ENGLISH

Improving library skills

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit. Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	Improving library skills				
All students:	Keywords	3			
	Vocabulary File	4-6			
Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language	Activating Students' Existing Knowledge	7			
Support and the Mainstream	Completing Sentences	13			
Subject Class include:	Multiple Choice	14			
	Writing	15-16			
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Language Support include:	English Keywords	11			
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	Play Snap	21-25			
Language support:	Grammar points	17-18			
Additional activities for					
Language Support:					
Levels for Language Support	A1 – B1 The language level of indicated in an information box.	each activity is			
Learning focus	Using textbooks and accessing content and learning activities of the English curriculum.				
Acknowledgement	The English Language Support Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from Exam Start Ordinary Level Junior Cert English by Frances Rocks.				

Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.

Making the best use of these units

Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.

Students should:

- 1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
- 2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
- 3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
- 4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity should ensure that students understand **what** they are doing and **why**. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

Encourage students to:

- Bring the relevant subject textbooks to learning/language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
- Take some **responsibility for their own learning** programmes by:



Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.



Recording what they have learnt on the *Learning Record,* which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as **homework** tasks or for **self-study**.

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Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns book borrowers catalogue CDs/CD-ROMs children collection community compact disk (CD) computers computer access content council debate desk **DVDs** events fiction group hype idea index information Internet library librarian media meeting movie

NAME:

page public public library publisher readers reader's card reference repository resource school library services shelf/shelves silence stack start table titles visit (noun) volumes words works young readers

Verbs

to access to answer to begin to borrow to bring back to catalogue to classify to explore to find to help to identify to improve to order to read to return to search to sit down to take out to visit

Adjectives

borrowed common essential fictional lost overdue personal proper public silent

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Vocabulary file 1

Word	Meaning	Note or example*
to borrow		
catalogue		
collection		
compact disk		
content		
index		
idea		

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Vocabulary file 2

Word	Meaning	Note or example
media		
library		
librarian		
public		
reference		
resource		
services		

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Vocabulary file 3

Word	Meaning	Note or example
to access		
to answer		
to return (a book)		
to find		
to search		
essential		
fictional		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Language Level: all Type of activity: whole class Suggested time: 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

A library

Research

- Invite newcomer students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage all students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).



All students should record vocabulary and terms

from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Improving library skills	
Language Level: A1 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes	
1. Tick the correct answer	Vorking with words
1. TICK The correct answer	
	a) a borrower
	b) a CD or a DVD
	c) a catalogue
	d) a council
	a) a book
	b) a meeting
	c) a computer
	d) a shelf

2. Find these words in your textbook.

Write your own explanation for these words. Then write the word in your own language. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Word	Page in textbook	Explanation	Note or example
book			
borrowers			
librarian			
volumes			



Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: _____

ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Language Level: A1 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

Picture Sentences

1. Tick the correct answer

- a) This is a reader's card.
- b) This is using the internet.
- c) This is a shopping bag.
- a) This is a library.
- b) This is a speaker.
- c) This is a page.
- a) This is a desk.
- b) This is a table.
- c) This is a reader.

2. Put these words in the correct order to form sentences.

library your visit!

have any about you books cookery?

love I reading fiction crime





DATE:

NAME:

DATE:

ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Language Level: A1 / A2 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes



Odd One Out

1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Example:	apple orange b	anana [taxi]	
titles	alphabetical	cat	books
write	exercise	rewriting	bird
car	consider	remember	imagine
pay	computer	visit	library
	words in your textboo ords. Use a dictionary	•	n in short sentences

to borrow		 	
to order		 	
catalogue .		 	
to classify		 	
reference b	oook		

Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Improving library skills DATE:

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: individual Suggested time: 20 minutes



English Keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.
On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

alpbetic_l	
r_meer	
conser	
libry	

2. Write as many words as possible related to **libraries**. You have 3 minutes!

	NAME: DATE:	
	ENGLISH: Improving library skills	
	Language Level: A1 / A2 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes	
	Unscramble the letters	Look at each word as you write the
1.	This is where books are kept for the public to use BRYRLIA	answer.
	Answer	Is your <u>spelling</u>
2.	These are stories that are not based on real events IFTONIC	correct?
	Answer	Can you <u>pronounce</u> the word?
3.	This is when you write something more than once EWITIRNGR	Do you know what the
	Answer	word <u>means</u> ?
4.	Another way of saying that we discover something new IFDN UTO	Have you got this word in your <u>personal</u> dictionary?
	Answer	<u>archonary</u>

Solve the secret code

English=	A	В	Ε	F	Н	Ι	L	Ν	R	S	Т	U	У
Code=	C	X	У	D	G	Q	R	0	L	Ε	A	W	Κ

example: (code) EQEAYL = SISTER (English)

AGY RQXLCLK QE DWO! =

NAME: _____ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

DATE:

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes



Completing text

1. Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

In a library every book is classified and ______ so that it is easy to

find. For example, 000-099 is General works, reference, _____,

English dictionaries. 500-599 is Science (maths, botany, astronomy,

computers,_____, geology, chemistry, zoology). 900-999 is History.

Geography, travel, biography, history of every continent in different

sections, travel books from all over the world, lives of _____ people.

Word Box

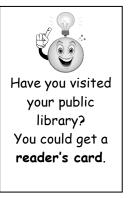
biology ei

/ encyclopaedia numbered

famous

2. There are many public libraries in Ireland. They provide books and computers. What other services are provided in public libraries? Look at these words and circle the things that you will find in a library.

books	cats	internet	tables	groups
computers	lunch	catalogues	clouds	MP3s
mountains	forms	chairs	beds	websites
snow	soldiers	DVDs	languages	cars
information	houses	ships	music	newspapers



NAME: _____ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Language Level: A2/B1 Type of activity: individual Suggested time: 20 minutes

Multiple choice

Read the text below and choose the best answers

Fiction

In the world of fiction things happen just like events in the real world. There are good characters and bad characters, they fight and argue, fall in love, rob and steal, build new communities.

The events are arranged into a plot. This is the order of events in the story. The events are arranged so that the reader will become interested, particularly in the people in the story, as well as what happens next. The people in the story are called characters. The reader wants to know why a character behaved in a certain way, because the reader has become involved in the life of the character of the story.

The people are put into a setting. This is where and when the story takes place, the world of the story.

In the real world we don't have control over everything that happens to us. In fiction, the writer has control, so problems can be sorted out, with either a happy or an unhappy ending. This is the conclusion of the piece of fiction.

1. When we	talk about fiction	, how do we refer	to the people?
a)	writers	b)	characters

c) actors d) robbers

2. What do we call the order of events in the story?

a) the f	film b)	the interest
----------	---------	--------------

- c) the novel d) the plot
- 3. What is the world of the story called?
 - a) the setting b) the plot
 - c) the film d) the real world
- 4. Does all fiction have a happy ending?
 - a) Yes b) No

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ DATE: _____ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: pairs Suggested time: 40 minutes

Writing

You are going to write instructions for a friend who is visiting the local public library for the first time. You must explain:

- The purpose of the library
- What you can find when you go into the library
- How to find a particular book
- How to borrow a book
- Returning a book

You should try to use all these words in your instructions:

resource	community	collection	silence
shelves	catalogue	readers	librarian
overdue			

Plan your instructions. Make notes here.

Purpose:

What you will find there:

Finding a book:

Borrowing:

Returning:

NAME: DATE:	
NAME: DATE: DATE: ENGLISH: Improving library skills	
Write your instructions:	

DATE:

NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Language Level: all Type of activity: pair and individual Suggested time: 20-30 minutes

