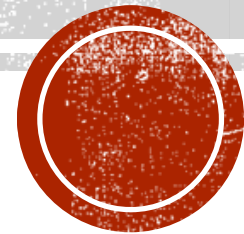


WELCOME TO ACADEMIC ENGLISH ADVANCED (AEA) LESSON 12

Welcome Back 😊



Day

Period

Room

- What's up? → Not much, how are you doing?
- What's going on? → Oh, super busy these days, but good. How about you?
- How are you? → Not bad, how about yourself?
- How have you been? → I've been good, and you?
- How's the day treating you? → It is treating me well. The weather is great
- How have things been going lately? → Lately, they have been going well. How about you?



WHAT DID ONE CANDLE SAY TO ANOTHER?

- I am going out tonight?



Image Source: http://www.ihl.org/communities/blogs/_layouts/15/ihl/community/blog/itemview.aspx?List=7d1126ec-8f63-4a3b-9926-c44ea3036813&ID=251



DAILY AGENDA

- 1. Return Quiz 4
- 2. Final Presentation Preparation Time
- 3. Simplification and Clarification
- 4. Cohesion and Unity
- 5. Class Surveys



SIMPLIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION

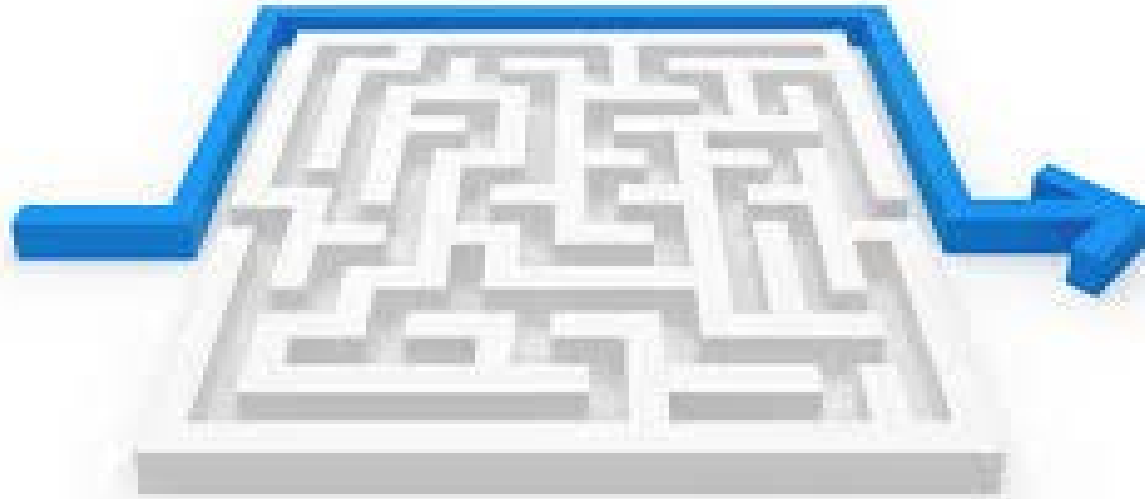


Image Source: <https://www.sentemortgage.com/why-sente/>



SIMPLE ADVICE

- Turn long, full sentences into bullet points.
- What is the most important aspect for learning English? The most important point is losing your fear. Why is this important? It is important because anxiety shuts down your thinking. You lose your ability for output.
- Improve your English → don't be shy → increase your speaking time.



SUPER QUICK SLIDES

Improve



SUPER QUICK SLIDES

English



SUPER QUICK SLIDES

~~Fear~~



SUPER QUICK SLIDES

+ Opportunity



SUPER QUICK SLIDES

Speak



MOTIVATION FOR THIS PROJECT

1. Language Learning Theory	Does NNS to NNS interaction lead to better L2 speaking and writing ability?



MOTIVATION FOR THIS PROJECT

1. Language Learning Theory	Does NNS to NNS interaction lead to better L2 speaking and writing ability?
2. Classroom Management	How can you increase comfortability and cohesion in classes of 20 or 40



MOTIVATION FOR THIS PROJECT

1. Language Learning Theory	Does NNS to NNS interaction lead to better L2 speaking and writing ability?
2. Classroom Management	How can you increase comfortability and cohesion in classes of 20 or 40
3. Work Demands	Academic English and Active Learning

