Module 1

Academic English Reading

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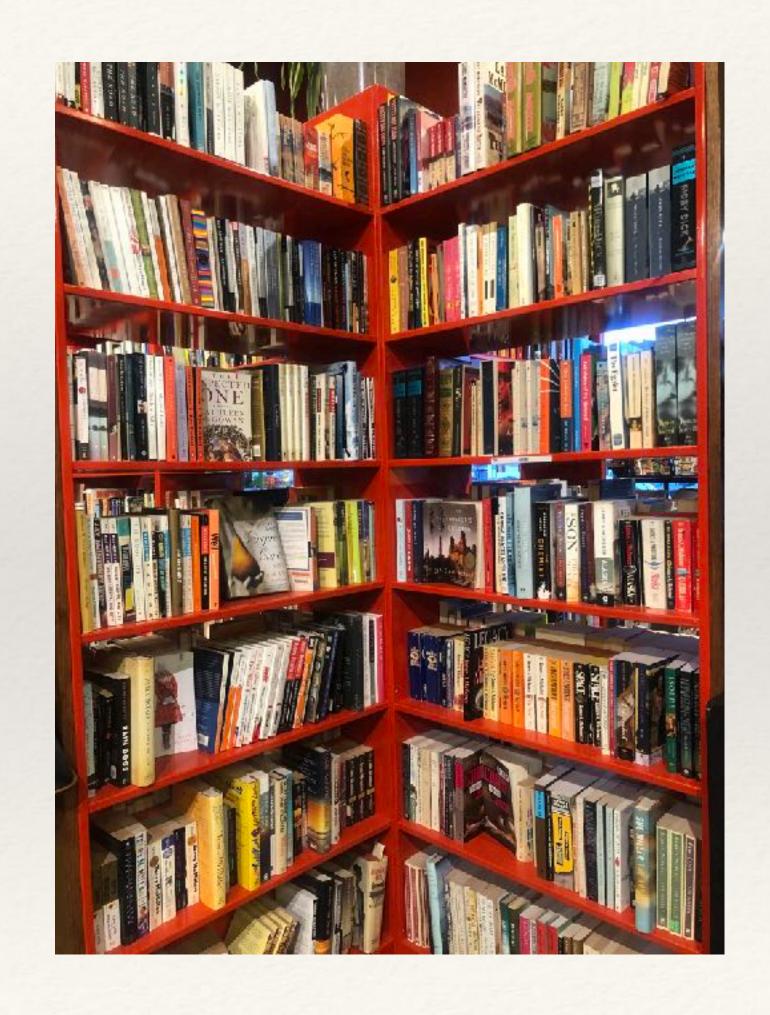
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1.1 Language Proficiency Test

TOEFL iBT Test Sections

Section	Time Limit	Questions	Tasks
Reading	60–80 minutes	36–56 questions	Read 3 or 4 passages from academic texts and answer questions.
Listening	60–90 minutes	34–51 questions	Listen to lectures, classroom discussions and conversations, then answer questions.
Break	10 minutes		
Speaking	20 minutes	6 tasks	Express an opinion on a familiar topic; speak based on reading and listening tasks.
Writing	50 minutes	2 tasks	Write essay responses based on reading and listening tasks; support an opinion in writing.

1.2 i+1 Language Acquisition Theory

Learner is here

The learner needs comprehensible input which is here

1.2 Learning Materials

CNN Student News:

https://edition.cnn.com/cnn10

BBC Learning English:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/

Time for Kids:

https://www.timeforkids.com

The New York Times Learning Blog:

https://www.nytimes.com/section/learning

Entrepreneur Online Magazine:

https://www.entrepreneur.com

Financial Times:

https://www.ft.com

FT中文网:

http://www.ftchinese.com

British Council:

http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org

剑桥词典:

https://dictionary.cambridge.org

Grammar & Vocabulary:

https://www.ldoceonline.com/

http://www.thesaurus.com/

http://www.better-english.com

http://www.dailygrammar.com/archive.shtml

Reading and writing:

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/

http://www.bartleby.com

Listening and speaking:

http://www.elllo.org/english/

https://lyricstraining.com/

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/qnricNCmjSgpXzQPvhVV_w

1.3 Purpose of Academic Reading

People read different kinds of text (e.g., scholarly articles, textbooks, reviews) for different reasons. Some purposes for reading might be

to scan for specific information
to skim to get an overview of the text
to relate new content to existing knowledge
to write something (often depends on a prompt)
to critique an argument
to learn something
for general comprehension

Before reading

Establish your purpose for reading

Speculate about the author's purpose for writing

Review what you already know and want to learn about the topic (see the guides below)

Preview the text to get an overview of its structure, looking at headings, figures, tables, glossary, etc.

Predict the contents of the text and pose questions about it. If the authors have provided discussion questions, read them and write them on a note-taking sheet.