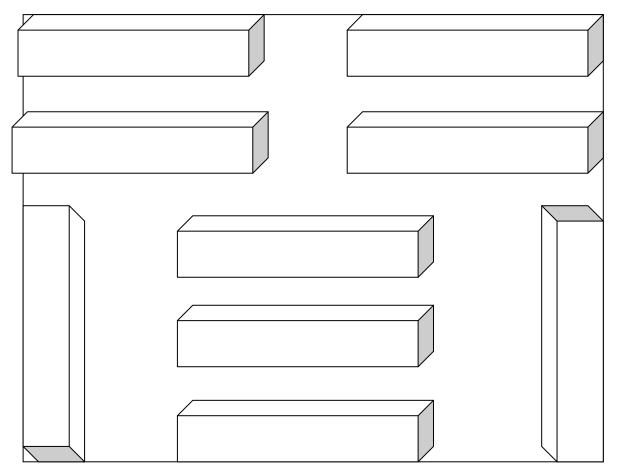


Vocabulary

Books in libraries are divided into different sections. They are usually organised either by the type of book (for example, *dictionaries*) or by the topic (for example, *History*).

This is a public library. People use this library to find many different types of books. Label the bookshelves to show what books may be found there.

Think about all the different things that people like to do - hobbies, study, interests and so on.



NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Improving library skills

____ DATE:_

Language Level: all Type of activity: pair / individual Suggested time: 20 minutes



Word building

When we wo	int to describ	e what a person does	we can often use [.]	the verb
and add	er or	or.		
For example	: to drive	driver		

1. Fill the gaps in this table by putting in either the action (verb) or the person (noun).

Action (verb)	Person (noun)
to write	
	reader
to explore	
	borrower
	collector
to publish	
to visit	
(be careful with spelling!)	

2. Fill in the gaps using words from the box.

- We find many _____ in a library.
- _____ is important in a library so that people can read.
- If you can't find the book you want, you should look in the
- You can get internet _____ in the public library.

Sometimes a long book may be in several ______.

• Different community _____ use the library for their meetings.

access		groups
volumes	shelves	catalogue
	sile	nce

Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

Jean enn rangaage.			1
۵	b	С	
d	e	f	Do you understand all these words?
9	h	i	Get your
j	k	1	teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can
m	n	0	use it in the future.
þ	9	r	
S	+	u	
V	W	хуz	
L	μ	1	1

_____ DATE:__

1111

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Word Search

Find the words below.

									0	Ρ									
									Х	D									
								L	I	Q	Т								
								D	Х	Ŵ									
							Т	Ι	Т	L	Е	S							
							G	J	A	S	G	F							
V	Ι	S	Ι	т	Ρ	υ	в	L	Ι		L	Ι	в	R	A	R	У	S	I
R	Е	s	0	υ	R	С	Е	W	Ρ	υ	в	L	I	S	н	Е	R	I	F
	В	F	S	С	н	0	0	L	L	Ι	В	R	А	R	У	υ	к	Q	
		V	s	υ	н	W	Ρ	0	Е	Ι	Ν	Т	Е	R	Ν	Е	Т	1000	
			Μ	Μ	S	Е	R	V	I	С	Е	s	в	υ	А	н			
				S	Т	Α	С	к	Е	W	н	У	Е	F	У				
			Μ	S	С	J	L	F	W	Μ	Е	D	Ι	A	А	J			
			υ	L	V	У	S	Т	L	F	Q	J	Е	W	R	V			
		Е	S	н	Е	L	v	Е	S	Ι	L		N	С	Е	z	R		
		Q	У	G	Ρ	Μ	Т	F			R	Е	Α	D	Е	R	S		
	D	W	G	V	V	J	J					Ρ	У	С	W	Е	W	Q	
	D	G	F	Ι	W									Ρ	А	G	Е	В	
Α	Е	z	D													В	κ	Ρ	I
Q	Е																	W	Х

