

### Activity 1

Check the box beside each idea that appeared in the video. See the “Answer Key” to check your answers.

- Pronunciation, grammar, culture and vocabulary are important language features to study. The iEnglish Notebook pages can help you do this.
- Using the Vocabulary page of the iEnglish Notebook is a quick and easy way to learn new vocabulary words.
- Three important sections on the Grammar Page of the iEnglish Notebook are 1) Form – what the grammar construction looks like, 2) Function – what the grammar construction means, and 3) Favourites – what songs and popular media the grammar construction appears in .
- Linking and reductions are just two of many pronunciation topics you can study using the Pronunciation Page of the iEnglish Notebook.
- Since culture is the least important language feature, this page of the iEnglish Notebook has the fewest sections to fill in.

## Activity 2

It's important to notice what information each iEnglish Notebook page asks you to locate, in case you want to use another organizational system in the future. Watch the video again to understand the descriptions of each iEnglish Notebook page. Look at the sections below, and continue to sort them into the correct box. See the "Answer Key" to check your answers.

### SECTIONS:

Part of Speech – Noun? Verb? Adjective? Adverb?

Diction – How do I say it?

Feature

Follow up – How will I mimic/repeat the sound?

Research – What more can I learn more about this?

Find out – Where can I learn more about this?

My encounter with it – Where did you become aware of this norm?

Readjust – How can I adopt this behavior?

My new pattern – What kind of construction is it?

Form – What the construction looks like

My new awareness – Describe the situation

Synonyms – What other words can I use?

Function – What does the construction mean?

Reflect – How is it different in my culture?

Definition

Connotation

My new discovery – Pronunciation I heard

Collocations

<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Grammar</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>	<b>Culture</b>
part of speech	my new pattern	my new discovery	

### Activity 3

There are many sections to help you study your language features in depth using the iEnglish Notebook. However, as you get better and better at using the iLEAP cycle, you might decide to use another system – maybe even just a piece of scrap paper!

You might notice that each Page has three major sections that usually start with the same letter. For example, the Vocabulary Page has three major sections that start with “D”. Take a look at the video or a blank Notebook Page and fill in the blanks with the correct words and a short description of what that major section involves. The first one is done for you. See the Answer Key to check the correct answers. If you can memorize these major sections, you can make your own iEnglish Notebook pages in the future!

1. Vocabulary  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_ → What the word means according to the dictionary and in my own words.  
D \_\_\_\_\_ →  
D \_\_\_\_\_ →
2. Grammar  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →
3. Pronunciation  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →  
F \_\_\_\_\_ →
4. Culture  
R \_\_\_\_\_ →  
R \_\_\_\_\_ →  
R \_\_\_\_\_ →

### Activity 4

By this time, you might feel like you have watched this video a million times! But please, watch the video again. This time, put the volume to 0/MUTE, and follow the directions below:

1. Imagine that you have been hired to narrate this iEnglish video episode.
2. At the beginning of the video, remind viewers about the value of the iEnglish Notebook.
3. Next, describe each page, the sections within them, and what to write in each section:
  - Vocabulary
  - Grammar
  - Pronunciation
  - Culture
4. Remember to discuss how Veronika used each Page in her iLEAP cycle.
5. Remind viewers to complete the practice activities and stay motivated.
6. Repeat this activity until you feel like your speed and the information you speak about matches the original video.

#### Activity 4

Watch the video again, listening for the expressions listed below.

Try to determine the meaning from the choices given. See the "Answer Key" to check your answers.

1. "This would be a good time to pull out the Vocabulary page and learn more about that new word."
  - ...to ask someone about the Vocabulary page...
  - ...to fold the Vocabulary page...
  - ...to find and look at the Vocabulary page...
  - ...to write on the Vocabulary page...
2. "Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's move on to the next page."
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's staple it to the next page.
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's ignore the next page.
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's continue to the next page.
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's file away the next page.
3. "The presenter said, 'If I were you, I would find out all I can about the company before calling.'"
  - If I were you, I would learn all I can about the company before calling.
  - If I were you, I would look at the contact information of company before calling.
  - If I were you, I would visit the headquarters of the company before calling.
  - If I were you, I would write out all I can about the company before calling.
4. "She decided she would follow up by finding songs that contain this grammar structure."
  - She decided she would relax by finding songs that contain this grammar structure.
  - She decided she would consult the internet by finding songs that contain this grammar structure.
  - She decided she would continue to learn more by finding songs that contain this grammar structure.
  - She decided she would try something else by finding songs that contain this grammar structure.
5. "Spelling can trip you up when trying to pronounce new words."
  - Spelling can help you a lot when trying to pronounce new words.
  - Spelling can make you fall when trying to pronounce new words.
  - Spelling can cause you to make mistakes when trying to pronounce new words.
  - Spelling can make you laugh when trying to pronounce new words.
6. "Practise linking and reduction by repeating them over and over."
  - Practise linking and reduction by repeating them backwards.
  - Practise linking and reduction by repeating them one word at a time.
  - Practise linking and reduction by repeating them with a friend at the same time.
  - Practise linking and reduction by repeating them again and again.
7. "Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that make up the language."
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that spoil the language.
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that are the main parts of the language.
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that are difficult in the language.
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that everyone knows in the language.