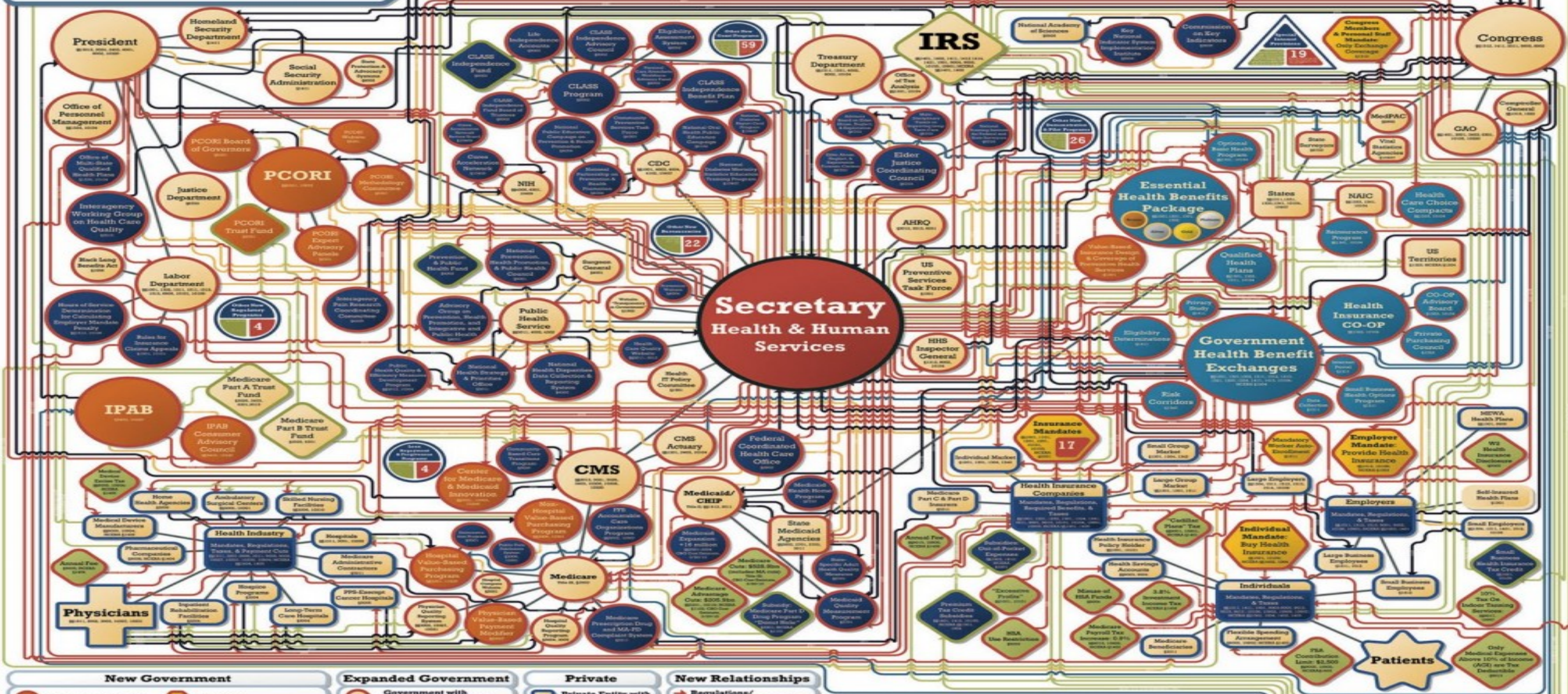


MOTIVATION FOR THIS PROJECT

1. Language Learning Theory	Does NNS to NNS interaction lead to better L2 speaking and writing ability?
2. Classroom Management	How can you increase comfortability and cohesion in classes of 20 or 40
3. Work Demands	Academic English and Active Learning
4. Student Goals	Increased communication ability



Your New Health Care System



New Government	Expanded Government	Private	New Relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rationing Potential ● Involvement in Health Insurance Market ● Other Expansions ● Represents Bundles of Additional Entities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mandates ● Taxes & Monetary Fees/Penalties/Cuts ● Trust Fund (Rationing Potential) ● Other New Trust Funds/Monetary Benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Government with Expanded Authority/Responsibility ● Government Financial Entity with New Inflows/Outflows ● State/Territory with Expanded Authority/Responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Private Entity with New Mandates/Regulations/Responsibilities ● Unchanged Private Entity ● Special Interest Provisions

Regulations/Requirements/Mandates	Reporting Requirements	Oversight	Money Flows	Consultation/Advisory/Info Sharing	Structural Connections (Includes Existing)
→	→	→	→	→	→

