ESLN 002 Foundations in ESL Writing

Course Description: This course develops basic writing skills including appropriate use of selected vocabulary and grammar at the foundational level. Students will produce accurate sentences and progress to short and simple paragraphs on topics related to their personal and everyday life.

Objectives	SLO's (CEFR-A1)	Assessments	
Develop writings skills sufficient to produce short pieces (approximately 75-100 words or 6-8 sentences) with sentence-level accuracy on simple topics (e.g., making introductions, describing simple feelings and likes/dislikes, things they have and don't have and simple routines) Build and use basic vocabulary of most frequently used words and phrases.	By the end of the course, students will be able to: • Use capital letters and basic punctuation in short sentences • Use simple grammar (e.g., simple present, simple past, be verb, simple nouns, common adjectives and simple modals, can/n't, must/n't) Use simple conjunctions (and, but, or) • Include basic organization devices (e.g., using first, second, next) in paragraph – level pieces • Communicate in writing using basic vocabulary of frequently used words	In-class assessments & homework (60-80%) Writing activities (short skill-focused work. e.g., brainstorming lists, form-related practice) Writing Projects (e.g., develop sentences from list of actions & write a chronologically organized paragraph). Portfolio/journal (e.g., writing sample portfolio with notes, vocabulary highlights, edits, etc.)	
	(e.g., describe a room, list steps of simple activity)	Mid-term and Final Exam Assessment Tasks (20 – 40 % of total grade) for example: Timed writing sample- given a familiar topic, organizational style, produces a short paragraph. Untimed Writing project – given access to resources and feedback, write multiple drafts of short paragraphs over familiar topics.	

ESLN 012/112 Beginning ESL Writing

Course Description: This course builds on students' knowledge of sentence writing and leads them through the process of writing paragraphs. Students write, revise, and edit paragraphs on a variety of personal topics. Students develop their use of basic vocabulary and grammar.

Objectives	SLO's (CEFR-A2)	Assessments
Develop writing skills to produce & dit coherent paragraphs with entence-level accuracy and logical ganization over personal and eneral-interest topics Develop functional vocabulary of ords and terms frequently used in very-day and general interest topics and elementary grammar Product & will We and ward One of the control of the	By the end of the course, students will be able to: • Write and edit simple, compound and some complex sentences in a variety of verb tenses using simple connectors (because, then) • Write related sentences to produce an organized paragraph on a specific topic (e.g., brief biography or description of family, recent travel, familiar location) • Revise a paragraph to make it clearer with stronger support • Use basic vocabulary in writing	 In-class assessments (50-60%) Writing activities (Skill-focused work for writing production at the paragraph level, e.g., organizing sentences in logical order, adding connectors within a paragraph) Writing Projects (e.g., develop sentences from a list of actions & write a chronologically organized paragraph). Portfolio/journal (e.g., e-portfolio to showcase improvement over multiple drafts, with student commentary.)
		Mid-term and Final Exam Assessment Tasks (40-50% of total grade) for example: Paragraph revision task: improve the overall structure of a basic paragraph and remove unrelated sentences Paragraph production task: assessing the ability to write a paragraph on a familiar topic for fluency and accuracy related to vocabulary, grammar, spelling, and basic organization.

ESLN 022/212 Intermediate ESL Writing

Course Description: This course teaches students how to write different kinds of paragraphs with relevant support. Students write a series of paragraphs and short essays on personal and general interest topics. Students learn how to use intermediate grammar and new vocabulary to write clearly.

Objectives	SLO's (CEFR-B1)	Assessments	
Develop writing skills to produce	Students will be able to:	In-class assessments & homework	
coherent multi-paragraph short	 Write multiple simple paragraphs 	(50-60%)	
essays with sentence-level accuracy,	(i.e., focused on one topic, good	Writing Projects (e.g., summarize	
organized paragraphs and overall	support, connections between	and synthesize a text or video;	
structure, over personal and	sentences and ideas, sentence	produce several drafts reporting	
general-interest topics, recently	variety).	the information or giving opinion)	
acquired information, and opinion.	 Write a single paragraph in a 	 Portfolio/journal (e.g., writing 	
	short time (30 minutes) (e.g.,	sample portfolio with notes,	
Edit and revise work for	summarize or write brief report	vocabulary highlights, edits, etc.)	
grammatical and mechanical accuracy	known facts)		
in multiple drafts.	 Write a text on a topical subject 	Mid-term and Final Assessment	
	of personal interest, using simple	Tasks (40-50 % of total grade) for	
Develop functional vocabulary of	language to list advantages and	example:	
words and terms frequently used in	disadvantages, give and justify	Timed writing task- write a	
every-day and general interest topics	their opinion	simple report over information	
and intermediate grammar	 Revise their own writing to make 	accumulated beforehand in a	
	their paragraphs clear and easy to	timed setting.	
	read	Cumulative writing project –	
	 Use and edit intermediate 	Consolidate multi-stage writing	
	grammar, including some	project into a final draft.	
	complex sentence forms		
	 Use intermediate vocabulary with 		
	enough range to express		
	themselves with some		
	circumlocution		

