



ENGLISH LANGUAGE SEMESTER 1: 2023-2024 CHAPTER 1

INSTRUCTOR

MANAR S.M. AL-JETHELAH, PHD

Text book: Headway Academic Skills: Reading, Writing, and
Study Skills, Level 3. By: Sarah Philpot and Lesley Curnick

The image features a vibrant green background with a subtle gradient. In the center, there is a large, faint white circle. Scattered around the edges are several realistic water droplets of various sizes, each with a white highlight and a soft shadow, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The word "READING" is centered in the lower half of the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

READING

Effective reading

Choose what to read, and how to read it to become an effective reader.

Survey the material to decide whether it is useful:

- Look at the title, headings, pictures, or graphs.
- Look at the style of the text and where it has come from.

Skim the text to see how the information is organized and to get a general idea:

- Read the title and any headings.
- Read the first sentence of a few paragraphs.



Effective reading

Scan the text to find specific pieces of information:

- Use what you learnt from surveying and skimming the text to locate the information you need.
- Move quickly through the text. Do not read every word.
- Stop when you come to the information you want.



Effective reading

You will often need to understand the details in a text. This is **intensive reading**. To do this effectively:

- Think about why you are reading, and what you need from the text.
- Skim the text to get an overview.
- Underline words and phrases which occur frequently and are important to know.
- If a particular part of the text is more difficult, read it again, asking yourself questions about it.
- Look up any words you need to understand in a dictionary.



What is your learning style?

1 Do you think you learn better by

A reading?

B listening to lectures?

2 How do you prefer to learn from lectures?

A I like to make notes during the lecture.

B I like to record the lecture and listen again.

3 When the teacher uses a new word, do you want to see it written

A immediately?

B later?

4 If you need to memorize something, e.g. a formula, a quotation, or a poem, do you

A write it out several times?

B repeat it aloud to yourself and/or other people?

5 When you record new vocabulary, do you record the pronunciation?

A Hardly ever

B Usually

6 Do you ever read aloud to yourself (in your own language or in English)?

A Rarely

B Sometimes

What is your learning style?

Results

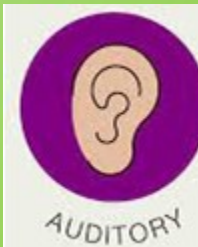
Mostly As

If you scored mostly As, you are a more **visual learner**. You prefer to see the written word. You learn by reading and writing. Visual learners often think in pictures. If you find a particular task Or text difficult, look for sources that will suit your learning style, e.g. sources with illustrations, charts, tables, or videos.



Mostly Bs

If you scored mostly Bs, you are probably a more **auditory learner**. You prefer to learn by listening and speaking. Auditory learners often learn best from lectures, discussions, by reading aloud, and by listening to audio material.



Mixture As and Bs

If you scored a mixture of As and Bs, like most people you probably learn through a mixture of styles. Sometimes you may prefer to lean by reading, at other times by listening. Ask yourself which is the best style for the particular task you are doing.

The background is a vibrant green with a subtle radial gradient. In the center, there is a large, faint white circle. Scattered around the edges are several realistic-looking water bubbles of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

WRITING

LANGUAGE FOR WRITING

Comparing and contrasting

Write words and phrases that show a similarity or a difference.

