

Thank you to all v	olunteer voice actors.
We welcome and the module.	appreciate all feedback. Please fill out our anonymous survey after using
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TIES	Literacy Centre of Expertise

Development Team:

2024 Literacy Centre of Expertise

Development Team:

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Assessment Tasks

Listening: Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem (CLB 3 & 4)

Speaking: Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem (CLB 3 & 4)

Reading: Reading Information about Bylaws (CLB 3L & 4L)

Writing: Writing a Note to a Neighbour (CLB 3L & 4L)

Learning Reflection
Answer Key
Listening Scripts

- Use the skill-building activities as a way to help your learners build the skills necessary to attempt assessment tasks. You may not need every activity or may need to supplement to give learners more practice in certain skills. Use the activities you need and change them to fit your learners if necessary.
- You may need to use further modelling, translation, or extra help to teach concepts, vocabulary, and instructions.
- Worksheets and activities move from listening and speaking to reading and writing.
 Recycle the vocabulary and oral language and provide many opportunities for oral practice.
- Read instructions for each worksheet or activity either as a class, in pairs or groups or have a volunteer attempt to read for the class. Concept check instructions, provide examples, and explain tasks as needed. Instructions for learners are in a grey box labelled "Instructions" on each page.
- The blue speech bubble and picture of an instructor at the top of a page indicate that an instructor should read and explain this information to learners, elaborating, translating, and confirming as needed.





The green bubble with a picture of a student contains important information for learners. Instructor should make sure learners fully understand the given tips and provide further explanation as needed.

- Complete the formal assessment in a given skill (ex. Listening) a day or two after the final skill-using task in that same skill.
- Model the use of the digital activities for learners and show them how to use their phones to scan QR codes, and how to navigate the activities. This provides practice in using digital devices and building digital literacy skills. Encourage them to practice repeatedly with these activities on the smartphones or digital devices, especially the Vocabulary Building activity. Most newer phones require only a camera app, though on some older phones the camera app will not work. In this case, you can use Google Lens, which is accessible from the Google search bar in Google Chrome by clicking the : icon.

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- There are two (2) separate PDF files available on the CLB 3L/4L Bylaws in the Community
 Module Page:
 - 1) **Instructor Handbook**: This includes all information for instructors, learner worksheets and activities, assessment tasks and answers, and answer keys. Do not share this PDF with learners in any format under any circumstances.
 - 2) **Student Handbook**: This includes only the worksheets for learners, with no assessment tasks or answer keys. This can be shared with learners via Avenue, email, etc.
- See the <u>Answer Key</u> for answers to worksheets and activities. Clicking the link
 (*Instructors: click here for answers*) on any given page will take you directly to the answer
 key for that page. Click the activity name or page numbers in the answer key to go back
 to the worksheet.
- Clicking the symbol in the bottom-left corner of a page will bring you back to the **Table of Contents**.
- This module can be printed in both colour and black & white, though colour copying is recommended for literacy learners if possible.
- Underlined text in the PDF indicates a clickable link.

- There are many other activities that can be done with learners to practice language and develop skills. Oral language development is absolutely vital before reading, writing and spelling activities. It is important to help the leaners understand the meaning of new words in their first few interactions. Use the flashcards and images throughout the module to discuss the meaning of key vocabulary. Some flashcard activities are:
 - a) In pairs, learners ask each other "Show me (insert picture flashcard vocabulary here)". They take turns asking and showing the flashcards. Alternatively, play What's this?, where learners hold up a flashcard and ask their partner "What's this?", and the partner will try and produce the word or phrase the flashcard represents.
 - b) Play **Concentration** (memory game) with image flashcards and word cards.
 - c) Play **Kim's Game**. Display all the vocabulary flashcards, ask the learners to look away or close their eyes and then remove one image. The learners then call out the one that is missing. They can also do this in pairs once they understand the activity.
 - d) Play **Charades** with unit vocabulary.
- When introducing the written word for new vocabulary and reading activities, practice
 phonological awareness and phonics skills. Ask learners "What is the first letter / first
 sound / last sound? and "How many letters / sounds / syllables etc., and highlight other
 spelling patterns (-all, -ous, -ight, -ble, etc.) Put your hand under your chin or clap to count
 syllables in vocabulary words.
- Appeal to all types of learners by interacting with new material in several different ways.
 Extension activities can include:
 - a) have learners create word flashcards for new and difficult vocabulary
 - b) dictation activities to practice listening and spelling
 - c) have learners draw the eye and label its parts
 - d) do jazz chants with speaking phrases and vocabulary

THEME: Living in the Community

MODULE: Bylaws in the Community

	Listening CLB Level: 3/4	Speaking CLB Level: 3/4	Reading CLB Level: 3L/4L	Writing CLB Level: 3L/4L
Real-World Task Goal(s)	Understanding when a neighbour are talking about a community problem	Speaking to a neighbour about a community problem	Reading an information sheet about a bylaw	Writing a note to a neighbour about a community problem
Context / Background Information	neighbourhoods; con		ce non-emergency nur	
CLB Competency Area(s) and Statements	neighbourhoods; concept of calling the police non-emergency number (for 311 (other issues) to report problems in your neighbourhood, Listening CLB 3 III: Getting Things Done • Understand expressions used in familiar everyday situations. IV: Comprehending Information • Understand short, simple descriptive Communication about a person, or situation, scene, personal experience or daily routine. Listening CLB 4 III: Getting Things Done • Understand short communication intended to influence or persuade off familiar, everyday situations. IV: Comprehending Information • Understand short descriptive or narrative communication on topics of prelevance. Speaking CLB 3 I: Interacting With Others • Use a range of courtesy formulas and greetings in short, casual, face-to-interactions. III: Getting Things Done • Ask for and give information about immediate needs and some feelings			

THEME: Living in the Community

MODULE: Bylaws in the Community

Speaking CLB 4

I: Interacting With Others

 Use a range of courtesy formulas and some casual small talk in short one-on-one or small group interactions.

III: Getting Things Done

• Make and respond to a range of requests and offers (such as getting assistance, and asking for, offereing, accepting or rejecting goods or services.

Reading CLB 3L

IV: Comprehending Information

 Understand the purpose, main idea, key information and some details in simple, short texts related to everyday familiar and personally relevant situations and topics.

CLB Competency Area(s) and Statements

Reading CLB 4L

IV: Comprehending Information

 Understand the purpose, main idea, key information and specific details in simple, short texts related to everyday familiar and personally relevant situations and topics.

Writing CLB 3L

1: Interacting with Others

 Convey short, personal and informal social messages on topics related to familiar everyday situations (such as invitations, thanks, updates, cancellations and apologies).

Writing CLB 4L

I: Interacting with Others

 Convey short, personal, informal social messages on topics related to familiar everyday situations (such as invitations, thanks, updates, cancellations and apologies).

Language Focus

Vocabulary

Community Problems / Bylaws: parking, smoking and vaping, snow and ice clearing, illegal dumping, noise, transit fare evasion, responsible pet ownership, yard maintenance General Theme Vocabulary: fine, problem, request, allowed, quiet, driveway, leash, waste, sidewalk, shovel, barking, report, alley, hydrant, disease, intersection, disabled, valid, blocking, area, loud,

THEME: Living in the Community

MODULE: Bylaws in the Community

Language Focus	Grammar and Sentence Pattern	Requests: Request word ex. Could / Can you Imperatives: ex. "Do not park with		+ <u>Please</u> + please? hydrant."	
Language and Learning strategies	Listening Identifies the function of a phrase or sentence (opening, request, reason) Recognizes parts of a request (Request word + action phrase + "please") Speaking Uses picture flashcards and phrase cards as an aid in speaking. Identifies parts of a sentence to make a request (request words + action phrase + "please") Reading Highlighting key words (title, heading) to understand the gist Scanning to find details and reading carefully answer questions Guessing the meaning of unknown words in context Writing Using a text box to choose and spell words correctly. Using a checklist to make sure important information is included.				
Literacy Skills	• Understands simple punctuation, including capital letters, periods, question marks, and exclamation marks. • Reads and understands modals of ability, possibility, and necessity in affirmative and negative. • Recognizes patterns in layout and design used to identify the purpose of part of the text. • Notices elements in design and recognizes that these are related to the purpose. • Names and uses explicitly guided reading strategies. • Skims and scans to identify the purpose of the text. • Writes sentences and basic paragraphs to express likes and dislikes, preferences, and emotions. • Follows most text placement conventions for letters and envelopes. • Develops a larger rote spelling repertoire that expands into multisyllabic words.				
Assessment Tasks	Understanding a conversation about a community problem	Speaking to a neighbour about a community problem	Reading information about a bylaw	Writing a note to a neighbour	

- 1. Scan the QR codes with your smartphone to go to the activities.
- 2. You can also click the picture or the activity title to go to each activity.



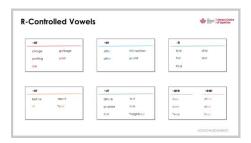
Story: Donna's Dogs





Vocabulary Building





R-Controlled Vowels



- 1. Read the questions about bylaws.
- 2. Click <u>here</u> or scan the QR code to watch the video **Community Bylaws**.
- 3. Answer the questions. Then compare your answers with a classmate. (*Instructors*: see <u>here</u> for answers)





- 1. How many levels of government are there in Canada?
 - a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) 1
- 2. What is a bylaw?
 - a) federal law (country)
 - b) provincial law (province)
 - c) municipal law (city)
- 3. Are bylaws the same everywhere?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- 4. Write the name of two bylaws mentioned in the video.
 - 1) _____
 - 2) ______

- 1. Read the story "Donna's Dogs" as a class.
- 2. Click here or scan the QR code to see the digital story.
- 3. After you read the story together, talk about the questions below as a class. (*Instructors: click here for answers*)





- What was the community problem?
- 2 What were John's two choices?
- **3** How did Donna fix the problem?

- 1. Write your name.
- 2. Read each goal 1-4 in the table below.
- 3. Put a checkmark \checkmark in the right column for the goals that are important to you.
- 4. Then tell your partner which goals you checked.

Name:			
Mama.			
rianic.			

I need to use English to...



1. listen to conversations about community problems and bylaws



2. make requests to a neighbour about community problems



3. read about bylaws



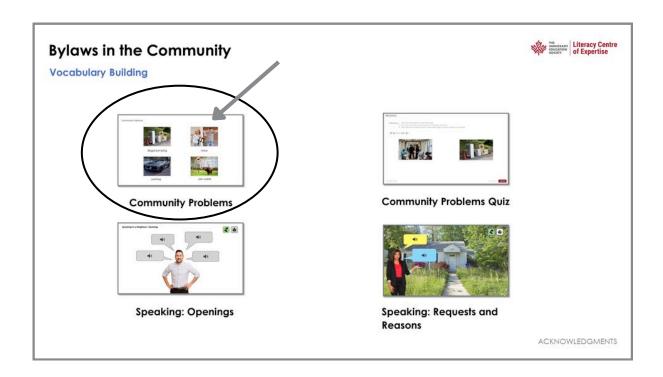
4. write a note to a neighbour about a community problem

In	CT	rii	CT	In	ns

- 1. Complete the sentence below.
- 2. Brainstorm questions about bylaws as a class.
- 3. Write two (2) questions you have about bylaws.

I also	I also want to learn about			
?	What questions do you have about bylaws?			
1				
1				
2				

- 1. Cut out the **Community Problem Picture Flashcards** on the next page (p.17).
- 2. Talk with your partner: "What is the problem in each picture?"
- 3. As a class, look at the **Vocabulary Building** digital activity <u>here</u> on a smartboard or projector. Click the **Community Problems** picture.
- 4. Click the name of each community problem to hear the pronunciation.
- 5. Drill the pronunciation for each community problem.



Study Tip

- You can use the digital activity many times to practice listening to and repeating the names of the community problems.
 - You can scan the QR code with your smartphone to access the activity.



