ESLN 031/311 Advanced ESL Writing

Course Description: This course introduces students to composition writing in the academic context. Students read and write effective compositions in multiple genres and develop their ability to analyze and critique peer writing. Students will improve their use of advanced vocabulary and grammar structures.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Develop writing skills to produce By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework complex, multi-paragraph essays on will be able to: (60-90%)personal, general interest, or • Write a well-developed short essay • Writing Projects (e.g., write (e.g., 2 pages typed, double-spaced) academic topics. various pieces of a project in • Develop writing fluency and speed • Compose a well-developed, development such as topic to produce well organized and multiple-paragraph essay in a limited formation, problem or focus amount of time (50 minutes) in class. accurate paragraphs under time statement, organization, • Summarize and synthesize constraints. introduction, etc. • Draw useful information from information from other sources in Portfolio/journal (e.g., Portfolio) personal knowledge and from reliable order to introduce supporting facts, of daily timed writing tasks etc.) sources of information for use in their quotations and paraphrases. writing • Choose appropriate topic and essay Mid-term and Final Assessment • Narrow or expand a topic and format, style and organization. Tasks (10-40 % of total grade) for choose essay format (e.g., descriptive • Self-edit and improve readability, example: analytical, argumentative) based on sentence-level accuracy, vocabulary Timed writing task- write a specified audience and purpose choice and style over multiple drafts simple report over information • Revise and edit their essays to to an advanced level. accumulated beforehand in a strengthen clarity, cohesion, timed setting. vocabulary usage, and grammatical Cumulative writing project accuracy (e.g., advanced level Consolidate multi-stage writing complex sentence structures) project into a final draft. Use advanced vocabulary

ESLN 412 Academic ESL Writing

Course Description: This course focuses on academic inquiry and writing with an emphasis on American conventions for non-native speakers of English. Students utilize critical reading and thinking skills to engage in the process of writing researched essays.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) Assessments • develop effective strategies relevant By the end of the course, students Writing assignments (50%) to writing from reading. will be able to: -in-class assignments (30% • Improve fluency and accuracy in • write an essay that develops an -out-of-class assignments (20%) academic writing. Increase your argument systematically with -Short summary, response, and appropriate highlighting of significant critique papers academic vocabulary, especially points and relevant supporting detail; -Multi-draft, 4-6 page essay with words, phrases, and collocations • make the content of a text on a evidence that integrates at least commonly used in academic writing, subject in their fields of interest more four academic sources Paraphrase, summarize, synthesize, accessible to a target audience by *Note*: Parts of the research paper and critically analyze source materials adding examples, reasoning and assignment should be done and • Identify, evaluate, select and use assessed in class to ensure that explanatory comments; giving academic sources concrete examples, recapitulating students are not getting excessive • Follow the basic steps of writing a step by step and repeating the main outside help research paper • Follow established conventions for points; recapitulating step by step **Quizzes and other assessments** and repeating the main points. (20%)academic papers -Short guizzes and assessments • Revise and edit their essays to use a variety of linking words; use a limited number of cohesive devices; with the following foci: fluency in strengthen clarity, cohesion, writing, editing for accuracy, vocabulary usage, and grammatical structure longer texts in clear, logical accuracy (e.g., advanced level paragraphs. paraphrasing outside sources, using appropriate academic • use circumlocution and paraphrase complex sentence structures) to cover gaps in vocabulary and vocabulary in writing Use advanced vocabulary structure; express themselves clearly -Formative assessments on writing strategy use: strategies for and without much restriction. • understand and use the main planning, organizing, drafting, technical terminology of field or revising, editing, and proofreading are assessed in a specialization. variety of in-class activities vary formulation to avoid frequent -Peer review tasks: Students' repetition, but lexical gaps can still cause hesitation and circumlocution. feedback on peers' drafts is • produce the appropriate assessed collocations of many words in most Presentation/Projects (10%) Presentation of final essay with contexts fairly systematically. • summarize main content of well evidence, ESL Symposium, Celebration of Student Writing, structured; compare, contrast and synthesise in writing; explain in writing the viewpoint articulated in a **Final Exam Assessment Tasks** (20% of total grade) complex text supporting inferences • - Timed essay production task compare two works, considering themes, characters and scenes, with incorporation of a source: assessing the ability to use exploring similarities and contrasts and explaining the relevance of the prewriting strategies, write an connections between them. essay for organization and accuracy in vocabulary, grammar, • give a reasoned opinion about a work, showing awareness of the spelling use, coherence, quality of ideas, and the ability to thematic, structural and formal

effectively incorporate at least

features and referring to the opinions and arguments of others.

- evaluate the way the work encourages identification with characters, giving examples; describe differences between works
- follow the conventional structure of the communicative task.
- develop a clear description or narrative, expanding and supporting their main points with relevant supporting detail and examples.
- develop a clear argument, expanding and supporting their points of view at some length with subsidiary points and relevant examples.
- evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of various options. Can clearly signal the difference between fact and opinion.

