

### Activity 1

Check the box beside each idea that appeared in the video. See the “Answer Key” to check your answers.

- iEnglish is a program for artists to learn how to market their art.
- A sample is an example of real English that you can use to learn new language features.
- Print samples like books, newspapers, and web pages are the most important samples of language.
- Watching movies and listening to songs is fun, but these are not good samples of language because they contain slang and idioms.
- People provide exciting and helpful samples of language.
- Using a variety of samples will confuse you and make learning English more difficult.
- The samples you choose should be related to your goal.
- Every sample that you choose must help you learn vocabulary.
- You must understand 100% of the language in a sample. If not, you should choose another one.
- Veronica is a skilled iEnglish student, and you should follow her example to meet your goals.

## Activity 2

The video presents 4 sources of samples: the internet, print, media and people. List the following samples under the correct category. See the “Answer Key ” to check your answers.

brochures	movies	tour
TV news	Google	neighbour, co-worker, friend
books	magazines	YouTube
live theatre	music	radio
Wikipedia	TV shows	signs & billboards
newspapers	EAL websites	public chatter
club	blog	

**Internet**

**Print**

**( Broadcast ) Media**

**People**

### Activity 3

Fill in the rest of the chart with the correct words from below. See the “Answer Key” to check your answers.

A sample should...	FIT THE GOAL.	HAVE THE RIGHT FEATURES.	BE WITHIN REACH
This means...	The topic matches your goal.		
For example...	“ I will read a food magazine to prepare for a dinner party. ”		
This is NOT...	“ I will read a food magazine to write an academic paper. ”		
In my own words...			

“ I will read a research paper related to my field and learn new vocabulary. ”

The topic matches your goal. ✓

The vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, or culture information matches your needs.

“ I will read an article to learn pronunciation. ”

“ I will read a food magazine to write an academic paper. ” ✓

You understand 80% of the sample.

“ I will read a food magazine to prepare for a dinner party. ” ✓

“ I will read the article even though I don ’ t understand most of it. ”

“ I will listen to a recording I made of a class lecture. I know most of the content, but there are still some words I don ’ t understand. ”



### Activity 5

Watch the video again, listening for the expressions listed below. Try to determine the meaning from the choices given. See the “ Answer Key ” to check your answers.

1. “ We would get a good idea about what she can do. ”
  - We would be able to accurately estimate what she can do.
  - We would be able to criticize what she can do.
  - We would be able to think positively about what she can do.
2. “ The good news is that in the world of English there are samples all around you. ”
  - There was a news report on TV that there are samples of English everywhere.
  - Fortunately, there are samples of English everywhere.
  - New technology helps us find samples of English everywhere.
3. “ Locating the right samples takes skill. ”
  - Finding the right samples steals your skill.
  - Finding the right samples requires you to have skills.
  - Finding the right samples is more important than having skills.
4. “ Are you going to give away more of our secrets? ”
  - Are you going to tell them our secrets?
  - Are you going to lie to them to protect our secrets?
  - Are you going to not tell them our secrets?
5. “ It ’ s within reach. ”
  - The sample is close to the student so she can pick it up and look at it.
  - The sample is at the library, where you can look at the books for free.
  - The sample is not too difficult or too easy.
6. “ Let ’ s say that you are looking for a vehicle that you can drive on a daily basis. ”
  - Imagine you ’ re looking for a vehicle that you can drive only in the daytime.
  - Imagine you ’ re looking for a vehicle that you can drive every day.
  - Imagine you ’ re looking for a vehicle that you can drive to baseball games.
7. “ Let ’ s stick to 4 basic features. ”
  - Let ’ s focus only on 4 basic features.
  - Let ’ s put glue on 4 basic features.
  - Let ’ s remember 4 basic features.

### Activity 1 ANSWER KEY

Check the box beside each idea that appeared in the video.

- iEnglish is a program for artists to learn how to market their art. **iEnglish is a program for everyone! You can be an artist trying to learn how to market your art, but you can also be a businessman trying to learn how to negotiate a deal, a farmer trying to learn how to order pesticide, or a mom trying to learn how to make small talk with other moms at your daughter 's hockey game. iEnglish is about you learning the English you need to achieve your goals.**
- A sample is an example of real English that you can use to learn new language features.
- Print samples like books, newspapers, and web pages are the most important samples of language. **Print samples can be important samples, but media samples and people are also great resources that you can and should explore.**
- Watching movies and listening to songs is fun, but these are not good samples of language because they contain slang and idioms. **Who said learning English shouldn 't be fun? Movies and songs are great for learning many features of English like culture and pronunciation. Slang and idioms are not " bad English: " they are real English, and learning these things is an important part of becoming fluent in the language.**
- People provide exciting and helpful samples of language.
- Using a variety of samples will confuse you and make learning English more difficult. **Using a variety of samples will expose you to more language and help to reinforce what you learn. You should always try to use a variety of samples.**
- The samples you choose should be related to your goal.
- Every sample that you choose must help you learn vocabulary. **There are four features of language you can learn (vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and culture ), and you should choose samples that help you to learn the feature or features you need to improve.**
- You must understand 100% of the language in a sample. If not, you should choose another one. **Your sample should follow the 80/20 rule: You should be able to understand about 80% of the language, and use the other 20% to study.**
- Veronica is a skilled iEnglish student, and you should follow her example to meet your goals. **Veronica has left you some examples to help you understand the iLEAP cycle. You are free to follow her example or not, depending on your goals and learning style.**

**Activity 2 ANSWER KEY**

The video presents 4 sources of samples: the internet, print, media and people. List the following samples under the correct category.