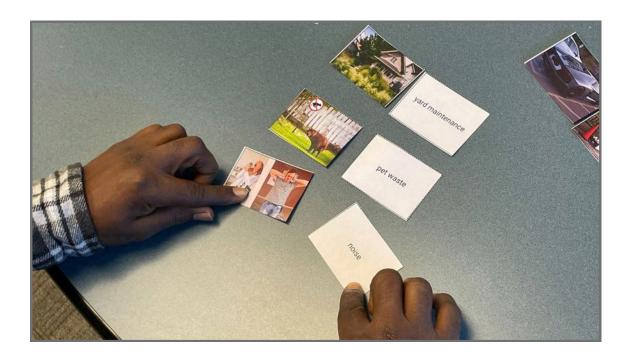


- 1. Put one of the **Community Problems Picture Flashcards** in the box below.
- 2. Ask your partner the two (2) questions at the bottom of the page about the picture flashcard in the box. Repeat with a few more pictures.
- 3. Then switch roles and have your partner ask you the questions.
- 4. After the activity, talk as a class about your answers for some of the community problems (ex. bylaw rules and why they are important).



- What community problem is this?
- 2 Why is the bylaw for this problem important?

- 1. Cut out the **Community Problem Phrase Cards** on the next page (p. 20).
- 2. Read each phrase card with a partner.
- 3. Take out your **Community Problem Picture Flashcards**.
- 4. On your desk or table, match each picture flashcard with a phrase card.
- 5. Check your answers together with a partner.



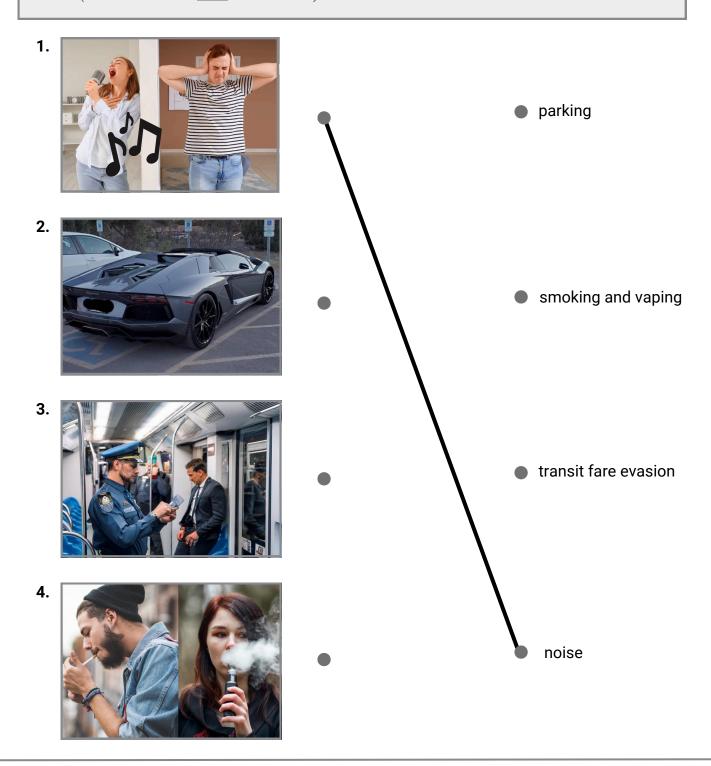
Study Tip

- You can do this activity many times to practice matching phrases and pictures.
- When you are finished matching, use your phone to scan the QR code for "Vocabulary Building" and check your answers.





- 1. Draw a line from pictures 1-4 to the name of the matching community problem.
- 2. The first one is done for you.
- 3. Compare your answers with your partner. Then do 5-8 on the next page (p. 22). (Instructors: see here for answers)



5.



illegal dumping

6.



snow and ice clearing

7.



yard maintenance

8.



pet waste

- 1. Read examples of community problems.
- 2. Circle a) or b) next to the picture that matches the description.
- 3. Say the name of the community problem. (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the answers)
- 1. There is a person smoking in the playground.



b)



Example: smoking and vaping

2. Somebody left a mattress in the alley.





b)



3. A woman fell down because the sidewalk is full of ice.









4. The front yard of this house has long grass and a lot of weeds.

a)



b)



5. It is really late and the neighbour is using power tools. The neighbour can't sleep.

a)



b)



6. A car is parked in a disabled spot without a permit.





7. The police are talking to a passenger without a transit pass. He may get a fine.





8. Someone is walking with their dog without a leash. That is not allowed in this park.

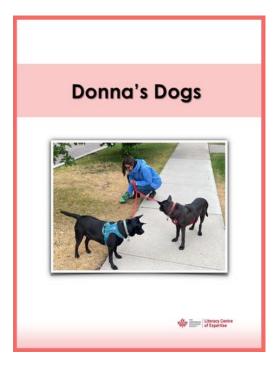








- 1. Your teacher will give you a printed version of the story Donna's Dogs here.
- 2. Practice reading the story with a partner. Help each other with any words you do not know. You can also ask your teacher for help.
- 3. After you finish reading the story, answer the questions in the **Answer the Questions** section with your partner.
- 4. Check all answers together as a class. (Instructors: see here-for answers)



Study Tip

- You can also practice listening to and reading the digital story.
- You can listen to the pronunciation of each sentence and repeat.
- Scan the QR code with your smartphone to access the digital story.





Understanding Community Problems (Whole)

- 1. Look at the pictures below.
- 2. Talk about questions 1-3 with your partner.
- 3. Then discuss the answers to questions 1-3 as a class.





- What is the problem in each picture?
- Do you have these problems in your country?
- 3 What do you do when you have problems like these?

- 1. Click here or scan the QR code to listen to the video as a class.
- 2. As a class, talk about what bylaw is not being followed.
- 3. Answer the questions on the next page (p. 29). Listen again if you need to. (*Instructors: click here to see the transcript*)



Bylaws in the Community

A Problem in the Playground





Video: A Problem in the Playground (Listening Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Read the questions and answer choices below and on the next page (p. 30) about the video **A Problem in the Playground.**
- 2. Listen again <u>here</u> and choose the correct answer for each question. You can also listen a third time if needed.
- 3. Check your answers with a partner.
- 4. Talk about the correct answers as a class. (*Instructors: click here to see the answers*)

1. What is the problem?

- a) Adults are not allowed in the playground.
- b) Listening to music is not allowed in the playground.
- c) Smoking or vaping is not allowed in the playground.

2. What is Donna's request?

- a) Could you stop smoking in the playground, please?
- b) Could you stop listening to that music, please?
- c) Can you stop playing in the playground, please?

3. Where else is smoking or vaping not allowed? (check all that apply)

outdoor pools		
sport fields		
transit property		
cars		

Video: A Problem in the Playground (Listening Skill Building)

4. What does "I had no idea" mean?

- a) I like smoking.
- b) I didn't want to.
- c) I didn't know.

5. How much is the fine for smoking or vaping in these areas?

- a) \$205
- b) \$250
- c) \$520



- A request sentence asks someone to do something.
- Start with words such as "Can you..." or "Could you...".
- Say what you want the person to do (action phrase).
- Always say "please".
- Listen to your teacher say the example sentences below and repeat.

Request + Action Phrase + Please

Could you		clear the sidewalk,	please?
Can you		turn the music down,	please?
Could you		clean up your dog's waste,	please?
Can you		move your car,	please?
Can you	not	park in my driveway,	please?

- 1. Listen to your teacher make different requests.
- 2. Write the number of the request you hear in the box of the correct picture.

 The first one is done for you.

(Instructors: click here to see the answers)

















- 1. Look at the pictures on the left side.
- 2. Listen to your teacher say a request using **Can** or **Could**.
- 3. Circle the request word you hear (Can or Could).
- 4. The first one in done for you.

 (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the answers)

1.

Can Could

you stop making noise, please?

2.

Can

Could

you cut the grass, please?

3.

Can

Could

you park in another spot, please?

4.

Can

Could

you clear the snow, please?

5.

Can

Could

you show me your transit pass, please?

- 1. Look at the pictures on the left side.
- 2. Listen to your teacher say each request and circle the action word you hear. (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the script)
- 3. The first one in done for you. (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the answers)

	Can you	drop	the garbage in the right place, please?
2.	Could you	pick up throw	your dog's waste, please?
3.	Can you	avoid stop	smoking here, please?
4.	Can you	clean clear	the snow, please?
5.	Could you	move put	your car, please?

- 1. You will watch and listen to two (2) conversations.
- 2. You will listen to each conversation two (2) times.
- 3. Put a checkmark in the box of the picture you hear.
- 4. Check your answers with a partner.

 (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the answers)

Conversation #1 (click here to see video)







Conversation #2 (click <u>here</u> to see video)







Listening to Requests and Details #1 (Listening Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Read the questions below and their answer choices (a, b, c).
- 2. Listen to the **Community Bylaws: Conversation #1** here again and then circle the correct answer for each one. Listen again if needed.
- 3. Check your answers with a partner (Instructors: click <u>here</u> to see the answers)

1. What request does the police officer make?

- a) Can I see your transit pass, please?
- b) Can I ask you a question?
- c) Can you show me your transit pass, please?

2. The passenger lost his transit pass.

- a) True
- b) False

3. What did the police officer do?

- a) He arrested the passenger.
- b) He gave the passenger a \$250 fine.
- c) He gave the passenger a warning.

Listening to Requests and Details #2 (Listening Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Read the questions below and their answer choices (a, b, c).
- 2. Listen to the **Community Bylaws: Conversation #2** here again and then circle the correct answer for each one. Listen again if needed.
- 3. Check your answers with a partner
- 4. (Instructors: click here to see the answers)

 What is Eva's apartment number 	1.	What	is	Eva's	a	partm	ent	num	ber?	?
--	----	------	----	-------	---	-------	-----	-----	------	---

- a) 204
- b) 304
- c) 311

2. Eva should report this to 911.

- a) True
- b) False

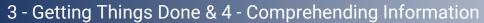
3. What does Mr. Smith ask Eva to do before calling the police?

- a) leave the building
- b) talk to the neighbour
- c) try to sleep

4. "It's been a long night" means ______

- a) the night has many hours
- b) it is really late
- c) it has been a difficult night

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem





Name: Date:

Instructions

- 1. Read the questions below and on the next page (p.39).
- 2. Watch and listen to the conversation between two (2) neighbours here.
- 3. Put a checkmark beside the correct answer for question 1, and circle your answers for questions 2-4.

(Instructors: click here to see the answers)

1. Check the community problem.



yard maintenance



noise



smoking and vaping

2. What does Emma say to John?

- a) Can you turn the music down, please?
- b) Could you turn down the music, please?
- c) Could you cut your grass, please?

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem 3 - Getting Things Done & 4 - Comprehending Information



3. What are they doing?

- a) They are having a birthday party.
- b) They are having a BBQ.
- c) They are talking in the balcony.

4. Why does Emma ask John to turn the music down?

- a) She doesn't like the music.
- b) She has to work in the morning.
- c) She has friends in her apartment.

- 1. Read the information about Julia.
- 2. As a class, talk about the three (3) questions below the picture.

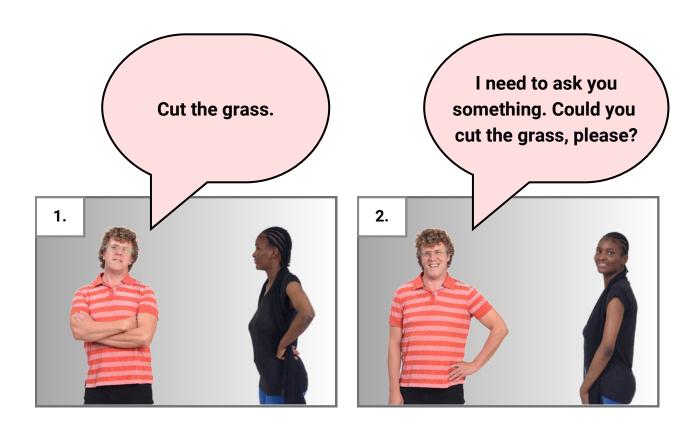


- This is Julia. She is very upset because some people in her neighbourhood do not take care of their yards.
- She wants to talk to her neighbour, but she is not sure what to say.