Note any discussion questions that have been provided (sometimes at the end of the text)

Sample pre-reading guides – K-W-L guide

Critical reading questionnaire

K-W-L for					
K (Know)	W (Want to Know)	L (Learned)			

Critical Reading Questionnaire

YOU

- What is your purpose for reading the text?
- What do you already know about the topic and author?
- What is your attitude towards the topic and author?

WRITER

- What is the author's background on the topic?
- What is their attitude towards the topic?
- · What prompted them to write the text?
- What is their purpose for writing the text?

READER

- Who is the intended audience for the text?
- What is the audience expected to already know?
- What is the intended audience's attitude towards the topic?

TEXT

- When and where was the text produced?
- What kind of text is it (research, review, etc.)?
- What is the main message or idea of the text?
- What is the text's style?
- How is the text organized?

During reading

Annotate and mark (sparingly) sections of the text to easily recall important or interesting ideas

Check your predictions and find answers to posed questions

Use headings and transition words to identify relationships in the text

Create a vocabulary list of other unfamiliar words to define later

Try to infer unfamiliar words' meanings by identifying their relationship to the main idea

Connect the text to what you already know about the topic

Take breaks (split the text into segments if necessary)

After reading

Summarize the text in your own words (note what you learned, impressions, and reactions) in an outline, concept map, or matrix (for several texts)

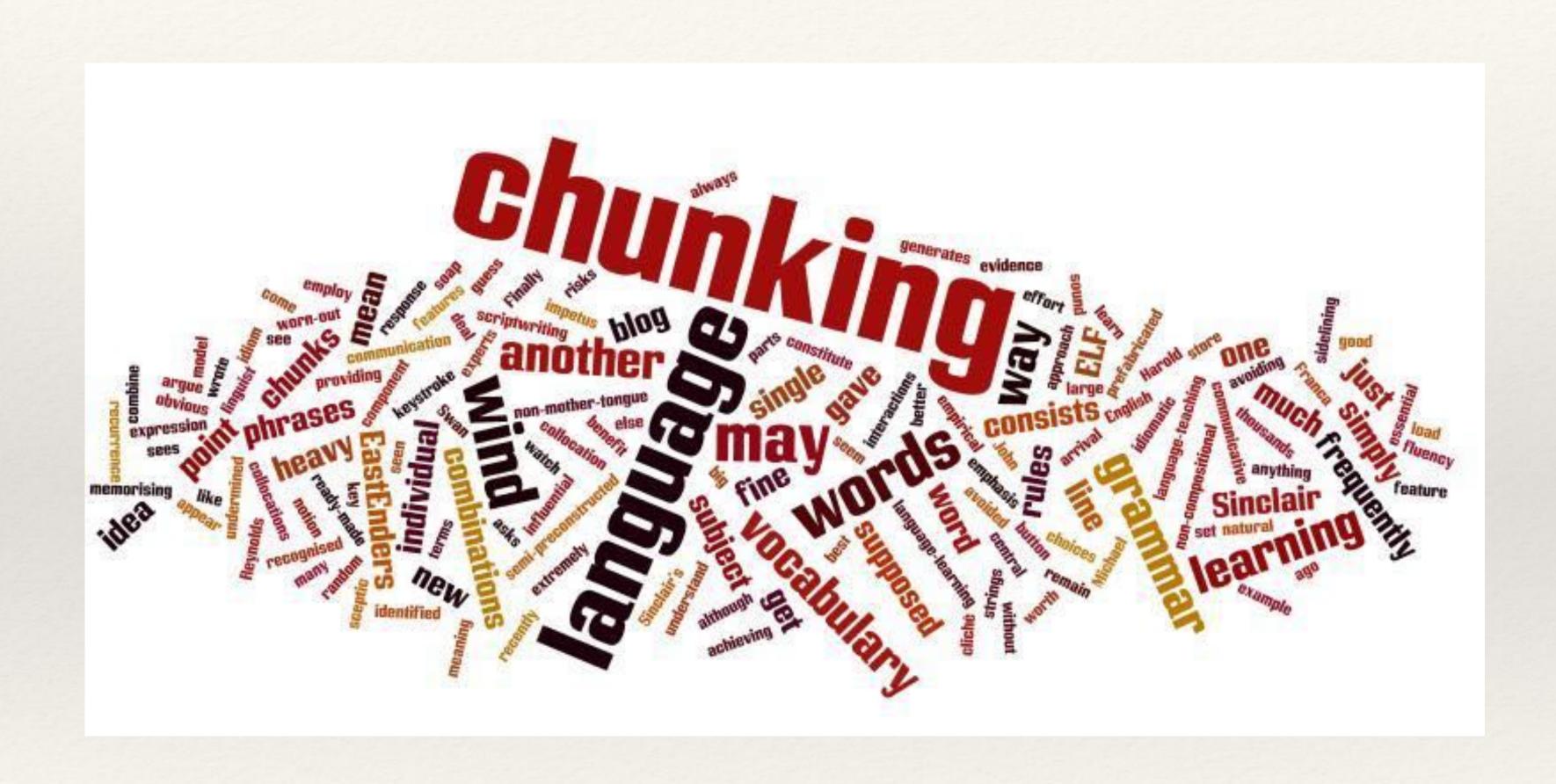
Talk to someone about the author's ideas to check your comprehension