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AGI: Adjusted Gross Income AMRO: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality CDC: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention CHIP: Children's Health Insurance Program CLASS: Community Living Assistance Services & Supports CMS: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services CO-OP: Consumer Operated & Oriented Program FFS: Fee-for-Service FFS: Flexible Spending Arrangement GAO: Government Accountability Office HCERA: Health Care & Education Reconciliation Act HHS: Health & Human Services Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSA: Health Savings Account IPAB: Independent Payment Advisory Board IRS: Internal Revenue Service MA-PD: Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug MediPAC: Medicare Payment Advisory Commission MEIR: Medical Early Risk Detection EAHORS: Executive Auxiliary Linked Office Regional System MERRA: Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement NAIC: National Association of Insurance Commissioners NIH: National Institutes of Health PCORI: Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute PPS: Prospective Payment System
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Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148;
 Health Care & Education Reconciliation Act, P.L. 111-152
 Prepared by: Joint Economic Committee, Republican Staff
 Congressman Kevin Brady, Senior House Republican
 Senator Sam Brownback, Ranking Member



FINAL PRESENTATION GROUPS

HOW TO GIVE A GOOD ENGLISH PRESENTATION

- 1. What subtopics will your group cover
- 2. start writing a general script (Bullet points)

Make sure to switch up who says what

Part 1

- Person 1 → Person 2 → Person 3

Part 2

- Person 2 → Person 3 → Person 1

Conclusion

- Person 3 → Person 1 → Person 2



PARAGRAPH 1

Smoking causes many health problems. Not only is nicotine, the primary drug in cigarettes, unhealthy, cigarettes contain many other dangerous and carcinogenetic additives. These ingredients make cigarettes incredibly toxic. Accordingly, repeated studies have consistently linked cigarette smoke to a myriad of health problems: high blood pressure, tooth decay, gum disease, mouth cancer, throat cancer, and lung cancer.



Skeleton of Essay

Smoking should be outlawed because it causes **health** and **environmental damage** and **ends up costing everyone a lot of money**. (Thesis)

Smoking causes many health problems, from heart disease and influenza to lung cancer.

Often overlooked, smoking also creates a lot of pollution that harms the environment.

Since smoking causes so many health problems, healthcare for smokers is very costly. (I think this is my strongest argument, so it is last)

Given that smoking causes severe health and environmental problems and that it costs taxpayers a tremendous amount of money in healthcare costs, it should be made illegal.



INTRO REVIEW (GENERAL TO SPECIFIC)

Every year hundreds of thousands of people die from a silent killer (hook). This is not a virus, a maleficent animal, or even an illegal substance. Smoking tobacco, once an everyday, common man's practice, is still widely practiced. Currently one out of every three people smoke and this needs to stop.

Smoking should be outlawed because it causes health and environmental damage and ends up costing everyone a lot of money.



UNITY AND COHERENCE: TWO PRINCIPLES

1. Begin sentences with short, simple words and phrases that a) communicate information that appeared in previous sentences, or b) build on knowledge that you share with your reader.
2. In a paragraph, keep your topics short and reasonably consistent.

From (Purdue Online Writing Lab)



COHESION IN PARAGRAPHS

- Topics are crucial for readers
 - Readers depend on topics to focus their attention
 - Usually Positioned toward the beginning of sentences.
- Topics tell readers what a paragraph is "about."
 - If readers feel that a sequence of topics is coherent, then they will understand your reasoning/your explanation.
- However, if throughout the paragraph readers feel that its topics shift randomly, then they have to begin each sentence out of context, from no coherent point of view.
- When that happens, readers feel dislocated, disoriented, and out of focus.
- **Key word: Focus, Focus, Focus**



INCOHERENT PARAGRAPH

- “Canadian software companies face several tough challenges in the new millennium because of ‘brain drain,’ and the monopoly held by their American counterparts. However, the Canadian dollar is getting stronger. ‘Brain drain’ is a bad thing. Our greatest resources are leaving. Microsoft is squeezing out its competitors. In comparison, if the ‘brain drain’ continues, Canadian companies will find it difficult to produce innovative software. If the dollar doesn’t stay strong, it will hurt us. It will help the Americans.”



INCOHERENT PARAGRAPH

- “Canadian software companies face several tough challenges in the new millennium because of ‘brain drain,’ and the monopoly held by their American counterparts.
- Many possible topics: What is the focus? What are some of these topics?
- Brain drain ????