- |              |              |                              |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| brochures    | movies       | tour                         |
| TV news      | Google       | neighbour, co-worker, friend |
| books        | magazines    | YouTube                      |
| live theatre | music        | radio                        |
| Wikipedia    | TV shows     | signs & billboards           |
| newspapers   | EAL websites | public chatter               |
| club         | blog         |                              |

Internet	Print	( Broadcast ) Media	People
Google	books	TV news	neighbour, co-worker, friend
YouTube	newspapers	TV shows	public chatter
EAL websites	magazines	movies	tour
Wikipedia	brochures	music	club
blog	Signs & billboards	radio	live theatre

**Activity 3 ANSWER KEY**

Fill in the rest of the chart with the correct words from below. See the “Answer Key” to check your answers.

A sample should...	FIT THE GOAL.	HAVE THE RIGHT FEATURES.	BE WITHIN REACH
This means...	The topic matches your goal.	The vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, or culture info matches your needs.	You understand 80% of the sample.
For example...	“ I will read a food magazine to prepare for a dinner party. ”	“ I will read a research paper related to my field and learn new vocabulary. ”	“ I will listen to a recording I made of a class lecture. I know most of the content, but there are still words I don ’t understand. ”
This is NOT...	“ I will read a food magazine to write an academic paper. ”	“ I will read an article to learn pronunciation. ”	“ I will read the article even though I don ’t understand most of it. ”
In my own words...	The sample is related to the tasks.	The sample contains the language that I need to learn.	The sample is a little higher than my current ability to understand.

“ I will read a research paper related to my field and learn new vocabulary. ” ✓

The topic matches your goal. ✓

The vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, or culture information matches your needs. ✓

“ I will read an article to learn pronunciation. ” ✓

“ I will read a food magazine to write an academic paper. ” ✓

You understand 80% of the sample. ✓

“ I will read a food magazine to prepare for a dinner party. ” ✓

“ I will read the article even though I don ’t understand most of it. ” ✓

“ I will listen to a recording I made of a class lecture. I know most of the content, but there are still some words I don ’t understand. ” ✓

#### Activity 4 ANSWER KEY

Watch the video and answer the questions.

- 1) How does the video describe the meaning of the word “ sample? ”
  - Something we use to see if we want more
  - Small, manageable amounts of English
  - Something we can mimic or copy
  
- 2) Why is it important to have several samples for every goal ?
  - One sample usually won ' t have everything we need to meet our goal.
  - For example, a magazine or book won ' t teach us pronunciation.
  
- 3) Where did Veronica go to find her language sample? What was the sample ? Was Veronica ' s sample effective? Why?
  - Veronika went to the library and found a book called “ 101 Ways to Market your Art.”
  - It had the qualities of an effective sample:
    - It was related to her goal. ( marketing art )
    - It had the vocabulary and cultural information she needed to learn.
    - It wasn ' t too easy or too hard for her to understand .

### Activity 5 ANSWER KEY

Watch the video again, listening for the expressions listed below. Try to determine the meaning from the choices given.

1. "We would get a good idea about what she can do."  
 We would be able to accurately estimate what she can do.  
 We would be able to criticize what she can do.  
 We would be able to think positively about what she can do.
2. "The good news is that in the world of English there are samples all around you."  
 There was a news report on TV that there are samples of English everywhere.  
 Fortunately, there are samples of English everywhere.  
 New technology helps us find samples of English everywhere.
3. "Locating the right samples takes skill."  
 Finding the right samples steals your skill.  
 Finding the right samples requires you to have skills.  
 Finding the right samples is more important than having skills.
4. "Are you going to give away more of our secrets?"  
 Are you going to tell them our secrets?  
 Are you going to lie to them to protect our secrets?  
 Are you going to not tell them our secrets?
5. "It's within reach."  
 The sample is close to the student so she can pick it up and look at it.  
 The sample is at the library, where you can look at the books for free.  
 The sample is not too difficult or too easy.
6. "Let's say that you are looking for a vehicle that you can drive on a daily basis."  
 Imagine you're looking for a vehicle that you can drive only in the daytime.  
 Imagine you're looking for a vehicle that you can drive every day.  
 Imagine you're looking for a vehicle that you can drive to baseball games.
7. "Let's stick to 4 basic features."  
 Let's focus only on 4 basic features.  
 Let's put glue on 4 basic features.  
 Let's remember 4 basic features.