- one quotation from an academic source with own ideas effectively and without plagiarizing.
- *Note 1:* Provide students with several quotes on a similar and familiar topic. Assign a topic that lends itself to integration of these quotes with students' own ideas.
- Note 2: Require that students submit evidence of planning (e.g. a brief outline, brainstorming) and evidence of interactive reading (e.g. notes on their text, highlighting of main ideas) with the timed essay.

ESLN 512 Academic ESL Writing

Course Description: Students engage in extensive critical reading and analysis of discipline-specific topics and compose well-documented papers on the basis of their research using standard English conventions and documentation. Attention is given to grammatical accuracy and language usage in written assignments.

SLO's (CEFR-C1)

Objectives • demonstrate an understanding of American expectations of academic writing in English (e.g., using and documenting sources); • identify key features of common written genres in their disciplines; evaluate published articles with respect to the identified key generic features; • identify, evaluate, select and use academic sources: • expand critical reading and writing strategies; • draw relevant information from available academic sources for the

 narrow a topic and write an extended coherent and documented discussion of an argumentative or report thesis shaped by graduate level academic reading and synthesis;

main components of written

disciplinary conventions in

format:

discourse respecting college and

documentation, argumentation and

- revise academic writing to improve coherence, effect and academic conventions appropriate to individual disciplinary and/or departmental standards;
- edit all types of sentences using various tenses in appropriate style for academic exposition on a topic of one's own specialism;
- integrate effective academic vocabulary in writing;
- compose a well-developed multiple-paragraph response to a variety of academic prompts in a limited amount of time in class.

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- employ the structure and conventions of a variety of written genres, varying the tone, style and register according to addressee, text type and theme.
- critically appraise a wide variety of texts including literary works of different periods and genres; evaluate the extent to which a work meets the conventions of its genre; describe and comment on ways in which the work engages the audience (e.g. by building up and subverting expectations)
- make complex, challenging content more accessible by explaining difficult aspects more explicitly and adding helpful detail; adding redundancy, explaining and modifying style and register; reorganise a complex source text in order to focus on the points of most relevance to the target audience.
- write clear, well-structured expositions of complex subjects, underlining the relevant salient issues.
- expand and support points of view at some length with subsidiary points, reasons and relevant examples. write a suitable introduction and conclusion to a longer report, article or dissertation on a complex academic or professional topic provided that the topic is within their field of interest and there are opportunities for redrafting and revision.
- consciously adopt the conventions linked to the particular type of text concerned (structure, level of formality and other conventions).
- interpret and present clearly and reliably in writing (in Language B) the

Writing (50%)

- -In-class assignments (20%)
- -out-of-class assignments (30%)

Assessments

- -Short summary, response, and critique papers
- --Multi-draft, 6-8 page long research paper that integrates at least six academic sources

Note: Parts of the research paper assignment should be done and assessed in class to ensure that students are not getting excessive outside help

Other assessments (20%)

- -Short quizzes/tests with the following assessment foci: editing for accuracy, coherence, effect, and academic conventions, paraphrasing, summarizing, synthesizing, and integrating outside sources, using appropriate academic vocabulary in writing, analyzing and evaluating features of common academic genres across disciplines
- -Timed-essay
- -Formative assessments on critical reading and writing strategy use: critical readings strategies and strategies for planning, organizing, drafting, revising, editing, and proofreading are assessed in a variety of in-class activities
- -Peer review tasks: Students' feedback on peers' drafts is assessed

Presentation/Projects (10%)

Presentation of final essay with evidence, ESL Symposium, Celebration of Student Writing, etc.

Final Exam Assessment Tasks (20% of total grade)

1 Timed synthesis and evaluation task: assessing the ability to use prewriting and reading strategies, write a critical synthesis essay with a high level of effectiveness in organization and accuracy in salient, relevant points contained in complex diagrams and other visually organised data on complex academic or professional topics.

- summarise long and complex text (e.g. academic article, novel extract, editorial, literary review, report,) respecting original style and register.
- use the conventions of the type of text concerned to hold the target reader's attention and communicate complex ideas.
- produce well-organised, coherent text, using a variety of cohesive devices and organisational patterns.
- qualify opinions and statements precisely in relation to degrees of, for example, certainty/ uncertainty, belief/doubt, likelihood etc. make effective use of linguistic modality to signal the strength of a claim, an argument or a position.
- exploit their range of vocabulary options creatively so as to readily and effectively use circumlocution in almost all situations.
- self-correct with a high degree of effectiveness.
- use a broad range of complex grammatical structures appropriately and with considerable flexibility. select an appropriate formulation from a broad range of language to express him/herself clearly, without having to restrict what they want to say.
- consistently maintain a high degree of grammatical accuracy; errors are rare and difficult to spot.
- select from several vocabulary options in almost all situations by exploiting synonyms of even less common words.
- understand and use appropriately the range of technical vocabulary and idiomatic expressions common to his/ her area of specialization.

vocabulary, grammar, coherence, quality of ideas, and the ability to effectively incorporate academic sources with own ideas effectively without plagiarizing.