Identify and reread difficult parts of the text

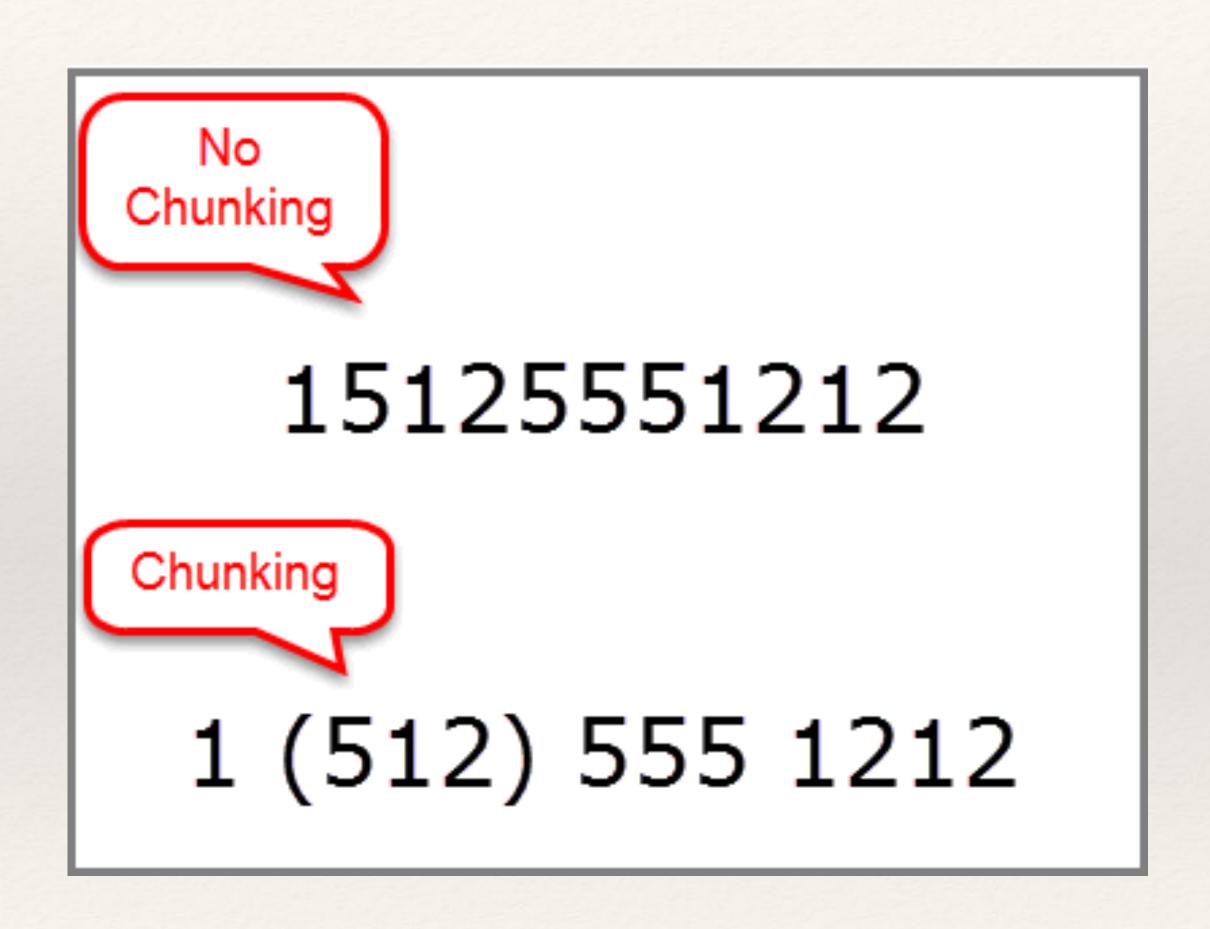
Define words on your vocabulary list (try a learner's dictionary) and practice using them

Sample — Essay

Reading Fluency Technique: Chunking



1.5 Reading Fluency Technique: Chunking



1.5 Reading Fluency Technique: Chunking

- * The frosty grass crunched under their feet as they hurried down the sloping lawns towards the stadium.
- * The frosty grass / crunched under their feet / as they hurried down / the sloping lawns / towards the stadium. //

1.5 Reading Fluency Technique: Chunking

- * And above all, watch with glittering eyes the whole world around you because the greatest secrets are always hidden in the most unlikely places. Those who don't believe in magic will never find it.
- * And above all, // watch / with glittering eyes / the whole world around you / because the greatest secrets / are always hidden / in the most unlikely places. // Those / who don't believe in magic / will never find it. //

