Module Plan Sample

CLB 4L: Finding an Apartment

	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing	
CLB Level	4	4	CLB 4L	CLB 4L	Instructor Notes
Real-World Task Goal(s)	Follow directions to a rental unit on a map.	Ask and answer questions about renting an apartment, in a phone call with potential landlord.	Understand a housing ad to make a decision about renting.	Write an email to a family member describing a rental unit.	
Background Information	Ways to find rental units: want ads, rental agencies, signs outside of apartments; furnished/unfurnished apartments, bachelor apartments; common amenities in rental units: refrigerator, stove, heat, electricity, water; additional amenities: dishwasher, pool, air conditioning, balcony, laundry facilities; landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities; monthly/yearly leases; references from previous landlords; first and last month's rent; deposits; credit checks				
CLB Competency Areas, Competencies,	II. Comprehending Instructions	III. Getting Things Done	III. Getting Things Done	I. Interacting with Others	
Indicators of Ability	 Understand common, sequentially presented instructions and directions related to familiar, everyday situations 	 Give and respond to informal requests, permission, suggestions, and advice. Provides details and gives reasons. 	 Get information from simple formatted texts. Identifies layout and specific information. Identifies type and purpose. 	 Convey short, personal, informal social messages on topics related to familiar everyday situations. [Message is a few sentences or a short 	

	of personal	- Uses modals with	- Compares facts and	paragraph addressed	
	relevance.	the appropriate	information to make		
		level of politeness.	choices.	to a familiar person and related to a	
	[Instructions are	level of politelless.	choices.		
	about 4 to 5 steps.]			personally relevant	
	- Identifies words and	IV. Sharing		situation.]	
	phrases that	Information		- Conveys the	
	indicate movement,	 Ask for and give 		message so that a	
	location, manner,	information related		reader can follow it.	
	frequency, and	to routine daily		- Uses language and	
	duration.	activities in one-on-		content that are	
	- Responds with	one interactions.		appropriate to the	
	appropriate actions	- Provides necessary		intent and the social	
	to directions and	information.		context.	
	instructions.	- Asks relevant		- Conveys main ideas	
	- Recognizes and	questions.		and supports them	
	identifies correct	- Repeats		with some detail in	
	sequence of steps.	information and		a basic paragraph	
		ideas to confirm		structure.	
		understanding.		- Conveys feelings in	
				a manner that is	
				appropriate to the	
				context.	
Language Focus	- Phrases for	- Question formation:	- Vocabulary for	- Email conventions	The language focus
	directions: <i>turn</i>	information and	apartment features	- Structure of simple	items and literacy
	right at; on	yes/no questions	(e.g., balcony,	paragraph	skills/ strategies
	<i>your right,</i> etc.	- Embedded	laundry, bachelor)	- Descriptive	are determined
l	- Vocabulary for	questions (Can you	- Abbreviations in	adjectives	through a task
	directions: north,	tell me?)	housing ads (e.g.,	- Appropriate register	analysis. They
	south, left, right,	- Pronunciation and	incl., bdrm., A/C,	for the audience	inform the skill-
	etc.	polite tone	prkg.)		building activities
	- Imperatives	- Appropriate register	 Adjectives to 		learners will
			describe rental units		

		 Vocabulary related to housing (e.g., <i>bedrooms, parking,</i> <i>balcony, air</i> <i>conditioning,</i> <i>utilities</i>) Telephone greetings and closings Structure of the conversation: greeting, reason for calling, questions, pre-closing, closing 	(e.g., spacious, bright, clean, convenient (location)) - Purpose and layout of a housing ad		practise before they perform the real-world tasks.
Literacy Skills and Learning Strategies	- Asking for clarification/ repetition	 Asking for clarification/ repetition Asking speaker to slow down, spell the street name 	 Recognizing ad format and reading for specific purpose Noticing elements in design and recognizing that these are related to the purpose Scanning for specific information Identifying sight words and rote phrases 	 Using model to copy accurately Writing legibly Proof-reading and editing writing Using dictionary to check the spelling of words 	The literacy skills and strategies for Reading and Writing come from the Continuum of Literacy Skills in the <i>CLB: ESL for ALL</i> document.