Note 1: Provide students with excerpts from three academic texts dealing with the same topic. Appropriate topics will guarantee that students have sufficient background knowledge (e.g. academic challenges of international students studying in the U.S.). The excerpts should be at a short paragraph level (or they could be abstracts from research articles). Note 2: Require that students submit

Note 2: Require that students submit evidence of planning (e.g. a brief outline, brainstorming) and evidence of interactive reading (e.g. notes on their text, highlighting of main ideas) with the timed essay.

ESLN 004 Foundations in ESL Reading

Course Description: Students learn basic reading, vocabulary, and grammar skills. Students will be able to recognize basic parts of a sentence and understand the main idea. Students will be able to understand short and simplified reading passages related to their daily life and community.

Objectives	SLO's (CEFR-A1)	Assessments
Develop basic reading skills such as word and sentence recognition Use strategies to learn vocabulary Use a picture dictionary to build vocabulary Understand the meaning of sentences from context and textual cues such as part of speech (nouns, adverbs, adjectives), verb tense, etc. By will ser vis as, ner cues such as part of speech (nouns, adverbs, adjectives), verb tense, etc. By will ser	the end of the course, students ill be able to: Read and interpret short entence-length texts with supportive sual cues & familiar vocabulary such s, signs, text messages, social media, ews headlines, directions, etc. Interpret visual material such as imple charts, graphs. Read and respond to ulti-sentence texts of general and ersonal topics Recognize vocabulary in reading assages	 In-class assessments & homework (60-80%) Reading tasks (e.g. read word and sentence level texts, identify several objects and categorize or place in location, put in order a series of steps in a simple process) Vocabulary & comprehension quizzes (e.g. find miscategorized items in a sorted list, identify an object from written description) Mid-term and Final Assessment Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for example: Reading comprehension tests (multiple tasks such as choose between two descriptions of a pictured item, use a daily planner or bus schedule to solve a problem)

ESLN 014/114 Beginning ESL Reading

Course Description: This course teaches reading, vocabulary, and grammar skills to understand simple reading passages. Students learn to understand word meaning and recognize main ideas and supporting details in paragraphs.

Objectives	SLO's (CEFR-A2)	Assessments	
• Read and comprehend short simple or modified factual texts over familiar, personal concrete topics with high-frequency language • Build vocabulary from, context and usage while responding to written material. • Improve pre-, during and post-reading strategies for orientation and comprehension of basic academic level texts	SLO's (CEFR-A2) By the end of the course, students will be able to: • Understand texts describing people, places, everyday life, and culture, etc., provided that they are written in simple language. • Understand information given in illustrated brochures and maps, e.g. the principal attractions of a city or area. • Understand the main points in short news items on subjects of personal interest (e.g. sport, celebrities). • Understand a short factual description or report within their own field, provided that it is written in simple language and does not contain unpredictable detail. • Understand written instructions over common classroom and daily life tasks	In-class assessments & homework (50-60%) Reading tasks (e.g. read a simple poster promoting a campus event and explain what you like or dislike; locating news article and sharing the results of a sports event they follow) Vocabulary & comprehension quizzes (e.g. read a short or modified news article and provide main details) Mid-term and Final Assessment Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for example: Reading comprehension tests (multiple tasks such as listing the main details of a short news story; locate places on a map from a written description; read two simple news articles of a recent event or celebrity, and show discrepancies between the two.)	

ESLN 024/214 Intermediate ESL Reading

Course Description: This course teaches students to read simplified texts on general topics of interest. Students use new strategies to understand short readings. Students learn to identify the structure, main ideas, and supporting details of texts.

SLO's (CEFR-B1) **Objectives** Assessments • Develop pre-, during-, and By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework (50-60%) post-reading strategies to answer will be able to: • Read straightforward factual texts questions about the text Reading tasks (e.g. read an • Use the grammar in a paragraph to on subjects related to their field, authentic news article for group understand topic sentences, personal interest, news of familiar discussion; Formulate an informed opinion based on transitions, and linking words topics such as sports, with a satisfactory level of comprehension. Talk and write about short readings readings from two opposing to summarize and express critical • Pick out main ideas and details of viewpoints) thinking short texts as described above. • Vocabulary & comprehension • Follow a list of rules or directions • Build vocabulary through reading quizzes (e.g. Read a follow-up straightforward factual texts of high expressed in full sentences or article that utilizes the same interest and commonly seen topics. multiple paragraphs. recently used vocabulary and • Use simple grammar to understand • Follow the plot in short fiction and answer a set of questions) while reading non-fiction texts. • Use an English-English learners' Mid-term and Final Assessment dictionary to learn unknown words in Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for texts example: • Locate and use new grammar in Reading comprehension tests class readings (multiple tasks such read a short Accurately interpret visual material instruction booklet with comprehension check; Read a one-page short story and explain a plot detail)