- Why do you think Julia is upset?
- What is the community problem?
- How can Julia ask her neighbour to fix the problem?

- 1. Look at the pictures.
- 2. Read the phrases below and identify what the request is.
- 3. Discuss the differences between the phrases in picture 1 and picture 2.
- 4. Talk about which request is polite and why.





- When you make a request, you should introduce the request in a polite way.
- This phrase is called an "opening". There are different openings you can use to introduce a request.

- 1. Listen to the opening phrases <u>here</u> as a class. You can also scan the QR code with your smartphone. Click on **"Speaking: Openings"**.
- 2. Then read the opening phrases below and practice saying them to your partner.



Hello, can I ask you something?

Hi, do you have a minute?

Excuse me, I want to ask you something.

Excuse me, can I ask you something?



- To make a polite request, you should:
 - 1. introduce it politely with an opening phrase,
 - 2. make the request,
 - 3. give a reason for the request.
- Look at the different parts that make a polite request.

1 Opening

Excuse me, can I talk to you for a minute?

2 Request

Can you stop smoking on the balcony, please?

3 Reason

The smoke is coming into my window.





- 1. Read the example opening, request, and reason sentences on the right side of the page. Cut out each sentence.
- 2. Look at the three (3) pictures on the next page (p. 45). Match one (1) opening sentence, one (1) request sentence, and one (1) reason sentence to each of the pictures on the next page
- 3. Place the sentences in the correct boxes beside the pictures and check with a partner. Finally, glue the sentences in the boxes.

 (Instructors: click here to see the answers for p. 45)

Opening

Request

Reason

Excuse me, can I ask you something?

Excuse me, can I talk to you for a minute?

Hi, do you have a minute?

Could you stop making noise, please?

Can you move your car, please?

Can you pick up your dog's waste, please?

My children are trying to sleep.

You can get a fine for not cleaning.

Your car is blocking my driveway.

1. 2. 3.

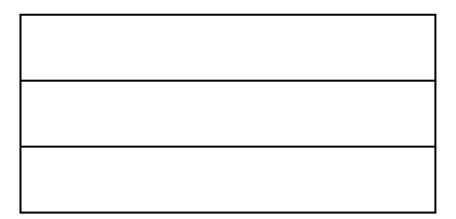
- 1. Read the sentences on the right side of the page.
- 2. Label each one as **opening, request** or **reason** by writing in the box on the left side. The first one is already done for you.
- 3. Check your answers with a partner.
- 4. Place the sentences in the correct boxes beside the pictures on the next page (p. 44) and check with a partner. Finally, glue the sentences in the boxes.

 (Instructors: click here to see the answers)

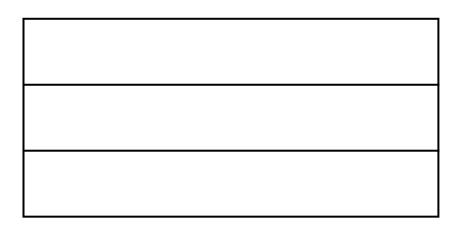


reason	You can get a fine for not taking care of your yard.		
	Hi, can I talk to you for a moment?		
	Can you clear the snow from your sidewalk, please?		
	Excuse me, can I ask you something?		
	It is difficult to walk with so much snow.		
	Hello, I want to ask you something.		
	Could you cut the grass in your front yard, please?		
	There are kids playing here.		
	Can you stop smoking in the playground , please?		





2.



3.



- 1. Review the word order for polite requests on page 31.
- 2. Use your Community Problem Flashcards.
- 3. Place a flashcard in the box.
- 4. Make a request using the prompts below.

 For example, if you have the noise bylaw picture in the dotted box you can say: Can you turn the music down, please?
- 5. Work with a partner and take turns putting a card in the dotted box for the other student to make a request.



Request + Action Phrase + Please



- You can give a **reason** for your request.
- A reason tells someone why you are making a request.

- 1. Click <u>here</u> to see the activity **Vocabulary Building**. You can also scan the QR code. Click on **Speaking: Requests and Reasons**.
- 2. Look at the picture on each slide. What is the problem? What is a possible request and reason?
- 3. Press the yellow speech bubble to hear the request.
- 4. Press the blue speech bubble to hear the reason.
- 5. Talk as a class: are these good reasons? Why or why not? Are there any other good reasons?





- 1. Read the dialogue below.
- 2. Practice the dialogue with a partner.

Hi, Ron! Do you have a minute?







Can you clean up after your dog, please?

I'm a little busy now. Can I do it later?





There are kids playing outside.

You are right, John.
I will clean it up right now.

Thank you, Ron!





- 1. Role-play making a request to your classmate about the community problem in the picture.
- 2. Remember to:
 - open the conversation by greeting the other person.
 - introduce the request politely.
 - make the request.
 - give a reason for your request.
 - close the conversation by saying "Thank you".
- 3. Change roles with your partner and do pictures 2-4 on the next page (p. 52).









Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem

1 - Interacting With Others & 3 - Getting Things Done



Name:	Date:

Instructions

1. Role-play talking about a community problem with your partner using the dialogue

on the next page. Your partner will be the neighbour not following the bylaw and you will be the neighbour asking them to fix the problem

- 2. Read the **Scenario Card** below.
- 3. You need to:
- greet your neighbour.
- politely introduce the request.
- make the request.
- give a reason for your request.
- thank your neighbour and close the conversation.
- 5. After you are finished, do the speaking self-assessment on page 55.

 <u>Do not</u> do the self-assessment before you speak with your partner.

Scenario Card

- You are going to school this morning.
- A neighbour parked in front of your driveway.
- You can't take your car out because your driveway is blocked.
- You decide to ask your neighbour to move the car.





Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem

1 - Interacting With Others & 3 - Getting Things Done

You	Opening
Your neighbour	Sure, what can I do for you?
You	Explain the problem
Your neighbour	Oh, I am sorry.
You	Request
Your neighbour	Of course.
You	Dagger
	Reason
Your neighbour	No problem. I will do it right away.
Your neighbour You	

Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem

1 - Interacting With Others & 3 - Getting Things Done

Name:	Date:

Instructions

- 1. After completing the dialogue on the previous page, do the self-assessment below.
- 2. Read each sentence below. Circle **Yes** if you did this step. Circle **No** if you didn't do this step.

My Speaking Self-Assessment		
1. I greeted the other person first.	Yes	No
2. I used an opening to introduce the request politely.	Yes	No
3. I made a clear request using CAN or COULD .	Yes	No
4. I gave a reason for my request.	Yes	No
5. I closed the conversation.	Yes	No

- 1. Listen to your teacher read the information about bylaws below.
- 2. As a class, talk about the four (4) questions on the next page (p. 57). (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

ILLEGAL DUMPING BYLAW

Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in:

- alleys
- parks
- roads
- any place it should not be



<u>Fines</u>

• Fines are between \$250 and \$1000.

Reporting

- Call 311 or use the 311 app to report illegal dumping.
- Explain where you saw the garbage and what kind of garbage it was.

Adapted from: https://www.calgary.ca/bylaws/illegal-dumping.html



- What is this information about?
- Is this a problem in your home country?
- What kinds of things might people dump illegally (furniture, appliances, etc.)?
- Why do people need to read this information?



- There are many different kinds of reading texts.
- We can get information from different texts such as books, newspapers, emails, webpages, pamphlets, signs, and many other text types.
- Look at the example text types below and answer the questions.



webpage



newspaper



pamphlet



sign

- Have you seen these text types before? Where?
- What kinds of information can you find in each text type?

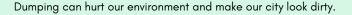
- 1. Look at the three (3) sample texts below and on pages 60 and 61.
- 2. Circle the correct answer for each question.
- 3. Then talk as a class about why you chose your answer. (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

1.

ILLEGAL DUMPING BYLAW

Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household iterms in:

- alleys
- parks
- roads
- any place it should not be



Fines

• Fines are between \$250 and \$1000.

Reporting

- Call 311 or use the 311 app to report illegal dumping.
- $\bullet\,$ Explain where you saw the garbage and what kind of garbage it was.

What type of text is this?

- a) a pamphlet
- b) a web page
- c) an email





City Parking Bylaws & Fines
 Parking Rules

 Do not park in areas with "No Parking" signs.
 Do not park within 5 meters of a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection.
 Do not block driveways.
 Only park in disabled spaces with a valid permit.

 Fines (increase after 10 days)

 "No Parking" area: \$40
 Too close to a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection: \$40
 Blocking a driveway: \$40
 Disabled space without a permit: \$200

Adapted from: https://www.calgaryparking.com/tickets/bylaws-fines.html

What type of text is this?

- a) a newspaper
- b) a sign
- c) a web page

DOGS C' LEASH

CHIENS EN LAISSE

STOOP & SCOOP

SUJVEZ, PELLE EN MAIN

BY-LAWS ARRÊTÉS MUNICIPAUX

FINES / AMENDES

83-92 120.00
196-81 100.00

What type of text is this?

- a) a pamphlet
- b) a sign
- c) a web page

Matching Vocabulary to Community Problems (Reading Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Read the twelve (12) words and phrases below.
- 2. Talk about each word or phrase with a partner. Ask "What is this word/phrase?" and talk about the meaning.
- 3. Read the four (4) bylaw categories in the table (Noise, Parking, Pets, Snow).
- 4. Decide which bylaw the word fits. Write the word in a column in the table. Some words can go in more than one column.

 (Instructors: see here for answers)

quiet
vehicle
sidewalk
sound volume
leash
driveway
loud music
dog waste

icestop signshovelbarking

Noise I €	Parking P	Pets	Snow 💥



- **Reading for gist** is reading to understand the basic idea, or what the text is mostly about.
- When you read for gist, don't try to understand and remember every detail or every word.
- Highlight the title, headings, key words, and look at any pictures to help you understand the gist.

Title

- the name of the text
- usually bigger, <u>underlined</u>, CAPITALIZED, and / or **bolded**
- · usually at the top of the text

Picture

Key Words

 important words about people, places, things, actions, etc.

ILLEGAL DUMPING BYLAW

Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in:

- alleys
- parks
- roads
- any place it should not be

Dumping can hurt our environment and make our city look dirty.

Fines

Fines are between \$250 and \$1000.

Reporting

- Call 311 or use the 311 app to report illegal dumping.
- Explain where you saw the garbage and what kind of garbage it was.

Headings

- tell you what the section is about
- help you find information quickly
- usually bigger, <u>underlined</u>, CAPITALIZED, and / or **bolded**

- 1. Read the text Illegal Dumping Bylaw again.
- 2. Highlight the title, headings and some key words to help you understand the gist. You can also look at the picture in the text.
- 3. Read the question at the bottom of the page. Circle the correct answer.
- 4. Repeat with sample texts 2 and 3 on page 65 and 66. (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

ILLEGAL DUMPING
BYLAW

Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in:

alleys
parks
roads
any place it should not be

Dumping can hurt our environment and make our city look dirty.

Fines
Fines
Fines are between \$250 and \$1000.

Reporting
Call 311 or use the 311 app to report illegal dumping.
Explain where you saw the garbage and what kind of garbage it was.

This text is mostly about:

- a) parking bylaws
- b) dumping garbage bylaws
- c) using 311

City Parking Bylaws & Fines
 Parking Rules

 Do not park in areas with "No Parking" signs.
 Do not park within 5 meters (5m) of a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection.
 Do not block driveways.
 Only park in disabled spaces with a valid permit.

 Fines (increase after 10 days)

 "No Parking" area: \$40
 Too close to a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection: \$40
 Blocking a driveway: \$40
 Disabled space without a permit: \$200

This text is mostly about:

- a) driving a vehicle
- b) getting a disabled permit
- c) parking rules

3.