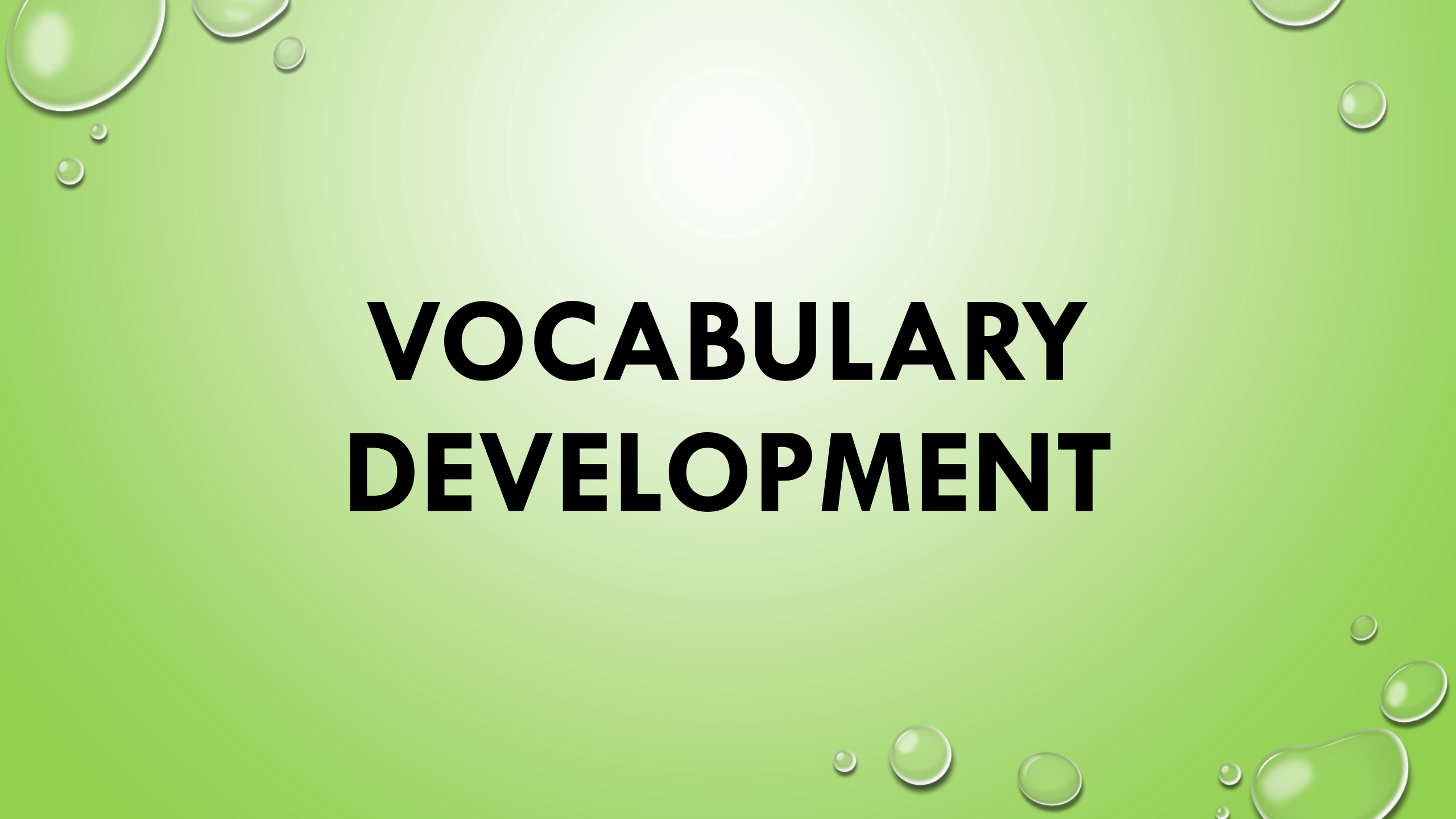


CHECKING YOUR WRITING

Being accurate is very important in academic and professional writing. Check your first draft for:

- sentence length. Are your sentences too long or short?
- word order, linking words
- words left out, e.g. articles, prepositions, and auxiliary verbs
- punctuation
- spelling
- grammar (verb tenses, agreement, etc.)



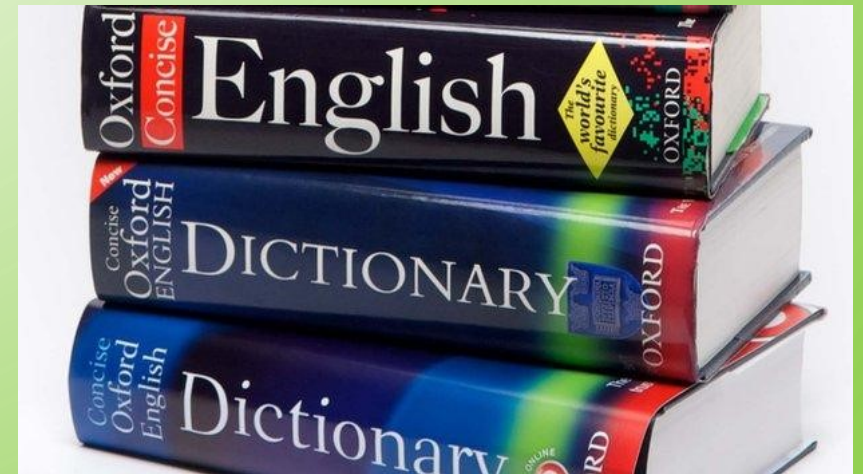
The background is a light green gradient. In the center, there is a large, faint white circle. Scattered around the edges are several realistic-looking water bubbles of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, giving them a 3D effect.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

USING A DICTIONARY

Choose a recent edition of an English—English dictionary. Look at the information about how to use the dictionary, which is usually at the beginning. Make sure you understand the symbols and abbreviations. Remember that each entry for a word usually has:

- the pronunciation and stress
- the part of speech
- definition(s)
- example sentences
- any irregular forms, e.g. plurals or past tense forms



Thank you
for listening