ESLN 035/324 Advanced ESL Reading

Course Description: This course teaches students to comprehend authentic, informational texts. Students identify main and supporting ideas, summarize information in a text, pose critical questions and infer the meaning of new vocabulary from context. Students practice skills in intensive and extensive reading, and study academic vocabulary and grammar through reading.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Read authentic printed and online By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework (50-60%) texts and answer comprehension will be able to: questions about those texts • Read novelette and chapter-length Reading tasks (Find an article •Identify and comprehend internal fiction and non-fiction, follow online that compliments a prior structures of essays and longer texts straightforward story-lines, make reading and present details to a inferences and draw conclusions •Read novelette and chapter-length small group; Work cooperatively based on details and simple rhetorical to compare and contrast two (fiction and nonfiction) Recognize an author's purpose and and textual devices. similar readings) point of view • Read with a large degree of Vocabulary & comprehension • Increase reading speed of short quizzes (e.g. Read a follow-up independence, adapting style and factual texts while improving speed of reading to different texts article that utilizes the same recently used vocabulary and comprehension and purposes Pose critical questions of texts • Demonstrate a broad active answer a set of questions) • Apply knowledge of word parts to reading vocabulary (but may determine meanings of new experience some difficulty with Mid-term and Final Assessment vocabulary low-frequency idioms and specialized Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for • Identify and use new grammatical terminology). example: forms from the assigned reading. •Read and respond to 500-750 word Reading comprehension tests Use context to expand vocabulary texts such as complex operating (Read various pieces and with in assigned readings instructions, reports and articles of follow-up comprehension checks, including multiple choice but also contemporary issues. open-ended questions that solicit multi-sentence answers)

ESLN 044/414 Academic ESL Reading

Course Description: Students in this course will explore various strategies when reading university-level academic texts. Students will compare and synthesize different points of view and recognize and respond to the rhetorical techniques and structures used by writers to achieve their purposes. Students further develop their academic vocabulary skills and strategies.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Ask and answer questions on By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework expository and academic texts of will be able to: (50%) personal topics use a variety of strategies to Reading tasks (Find an article achieve comprehension, including online that compliments a prior • Use complex reading strategies for pre-, during, and post-reading reading for main points; checking reading and present details to a activities comprehension by using contextual small group; Work cooperatively • Identify connections across to compare and contrast two clues. paragraphs • obtain information, ideas and similar readings) • Read passages with general topics opinions from highly specialized Vocabulary & comprehension at a rate of 200 words per minute sources within their field. quizzes (e.g. Read a follow-up with 80% comprehension recognize different structures in article that utilizes the same • Use the internet to find appropriate discursive text: contrasting recently used vocabulary and academic level articles arguments, problem-solution answer a set of questions) Study academic vocabulary of the presentation and cause-effect appropriate level relationships. Mid-term (20%) • Use Biluroglu-Newfeld word list read with a large degree of Final Assessment Tasks (30 %) (BNL) up to 5,000 words orally and in independence, adapting style and For example Vocabulary writing speed to different texts and purposes, • In sentences, students will put one of Apply strategies to learn new and using appropriate reference the words from the table into the academic vocabulary sources selectively blank. Use 20 choices with 10 items: • Identify the meaning of a new word • scan through straightforward, Make choices consistent with using academic vocabulary skills factual texts in magazines, brochures curriculum word list levels. Accurately interpret visual material identify information & determine Defining vocabulary words. 10 items Use a dictionary to find the meaning usefulness taken from vocabulary taught during of new words • extrapolate the meaning of the course: Ensure that none of these unknown words from the context and items are the same as choices in deduce sentence meaning Section A. • demonstrate good range of In-class reading (500-600 words): vocabulary for matters connected to their field and most general topics; • Students asked to "Read the following understand and use much of the article about a research project. specialist vocabulary of their field but Answer the questions that follow the problems with specialist terminology reading." outside of it. • For each reading create between 5 & interpret and describe reliably 10 items. Keep a ratio of 2 detailed information contained in global/holistic questions to 3 detailed complex diagrams, charts and other questions. visually organized information **External reading:** Reading provided to • understand specialized articles students 1 week prior to the exam. outside their field, provided they can Students are allowed to bring a one-page use a dictionary occasionally to

confirm their interpretation of vocab

outline of the text but not the text itself:

ESLN 054/514 Graduate ESL Reading Course Description: Students respond to rhetorical techniques and structures used by academic and professional writers to achieve their purposes. Students build academic and discipline-specific vocabulary and learn how to comprehend complex grammar used in academic texts. Students engage in academic research and critical analysis, synthesis and response to graduate-level readings from students' disciplines.

Objectives

- Identify (e.g. by highlighting) and explain authors' use of internal structures of general academic and disciplinary texts
- •Evaluate authors' purpose and point of view in complex academic and disciplinary texts
- •Increase reading speed of 400-500-word texts to over 250 wpm while scoring 80% or above on related comprehension questions
- Critically evaluate the content and arguments in complex academic and disciplinary texts
- •Use strategies to recognize and comprehend cultural references in a text
- •Synthesize multiple readings in linguistic (e.g. a summary) and non-linguistic (e.g. a graphic organizer) ways
- •Use library resources to research an academic topic in their disciplines
- •Increase vocabulary to at least 5500 words
- •Use a vocabulary notebook to support vocabulary growth
- •Use collocation (e.g. on Google) and a thesaurus to increase comprehension of target vocabulary
- Accurately interpret visual material