PLEASE REMOVE DOG WASTE



DOG WASTE TRANSMITS DISEASE

\$500 FINE

PET OWNERSHIP BYLAW

This text is mostly about:

- a) buying a new dog
- b) cleaning up after your dog
- c) using a shovel

- 1. Look at the pictures below for words from the **City Parking Bylaws & Fines** on the next page (p. 68).
- 2. Talk with your partner about each picture. Ask "What is this picture?" and discuss the meaning of each picture.
- 3. Use the words and phrases in the box at the bottom of the page to label each picture. (*Instructors*: see <u>here</u> for answers)







1.____

2._____

3._____





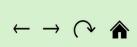


Δ

5._____

б._____

5 metres	driveway	fire hydrant
disabled parking space	intersection	permit



www.ourcity.ca/bylaws/parking.html

City Parking Bylaws & Fines



 \Box X

Parking Rules

- Do not park in areas with "No Parking" signs.
- Do not park within 5 meters (5m) of a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection.
- · Do not block driveways.
- Only park in disabled spaces with a valid permit.

Fines (increase after 10 days)

- "No Parking" area: \$40
- Too close to a fire hydrant, stop sign, or intersection: \$40
- Blocking a driveway: \$40
- Disabled space without a permit: \$200



<u>Adapted from: https://www.calgaryparking.com/tickets/bylaws-fines.html</u>



- An **r-controlled vowel** is when the letter "r" comes immediately after a vowel and changes the sound of the vowel.
- An r-controlled vowel can have many different sounds and can be spelled ar, er, ir, or, ur, air, ear, ire.
- Some examples are in the words "cart", "teacher", "bird", "for", "hurt", "hair", "hear", "fire".
- Don't worry about learning every pronunciation now. Start with some words we use in this module.

- 1. Read the sentences below.
- 2. <u>Underline</u> all examples of r-controlled vowels. The first one is done for you.
- 3. Scan the QR code or click here to hear each word.
- 4. Then practice reading the sentences with a partner. (Instructors: see here for answers)



Community Bylaws

- 1. Do not park your car in front of your neighbour's driveway.
- 2. Do not litter or dump garbage. Use a garbage can or take your items to the landfill instead.
- 3. Do not disturb other people at night with loud music or noise.
- 4. Make sure you cut the grass in your yard.
- 5. Make sure you always pay your fare before you take the train.



- **Reading for details** is reading carefully to find details or information.
- Scanning is a great first strategy to help you find details quickly.
- Scanning means looking quickly through a text to find specific information. You don't read every word. Move your eyes quickly over the page to find details like names, dates, numbers, or key words.
- You can scan for key words in the questions you have to answer.

How to Scan

- Read the question you want to answer. Highlight the key words in the question. For example, look at the question below.
 - 1. Leaving garbage in the alley is illegal dumping.
 - a) true
- b) false
- Step 2 Now use your finger and eyes to quickly scan the text. Find the key words you highlighted. Do not start at the beginning and read every word. Look for words similar to the keywords (same word, same idea, etc.)



Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in:

- alleys
- parks
- roads
- any place it should not be



 After you are finished scanning, you must read carefully to correctly understand the information you find.

How to Read Carefully

- Step 1 Read the question again carefully. Read the answer choices under the question.
 - 1. Leaving garbage in the alley is illegal dumping.
 - a) true
- b) false
- **Step 2** Read the sentence from the text again.

Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in:

- alleys
- parks
- roads
- any place it should not be
- Step 3 Ask yourself: What is the best answer choice?

 The question says: "Leaving garbage in the alley is illegal dumping."

 The text says "Illegal dumping means leaving garbage or household items in...alleys"

 These sentences have the same meaning, so we circle (a) true.

- 1. Read the questions below about the text City Parking Bylaws & Fines on page 68.
- 2. Use the reading strategies Scanning for Details and Reading Carefully to help you find the answers to the questions.
- 3. Practice guessing the meaning of unknown words. (Instructors: see here for answers)

1. You can park 3	meters (3m) away from	a fire hydrant.
a) true	b) false	
2. How much is t	ne fine for blocking a dri	veway?
	oark in a disabled parkin	g space.
a) true	b) false	
4. "Blocking a dri v	/eway" means:	
a) parking 5 m	eters (5m) away from a	driveway
b) parking in a	driveway	
c) parking in fr	ont of a driveway	
5. The fine for pa	king in a disabled space	e without a permit is \$

Comparing Simple Information (Reading Skill Building)



 Sometimes we need to look at different pieces of information and compare them. When we compare, we see how information is similar or different.

Instructions

- 1. Read the questions below about the text City Parking Bylaws & Fines on page 68.
- 2. Use the reading strategies **Scanning for Details** and **Reading Carefully** to help you compare and find the answers to the questions.
- 3. Circle the best answer for each question. (Instructors: see here for answers)
 - 1. Compare the different parking rules.

Which parking rule has the highest fine?

- a) parking in a "No Parking" area
- b) parking too close to an intersection
- c) parking in a disabled space without a permit

2. The lowest parking fine you might pay is:

- a) \$14
- b) \$40
- c) \$200



- Sometimes we don't know the meaning of words. We can try
 and guess the meaning using the context (the other words in
 the sentence, the topic of the text, etc.)
- Look at the example sentence below from the text City Parking Bylaws and Fines.

Example Sentence:

Do not park in areas with "No Parking" signs.

Question

- 1. What does "areas" mean?
 - a) houses
 - b) places
 - c) trains

- 1. Read the example sentence, example question, and three (3) answer choices.
- 2. What do you think is the best answer? Circle it.
- 3. Talk with your partner about why you think your answer is correct.
- 4. On the next page, you will learn how to guess the meaning of new words and see the answer for the question **What does "areas" mean?**

How to Guess the Meaning of Unknown Words in Context

- **Step 1** Read the question you want to answer. Underline the key word in the question. For example, look at the question below.
 - 1) What does "areas" mean?
 - a) houses
 - b) places
 - c) trains
- **Step 2** Now use your finger and eyes to quickly scan the text. Find the key word you underlined in the question and circle it.

Do not park in areas with "No Parking" signs.

- **Step 3** Read the sentence with the keyword. You can also read sentences before or after the keyword. Guess what the word might mean.
- Step 4 Look at the answer choices a, b, and c.
 Which choice has the same meaning as the key word?
- **Tip** Sometimes you can replace the key word in the text with each of the answer choices to see if they fit. For example:

Do not park in <u>houses</u> with "No Parking" signs. X

Do not park in <u>places</u> with "No Parking" signs. \checkmark

Do not park in <u>trains</u> with "No Parking" signs.

We can't park in "houses" or "trains", so "places" is the best answer.

Practice Guessing the Meaning of Unknown Words in Context (Reading Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Read the text "Community Bylaws" below.
- 2. Then read question #1 and the three (3) answer choices on the next page.
- 3. Use the strategy from the previous page (p. 75). Circle the best answer.
- 4. Talk with your partner about why you think your answer is correct.
- 5. Repeat with questions #2 and #3. (Instructors: see here for answers)

Community Bylaws

- 1. Do not park your car in front of your neighbour's driveway.
- 2. Do not litter or dump garbage. Use a garbage can or take your items to the landfill instead.
- 3. Do not disturb other people at night with loud music or noise.
- 4. Make sure you cut the grass in your yard.
- 5. Make sure you always pay your fare before you take the train.

Practice Guessing the Meaning of Unknown Words (Reading Skill Building)

1. "Litter" means:

- a) put garbage in a can
- b) recycle items
- c) throw garbage on the ground

2. "Landfill" means:

- a) a place to buy a garbage can
- b) a place to take garbage
- c) a place to make noise

3. "Disturb" means:

- a) be quiet
- b) bother people
- c) make people happy

Vocabulary Review (Reading Skill Building)

- 1. Read the words in the table below.
- 2. Explain each word or phrase to a partner.

 If you don't understand a word, ask your partner "What does this word mean?".
- 3. If you and your partner both don't understand, ask your teacher.
- 4. Check the box beside the word or phrase after you are sure you understand it.

bylaw 🗌	loud music	intersection
311 🗆	disabled 🗌	fare evasion □
noise 🗌	dog waste 🗌	clear snow 🔲
fines 🗌	purpose 🗌	household items

Skill-Using Task

Reading Information about Bylaws

4 - Comprehending Information



_	_
lame:	Data:
iaiiie.	Date:

Instructions

- 1. Read the information about bylaws below
- 2. Answer the questions on the next two (2) pages (p. 80 and 81.) (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

Snow Shovelling Bylaw



Our city has rules to keep our sidewalks safe in winter.

Duties

- You must clear snow and ice from sidewalks in front of or next to your house.
- You must clear snow within 24 hours after it stops snowing.
- Clear a path at least 1.5 meters wide on the sidewalk.



Fines and Charges

- When sidewalks are not cleared, the City may:
 - 1. charge you \$150 for snow removal
 - 2. fine you \$250-\$750 for not clearing the snow and ice

Adapted from: https://www.calgary.ca/bylaws/snow-shovelling.html and https://www.calgary.ca/bylaws/snow-ice.html

Skill-Using Task

Reading Information about Bylaws

4 - Comprehending Information



Questions

1.	What	type	of text	is this?
----	------	------	---------	----------

- a) a pamphlet
- b) a web page
- c) an email

2. You must shovel within _____ after it stops snowing.

- a) 1 hour
- b) 2 hours
- c) 24 hours

3. "Clear snow" means:

- a) play in the snow.
- b) remove snow.
- c) walk in the snow.

4. "charge you \$150" means:

- a) ask you to pay \$150
- b) give you \$150
- c) send you \$150 in the mail

Skill-Using Task

Reading Information about Bylaws





5.	When you don't shovel the sidewalk, the city may: (check \square all that apply)
	a) build a sidewalk □
	b) call 311 □
	c) charge you for snow removal □
	d) make you pay a fine □
6	. The lowest fine you may pay is:
	a) \$100
	b) \$250
	c) \$750
7.	Why does the city have a snow shovelling bylaw?
	a) to charge you money
	b) to make sidewalks safe
	c) to sell more shovels

Writing a Note to a Neighbour (Whole)

Instructions

- 1. Read the note to a neighbour below.
- 2. Then talk about the four (4) questions below as a class. (Instructors: see here for answers)

Jan. 24th, 2025

Hello neighbour,

I hope you are doing well. The sidewalk in front of your house is full of snow again. Could you shovel the sidewalk, please?

My daughter had to walk in the street and it is dangerous.

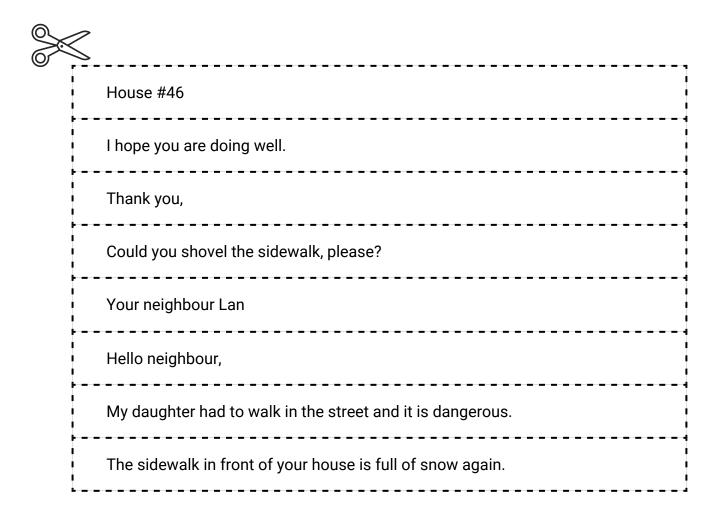
Thank you,

Your neighbour Lan

House #46

- What is the note about? What is the problem?
- Who is the note to?
- Who is the note from?
- Why do you think Lan wrote a note to their neighbour instead of speaking to them? Where could Lan put the note?

