Lecture 1

Dr. Farah Aqeel Rashid

Reference: Headway academic Skills Level 2 Student's book

Items of today lecture:

- Items of presentation
- Asking for repetition
- Expression for discussion
- How can you help your listener to understand
- Writing skill: Plagiarism

Speaking

- Presentation:

1. Greet

-Good afternoon/Good Morning ladies and Gentlemen
- Good afternoon /Good Morning everyone

2. Let the audience Know about the subject you are going to present

-Today, I am going to talk about.....
-Today, I would like to talk about.....
-The title of my presentation/seminer/talk will be....

Speaking

-During the talk

Using signal transitions.

- As I mention earlier.
- As I mention in the first.
- I am going to explain that later.

3. Finish

Thank you for your listening, if you have any questions I am happy to answer them

Speaking

- Asking for repetition

Informal

1. I didn't catch.....
2. Pardon?
3. What was that?
4. Did you say.....?
5. Was that.....?

Formal

1. Could you repeat....?
2. Could you say....again?
3. Sorry/ Excuse me, did you say....?
4. Sorry/Excuse me, was that.....?
5. Excuse me, can you say that again.....?

Asking for Discussion

-Giving opinion

- In my opinion,.....
- I think.....
- For me,.....
- It seems to me.....

Asking for discussion

- Agreement
- I quite agree with……
- You are right/ that’s right
- Exactly.
- Disagreement
- I’m afraid I disagree
- I disagree
- No, that’s wrong

Speaking: How can you help your listener to understand

- Structuring your talk clearly

e.g. Speaking from notes organized by heading

- Using signposts to show what type of information you are giving.

e.g. For contrasting, using however, although,...

- Pausing and using falling intonation to show when a sentence ends.
- Not speaking too quickly.

Lecture 2

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Writing

- Plagiarism. سرقة ادبية
- ✓ Paraphrasing

  (rewriting information in your own words)
- ✓ Summarizing

  (Understand the main ideas of article and rewrite in your own words)

Writing

- Paraphrasing → Synonyms

Smart cards, which contain a very small computer microprocessor, have their origins in the 1970s. Afrenchman, Roland Moreno, manufactured a circuit that could store electronic data. Since then, this idea has grown into a multi-billion-dollar business

Plagiarism

- Breast cancer is the most commonly occurring cancer in women and the second most common cancer overall. There were over 2 million new cases in 2018.
- Breast cancer is the second most common cancer in women compared to other type of cancer. In 2018, new cases were 2 million .

Plagiarism

- Obesity is a known risk factor for breast cancer
- Obesity is a common risk factor for breast cancer
- It is well established that obesity is one of the factors which increase breast cancer risks.
- It is well known that one of reasons for increasing breast cancer incidence is obesity

Plagiarism

- Old shoes

Researchers think the first shoes were worn around thirty thousand years ago. Because of wearing shoes, the toe bones get weaker. It is proof that the toes of humans in thirty thousand years ago had a weak toes bones in compared to those of their ancestors

Plagiarism

- Bright veggies

Some fruits and vegetables ,which have bright colour like carrots and oranges, might have a protective role against infectious diseases such as arthritis. The reason for their protective role could be due to containing vitamin C and other elements. Therefore, eating a lot of fruits and vegetables might help the body from disease.

Plagiarism

- Tuberculosis

There is a contradictory/conflicting findings about the ancient origins of tuberculosis. Researchers thought that tuberculosis was tens of thousands of years old. However, studies of ancient skeletons indicate/propose/ mention/ point out the present of disease in East Africa around three million years ago. The mortality of this disease is about three million people per year, as a result, using new information to target tuberculosis is one of the promising aims of scientists

Relative clause

- **Relative clauses** add extra information to a sentence by defining a noun

Relative clause

Definition relative clause

Important information

Non-definition relative clause

Addition information

Non-definition relative clause (who, whose, where, which)

- *My grandfather, who is 87, goes swimming every day.*

-Who is 87 (non-definition relative clause)

- *The car, which can reach speeds of over 300km/ph, costs over $500,000.*

Definition relative (who, which, that, where)

- *They're <u>the people</u>* ***who want to buy our house.***
- *Here are <u>some cells</u>* ***which have been affected.***
- *I'm going to wear <u>the skirt</u>* ***that I bought in London.***
- *The skirt, which is a lovely dark blue colour, only cost £10.*