SLO's (CEFR-C1)

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- understand in detail lengthy, complex texts, whether or not they relate to their own area of specialty, provided they can reread difficult sections.
- set out multiple perspectives on complex academic or professional topics, clearly distinguishing their own ideas and opinions from those in the sources.
- read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively.
- critically appraise a wide variety of texts including literary works of different periods and genres.
- use contextual, grammatical and lexical cues to infer attitude, mood and intentions and anticipate what will come next
- use a variety of comprehension strategies (listening for main points; using contextual clues)
- understand humor, irony and implicit cultural references and pick up nuances of meaning
- synthesize information and arguments from a number of sources. summarize long, complex texts(e.g. academic article, editorial, report, scientific book); interpreting the content (occasionally checking unusual, technical terms).
- obtain information, ideas and opinions from highly specialized sources within their field.
- demonstrate a broad lexical repertoire including a range of technical vocabulary & idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms; shows awareness of connotative levels of meaning.

Assessments

In-class assessments & homework (50%)

- Reading tasks (Find an article online that compliments a prior reading and present details to a small group; Work cooperatively to compare and contrast two similar readings)
- Vocabulary & comprehension quizzes (e.g. Read a follow-up article that utilizes the same recently used vocabulary and answer a set of questions)

Mid-term (20%) Final Assessment Tasks (30 %)

For example

Vocabulary

- In sentences, students will put one of the words from the table into the blank. Use 20 choices with 10 items: Make choices consistent with curriculum word list levels.
- Defining vocabulary words. 10 items taken from vocabulary taught during the course: Ensure that none of these items are the same as choices in Section A.

In-class reading (500-600 words):

- Students asked to "Read the following article about a research project.
 Answer the questions that follow the reading."
- For each reading create between 5 & 10 items. Keep a ratio of 2 global/holistic questions to 3 detailed questions.

External reading: Reading provided to students 1 week prior to the exam. Students are allowed to bring a one-page outline of the text but not the text itself:

ESLN 006 Foundations in ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course builds basic speaking and listening skills in personal contexts. Students practice simple phrases and sentences such as asking and answering simple questions on personal and daily topics. Students learn vocabulary and grammar, improve pronunciation, and develop fluency and confidence.

SLO's (CEFR-A1) **Objectives** Assessments • Repeat and pronounce letter By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework sounds, numbers, selected will be able to: (60-80%) vocabulary and simple expressions • Follow slow, carefully articulated Listening and speaking skill tasks from a dictation speech with long pauses to assimilate (Capture the gist of a • Describe themselves, their family, conversation after exposure to • Recognize concrete information on new vocabulary; Contribute their home, people, clothing, food, familiar topics, delivered in slow and information needed to fulfil a money, weather, and time • Ask and answer basic questions group task such as choosing from clear speech • Give short (1 minute) Monologues • Can produce simple mainly isolated a shopping list) on personal topics phrases about people and places. Vocabulary & comprehension • Speak and understand English in quizzes (e.g. Short vocabulary real conversations (such as in the recognition quizzes) grocery store, library, student bookstore, interviewing ESL Faculty, Mid-term and Final Assessment Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for and talking with other students in class) with some accuracy example: • Use study skills for academic Listening comprehension readiness (for example listening for tests, speaking tests (multiple gist and specific information, tasks such as one-on-one oral organizing and categorizing, and interview over known topic) group work) Speaking projects (e.g. gather and report information on your hometown as a short presentation using known vocabulary).

ESLN 016/116 Beginning ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course builds speaking and listening skills in social settings. Students learn and practice short conversations on personal topics. Students develop vocabulary and improve fluency, using understandable pronunciation and grammar.

SLO's (CEFR-A2) **Objectives** Assessments • • Produce learned expressions and By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework questions appropriate for simple will be able to: (60-80%) social and survival situations Understand phrases and expressions Listening and speaking skill tasks Use simple language to ask related to areas of most immediate (Respond to presentation with questions for information priority (e.g. very basic personal and appropriate questions; Produce a family information, shopping, local Participate in simple social short video on your daily routine) conversations geography, employment), provided Vocabulary & comprehension • Ask and answer questions for speech is clearly and slowly quizzes e.g. Short vocabulary personal information articulated recognition quizzes) • Speak without preparation on a • Follow simple, sustained personal topic (so that a sympathetic conversation and respond to main Mid-term and Final Assessment listener can understand) ideas and details. Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for • Use basic vocabulary accurately in • Can give a simple description or example: presentation of people, living or Listening comprehension tests, speaking tests (multiple tasks • Use simple sentences with simple working conditions, daily routines. verb tenses accurately in speech likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of such answering multiple choice • Produce English sounds alone and simple phrases and sentences linked questions over a short presentation; write next steps of in words, and produce basic stress into a list. and intonation patterns on practice • Speak understandably with minimal a process whose description was repetition (using well-known words materials interrupted.) and phrases over familiar topics; Speaking projects (e.g. present understanding of may suffer when short speech over known topic using unfamiliar vocabulary and less spontaneously and improve

through preparation)

rehearsed topics)