- 1. First, cut out the sentences below from the note on the previous page (p. 82).
- 2. Read the sentences together with a partner.
- 3. Together with your partner, put the sentences in the correct order for a note.
- 4. **Do not** look at the previous page (p. 82).
- 5. Talk with your partner about why you chose this order. Then check the note on the previous page to see the correct order.



Writing a Note: Openings (Writing Skill Building)



- An **opening** is a very important part of a note, letter, or email message
- WHAT: An **opening** is the first part of a note or message, (ex. saying "Hello" and "How are you?"). It can be one word "Hello" or multiple sentences or phrases.
- WHY: It is polite and shows that you care about the person you are writing to.



- A closing is also very important.
- WHAT: A closing is the last part of a note or message, (ex. saying "Thank you" or "Kind regards"). It can be one word "Thanks", or multiple phrases.
 After the closing, write your name. You can also write your house number.
- WHY: It is a polite and respectful way to finish a message.

Instructions

- 1. Re-read the note from page 79 below.
- 2. Draw a circle the opening(s).
- 3. Draw a box around the closing(s). (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

Jan. 24th, 2025

Hello neighbour,

I hope you are doing well. The sidewalk in front of your house is

full of snow again. Could you shovel the sidewalk, please?

My daughter had to walk in the street and it is dangerous.

Thank you,

Your neighbour Lan

House #46

Identifying Openings and Closings (Writing Skill Building)

- 1. Read the phrases in the table below.
- 2. If the phrase is an opening, write an "0" in the blank.
- 3. If the phrase is a closing, write a "C".
- 4. The first two (2) are done for you. (Instructors: see here for answers)

1. Have a great day,	C
2. I hope you are doing well.	0
3. Hello neighbour,	
4. Thank you,	
5. Kind regards,	
6. Dear neighbour,	
7. Many thanks,	
8. Respectfully,	
9. Good morning,	

Using an Opening, Closing, Date, and Name (Writing Skill Building)

- 1. The note below is missing an **opening**, **closing**, **date**, and a **name**.
- 2. Read the note and choose an appropriate opening and closing from the previous page (p. 85)
- 3. Write the opening, closing, date, and your name in the correct blanks in the note.
- 4. Think about why you chose these openings and closings. What are some other opening and closing phrases that you can use? Talk as a class.

 (Instructors: see here for answers)

The mus	sic from your	apartment (vas loud la	st night. I	
couldn't	t sleep. This i	s not the fi	rst time. (Can you turn	the
music d	own after 10	p.m., please	?		



- An **r-controlled vowel** is when the letter "r" comes after a vowel and changes the sound of the vowel.
- A r-controlled vowel can have <u>many different sounds</u> and can be spelled **ar**, **er**, **ir**, **or**, **ur**, **air**, **ear**, **ire**.
- Some examples are in the words "cart", "teacher", "bird", "for", "hurt", "hair", "hear", "fire".
- Each spelling can be pronounced different ways.

- 1. Read the sentences below.
- 2. The words with blanks have r-controlled vowels.
- 3. Talk with your partner: "What are these words?" "How do you spell the missing vowel sounds?"
- 4. Spell the missing vowel sounds. Guess if you are not sure. (Instructors: see here for answers)

1.	Dear neighb
2.	Can you not pk your c in my driveway please?
3.	Can you tn down the music please?
4.	Y grass is vy long.
5.	Your dog pooped in my v d.

7. Kind reg____ds,

6. This is not the f___st time.



- Before you ask your neighbour to do something, you need to write what the problem is.
- Look at the example below.



The sidewalk in front of your house is full of snow again.

Instructions

- 1. Look at the pictures below and on the next page (p. 89).
- 2. Read the two sentences beside each picture.
- 3. Circle the sentence that matches the picture. (Instructors: see here for answers)

1.



- Someone was smoking on the balcony.
- Someone was sitting on the balcony.

2.



- The music was very nice last night.
- The music was very loud last night.

3.



- I saw your dog poop on my grass.
- I saw your dog sleep on my grass.

4.



- Your grass is very short.
- Your grass is very long.

5.



- Your car is parked in your driveway.
- Your car is parked in front of my driveway.

Describing the Problem: Practice (Writing Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. The note below is missing a sentence describing the problem.
- 2. Look at the picture of the problem.
- 3. Write a sentence to describe the problem in the blank.
- 4. Repeat with the note on the next page. (Instructors: see <u>here</u> for answers)

11:	<u></u>		
ПΙ	uur	preet,	
	••••	J ,	

I hope you are doing well.

I can't get out. Can you please move your car, please?

Thank you,

Mohammad

House #1406



Hi Adam, We hope you are doing well.	
We couldn't sleep. Can you turn the please?	e music down next time,

Kind regards,

Sara and Jim

Apartment #303





- Start sentences with REQUEST WORDS. For example, "Can you..." or "Could you...".
- Remember to write what you want the person to do (ACTION PHRASE).
- Always write "please".
- Don't forget to write a question mark (?) at the end of the sentence.
- Look at the example sentences below.



Request Words + Action Phrase + Please

Could you		clear the sidewalk,	please?
Can you		turn the music down,	please?
Could you		clean up your dog's waste,	please?
Can you		move your car,	please?
Can you	not	park in my driveway,	please?

- 1. Read the phrases in the mixed-up sentences below.
- 2. Re-write the sentences in the correct order on the line below each sentence.
- 3. Make sure to use correct capital letters and punctuation. (Instructors: see here for answers)

Ex.	please / could you / clean up after your dog
	Could you clean up after your dog, please?
1.	shovel the sidewalk / please / can you
2.	please / turn the music down / could you
3.	can you / please / move your car
4.	not smoke on the balcony / could you / please

Request Sentences: Filling the Gaps (Writing Skill Building)

Instructions

- 1. Listen to your teacher read each sentence from the list <u>here.</u>
- 2. Fill in the blanks using the words you hear.
- 3. Add a question mark for each request.

Could you shovel the sidewalk, please ?
you clean up your dog's waste, please
Can you turn the down, please
Could you your car, please
Could you cut grass, please

5. Can you not _____ on the balcony, please ___

- 1. Look at the pictures of problems below.
- 2. Write a request sentence for a neighbour in the blank beside each picture. (Instructors: see here for answers)

Ex.



Could you cut your grass, please?

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.





- A paragraph is a group of 3-5 sentences.
- One sentence is usually about the main idea.
- The other sentences support the main idea with **details**.
- Don't write sentences that are not about the topic.
- Look at the example below.

Jan. 24th, 2025

Hello neighbour,

I hope you are doing well. The sidewalk in front of your house is

full of snow again. Could you shovel the sidewalk, please?

My daughter had to walk in the street and it is dangerous.

Thank you,

Your neighbour Lan

House #46

- The **main idea** is a request to shovel snow on the sidewalk.
- The other sentences provide **details** (the sidewalk is full of snow, the daughter had to walk in the street), and an opening and closing.
- All details support the main idea (a request to shovel the snow on the sidewalk).

- 1. Read the note below.
- 2. One sentence does not fit the main idea.
- 3. Cross out the sentence that doesn't fit.
- 4. Repeat with each note on the next page. (Instructors: see here for answers)

June. 12

Dear neighbour,

I hope you are doing well. The music from your apartment was very loud last night. I couldn't sleep. I had breakfast this morning. Can you please turn it down next time? Kind regards,

Ahmad

Apartment #405

Sept. 23rd

Hello Jon,

I saw your dog poop in my yard this morning.

This is not the first time. I don't have a dog.

Can you pick up your dog's waste please?

Kind regards,

Katrina

House #203

Aug. 5th

Hi neighbours,

I hope you both are doing okay. Tommorow will be sunny. Your children left some toys and bicycles on the sidewalk. Can you put the toys and bicycles away please?

Thank you,

Zahra

House #1423



- When you write sentences, you can use words and phrases from example sentences or from a **word box** to help you.
- A word box can help you choose and spell words correctly.
- Below is an example word box.

Hello	please	can	vehicle
three times	driveway	move	Kind regards,

- 1. Your neighbour parked in front of your driveway three times this week.
- 2. Read the words and phrases in the box above and circle the words you might use in a note to your neighbour.
- 3. Cross out the words and phrases you would not use.
- 4. Then use the words and phrases you chose to write a note on the next page (p. 101).
- 5. After you are finished the note, ask your teacher to check your note.

- 1. Your neighbour has been smoking on the balcony next to your apartment.
- 2. Think of eight (8) words or phrases you want to use to write a note about this problem.
- 3. Write these words and phrases in the table below.
- 4. Tell your partner about the words you chose. Talk about why you chose these words. Then use the words and phrases to write a note to your neighbour.
- 5. After you are finished the note, ask your teacher to check your note.

- When you write a text (such as a note or email) in English, you can use a **checklist** to help you.
- A checklist helps you make sure you write important information.

How to Use a Checklist

- 1. **Read all of the items in the checklist**. Ask a partner (or your teacher) if you don't understand any items in the checklist.
- 2. Write your message. Make sure to include all of the items in the checklist.
- 3. Read your message.
- 4. **Read each item in the checklist again** and make sure you have this item in your message. If you do, **check the box** checklist.



- 1. Use the checklist below to check the note on the next page (p. 105).
- 2. Put a checkmark \(\square\) beside each item that is in the note.
- 3. Put an **★** for items not in the note.
- 4. Talk together with a partner: "Are there any items from the checklist missing in the note?" "Which ones?"

(Instructors: see here for answers)

Writing A Note to a Neighbour Checklist	
1. 4-5 sentences or a short paragraph	
2. the date \square	
3. an opening \square	
4. describe the problem \square	
5. make a request to fix the problem $\ \square$	
6. a closing and your name	

Jan. 24th

Dear neighbour, I hope you are doing well. The music from your apartment was loud last night. I couldn't sleep. This is not the first time.

Spelling Words and Phrases in a Note (Writing Skill Building)

- 1. Listen to your teacher some read words and phrases for writing a note.
- 2. You will hear each word or phrase three (3) times.
- 3. Try to spell each word or phrase.
- 4. After you are finished, check with your partner. (Instructors: see here for answers)

1.	 _
2.	 _
3.	 _
4.	 _
5.	 _
6.	 _
7.	 _
0	

Skill-Using Task: Writing a Note to a Neighbour

1 - Interacting With Others



Name:		Date:	
on your lawn agai waste. You don't 2. Write a note to Ja words and phras 3. After you are finis	amie has a dog. Today of in. This is not the first till have Jamie's phone nur amie and ask them to closes in the box below to his shed, complete the check (Instructors: see here for	me. Today you stepped mber. You decide to writ ean up their dog's waste elp you. klist on the next page.	in the dog's te a note. e. Use some of the
Dear	please	could	step in
Kind regards,	dog's waste	clean up	parking

Skill-Using Task: Writing a Note to a Neighbour

1 - Interacting With Others



Name:	
ivallie.	

Writing A Note to a Neighbour Checklist
1. I wrote a few sentences (CLB 3L). □ I wrote a short paragraph (CLB 4L). □
2. I wrote the date. □
3. I wrote an opening.
4. I described the problem.
5. I made a request to fix the problem.
6. I wrote a closing and my name. □
7. I used some words and phrases from the box on p. 104.

Assessment Tasks



CLB 3 Listening Assessment

NI	B. L.
Name:	Date:

Task: Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem

Competencies: 3 - Getting Things Done

4 - Comprehending Information

Instructions: Read the questions and the answer choices for each question. Listen to the conversation about bylaws and choose the best answer for each question.

• Gets the gist

(Question 1)

Identifies factual details

(Questions 2,3,5)

• Identifies purpose (request)

(Question 4)

Result



Not Yet 0-3



Almost There 4-5



Successful* 6-8

^{*}You must answer questions 1 and 4 correctly and get a minimum of 6/8 to be successful.

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem (CLB 3 Listening Assessment)

Instructions

- 1. You will listen to Monica and John talk about a community problem. Your teacher will play the audio here. You will listen to the conversation three (3) times.
- 2. Read the questions and answers choices below and on the next page (p. 3)
- 3. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Check



what the community problem is.

