Usage for my ESL website:

(ctrl-click to open)

Forward

The following is an overview of things I use in my Intro (Beginner) ESL class.

I will first show some teacher tips, and then talk about where to find material I use in class by unit.

I will talk about different teaching aids available on my website and how I use them in my ESL Intro (beginner adults) class. I have used some of the aids for a long time. There are several new interactive aids that were created in 2024. I have not yet extensively used these or evaluated them for class use.

Teacher Tips

Here is a link to some teachers' tips that might be useful. The tips include a 45 minutes presentation by David Paul that is very interesting:

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/Ray_ESL_Cache/ManosTeachers/index.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

In addition here is a link to an alphabetized list of many (too many?) topics.

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/Ray_ESL_Cache/Topics/index.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

Intro Class Units

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/index.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

At this link you will find sublinks for:
- Material used in class by Unit
  - Some units (especially the first few units and unit 11) have a lot of material. Others have no information. (work in progress)
- Songs used in class
- Online class recordings on Zoom (during the covid epidemic)

Now I will discuss several aids that are useful for class.

Grammar Charts (Static)

I use these charts regularly in my Intro (Beginner) class. They supply a scaffold for students to form sentences and questions. The student reads from left to right to form a sentence. Here is an example for the verb to-be present tense with negative and contractions.

Present to be contractions with negative am, is, are)

Singular (1)			
I	am	(not)	
I'm		(not)	
I	ain't **		** slang
You	are	(not)	a teacher. a student.
You're		(not)	a dog. a child.
You	aren't		a man. a woman.
He	is	(not)	happy. sad.
He's		(not)	angry.
He	isn't		hungry. tired.
She	is	(not)	from Venezuela. from Mexico.
She's		(not)	
She	isn't		eating breakfast. playing soccer. studying.
It	is	(not)	
It's		(not)	
It	isn't		

Plural (2,3...)			
We	are	(not)	teachers. students.
We're		(not)	dogs.
We	aren't		children. men. women.
You	are	(not)	
You're		(not)	happy. sad.
You	aren't		angry. hungry. tired.
They	are	(not)	
They're		(not)	from Venezuela. from Mexico.
They	aren't		
			eating breakfast. playing soccer. studying.

Here are 5 example sentences using "They" and "are":
- They are children.
- They are not hungry.
- They're from Venezuela.
- They're not from Mexico.
- They aren't playing soccer.

Translation capability (Google Translate widget)

Many pages on my site have the ability to translate the webpage into a selected language.

These pages have a button at the top of the page to select a language. Each page has several languages available for selection, but others can be added if needed.

After selecting a language, an extra bar is added at the top with another select box showing the selected language and a button ("Show original") to go back to English.

If you click "Show original", it reverts to English, and the button then says "Translate". You can now go back and forth from English to the selected language.

Go here to see a simple page with translate capabilities. This example shows properties use in many of the webpages.

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/00-website-Usage/ShowTranslate.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

Action English Pictures

This set contains **66 picture panels.** Each panel has a theme and has 12 to 14 pictures on a single page. There is space below each picture to write some English. That space is very small so if students are writing dialog or descriptions, I ask them to do it on the reverse side of the panel.

A given panel could be used in an Intro (Beginner) class after some basics are covered in class. I usually introduce these around midway through the beginner course.

Below is an example with the theme "Late to class".

The descriptions the students write can be very simple, or more complex for students at higher level students.

For example for picture 1:

Simple (Intro level):
A man.   A clock. A man is looking at a clock. A teacher in class.

Complex (Higher level classes):
A man looks at the clock and is very surprised. He realizes that he is late for class. It's 11:00 o'clock and the teacher has already started the class.

If you go to the link above (repeated here) there are two links for each panel.

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/Ray_ESL_Cache/ChartsInteractive/ActionEnglishPictures/index.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

For each panel, one link shows the panel for printing copies.
The other link takes you to an interactive page.

The interactive version shows an example dialog for each picture on the panel with a button to speak that dialog. These pages also have the ability to translate the page to a selected language.
To understand how to manage translations, see the simple example mentioned above in this document. Here is that link again:

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/00-website-Usage/ShowTranslate.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

There are different ways to use panels:

A.
- 1. Hand out blank sheets
- 2. (Optional) Teacher speaks an example dialog on the fly in class.
- 3. Ask students to write something for each picture on back of sheet.
- 4. Do 1-3, then let students listen to the example dialog.
   Then maybe ask them to modify their work.

B.
- 1. Let the students listen to the example dialog.
- 2. Ask them to write their dialogs with no reference to the example dialogs.

