



TITLE PAGE

ASPIRE PILOTING MODULE No: 1

TITLE OF MODULE: English For Specific Purposes (ESP)

COURSE MATERIALS: Texts, handouts. videos, Flip-chart, markers, a whiteboard

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MODULE DESCRIPTION

Type:

Semester: Autumn Semester (III course)

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Target Audience: teacher students

Teacher expertise:---Teacher: Gulnara Janova
Language: English/Georgian
Prerequisites: English B1 level

Restrictions N/A

Supplementary regulations: N/A

Summery:

The aim of this module is to study internationally agreed terms and language for SEN/D, international and European classification terms, corresponding Georgian terms in regard of SEN/D.

A focus of the module is to explore cases of use of SEN/D language, SEN/D reports and legislation. Cases will be examined focusing on the use of discriminative language and agreed terms within education, health and social care.

Through the module, teacher students will be introduced the tools of expressing their ideas, agreeing or disagreeing, and delivering presentations in front of an audience, for ensuring the effective communication with the audience.

Overall aim:

To better address the individual needs and strengths of people with special needs and disabilities it is necessary to understand what is meant by the concept of "special need", "disability" and related terms and to develop the understanding of psychological and environmental aspects of SEN/D. The module will help participants to use appropriate language and terminology in their work, reports and publications and everyday life.

Learning outcomes: Knowledge and Understanding

- a. is aware of individual needs and possible explanations for those needs.
- b. knows key principles in order to analyze the needs of individuals with SEN/D.

Subject specific understanding & skills

c. to use accurate and appropriate terms and language on disability subject.





d to research and critically review relevant literature in order to inform assignments.

e. to review and interpret the needs of individuals with SEN/D in context of legislation and media.

Key skills

- f. to write clearly about complex subjects relating to special needs;
- g. to seek out, reflect on and respond to feedback from participants;
- h. Presentation skills
- i. Maintain co-operative working relationships, promoting group motivation and responding to contributions and reactions of others

MODULE STRUCTURE

ECTS credits: 2 ECTS Contact Hours 15 (1 hour-extra)

Taught Hours: 7 x 2 + 1 hour extra, hours Lecture/Seminars

Day 1: Hrs 2

Day 2: Hrs 2

Day 3: Hrs 2

Day 4: Hrs 2

Day 5: Hrs 2

Day 6: Hrs 2

Day 7: Hrs 3 (2+1 extra)

Independent Study 30hrs., Examination -4 hrs. / Assessment 1hr. (35 hours)

Total: 50 hrs

Assessment scheme

Types of assessment:	Units:	Weighting	Learning Outcomes:
	TBC		Students will be able to search the
Essay writing		25%	needed material on the internet or





Presentation	TBC	25%	at the library and enlarge their knowledge in different topics of disability. Besides, they will gain essay writing skills. Students will get knowledge, information and oral communication skills, will respond the questions and be able to manage discussion.
Multiple Choice	TBC	20%	Students will be anle to select one correct choice from a given list. Students will be more attentive and gain reading skills.
Translation	TBC	30%	Students will be able to comprehend the text correctly and gain the technique of translation.

DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT

Assessments are a key component of all education system and play a critical role in a student's learning journey. By measuring student achievement and skill mastery, assessments help students learn, teachers improve instructions, administrators decide how to allocate resources and pollicymakers evaluate the efficacy of education programs.





Assessments help students improve learning. focus on improvement, compare with their "previous results", involve all students.

Assessments check what has been learnt to date, help teachers compile data and student's achievement grades, make learning process highly compatative.

One of the main ways of assessment is **essay writing.** As Shakespeare said, "the pen is mightier than the sword," but the pen itself is not enough to make an effective writer. There are many kinds of essays. Each one has its purpose either informs or persuades, explains or entertains someone. Mainly we use informative essays and (the goal of which is to give information they don't already have and persuasive essays (the goal of which is to take action based on what you've written).

Multiple Choice questions are a method of assessment that asks students to select one choice from a given list. They typically have three parts: a stem, the correct answer – called the key, and several wrong answers, called distractors. Multiple-choice questions are most widely used for measuring knowledge, comprehension and application of learning outcomes.

Presentations tests preparation, understanding, knowledge, capacity to structure, information and oral communication skills. Feedback can be from any mix of tutor, self and peers. Marking for grading based on simple criteria is fast and potentially reliable. Measures of ability to respond to questions and manage discussion could be included.

