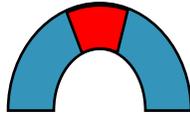


TO THE TEACHER

Lesson 1: to the teacher



➔The X-Words are the anchor—the keystone, the fulcrum of the whole system. They have to be memorized.

➔Introducing the X-Words:

The traditional way to introduce the X-Words is this: Even low intermediate students do quite well with this.

- Ask students to take out a piece of paper and a pencil.
 - Put the students in pairs.
 - Assign a writer and an “idea” man/woman.
1. Ask someone to ask you a yes/no question. If it's an information question (*What is your name?*), you answer yes or no anyway and explain that you must be able to answer the question with a simple Yes or No and make sense.
 2. Write a sample yes/no question on the board.
 3. Students start thinking and writing.
 4. After they have run out of ideas, ask one pair to read their questions. As they read, T write the X-Word on the board in its place on the chart. (Optional: have an index card for each X-Word. Put a magnetic sticky strip on the back of each. This makes you look like a magician. You already knew the answers!)
 5. Ask the class if anyone has any others and fill in the chart.

Note: You can add practice with X-Word Search and Learning the X-Words PowerPoint on the *Additional Activities* page.

➔ **Discovering X-Words in real writing**

Ask the students to look at ANY written material that they have and put an X over the X-Words.

This is what the board will look like when you're finished.

➔ **How to introduce the 5 uses of X-Words.**

	The 5 uses of X-words	X-Words are used
1	The tallest student in this class is (name).	To find the subject
2	The tallest student in this class isn't (name)	To make negatives
3	Is the tallest student in this class (another name)	To ask questions
4	Our class will study X-Words this semester.	To show time (tense)
5	We could learn a lot this semester. We might learn a lot. We will learn a lot.	To add meaning.

Some of the uses of X-Words are quite advanced - like how the modals change meaning, but it's good to introduce them and quiz them now, so that when questions come up, you can answer them!

Of course these sentences are just suggestions.

First make your two columns on the board and write the headings

1. Write → **The tallest student in this class is (name).**

- Ask for a volunteer:
- What is the X-Word? Can you put an X over it?
- What is the subject? Can you put a box around it?

T Writes: **To find the subject of the sentence**

2. Write → **The tallest student in this class isn't(name).**

Ask for a volunteer:

TO THE TEACHER

- What is the X-Word? Can you put an X over it?
- What is the subject? Can you put a box around it?
- What makes the sentence Negative? ss can circle n't

T Writes: **To make negatives**

3. Write→**Is the tallest student in this class (name)?**

Ask for a volunteer:

- What is the X-Word? Can you put an X over it?
- What is the subject? Can you put a box around it?
- What is the punctuation? Can you circle it?
- When an X-word is at the beginning, what does that announce?

T Writes: **To make questions**

4. Write→**Our class will study X-Words this semester.**

- Ask for a volunteer:
- What is the X-Word? Can you put an X over it?
- What is the subject? Can you put a box around it?
- What does "will" tell us? (Does it tell us that this is past? Now? Future?)

T Writes: **To add time (tense)**

5. Write→**We could learn a lot this semester.**

We might learn a lot.

We will learn a lot

Ask for a volunteer:

- What are the X-Words? Can you put an X over each?
- What is the subject? Can you put a box around it?
- Which of these sentences is the most sure/certain?
- Which one says "maybe yes, maybe no"
- Which one says "it's possible...."

T Writes: **To add meaning**



Vocabulary from Lesson 1

There are 248 different words in this lesson, including the exercises.

cultures	different kinds of people and <u>cultures</u>
homesick	get <u>homesick</u> for, be <u>homesick</u> for, homesick students
field	their <u>field</u> , like music, fashion, or <u>engineering</u>
engineering	their <u>field</u> , like music, fashion, or <u>engineering</u>
hang out	<u>hang out with</u> , <u>hanging out with</u> friends
intensive	<u>intensive</u> English courses (<i>my program is an IEP—BH</i>)
kimchi	their mother's <u>kimchi</u> / kim chi/ (a very spicy Korean condiment—each family has its own recipe)
clique	form <u>cliques</u>
Parsons	Parsons School of Design A college for designers in NYC
stinky tofu	they might want <u>stinky tofu</u>
obvious	the most <u>obvious</u> use

X-Word terms

- X-Word (xword, x-word, ...)
- do group
- have group
- be group
- pairs
- modals
- uses
- negative
- subject
- question
- tense
- meaning