(2 points)



yard maintenance



snow and ice removal



smoking

2. Who is Monica?

(1 point)

- a) a friend
- b) a landlord
- c) a neighbour

3. Monica lives in _____

(1 point)

- a) the apartment next door
- b) the blue house across the street
- c) the green house on the right

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem (CLB 3 Listening Assessment)

4. Monica asks John to	(2 points)
a) clear the snow	
b) cut the grass	
c) stop smoking	
5. If John does not follow the bylaw, he could	(2 points)
a) get a \$250 fine	
b) get a warning	
c) go to jail	

Listening Script CLB 3

(Click <u>here</u> for the video)

(This is an interaction between two neighbours).

Monica: Hi, my name is Monica. I am your neighbour from the blue house across the street.

John: Hi, Monica. Nice to meet you. I am John. What can I do for you?

Monica: I am sorry to bother you, but can you please clear the snow from your sidewalk?

It is really hard to walk with all of that snow.

John: I know Monica, but I have been really busy.

Monica: I understand, but if you don't do it soon, someone can report you to 311and you

could get a \$250 fine

John: You are right Monica. I better start now!

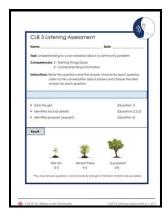


- 1. You will give learners the Assessment Task Sheet and Assessment Questions.
- Read the instructions for learners on the first page of the Assessment Questions.Check to make sure learners understand what they need to do.
- 3. Play the video <u>here</u>. You will play the conversation three (3) times. Give learners a minute or so between each listen to choose their answers.
- 4. Mark the assessment for each learner. Indicate the total number of points and result (successful, almost there, not yet) on the **Assessment Task Sheet** and staple it on top of the completed **Assessment Questions**_sheet before getting the students to file the artefact in their portfolio.

Answer Key

- 1. snow and ice removal
- 3. b) the blue house across the street.
- 5. a) get a \$250 fine

- 2. c) a neighbour
- 4. a) clear the snow



Assessment Task Sheet



Assessment **Questions**



CLB 4 Listening Assessment

Name:	Date:	
		MM - DD - YYYY

Task: Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem

Competencies: 3 - Getting Things Done

4 - Comprehending Information

Instructions: Read the questions and the answer choices for each question. Listen to the conversation about a community problem and choose the best answer for each question.

- Gets the gist
- Identifies factual details
- Identifies why
- Identifies implied meaning

(Question 1)

(Questions 2 and 3)

(Question 4)

(Question 5)

Result



Not Yet 0-3



Almost There 4-5



*Successful 6-8

*You must answer questions 1 and 5 correctly and get a minimum of 6/8 to be successful.

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem (CLB 4 Listening Assessment)

Instructions

- 1. You will listen to Jeremy and Amardeep talk about a community problem. Your teacher will play the audio <u>here</u>. You will listen to the conversation three (3) times.
- 2. Read the questions and answers choices below and on the next page (p. 3)
- 3. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Check



the community problem.

(2 points)







noise



smoking

2. How does Amardeep introduce the request?

(2 points)

- a) Can I ask you something?
- b) Can I talk to you for a second?
- c) Do you have a minute?

3. Why didn't Jeremy fix the problem?

(1 point)

- a) He was in a hurry.
- b) He forgot the waste bags.
- c) He had an emergency.

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem (CLB 4 Listening Assessment)

4. Amardeep wants Jeremy to fix the problem because	. (1 point)
a) it doesn't look nice	
b) the weather is very hot	
c) there are kids playing outside	
5. "I am in the middle of something" means	(2 points)
a) I am busy.	
b) I am late.	
c) I am tired.	

- 1. You will give learners the Assessment Task Sheet and Assessment Questions.
- 2. Read the instructions for learners on the first page of the **Assessment Questions**. Check to make sure learners understand what they need to do.
- 3. Play the audio <u>here.</u> You will play the conversation three (3) times. Give learners a minute or so between each listen to choose their answers.
- 4. Mark the assessment for each learner. Indicate the total number of points and result (successful, almost there, not yet) on the **Assessment Task Sheet** and staple it on top of the completed **Assessment Questions** sheet before getting the students to file the artefact in their portfolio.

Answer Key

- 1. pet ownership
- 3. b) He forgot the waste bags.
- 5. a) I am busy.

- 2. b) Can I talk to you for a second?
- 4. c) There are kids playing outside.



Assessment Task Sheet



Assessment Questions

Listening Script CLB 4 (Click <u>here</u> for the video)

(This is an interaction between two neighbours).

Amardeep: Hi, Jeremy. Can I talk to you for a second? I saw your dog leaving a mess in

my front yard today.

Jeremy: Oh, hi Amardeep. I'm sorry, I forgot my dog waste bags at home.

Amardeep: I understand, but it's against the pet ownership bylaw, and

there are kids playing outside. I don't want them to step on poop.

Jeremy: I'm sorry, I understand, but I am in the middle of something right now. Can I

clean that up in about an hour?

Amardeep: Okay, but could you make sure to always bring the bags with you. It is

really important to keep our neighbourhood clean.

Jeremy: You are right, Amardeep. It won't happen again. I promise!

Amardeep: Thanks, Jeremy. I really appreciate it. **Jeremy:** Thanks, Amardeep. Sorry about it.





)))	

Name:	Date:	Date:	
		MM - DD - YYYY	

Task: Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem

Competencies: 1 - Interacting With Others

3 - Getting Things Done

Instructions: Look at the picture your teacher gives you. Role-play speaking with your *neighbour about the problem on the picture (*your teacher or classmate). Describe the problem and ask them to fix the problem by making a request using **Can** or **Could**.

You can speak to a neighbour about a community problem. Yes	No
 Initiates and responds to introductions (opens the conversation) 	/2
Uses courtesy formulas & small talk phrases to introduce the request	/2
 Uses simple sentences and question formations (makes a request) 	/4
 Initiates and responds to leave-takings 	/2
TOTAL	/10

Result



Not Yet 0-4



Almost There 5-6



Successful 7-10

To be successful, you must have 'Yes' for the Holistic Criteria, a minimum score of 2/4, or 1/2 for each analytic criterion, respectively, and a total score of at least 7/10.

Action-Oriented Feedback

Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem (CLB 3 Speaking Assessment Tool)

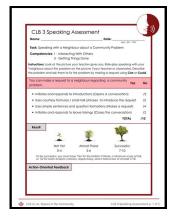
To be filled out by instructor

Name of Learner:	Date:
Turne or Ecurier:	Date:

Interaction	Result
Opens the conversation by greeting appropriately. ex. "Hello, Good morning," "Hi," etc." (1 point) Notes:	Yes No Points: _/2
Uses courtesy formulas and small talk to introduce the request. ex. "Do you have a minute?" (2 points) Notes:	Yes No □ □ Points:/2
Makes the request using a modal verb ("Can" or "Could") ex. "Can you turn down the music, please?" (4 points) Notes:	Yes No D Points:/4
Closes the conversation appropriately. ex. "Thanks a lot. Have a good night". (2 points) Notes:	Yes No D Points:/2
Additional observations:	Total points /10

Learner	Opening
*Neighbour	Sure, what's up?
Learner	States the problem
*Neighbour	Oh, I am sorry
Learner	Makes a request
*Neighbour	Ok, no problem.
Learner	Closing
*Neighbour	Take care.

- 1. Learners will role-play a conversation with a neighbour. You will either take on the role of the neighbour, or a classmate can assist in that role. The student being assessed will be given a picture depicting a common problem in the community. Learners will have one minute to think about the dialogue after seeing the picture of the given problem.
- You can either guide the conversation yourself or provide the classmate with the Speaking Assessment Script Guide to assist them with the task. Use the Assessment Tool to assign points for each interaction.
- 3. Circle the result (S=successful, AT=almost there, NY=not yet) in the right column of the table for each question the learners answer.
- 4. Write down any notes you consider relevant for the assessment or the feedback in the provided space for that.
- 5. Mark "Yes" or "No" for the holistic criteria ("You can make a request to a neighbour regarding a problem.") on the **Assessment Task Sheet**. Give learners a score for each piece of analytic criteria (Ex. "Opens a conversation"). Mark the learners total score and also circle their result (It (S=successful, AT=almost there, NY=not yet).
- 6. Write level-appropriate action-oriented feedback in the space provided.
- 7. Place the assessment task sheet on top of the assessment tool, staple both together, and give to the learner. The learner will then add this to their portfolio as an artefact.



Assessment Task Sheet



Assessment Tool



CLB 4 Speaking Assessment

Name:	Date	•
		•

Task: Speaking to a Neighbour about a Community Problem

Competencies: 1 - Interacting With Others

3 - Getting Things Done

Instructions: Look at the picture your teacher gives you. Role-play a conversation with your neighbour about the problem. Describe the issue and make a request using "Can" or "Could," then explain the reason for your request and close the conversation.

You can speak to a neighbour about a community problem.	Yes	No
Opens the conversation		/1
 Uses courtesy formulas & small talk phrases to introduce the request 		/2
 Uses simple sentences and question formations (makes a request) 		/4
 Provides some basic details (gives a reason for the request) 		/2
Closes the conversation		/1
TOTA	L /	10

Result



Not Yet 0-4



Almost There 5-6



Successful 7-10

To be successful, you must have 'Yes' for the Holistic Criteria, a minimum score of 2/4, or 1/2 for each analytic criterion, respectively, and a total score of at least 7/10.

Action-Oriented Feedback

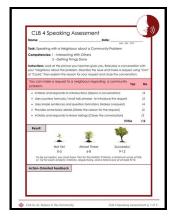
To be filled out by instructor

Name of Learner:	Date:
10	- w. v

Interaction	Result
Opens the conversation by greeting appropriately. ex. "Hello," "Good morning," "Hi," etc." (1 point) Notes:	Yes No □ □ Points:/1
Uses courtesy formulas and small talk to introduce the request. ex. "Do you have a minute?" (2 points) Notes:	Yes No D Points:/2
Makes the request. ex. "Can you turn down the music, please?" (4 points) Notes:	Yes No D Points:/4
States a reason for the request. ex. "My kids can't sleep with all that noise". (2 points) Notes:	Yes No D Points:/2
Closes the conversation appropriately. ex. "Thanks a lot. Have a good night". (1 point) Notes:	Yes No □ □ Points:/1
Additional observations:	Total points /10

Learner	Opening
*Neighbour	Sure, what's up?
Learner	Say the problem
*Neighbour	Oh, I am sorry
Learner	Make a request
*Neighbour	Ok, no problem.
Learner	Say the reason
*Neighbour	No problem. I will.
You	Closing
*Neighbour	Take care

- 1. Learners will role-play a conversation with a neighbour. You will either take on the role of the neighbour, or a classmate can assist in that role. The student being assessed will be given a picture depicting a common problem in the community. Learners will have one minute to think about the dialogue after seeing the picture of the given problem.
- You can either guide the conversation yourself or provide the classmate with the Speaking Assessment Script Guide to assist them with the task. Use the Assessment Tool to assign points for each interaction.
- 3. Circle the result (S=successful, AT=almost there, NY=not yet) in the right column of the table for each question the learners answer.
- 4. Write down any notes you consider relevant for the assessment or the feedback in the provided space for that.
- 5. Mark "Yes" or "No" for the holistic criteria ("You can make a request to a neighbour regarding a problem.") on the **Assessment Task Sheet**. Give learners a score for each piece of analytic criteria (Ex. "opens a conversation"). Mark the learners total score and also circle their result (It (S=successful, AT=almost there, NY=not yet).
- 6. Write level-appropriate action-oriented feedback in the space provided.
- 7. Place the assessment task sheet on top of the assessment tool, staple both together, and give to the learner. The learner will then add this to their portfolio as an artefact.



Assessment Task Sheet



Assessment Tool



Ice and snow clearing bylaw



Property maintenance bylaw



Noise bylaw



Illegal parking bylaw



CLB 3L Reading Assessment

Name:	Date:

Task: Reading Information about Bylaws

Competency: 4 - Comprehending Information

Instructions: Read the bylaw information on page 2.

