

2 Tintagel  is a small village, is a long way from

3 A pretty town in Cornwall is Polperco.  valley starts live  all year round.

4 The Eden Project is a tourist attraction  is very popular all year round.

5 Daphne de Maribus  lives in Cornwall.

6 Cornwall has some great beaches  people go to visit.

## Visual Literacy and Critical Thinking

Learners must "demonstrate the ability to interpret, recognize, appreciate and understand information presented through visible actions, objects and symbols, natural or man-made.

### Visual Thinking Strategies

- What's going on in this picture?
- What do you see that makes you say that?
- What more can we find?

VTS encourages students to think beyond the literal by discussing multiple meanings, metaphors and symbols.

<https://www.edutopia.org/blog/ccia-10-visual-literacy-strategies-todd-finley>

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## Visual Literacy and Critical Thinking

Prompts	Answers
<b>What do I see?</b> [What do you observe? What else?]	
<b>What does it remind me of?</b> [Another image? A personal experience?]	
<b>What's the artist's purpose?</b> [To Analyze? Persuade? Express? Document? Entertain?]	
<b>So What?</b> [Why does it matter? What is the significance?]	



From Uncover 2 (CUP)



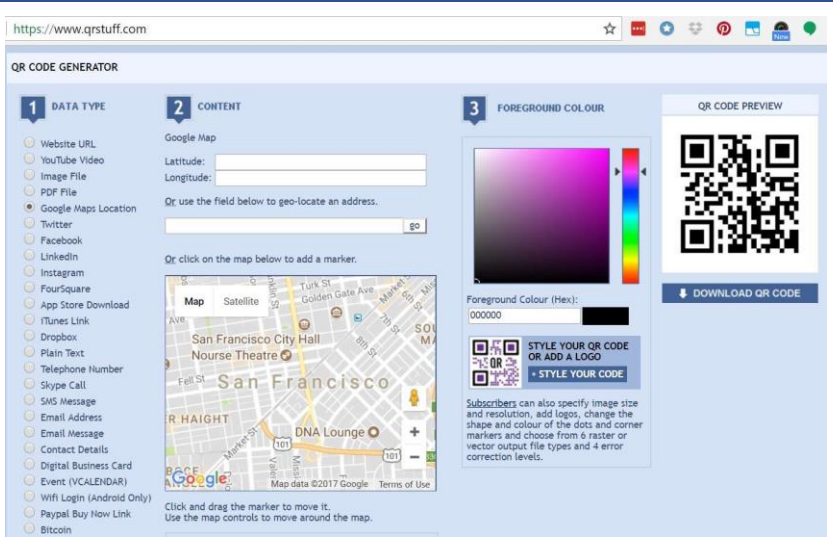
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## Technology as an ally

QR code generator:  
QR Stuff

QR code reader: i-  
nigma Reader

Mobile phone  
voice recording



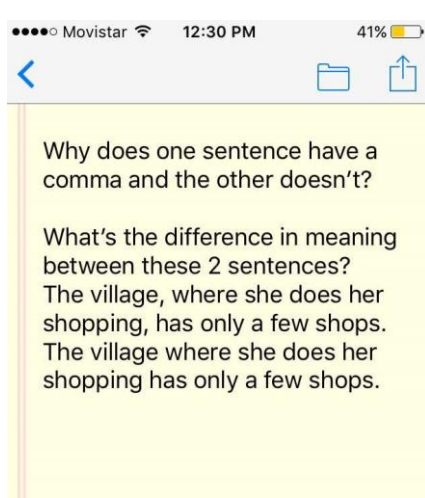
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## Technology as an ally: Examples



### Technology as an ally: Examples

Scan this QR code and discuss with your partner.

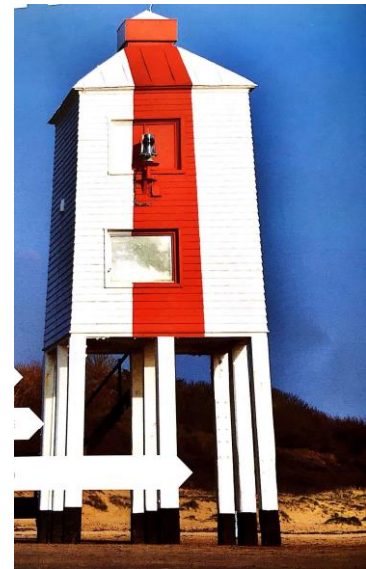
### Technology as an ally: Examples



Scan the QRcode and record the answers to these questions



Scan these QRcodes and compare these images with the previous one

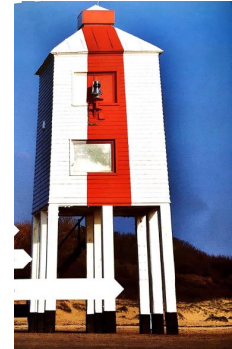
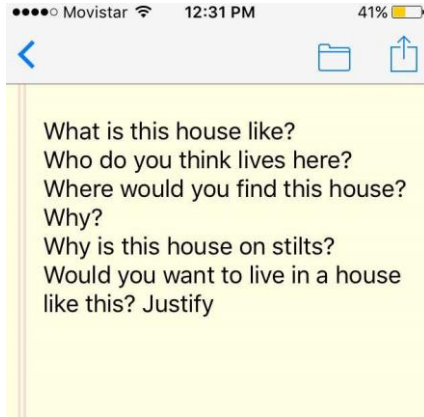




### Technology as an ally: Examples



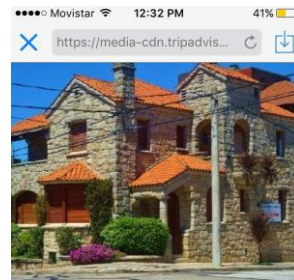
Scan the QRcode and record the answers to these questions



### Technology as an ally: Examples



Scan these QRcodes and compare these images with the previous one



### Technology as an ally: Examples

Learn more about Jane Goodall by scanning these QRcodes



**A day in the life of ... 22**

Thursday, 23  
Interview with Jane Goodall  
A typical day in Africa  
Stays in a place called Gombe / gets up at <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ am.  
Breakfast = <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and coffee.  
Finds chimps and spends the day <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them in the forest.  
Very tiring, but always interesting.  
Lunch - nothing.  
Hardest part - when feels most tired at around <sup>d</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pm.  
Stops following chimps when it gets <sup>e</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and they start to settle down for the night.  
Goes dark by <sup>f</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pm.  
Swims in Lake Tanganyika.  
Typical dinner - cook <sup>g</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, onions and \_\_\_\_\_ over an open fire.

A typical day in the UK  
Lives in <sup>h</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Breakfast at <sup>i</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ am.  
Before breakfast, works for <sup>l</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
Spends morning and afternoon writing letters - replies to all, especially ones from <sup>k</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Has <sup>l</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with family in the late afternoon.  
Then goes for a walk with her <sup>m</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Supper, then work.



From Listening Extra (CUP)

### Technology as an ally: Examples


Learn more about Jane Goodall by scanning these QRcodes



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## QR codes wrap up

- Enhance/extend info in books and printed material
- Link handouts to resources (text, audio, video, images, etc)
- Add information to images
- Provide answer keys
- Suggest optional/extension activities for fast finishers • Organise scavenger hunts


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# Thanks!

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# MAKING GROWTH HAPPEN