Assessment Tasks Follow direct rental unit of simple map.	n a call to a landlord. Ask	Compare a list of housing requirements to a rental ad to determine suitability.	Write a one- paragraph email to a family member describing a rental unit you like.	
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Lesson Plan Sample

CLB 4L Understanding Housing Ads

(Approximate Time: 3-4 hours)

By the end of this lesson learners will be able to:	Learning Activities: Activity 1:
 Understand abbreviations in housing ads 	 Set the context by asking learners questions about where they live (house or apartment), and how they found their home. Discuss possible ways to find rental units: want ads, rental agencies, signs outside of apartments.
CLB Competencies:	Activity 2:
Getting Things Done	 Have learners work in pairs and interview each other about some of the features of their homes. Display a list of questions on the whiteboard to guide the interviews (e.g., Does your apartment include utilities? How many bedrooms does it have? Does it have parking/a balcony/a pool/air conditioning? Is
Oral Development:	it close to public transit, your children's school, a grocery store?).
Do you live in a house or apartment? How did you find it? Describe it – what features does	 Debrief. Note any new vocabulary on the board and have learners copy words and phrases into their vocabulary logs.
it have (e.g., number of bedrooms, parking, balcony, etc.)	 Activity 3: Drill pronunciation. Identify syllables and stress patterns in multi-syllable words. Have learners repeat and tap the syllables of longer words.
Explicit Literacy Skills Focus:	Activity 4:
 Understanding the purpose and genre of advertisements Recognizing and decoding common abbreviations and acronyms Identifying sight words and rote phrases 	 Ask learners if they use any abbreviations and short forms in their lives. Record their answers on the board. (St., Ave. and other common usages). Show learners examples of how abbreviations are formed in various ways: by using the first and last letter of the word (as in <i>St.</i> for <i>Saint</i>), by removing all vowels (<i>frplc.</i> for <i>fireplace</i>), by using the first few letters of the word (<i>bal.</i> for <i>balcony</i>), and by using the first letter of a two-word phrase (A/C). With each example, elicit from learners what the writer did to shorten each word. Ask learners where they might see abbreviations and short forms. (e.g., days/months, a.m./p.m., when texting, on forms, etc.). Record answers.

Conditions for Learning:	Activity 5:
 Formatted texts may be paper-based or digital/online. The text is limited to common, factual, familiar, and concrete vocabulary The text is clear, sparse (lots of 	 Remind learners that ads are often used to advertise places for rent. These ads are full of abbreviations. Arrange learners into small groups. Using cut up cards (Handout 1), have each group match the word with the corresponding abbreviation. Have them check their work against another group and add any short forms that they missed. Debrief through class correction and ask each group to say how they made their decisions.
white space), and easy to read.	Activity 6:
 There may be a variety of font types (12–14 point). Text may contain a variety of 	 Distribute Handout 2. Working with a partner, have learners underline all of the abbreviations in the ad. Then ask them to re-write each one in full. When they are done, learners can check their answers with another pair of learners. Take up the answers in a class discussion.
common textual features (bold, italics, sub-headings).	Options for Extensions/Transfer:
(bolu, italics, sub-fieadings).	Abbreviations can be re-visited if learners are studying a unit on finding a job. Looking at abbreviations in
Sight Word Bank: abbreviations;	employment ads will help to reinforce learning.
vocabulary for features of apartments; vocabulary to	Digital Literacy: Have learners search for and read housing ads online.
describe rental units (spacious, clean, etc.)	Learning Strategies: Encourage learners to ask for clarification and verification using appropriate language structures.
Assessment Task:	
Learners are working towards reading a housing ad to make a decision about suitability. They are not ready to be assessed after this lesson.	Extension Activity: Ask learners to bring any examples of abbreviations they find to class. Post a wall chart for them to use whenever they find a new abbreviation.
Materials:	
Handouts provided; images of problems in an apartment	

Handout 1

br.	bedroom
frplc.	fireplace
util.	utilities
tel.	telephone
mo.	month
A/C	air conditioning
apt.	apartment
bal.	balcony
sep.	separate
priv.	private
incl.	included
req.	required
w/	with

Handout 2: Work with a partner. Underline each abbreviation. Write the meaning. The first one is done for you.

Spacious, Bright and Clean!

Custom kitchen - new appliances. 3 <u>bdrms</u>., gas frplc., A/C. Huge deck w/priv. yard; sep. laundry.

Walk to lake, parks, schools. Close to bus stop. \$1500/mo. Util. incl.

1st & Last. References req. No smoking/pets; Min. 1 Yr. lease. Available Oct. 1st!

bdrms	bedrooms