ESLN 026/216 Intermediate ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course teaches students to speak fluently and understand informal spoken English. Students improve their ability to talk about personal and informal topics in social and academic settings. Students learn pronunciation, spoken vocabulary, and grammar.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B1) Assessments • Use language functions (such as By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework giving and refusing permission, asking will be able to: (60-80%) for information, asking for • Understand straightforward factual Listening and speaking skill tasks clarification, agreeing and information about common everyday (e.g. take a leadership, monitor or disagreeing) in social and academic topics, identifying both general reporter role in a small group settings messages and specific details, discussion) Talk about personal and informal provided speech is clearly articulated Vocabulary & comprehension topics in class using different roles in a generally familiar accent. projects (e.g. listen to video (e.g. leader, monitor, reporter) • Understand the main points of presentation, discuss in small • Sustain spoken conversation for clear standard speech on familiar groups, summarize and present several minutes in pairs and small information to larger group) matters regularly encountered in groups, exchanging information work, school, leisure etc., including accurately and fluently short narratives Mid-term and Final Assessment • Give short prepared talks based Follow complex, sustained Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for upon personal knowledge conversation with multiple example: • Participate in conversations in class participants and respond to main Listening comprehension tasks, Notice and produce intonation and ideas and details. speaking tasks (multiple tasks stress patterns in spoken English Sustain a straightforward such as taking part in a description with reasonably fluency panel-style discussion over of one of a variety of familiar recently studied subject) subjects, presenting it as a linear Speaking projects (e.g. report specific details from an authentic sequence of points

listening source)

ESLN 045/326 Advanced ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course improves oral skills for participation in academic and social settings. Students practice listening and speaking skills in classroom presentations and discussions. Students learn note-taking skills from talks featuring a variety of accents. Students learn to use informal versus academic vocabulary and grammar forms appropriately in context.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Deliver informative speeches on By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework topics of general or academic interest will be able to: (60-80%)Use appropriate technology, visual Understand standard spoken Listening and speaking skill tasks aids (e.g. PowerPoint) and rhetorical language, live or broadcast on both (e.g. Listen to recording of an devices to give a presentation in familiar and unfamiliar topics authentic broadcast about a groups or alone. normally encountered in personal, familiar subject and create a • Listen to modified and authentic social, academic or vocational life. graphic organizer in follow-up sources for information and informed • Understand the main ideas of group discussion) propositionally and linguistically Vocabulary & comprehension entertainment. Participate in and sustain complex speech on both concrete projects (e.g. Interview several conversations with multiple speakers and abstract topics delivered in members of a group, analyze and Take meaningful notes from short standard speech, including technical present findings in class) academic lectures given in modified discussions in known subjects. Follow extended speech and Mid-term and Final Assessment **English** • Identify and use appropriate speech complex lines of argument provided Tasks (20-40 % of total grade) for in informal and formal settings the topic is reasonably familiar, and example: • Notice and produce moderate the direction of the talk is sign-posted Listening comprehension tests, control of supra-segmental intonation by explicit markers. speaking tests (multiple tasks • Give clear, developed descriptions such note taking from a in speech • Produce speech that may be and presentations, with significant lecture-style presentation) influenced by native language yet is points, and relevant supporting Speaking projects such as easily understandable with some detail. preparing and giving a necessary repetition or clarification well-developed group presentation.

ESLN 046/416 Academic ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course improves speaking and listening skills for active participation in academic settings. Students practice comprehending lectures on academic topics, taking notes and effectively participating in informal and formal classroom speaking activities. Students continue to build and use academic vocabulary in oral discourse.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Use different elicitation devices and By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework registers in conversation with others will be able to: (60%)• understand recordings in social, • Participate appropriately in small Listening and speaking skill tasks (e.g. Listen to recording of an group discussions on academic topics professional or academic life • Deliver speeches of specified follow extended speech and authentic broadcast about a rhetorical types complex lines of argument provided familiar subject and create a Answer questions and argue own the topic is reasonably familiar and graphic organizer in follow-up the direction of the talk is sign-posted position in response to a prepared group discussion) by explicit markers. Vocabulary & comprehension speech • understand a lecture on a familiar • Raise questions in response to the projects (e.g. Interview several formal presentation of another subject; take notes on important members of a group, analyze and • Cite source material appropriately points (may miss some information); present findings in class) when delivering a prepared speech distinguish main themes from aside; • Grasp the main idea and some recognise the intended audience & Mid-term and Final (40 % of total details of authentic media broadcasts the purpose, attitudes and opinion of grade) for example: • Make accurate notes showing main the author. and subordinate points from a • ask follow up questions to check Written response – 10 min. understanding, and get clarification; (comprehension, citation, etc.) university-level lecture on a topic containing some unfamiliar material ask people to explain how an idea fits - Students will write answers to • Demonstrate patterned control of with the main topic under discussion. questions from the lecture. suprasegmental articulation in • synthesise and report information Presentation – 2 min. per student – spontaneous speech and arguments from spoken/written -Students will give a presentation Produce speech that is accented but based on the topic of the lecture. sources. intelligible to most native speakers • summarise important points in -Students in the audience will take with minimum repetition longer, complex texts on subjects of notes for response in the discussion. **Discussion/Debate** (discussion interest demonstrate a range of language to functions, comprehension, note give clear descriptions, express taking, etc.) - Students will participate in a small viewpoints & develop arguments without much conspicuous searching group (3-4 students) discussion based for words, using some complex on student presentation points and sentence forms. lecture points. • demonstrate a good command of simple language structures and some complex grammatical forms, (may use complex structures rigidly with some inaccuracy). generally use appropriate intonation, rhythm & stress; pronunciation generally aids intelligibility; express him/herself confidently, clearly and politely in a formal or informal register • initiate discourse, take their turn when (may lack elegance); help the