In case of **translation** assessment, we use 1. **accuracy test** that means to check whether the meaning of source text (ST) is similar with the target text (TT). A translator should not ignore, add, or reduce the message contained in ST. 2. readability test is intended to ensure whether the meaning of translated text can be understood. 3. Comprehension testing is done to know whether the translated text is comprehend well by the reader of TT.

COU	JRSE PLAN					
Activ	ity day	Lesson Topic	Lesson Activities	Estimated student work time in minutes/hours	Lesson Outcome	Assessment forms

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Day 1	Essay writing	 a) Introduction; pre-test assessment; b) Essay writing; c) Group work; d) Sharing the essay and reflection; e). Summing up/reading assignment 	20 Minutes 25 Minutes 20 Minutes 20 Minutes 15 minutes	To provide teacher students with appropriate language and terminology for SEN/D;	Pre-test Awareness and knowledge assessment
Day 2		Pre reading task a. Watch the video and say what LD is. (Group work)	10 minutes	To present their understanding of SEN/D issues in oral speech.	





	b. Share your opinions,	10 minutes		
	group discussion.		To develop skills.	
	c. Match the words and phrases in bold in A with the correct definition in B. (Ind. work) and check.	10 minutes		
	While -reading Tasks Read the text	30 minutes		Multiple Choice
	Exercise I: Word			Widitiple Choice
	matching;;	10 minutes	At the end of the lesson	
	Exercise II: Phrase matching; Exercise III: Filling the	10 minutes	students will be able to use words and phrases of LDs in their speech correctly. Besides they will be able to	
	gaps;	10 minutes	discuss issues on LDs disabilities	
	Exercise IV: Multiple Choice; Exercise V:Answer the	10 minutes	disabilities	
	questions: Reading assignment	10 minutes 10 minutes		
Day 3	a .Class seminar on reading assignment; b. Exercise: translation c. Feedback	35 Minutes 20 Minutes 15 Minutes	Can use terminology while translating the text	
	After-reading tasks A Hot Place Problem Solving	10 minutes 15 minutes	Having speaking and critical thinking skills	Discussion





mean for you? Reading assignment a) Class seminar on reading assignment b) Feedback Pre-reading task: Exercise: Choose the right answer (Ind. work) Watch the video — What's it like being Dyslexic? (Pair work). Give students a list of words and phrases on SEN/D used in the text	15 minutes 10 minutes 30 minutes 10 minutes 10 min. 25 minutes	At the end of the lesson students will be able to speak about symptoms and warning signs of dyslexia in different schools, what causes it, how is dyslexia diagnosed? and so on.	presentation
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Day 5			Students can write about	Discussion
	a. Class seminar on	30 min.	dyslexia and discuss A	
	reading assignment		Case Study	
	b. Feedback	10min.		
	After Reading task			
	Writing activities:			
	1.What is dyslexia?	20 min.		
	(Group work)	20 111111.		
	2.If I were a dyslexic, I			
	would (Group work)	20 min.		
	Speaking activity			
	Case Study (A Group			
	discussion).	30 min.		
	Translating assignments	10 min		
		10 min.		
Day 6	Translating assignments		Students can translate	Translation
	Gr.1 What causes		from English into	
	dyslexia ?	30 min.	Georgian using the	
	Gr. 2 What is		gained knowledge.	
	dyscalculia?	30 min.		
	,	30 111111		
	Gr.3. What is a learning			
	disability?			
	,	30 min.		
	Presenting a small			
	dictionary of words on	40 .		
	LDs.	10 min.		
	Feedback	20 min.		





Day 7	Presentations on LDs:	20 min.		
	Pr.1 What LDs are? Pr.2 What is	20 min		
	Dysgraphia? Pr.3 What is Dyspraxia ?	20 min	Students can make presentations on different topics	Presentation
	Pr.4 Auditory and Visual Processing	20 min		
	Disorders Feedback Post- questionnaire	20 min		
TRAINERS GUIDE Activity title	Activity description		Suggested materials	
Essay writing (Descriptive, Persua			s	
	emotions and feelings ,then he/she sets the			
	picture on the screen and distributes answer sheets to all participants.			
		2. Teacher divides the class into small (3-4 sts)		
	groups and gives them a	groups and gives them a clear instruction:		
	- view the picture and wr	- view the picture and write a descriptive		

essay (about 120-150 words). Students are

students handouts and sts. do them individually.