Then read and answer the questions on pages 3-4.

Gets the gist

(Question 1)

• Identifies key information and main idea

(Questions 5,7)

 Identifies key events, people, places, things (who, what, where and when). (Questions 2-4,6)

Result



Not Yet 0-5



Almost There 6-8



Successful* 9-12

*You must answer questions 1, 2, <u>and</u> 5 correctly, and get a minimum of 9/12 to be successful.



City Noise Bylaw



Our city has noise rules to keep our city quiet.

Quiet Hours (no loud noises)

- Monday to Saturday: 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Sundays and Holidays: 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m.
- This includes loud music, shouting, and loud machines.

Reporting Noise

• If someone is making too much noise:

Daytime: call 311.

Nighttime: call Police non-emergency line.

Fines

- People who break the noise rules can get a fine.
- Fines can be up to \$500.

Adapted from: https://www.calgary.ca/bylaws/residential-noise.htmll

Reading Information about Bylaws (CLB 3L Reading Assessment)

Instructions

1. For questions 1-7, circle the correct answer.	
This text is mostly about: a) fines	(2 points)
b) noise rules	
c) using 311	
2 Stop making loud poice at:	(2 points)
2. Stop making loud noise at:	(2 points)
a) 7:00 a.m.	
b) 9:00 a.m.	
c) 10:00 p.m.	
3. On Sundays and Holidays, you can make noise at:	(1 point)
a) 7:00 a.m.	
b) 9:15 a.m.	
c) 10:30 p.m.	
4. What is the biggest fine you can get?	(2 points)
a) \$500	
b) \$1000	
c) \$5000	

Reading Information about Bylaws (CLB 3L Reading Assessment)

5. How can you report noise during the day?	(2 points)
a) call 311	
b) call 911	
c) send a text message	
6. You can play loud music at 1:00 a.m.	(1 point)
a) true	
b) false	
7. Why does the city have noise rules?	(2 points)
a) so people can have quiet time	
b) so people can pay fines	
c) so people can report noise	

- 1. You will give learners the **Assessment Task Sheet**, **Sample Task**, and **Question Sheets**.
- 2. Have learners complete the assessment. Then collect and mark.
- 3. Mark the learner's score on the table in the Assessment Task Sheet. Place the completed Assessment Task Sheet on top of the Sample Task and Question Sheets, staple all together, and give to the learner. The learner will then mark this in their inventory sheet in their portfolio and add to the appropriate section of their portfolio as an artefact.

Answer Key

- 1. b) noise rules
- 2. c) 10:00 p.m.
- 3. b) 9:00 a.m.
- 4. a) \$500

- 5. a) call 311
- 6. b) false
- 7. a) so people can have quiet time



Assessment Task Sheet



Sample Task



el od 511

§ unité à land manage

A Trace supple loud mique set 100 a.m.

§ Trace

§ Trace

§ Trace

§ Trace

§ Trace

§ Trace

† Trace

†

Question Sheets



CLB 4L Reading Assessment

Name: Date:	Name:	Date:
-------------	-------	-------

Task: Reading Information about Bylaws

Competency: 4 - Comprehending Information

Instructions: Read the bylaw information on page 2. Then read and answer

the questions on pages 3-4.

• Understand the type of text (Question 1)

• Compares simple information (Question 2)

Occasionally guesses the meaning of unknown words (Questions 3-4)

• Finds key information and specific details (Questions 5-7)

Result



Not Yet 0-5



Almost There 6-8



Successful* 9-12

*You must answer questions 1 <u>and</u> 2 correctly, answer 3 <u>or</u> 4 correctly, and get a minimum of 9/12 to be successful.



City Noise Bylaw



Our city has rules about noise to keep our community quiet and peaceful.

Quiet Hours

- Monday to Saturday: 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
 Sundays and Holidays: 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m.
- This includes loud music, shouting, and loud machines such as lawn mowers or power tools.

Daytime Noise

Keep loud noises to a minimum to respect neighbours.

Reporting Noise

If someone is making too much noise:

Daytime: call 311 or use the 311 app.

Nighttime: call Police non-emergency line (for urgent noise from a party or loud music etc.)

Fines

- The city can give fines to people who violate the noise rules.
- Fines can be from \$250 to \$500.

Adapted from: https://www.calgary.ca/bylaws/residential-noise.htmll

Reading Information about Bylaws (CLB 4L Reading Assessment)

Instructions

- 1. For questions 1-4, 6, 7, circle the correct answer.
- 2. For question 5, check all the boxes that apply.

1. What type of text is this?

(2 points)

- a) a pamphlet
- b) a web page
- c) an email

2. Which day(s) have more quiet time in the morning?

(2 points)

- a) Mondays to Saturdays
- b) Sundays and holidays
- c) only Saturdays

3. "Minimum" means:

(1 point)

- a) a medium amount.
- b) the highest amount.
- c) the lowest amount.

Reading Information about Bylaws (CLB 4L Reading Assessment)

4. "Violate rules" means:	(1 point)
a) break rules.	
b) follow rules.	
c) understand rules.	
5. How can you report noise during the day? (check ☑ all that apply)	(2 points)
a) call 311 □	
b) call 911 □	
c) call the police □	
d) use the 311 app □	
6. You can make some noise during the day.	(2 points)
a) true	
b) false	
7. Why does the city have noise rules?	(2 points)
a) so people can avoid fines	
b) so people can use loud machines	
c) so people can live in a peaceful community	

- 1. You will give learners the Assessment Task Sheet, Sample Task, and Question Sheets.
- 2. Have learners complete the assessment. Then collect and mark.
- 3. Mark the learner's score on the table in the Assessment Task Sheet. Place the completed Assessment Task Sheet on top of the Sample Task and Question Sheets, staple all together, and give to the learner. The learner will then mark this in their inventory sheet in their portfolio and add to the appropriate section of their portfolio as an artefact.

Answer Key

- 1. b) a web page
- 2. b) Sundays and holidays
- 3. c) the lowest amount
- 4. a) break a rule
- 5. a) call 311 ☑
- d) use the 311 app ✓

6. a) true

7. c) so people can live in a peaceful community



Assessment Task Sheet



Sample Task



Question Sheets



CLB 3L Writing Assessment

Name:	Date:

Task: Writing a Note to a Neighbour

Competency: 1 - Interacting With Others

Instructions: Listen to your teacher read the prompt on the next page and write a short note to your neighbour. Use the word box to help you.

You can write a short note to your neighbour.	Yes	No
 Writes date, opening, and closing in the correct places* 		/4
 Vocabulary and content are appropriate for a message 		/4
Simple sentences are sometimes correct		/2
 Uses supports (word banks etc.) to write sentences 		/2
*From ESL for ALL p. 133, 135	L	/12

Result



Not Yet 0-5



Almost There 8-6



Successful** 9-12

Action-Oriented Feedback

^{**}To be successful, you must have 'Yes' for the Holistic Criteria, a minimum of 3/4 or 1/2 for each analytic criterion, respectively, and a total score of at least 9/12.

Instructions (to be read by instructor)

1. Your neighbour Mark is parked in front of your driveway. This has happened three (3) times recently. You don't have his phone number. Write a note to Mark and ask him to move his car and to stop parking there. Use some of the words and phrases in the box below to help you.

Words and Phrases				
Dear	driveway	please	Kind regards,	
vehicle	can't	Thank you for understanding		

ſ	Date:	
		 -

- 1. You will give learners the Assessment Task Sheet and the Sample Task Sheet.
- 2. Have learners complete the assessment. Then collect and mark.
- 3. Mark the learner's score on the table in the Assessment Task Sheet and give action-oriented feedback. Place the completed Assessment Task Sheet on top of the Sample Task sheets, staple all together, and give to the learner. The learner will then mark this in their inventory sheet in their portfolio and add to the appropriate section of their portfolio as an artefact.

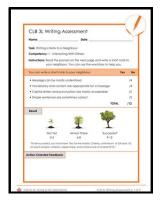
Sample Answer

Dear Mark,

I hope you are doing well. Your vehicle is parked in front of my driveway. I can't get out. Could you please move your car? Thank you for understanding.

Kind regards,

[Your Name]



Assessment **Task Sheet**



Sample Task



CLB 4L Writing Assessment

Name:	Date:

Task: Writing a Note to a Neighbour

Competency: 1 - Interacting With Others

Instructions: Listen to your teacher read the prompt on the next page and write a note to your neighbour. You can use the word box to help you.

You can write a short note to your neighbour.	Yes	No
 Writes a paragraph with a main idea and supporting details 		/4
 Vocabulary and content are appropriate for the message 		/4
 Writes date, opening, and closing in the correct places* 		/2
Simple sentences are mostly correct		/2
*From ESL for ALL p. 133	L	/12

Result



Not Yet 0-5



Almost There 8-6



Successful** 9-12

Action-Oriented Feedback

^{**}To be successful, you must have 'Yes' for the Holistic Criteria, a minimum of 3/4 or 1/2 for each analytic criterion, respectively, and a total score of at least 9/12.

Instructions

1. Your neighbour Mark is parked in front of your driveway. This has happened three (3) times recently. You don't have his phone number. Write a note to Mark and ask him to move his car and to stop parking there. You can use some of the words and phrases in the box below to help you.

Words and Phrases			
Dear	happened	Kind regards	driveway
vehicle	please	Thank you for understanding	

-	
_	
_	
-	-
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Instructions for Instructors

- 1. You will give learners the Assessment Task Sheet and the Sample Task Sheet.
- 2. Have learners complete the assessment. Then collect and mark.
- 3. Mark the learner's score on the table in the Assessment Task Sheet and give actionoriented feedback. Place the completed Assessment Task Sheet on top of the Sample Task sheets, staple all together, and give to the learner. The learner will then mark this in their inventory sheet in their portfolio and add to the appropriate section of their portfolio as an artefact.

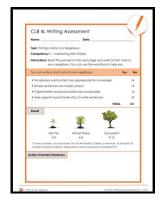
Sample Answer

Dear Mark,

I hope you're doing well. I noticed your car is parked in front of my driveway again. This has happened three times. Could you please move your car and stop parking there? I can't get in and out. Thank you for understanding.

Kind regards,

[Your Name]



Assessment **Task Sheet**



Sample Task

Instructions

- 1. Read the sentences below.
- 2. Circle "Yes" or "No" for sentences 1-5 and write your answers for 6-7.
- 1. I can name five (5) community problems and bylaws. Yes No 2. I can listen and understand conversations about community Yes No problems and bylaws. 3. I can speak to a neighbour about a community problem. Yes No 4. I can read simple information about bylaws. Yes No 5. I can write a note to a neighbour about a community Yes No problem. 6. The most important thing I learned was ______
- 7. Five (5) new words I learned are:
 - •
- _____
- _____
- _____
- •

Answer Key

Instructions

Click on either the Activty Name or Page #s to go to that activity in the document..