### Activity 1 ANSWER KEY

Check the box beside each idea that appeared in the video.

- Pronunciation, grammar, culture and vocabulary are important language features to study. The iEnglish Notebook pages can help you do this.
- Using the Vocabulary page of the iEnglish Notebook is a quick and easy way to learn new vocabulary words. *The Vocabulary Page is a helpful way to learn vocabulary, but you will have to research the definition of new words, learn their pronunciation, find out how to use them in the correct contexts, and so on. Doing this might take some time and effort, but your reward will be a deep understanding of the new word!*
- Three important sections on the Grammar Page of the iEnglish Notebook are 1) Form – what the grammar construction looks like, 2) Function – what the grammar construction means, and 3) Favourites – what songs and popular media the grammar construction appears in. *#3) is “Follow-up” – what you will do to reinforce what you learn and make sure you remember it. This might involve learning a new song, but it might also involve writing a poem, cutting out a newspaper article, or any other creative follow-up strategy!*
- Linking and reductions are just two of many pronunciation topics you can study using the Pronunciation Page of the iEnglish Notebook.
- Since culture is the least important language feature, this page of the iEnglish Notebook has the fewest sections to fill in. *Culture is just as important to study as the other language features...maybe even more important. Saying the wrong thing to the wrong person at the wrong time can lead to some uncomfortable situations. Studying culture is important, so there is an entire Culture Page with many activities to help you through it.*

**Activity 2 ANSWER KEY**

It's important to notice what information each iEnglish Notebook page asks you to locate, in case you want to use another organizational system in the future. Watch the video again to understand the descriptions of each iEnglish Notebook page. Look at the sections below, and continue to sort them into the correct box.

**SECTIONS:**

Part of Speech – Noun? Verb? Adjective? Adverb?

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Connotation

My new discovery – Pronunciation I heard

Collocations

<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Grammar</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>	<b>Culture</b>
Part of speech Definition Diction Synonyms Collocations Connotation	My new pattern Definition Form Function	My new discovery Definition Feature Find out Follow up	My new awareness My encounter with it Reflect Research Readjust

### Activity 3 ANSWER KEY

There are many sections to help you study your language features in depth using the iEnglish Notebook. However, as you get better and better at using the iLEAP cycle, you might decide to use another system – maybe even just a piece of scrap paper!

You might notice that each Page has three major sections that usually start with the same letter. For example, the Vocabulary Page has three major sections that start with “D”. Take a look at the video or a blank Notebook Page and fill in the blanks with the correct words and a short description of what that major section involves. The first one is done for you. See the Answer Key to check the correct answers. If you can memorize these major sections, you can make your own iEnglish Notebook pages in the future!

1. Vocabulary
  - Definition \_\_\_\_\_ → What the word means according to the dictionary and in my own words
  - Diction \_\_\_\_\_ → How to pronounce the word
  - Depth \_\_\_\_\_ → Synonyms, collocations, connotation, usage
2. Grammar
  - Form \_\_\_\_\_ → What the grammar looks like
  - Function \_\_\_\_\_ → What the grammar does
  - Follow up \_\_\_\_\_ → What I will do to practise the new grammar and remember it
3. Pronunciation
  - Feature \_\_\_\_\_ → What type of pronunciation topic is it?
  - Find out \_\_\_\_\_ → Rules and patterns involved
  - Follow up \_\_\_\_\_ → How I can repeat and use this pronunciation feature
4. Culture
  - Reflect \_\_\_\_\_ → What is the new cultural behavior?
  - Research \_\_\_\_\_ → Where can I learn more about it?
  - Readjust \_\_\_\_\_ → How and when will I use this new cultural behavior?

#### Activity 4 ANSWER KEY

Watch the video again, listening for the expressions listed below.

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  - ...to ask someone about the Vocabulary page...
  - ...to fold the Vocabulary page...
  - ...to find and look at the Vocabulary page...
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2. "Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's move on to the next page."
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's staple it to the next page.
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  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's continue to the next page.
  - Okay, so that's vocabulary. Let's file away the next page.
3. "The presenter said, 'If I were you, I would find out all I can about the company before calling.'"
  - If I were you, I would learn all I can about the company before calling.
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5. "Spelling can trip you up when trying to pronounce new words."
  - Spelling can help you a lot when trying to pronounce new words.
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6. "Practise linking and reduction by repeating them over and over."
  - Practise linking and reduction by repeating them backwards.
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7. "Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that make up the language."
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  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that are the main parts of the language.
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that are difficult in the language.
  - Vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are the ingredients that everyone knows in the language.