INCOHERENT PARAGRAPH

- “Canadian software companies face several tough challenges in the new millennium because of ‘brain drain,’ and the monopoly held by their American counterparts.
- However, the Canadian dollar is getting stronger. – Another topic ?
- ‘Brain drain’ is a bad thing. – This does not tell me what brain drain is.
- Our greatest resources are leaving. – What are these?
- Microsoft is squeezing out its competitors. – Why are we talking about Microsoft?
- In comparison, if the ‘brain drain’ continues, Canadian companies will find it difficult to produce innovative software. If the dollar doesn’t stay strong, it will hurt us. It will help the Americans.”



REWRITTEN IN A MORE COHERENT WAY

Canadian software companies have been facing several tough challenges recently because of brain drain. 'Brain drain' is a catchy new term for when American companies entice Canadian doctors, scientists, researchers, programmers, and business people to cross over the border into the United States. **These** U.S. companies lure Canadian talent with the competitive research and business edge that **they** have as a result of industry monopolies. Simply put, **Canadian companies** are being beaten because **they** find themselves on a playing field that is not always level and thus are losing the best and brightest workers to American companies.



FIRST STEP: ORDER THE INFORMATION IN BEST WAY POSSIBLE

1. What information does the reader need first?
 2. What information then connects with the first information?
 3. Does the following sentence answer a question from the earlier sentence?
- I live in a normal Turkish house in Izmit. (Why is it normal →) The house isn't old or modern. ~~The house is a normal Turkish house.~~ The house is near the sea. It takes about 10 minutes to go to the sea side on foot. There is one bedroom and one living room. There are also two other rooms, too. We use them as a dining room. Naturally, we have a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. ~~I live with my parents.~~ And our house has a little garden; my parents spend their time there to grow vegetables and fruit.



SECOND STEP: REMOVE UNNECESSARY/REDUNDANT INFORMATION

1. Combine sentences
2. Delete redundant information (if the concept is easy to understand)

- I live in a normal Turkish house near the sea in Izmit. The house isn't old or modern, and ~~The house is near the sea.~~ it takes about 10 minutes to go to the sea side on foot. There is one bedroom, ~~and~~ one living room, and ~~There are also~~ two other rooms, ~~too.~~ ~~We use them~~ that are used as a dining room. Naturally, we have a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. And our house has a little garden; my parents spend their time there to grow vegetables and fruit.



THIRD STEP: USE PRONOUNS CORRECTLY TO FOCUS TOPIC

1. Use pronouns

- I live in a normal Turkish house near the sea in Izmit. The house isn't old or modern, and ~~it takes~~ is 10 minutes from the ~~to go to the~~ sea side on foot. ~~The house~~ It has one bedroom, one living room, and two other rooms, that are used as a dining room. Naturally, ~~we it~~ has a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. And ~~our house it~~ has a little garden; my parents spend their time there to grow vegetables and fruit.



FOURTH STEP: TRANSITIONS

1. Use advanced transition and connective words to make the ideas flow better.
 2. Don't begin new sentences with FANBOYS
- I live in a normal Turkish house near the sea in Izmit. The house isn't old or modern, and **it** is only 10 minutes from the sea side on foot. **It** has one bedroom, one living room, and two other rooms that are used as a dining room. Naturally, **it** also has a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. **And** Moreover, **it** has a little garden **where** my parents spend their time to grow vegetables and fruit.



FIFTH STEP: SMALL THINGS

1. Remove contractions for academic writing
 2. Look for consistent article/number use
- I live in a normal Turkish house near the sea in Izmit. The house ~~isn't~~ is not old or modern, and it is only 10 minutes from the sea side on foot. It has ~~one~~ a bedroom, ~~one~~ a living room, and two other rooms that are used as a dining room. Naturally, it also has a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. ~~And~~ Moreover, it has a little garden ~~where~~ my parents spend their time to grow vegetables and fruit.



NOW YOU HAVE A MORE FELICITOUS COHERENT PARAGRAPH

- I live in a normal Turkish house near the sea in Izmit. The house is not old or modern, and **it** is only 10 minutes from the sea side on foot. **It** has a bedroom, a living room, and two other rooms that are used as a dining room. Naturally, **it** also has a kitchen, a bathroom, and a toilet. Moreover, **it** has a little garden **where** my parents spend their time to grow vegetables and fruit.



FINAL PRESENTATION GROUPS

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