General Vocabulary and Concept Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
What is a Bylaw?	 b) 3 c) Municipal law garbage and waste bylaw, pet bylaw, parking bylaw 	12
Story: Donna's Dogs	 pet ownership (Donna didn't pick up her dog's waste). John two choices were to report Donna or speak to her. Donna apologized and promised to not make the same mistake again. 	13
Community Problems: Picture Flashcards	The names of the community problems shown in the pictures are: noise, yard maintenance, parking, snow and ice clearing, transit fare evasion, illegal dumping, smoking and vaping, pet ownership	17
Community Problems: Matching	1. noise 2. parking 3. transit fare evasion 4. smoking and vaping 5. illegal dumping 6. yard maintenance 7. pet waste 8. snow and ice clearing	21-22

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Community Problems: Matching Descriptions	1. a) 2. b) 3. a) 4. a) 5. b) 6. a) 7. b) 8. b)	23-25
Donna's Dogs: Review	*Answers for questions on pages 16- 21 in the PDF version of "Donna's Dogs" 1.c) twice a day 2.a) She didn't see it. 3.c) She woke up late. 4.c) he talked to Donna. 5.b) I am sorry. 6.b) They care about their community.	26

Listening Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Video: A Problem in the Playground	1. c)2. a)3. Outdoor pools, sport fields, transit property4. c)5. b)	29- 30
<u>Listening to Simple</u> <u>Requests</u>	1. Can I see your transit pass, please?2. Can you pick up your dog's waste, please?3. Can you park in another spot, please?4. Could you clear the snow of your sidewalk, please?	32

Listening Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
<u>Listening to Simple</u> <u>Requests</u>	5. Could you not smoke here, please?6. Can you stop making that noise, please?7. Can you dump that garbage in the right place, please?8. Could you cut the grass of your front yard, please?	32
Simple Requests: Using "Can" & "Could"	1. Can you stop making noise please?2. Could you cut the grass please?3. Could you park in another spot please?4. Can you clear the snow please?5. Can you show me your transit pass please?	33
Simple requests: Action Words	 1. Can you put the garbage in the right place please? 2. Could you pick up your dog's waste please? 3. Can you stop smoking here please? 4. Can you clear the snow please? 5. Could you move your car please? 	34
<u>Listening to Simple</u> <u>Requests #2</u>	1. c) 2. b)	35
<u>Listening to Request and</u> <u>Details # 1</u>	1.c) Can you show me your transit pass, please?2.b) False3.c) He gave the passenger a warning.	36

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
<u>Listening to Request and</u> <u>Details # 2</u>	1.a) 204 2.b) False 3.b) talk to a neighbour 4.c) it has been a difficult night	37
Skill-Using Task Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem	 noise b) Could you turn down the music, please? a) They are having a birthday party. b) She has to work in the morning 	38 - 39

Speaking Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Making a Polite Request	2. It is a more polite way to ask for something because there is an introduction, a request and uses the word please to finish it. The first option, on the other hand, sounds more like an order (cut the grass)	41

Speaking Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Making Requests: Opening, Request and Reason	*An Introduction can be used for different requests. 1.*Excuse me, can I ask you something? Can you pick up your dogs waste, please? You can get a fine for not cleaning. 2.* Excuse me, can I talk to you for a minute? can you move your car, please? Your car is blocking my driveway. 3.*Hi, do you have a minute? Could you stop making noise, please? My children are trying to sleep.	44
Identifying Opening, Request, and Reason	opening: Hi, can I talk to you for a moment? request: Can you clear the snow from your sidewalk, please? opening: Excuse me, can I ask you something? reason: it is difficult to walk with so much snow. opening: Hello, I want to ask you something. request: Could you cut the grass in your front yard, please? reason: There are kids playing here. request: Can you stop smoking in the playground, please?	46

Speaking Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Identifying Opening, Request, and Reason	*An Introduction can be used for different requests. 1. *Excuse me, can I ask you something? Can you stop smoking in the playground, please? There are kids playing here. 2. * Hi, can I talk to you for a moment? Could you cut the grass in your front yard, please? You can get a fine for not taking care of your yard 3. * Hello, I want to ask you something? Can you clear the snow of your sidewalk, please? It is difficult to walk with so much snow.	47

Reading Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Reading Information about Bylaws (Whole)	 This information is about the illegal dumping bylaw, including a description of the bylaw, fines, and how to report it. Learners may give various answers. Some examples are furniture, appliances, old cars and bikes, household garbage etc. People need to read this so they understand the bylaw, can avoid being fined, and know where to report violations if needed. 	57
What are Text Types?	1. Learners answers will vary. Ask for examples of where they have seen each (in school, at the grocery store, at the hospital etc.) 2. Answers will vary. Provide examples for each if learners are unsure.	58
Identifying Text Types	1.a) a pamphelt 2.c) a web page 3.b) a sign	59-61

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Matching Vocabulary to Community Problems	Noise: quiet, sound volume, loud music (barking) Parking: vehicle, driveway, stop sign, sidewalk Pets: leash, dog waste, barking Snow: sidewalk, shovel, ice	62
Practice Reading for Gist	1. b) dumping garbage bylaws2. c) parking rules3. b) cleaning up after your dog	64-66
<u>Understanding</u> <u>Vocabulary in a Text</u>	1. disabled parking space2. fire hydrant3. driveway4. intersection5. permit6. 5 metres	67
Reading R-Controlled Vowel Words	 park, car, your, neighbour's litter, or, garbage, your disturb, other, or sure, your, yard sure, your, fare, before 	69
<u>Understanding Details</u>	1.b) false 2. \$40 3.b) false 4.c) parking in front of a driveway 5. \$200	72
Comparing Simple Information	1.c) parking in a disable space without a permit 2.b) \$40	73

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Practice Guessing the Meaning of Unknown Words in Context	1. c) throw garbage on the ground2. b) a place to take garbage3. b) bother people	77
Skill-Using Task: Reading Information about Bylaws	 pamphlet 24 hours b) remove snow a) ask you to pay \$150 c) charge you for snow removal make you pay a fine b) \$250 b) to make sidewalks safe 	79-81

Writing Skill-Building Activities

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Writing a Note to a Neighbour (Whole)	 The note is about a request for a neighbour to shovel the sidewalk because it is full of snow. The note is to a neighbour (who has not shovelled the snow from the sidewalk in front of their house). The note is from Lan. There are different possibilities. Maybe Lan knocked on the door and no one answered or perhaps Lan is leaving for work early and does not want to call or knock at an early time. Lan may also not have a phone number for the neighbour so cannot call. Lan could likely leave the note on the neighbour's front door or in their mailbox. 	82
Writing a Note: Sentence Order	See the note on the previous page (p.82) for the correct order of sentences.	83
Writing a Note: Openings	The opening is: "Hello neighbour, I hope you are doing well." The closing is: "Thank you"	84

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Identifying Openings and Closings	 Have a great day, (C) I hope you are doing well (O) Hello neighbour, (O) Thank you, (C) Kind regards, (C) Dear neighbour, (O) Many thanks, (C) Respectfully, (C) Good morning, (O) 	85
<u>Using an Opening,</u> <u>Closing, Date, and Name</u>	There are several possibilities depending on the mood of the writer: Opening: "Dear neighbour", "Good morning", "Hello neighbour". Closing: "Thank you", "Kind regards", "Respectfully", "Many thanks", "Have a great day"	86
Spelling R-Controlled Vowels	1. neighb <u>our</u> 2. p <u>ar</u> k, c <u>ar</u> 3. t <u>ur</u> n 4. Y <u>our</u> , v <u>er</u> y 5. y <u>ar</u> d 6. f <u>ir</u> st 7. reg <u>ar</u> ds	87

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
<u>Describing the Problem</u>	 Someone was smoking on the balcony. The music was very loud last night. I saw your dog poop on my glass. Your grass is very long. Your car is parked in front of my driveway. 	88-89
<u>Describing the Problem:</u> <u>Practice</u>	 "Your car is parked in front of my driveway" or something similar. "The music from your apartment was very loud last night" or something similar. 	90-91
Request Sentences: Word Order	 "Can you shovel the sidewalk, please?" or "Can you please shovel the sidewalk?" "Could you turn the music down, please?" or "Could you please turn the music down? "Can you move your car, please?" or "Could you please move your car?" "Could you not smoke on the balcony, please? or "Could you please not smoke on the balcony?" 	93

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
Request Sentences: Filling the Gaps	 1. Could you clean up your dog's waste, please? 2. Can you turn the music down, please? 3. Could you move your car, please? 4. Could you cut your grass, please? 5. Can you not smoke on the balcony, please? 	94
Writing Request Sentences: Practice	Below are some possibilities. "Can" and "could" can be used interchangeably. 1. Could you pick up your dog's waste please? 2. Can you not smoke on the balcony please? 3. Can you move your car please? 4. Could turn down the music please? 5. Could you clear the snow from the sidewalk please?	95-96
Writing a Paragraph: Appropriate Sentences	Note #1: I had breakfast this morning. Note #2: I don't have a dog. Note #3: Tommorrow will be sunny.	98-99

Activity Name	Answers	Page #s
<u>Using a Checklist</u> <u>Practice</u>	 4-5 sentences or a short paragraph. the date an opening describe the problem make a request to fix the problem a closing and your name 	101
Spelling Words and Phrases in a Note	 good morning neighbour fall down could clear the snow sidewalk please kind regards 	106
Skill-Using Task: Writing a Note to a Neighbour	Sample Note: (Date) Dear Jamie, Today I saw your dog poop on my lawn. This is not the first time. Could you clean up your dog's waste please? (I don't want to step in it.) Kind regards, (Name)	107

Listening Scripts

Listening Script for <u>A Problem in The Playground (p.25)</u> (Click <u>here</u> for the video)

Donna: Excuse me, sir. Could you stop smoking in the playground, please?

John: Oh, I am not smoking. I am vaping. It's just water vapor, so it's okay.

Donna: Vaping is the same as smoking. It goes against the smoking and vaping bylaw. You cannot smoke within 5 meters of a playground, outdoor pool, sports fields like soccer fields or basketball courts, or transit property like a bus stop or a train platform.

John: Really? I had no idea! Sorry.

Donna: Yes. You can be reported and fined \$250.

John: Oh no! I don't want to break the law. I will stop right away.

Donna: Thank you. Have a nice day.

John: You too. Thanks for letting me know.



Listening to Requests: Conversation #1 (Listening Script)

Listening Script: Conversation #1 (Click here for the video)

Police Officer: Excuse me, sir. Can you show me your transit pass, please?

Passenger: Sure....Oh no, I forgot my transit pass at home.

Police Officer: I'm sorry, but that's against the Transit Fare Evasion Bylaw.

Passenger: Really? I had no idea.

Police Officer: Yes, you need a ticket on the train. I'll give you a warning this time,

but next time it will be a \$250 fine.

Passenger: Oh, thank you, officer. I'll make sure to have it next time.

Police Officer: You're welcome. Have a good day.

Passenger: You too.



Listening to Requests (Listening Skill Building)

Listen Script: Conversation #2 (click here for the video)

Mr. Smith: Hello, this is the landlords office. How may I help you?

Eva: Hi, Mr. Smith. This is Eva from Apartment 204. I'm calling to complain

about loud music that's been playing for hours.

Mr. Smith: Do you know where the music is coming from?

Eva: No, I 'm not sure, but I think it might be from apartment 304.

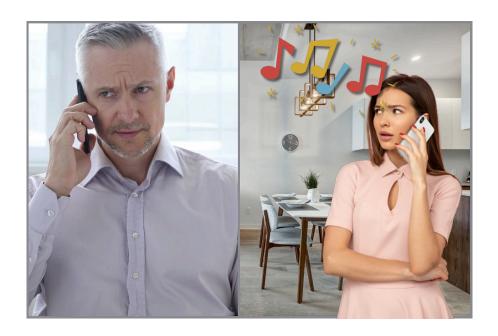
Mr. Smith: In that case, can you talk to your neighbor from 304 before calling the

police non-emergency line?

Emma: Okay, I'll do that. Thank you.

Mr. Smith: You're welcome, Eva. I hope it gets resolved soon. Have a good night.

Eva: Thank you. It's been a long night. Have a good night Mr. Smith. Bye now.



Skill-Using Task

Understanding a Conversation about a Community Problem Listening Script)



Skill-Using Task Listening Script (click <u>here</u> for the video)

Emma: (knocking on John's door) Hi, John. Could you turn down the music, please? It's really loud, and I'm trying to sleep.

John: Oh, hi Emma. I'm sorry, but it's my wife's birthday today, and we are having a party for her

Emma: I understand, but it's very late, and I have to get up early for work tomorrow.

John: I'm sorry, but we have some friends here. I do not know what to do, Emma.

Emma: Could you turn the music down just a little or move the party to another room?

John: That's a great idea. We will move to the living room, and I will turn down the

music, too. I promise!

Emma: Thanks John. I really appreciate it.

John: Thanks Emma.