discussion along (confirm comprehension, invite others in, etc). • reformulate an idea to emphasise or explain a point. • use the language fluently, accurately and effectively on a wide range of general, academic, vocational or leisure topics, marking clearly the relationships between ideas. • give a clear, systematically developed presentation, with highlighting of significant points, and relevant supporting detail. • develop a clear argument, expanding and supporting their points of view at some length with subsidiary points and relevant examples; give the advantages and disadvantages of various options.

• take a series of follow up questions

spontaneity which poses no strain for either him/herself or the audience

with a degree of fluency and

ESLN 054/516 Graduate ESL Speaking/Listening

Course Description: This course improves oral skills within graduate-level academic settings. Students listen to lectures and discussions on academic and professional topics, take notes, and participate in in-depth discussions using critical analysis. Students expand their passive and active vocabulary knowledge and improve accuracy in their oral production. Students prepare and give professional presentations.

Objectives SLO's (CEFR-B2) **Assessments** • Participate appropriately in small By the end of the course, students In-class assessments & homework (60%)group discussions on academic topics will be able to: • Take accurate notes showing main • follow extended speech on abstract Listening and speaking skill tasks and subordinate points from and complex topics beyond their own (e.g. Listen to recording of an graduate-level lectures field (may need to confirm occasional authentic broadcast about a • Use frequently occurring speech details) familiar subject and create a • follow most lectures, discussions functions to request clarification, graphic organizer in follow-up interrupt, suggest, disagree, and debates with relative ease; take group discussion) apologize, etc. in large group detailed notes recording information Vocabulary & comprehension discussions on academic topics accurately so close to the original that projects (e.g. Interview several • Give professional, the notes could also be used by other members of a group, analyze and visually-supported presentations for people. present findings in class) specified academic purposes • select relevant, detailed Answer questions and defend their information and arguments on Mid-term and Final (40 % of total complex, abstract topics from grade) for example: position after giving a presentation Raise appropriate questions after multiple spoken sources (e.g. the presentation of another student lectures, podcasts, formal discussions Written response - 10 min. • Cite source material appropriately and debates, interviews etc.), (comprehension, citation, etc.) when giving a presentation provided that standard language is - Students will write answers to • Use academic speaking conventions delivered at normal speed in one of questions from the lecture. (e.g., eye contact, gestures) while the range of accents familiar to the Presentation – 2 min. per student – listener. -Students will give a presentation giving a presentation Demonstrate patterned control of understand a wide range of based on the topic of the lecture. supra-segmental intonation in speech recorded and broadcast audio -Students in the audience will take Sustain speech that is accented but material, including some notes for response in the discussion. intelligible to most native speakers non-standard usage, and identify **Discussion/Debate** (discussion with minimum repetition finer points of detail including implicit functions, comprehension, note • Use advanced academic vocabulary attitudes and relationships between taking, etc.) accurately when speaking - Students will participate in a small speakers. group (3-4 students) discussion based • Use appropriate academic grammar explain the attitude or opinion when speaking expressed on a specialised topic, on student presentation points and supporting inferences with reference lecture points. to the original. relate own contribution skillfully to those of other speakers; ask for explanation or clarification of complex, abstract ideas in professional or academic contexts modify their expression to express degrees of commitment or hesitancy, confidence or uncertainty; adjust level of formality (register and style) to suit the social context: formal,

informal or colloquial as appropriate

- frame critical remarks or express strong disagreement diplomatically.
- use language flexibly and effectively for social purposes, including emotional, allusive and joking usage. express him/herself fluently and spontaneously, almost effortlessly.
- frame a discussion to decide a course of action with a partner; report what others have said, summarising, elaborating and weighing multiple points of view.
- argue a complex issue, formulating points precisely and employing emphasis effectively.
- develop an argument systematically in well-structured speech, taking into account the interlocutor's perspective, highlighting significant points with supporting examples and concluding appropriately.
- produce smooth, intelligible spoken discourse with only occasional lapses in control of stress, rhythm and/or intonation, which do not affect intelligibility or effectiveness.
- employ the full range of phonological features with sufficient control to ensure intelligibility; articulate virtually all the sounds of the target language; usually self-correct if they noticeably mispronounce a sound. speak with only minor slips, but no significant vocabulary errors; use a broad range of complex grammatical structures with considerable flexibility and a high degree of grammatical accuracy; errors are rare and difficult to spot