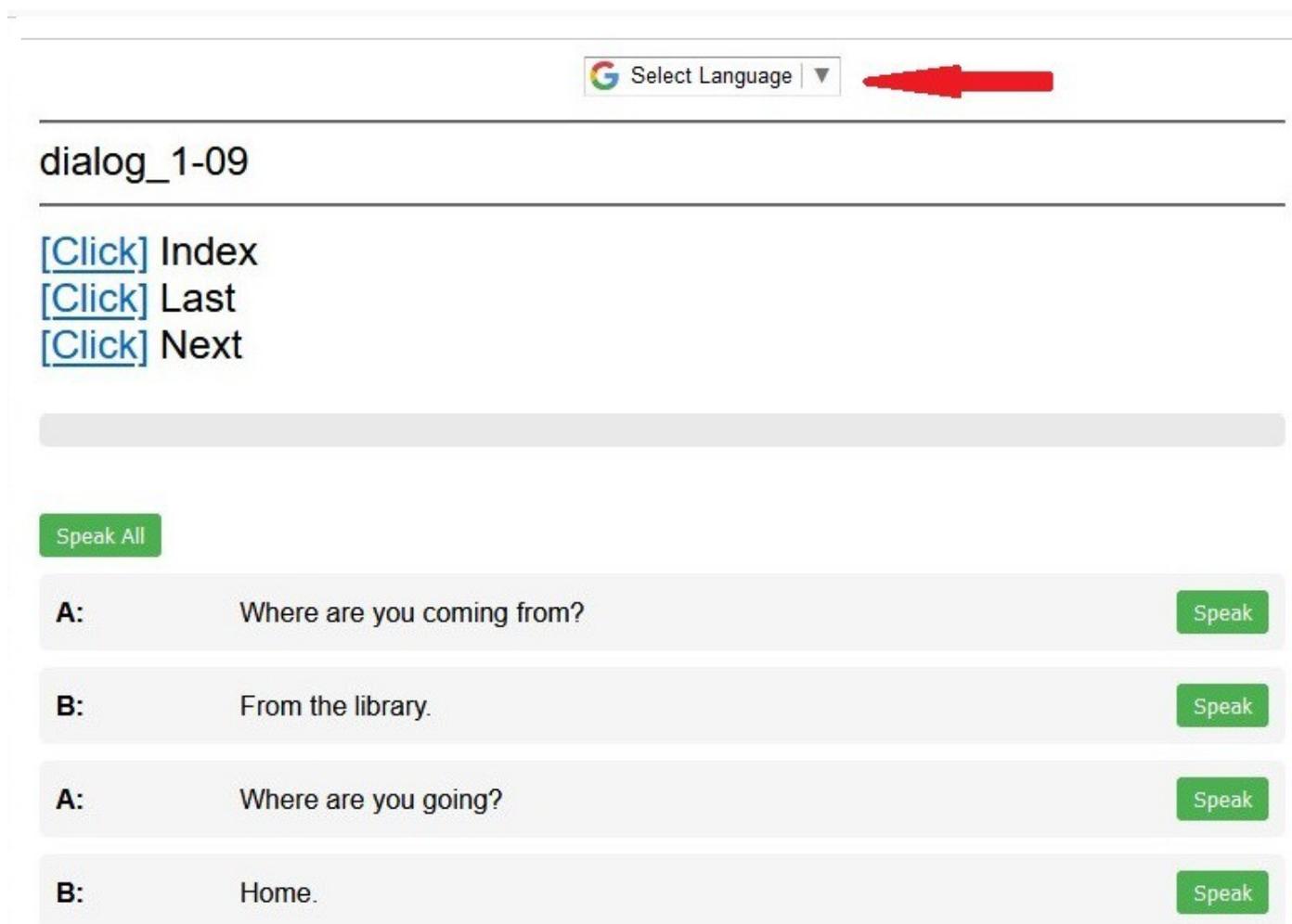C. ....

G-Dialogs

Here they are:

- **PART 1 Verbal Idiom Drill (35)**
- **PART 2 Basic Conversation Phrases (100)**
- **PART 3 Special Situations (17)**

They all have the ability to speak and translate the conversations.
To understand how to manage translations, see the simple example mentioned above in this document.

Here is a view of a sample page:

Students can
- **read**
- **listen and repeat**
- **translate to verify meaning**

Grammar Charts (Interactive)

http://www.voith-usa.com/ESL/Ray_ESL_Cache/ChartsInteractive/index.html
(Ctrl-Click to open)

These charts give the user the opportunity to make selections. When a selection is made, that selection is displayed for the user.

The charts permit selection of a given language and translation to that language. After a language is selected. The user can go back and forth between the selected language using a "translate" button and a "show original" button to go back to English.

Most also have the ability to speak selections that are made.

Some have the ability to change the speed of the speech.

Currently there are 4 charts that allow selection of which pronouns and verbs and other parts of speech to use, in addition to which tense to use. These have the ability to detect grammar errors in selections that are made. For example, If the user selects "He are....", that will be displayed and flagged as an error.

An example is the chart for the verb to be.

It allows
•   selection of sentence or question
•   selection of subject, verb, negation, adjective and object.
•   selection of tense (present, past, future and also continuous)
•   error detection

For detection the user makes selections and then clicks a button to
•   show the selection
•   show errors
•   speak the selection.

There is a "no audio" button to just show the selection and show errors.
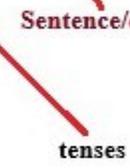
Here is one of those pages:

The user does:
- select sentence or question (switch to desired mode)
- select one of six tenses
- select one or none of [Subject, Verb, …...Object]
- examine result and errors by clicking one
  - Go (no audio) or
  - Go (with audio) and listen to audio

Quizlet Sets

Quillbot Grammar Checker

Idioms