Warm up activities/

Pre-reading activities



reminded that the results of this assignment does not influence on their success records... 3. Students in groups choose a secretary and using the questions as a hint write an essay. Questions: Who do you see in the picture? What attracted your attention seeing him/ her? What do you think what LDs he/she may have? Why? Describe your emotions and conclude the essay. 4. After students have finalized their essays, T asks one member of each group to read an essay aloud. 5. Others listen. At the end they are asked to assess the essay and discuss it. 6. The lesson is summarized by a teacher **Pre-reading tasks 1.Watch** the video and say what LD is (gr.work). Teacher encourages students, brainstorms them. Students give their own definitions of LD and discuss different types of https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 3ONz6TaKIk LDs. a video Matching, Filling, Multiple Choice exercises 2. Match the words and phrases in bold in A with the correct definition in B (Ind. work). T gives





Different speaking and writing activities	3. Choose the right answer Students are asked to circle the right answer before reading the text or watch the video. Teacher checks students general knowledge in the given sphere of disability. While –reading Tasks Students read the text: What Are Learning Disabilities (Ind. work). After reading the teacher asks students to do exercises: Exercise I - Match the following words (1-14) with the Georgian translation (a-n) (Ind.w); Exercise II- Match the phrase halves (pair w): Exercise .III- Fill the gaps with the following words (Ind.w); Exercise IV- Multiple Choice (Ind.w); Exercise. V- Answer the questions according to the text (Ind.w);	handouts
	After-reading tasks	
	Teacher divides the class into four small groups of	
1. A Hot Place	3-4 students, gives them the statement	
	Children with learning disabilities shouldn't go	
	to Public School.	handouts
2. Problem Solving Activity	Teacher gives them a clear instruction.	
	Gr.1 - Parents of students with different LDs.	





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	Gr. 2 Teachers /lecturers;	
3. Activity- I have LD. What can I do?	Gr.3 Students struggling to different LDs;	
	Gr. 4 .School/university administration.	
Writing activities:		handouts
4. What is dyslexia?	Students discuss about the given statement in groups and later when they are ready, share their ideas with others, giving as many arguments as possible.	
5. If I were a dyslexic, I would	T divides the class into small groups and asks them to think about one problem about LDs. After a little discussion each group speaks about their problem in turn. Others listen, discuss and give them a piece of advice .So, this way they find the solution and the way out of the problem.	
	T. divides students into small groups (3- 4-sts.). He/she distributes them sheets of paper with the name of LD.	flip charts/ a piece of paper, markers
	Gr. 1 Having Dyslexia,	
6. Case Study	Gr. 2 Having Dyscalculia,	
•	Gr. 3 Having Dysgraphia,	
	Gr. 4 Having Dyspraxia	
	T asks sts. to work on Flip-chart (Draw , write, advertise) and to defend their works. Class award whose work is the best.	
		Flip-chart a piece of paper, markers





Procedure:

Teacher divides the class into three groups, then takes a piece of paper, folds it and asks each student in groups write in turn what he /she remembers about dyslexia, then he./ he folds the paper again (so that the next student can't see what is written on it and writes his/her sentence. It goes on till the last student writes his/her sentence (5 sentences). At the end the teacher reads all three papers.

a piece of paper

Procedure:

Teacher divides the class into three groups . Asks students in each group to write in turn the sentences e.g. If I were a dyslexic, I would have reading difficulties. If I had reading difficulties, I would consult a doctor. And so on. At the end all groups read their writings, the group whose sentences are true to the topic wins.

a piece of paper

Procedure

Teacher divides the class into three groups, gives students handouts with a case about a family where a child is dyslexic. Parents don't have any idea about this disability. So, in this case there are two problems students read the case, find out the challenges and then the teacher giving them the questions discuss about them . Then they come to one decision.

A story about a dyslexic child





LIST OF SUGGESTED LITTERATURE

- 1. http://www.ncld.org/types-learning-disabilities/what-is-ld/what-are-learning-disabilities
- 2. www.benetech.org/bookshare
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IEpBujdee8M
- 4. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3eJwU7GpqXs
- 5. Video: Learning Disabilities, What Are the Different Types ...
- 6. www.ncld.org/learning-disability.../videos/video-learning-disabilities-wh...
- 7. www.youtube.com/watch?v=3eJwU7GpqXs
- 8. https://www.understood.org/en/learning-attention-issues/child-learning-disabilities/dyslexia/understanding-dyslexia
- 9. http://dsf.net.au/what-is-dysgraphia/
- 10. http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/151951.php
- 11. http://www.ldonline.org/article/6390/