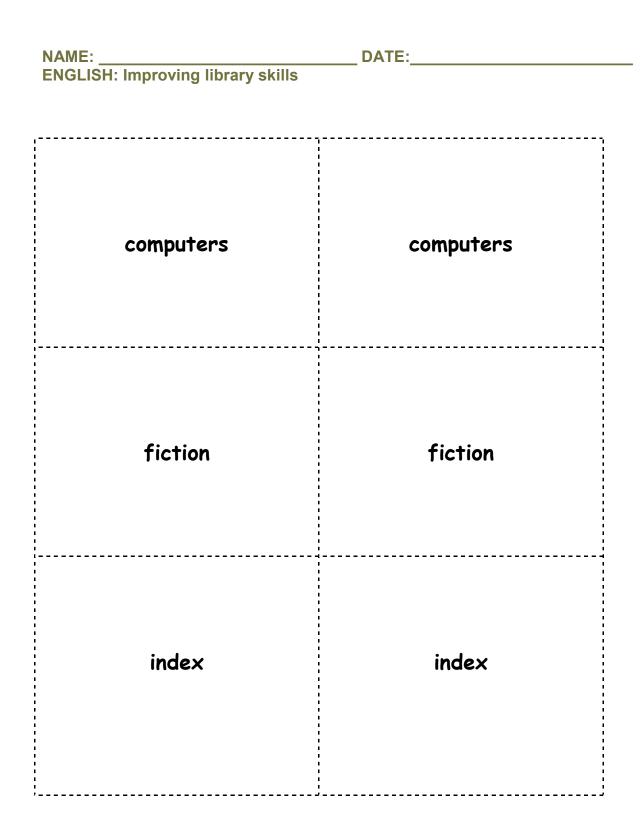
INTERNET	SCHOOL LIBRARY	VOLUMES
MEDIA	SERVICES	
PAGE	SHELVES	
PUBLIC LIBRARY	SILENCE	
PUBLISHER	STACK	
READERS	TITLES	
RESOURCE	VISIT	

DATE:

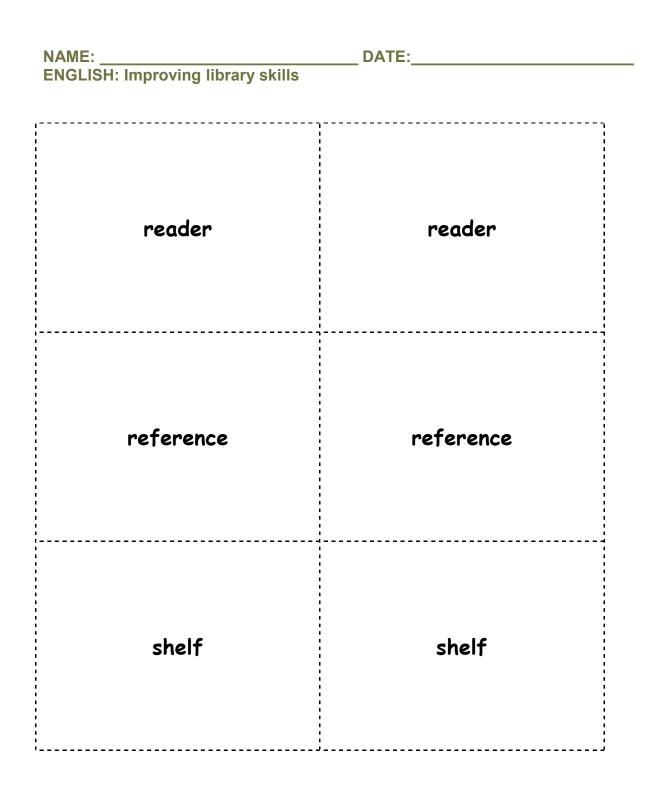
Play Snap

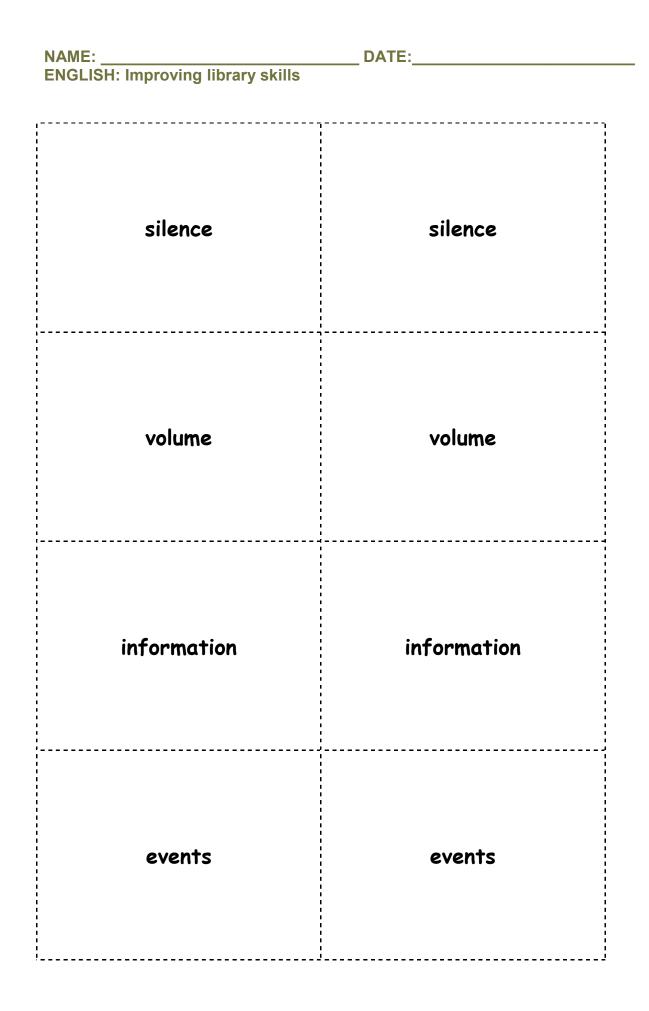
Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See *Notes for teachers* for ideas about how to use the cards.

\times	
borrower	borrower
catalogue	catalogue
collection	collection
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·



NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Improving library skills	
library	library
librarian	librarian
media	media





NAME: ENGLISH: Improving library skills

Answer key

Working with words, page 8 1. b, b

Picture Sentences, page 9

b, a, c.
Visit your library!
Have you any books about cookery?
I love reading crime fiction.

Odd one out, page 10 Cat, bird, car, pay

English keywords, page 11 alphabetical, adjective, remember, verb, consumer, noun, library, noun

Unscramble the letters, page 12

Library, fiction, rewriting, find out Secret code: the library is fun!

Completing text, page 13

In a library every book is classified and numbered so that it is easy to find. For

example, 000-099 is General works, reference, encyclopaedia, English

dictionaries. 500-599 is Science (maths, botany, astronomy, computers,

biology, geology, chemistry, zoology). 900-999 is History. Geography, travel,

biography, history of every continent in different sections, travel books from all

over the world, lives of **famous** people.

Things you will find in a library: books, internet, tables, groups, computers, catalogues, MP3s, forms, chairs, websites, DVDs, languages, information, music, newspapers

Multiple choice, page 14 1b,2d,3a,4b.

Vocabulary, page 17 Possible answers include: Fiction Art Novels Cooking

History Gardening

Travel

Sports

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NAME:	DATE:
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Crafts	Photography	Woodwork	Geography
Film/Movies	Biography	Computers	Literature
Foreign langu	age Music		

Word Building, page 18

Action (verb)	Person (noun)	
to write	writer	
to read	reader	
to explore	explorer	
to borrow	borrower	
to collect	collector	
to publish	publisher	
to visit	visitor	
(be careful with		
spelling!)		

- We find many <u>shelves</u> in a library.
- <u>Silence</u> is important in a library so that people can read.
- If you can't find the book you want, you should look in the catalogue.
- You can get internet <u>access</u> in the public library.
- Sometimes a long book may be in several volumes.
- Different community groups use the library for their meetings.

NAME:

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Word Search, page 20

ΟP ΧD LIQT DXWL TITLES GJ AS GF ¥ISITPUBLICLIBRARYSI RESOURCEWPUBLISHERI F BFSCHOOLLI BRARYUKQ VSUHWPOEINTERNET MMS ERVI CESBUAH STACKE WHYEF Y MSCJLFWMEDIAAJ ULVYSTLFQJEWRV ESHELVESILENCEZR QYGPMTF READERS DWGVVJ J PYC WE WQ DGFI W ₽ A G E B ВКРІ AEZ D QE WΧ