

Innovating with the Multimodalities-Entextualization Cycle in Language Across the Curriculum (LAC) to Improve ESL Junior Secondary Students' English Literacy

Materials tried out in teachers' lessons:

**Tourist Destination:
An LAC Collaboration [Teacher Version]**

The following materials are designed by

Dr Yiqi Liu

Assistant Professor, Department of English Language Education, The Education University of Hong Kong

Miss Yi Cui

Senior Research Assistant, Department of English Language Education, The Education University of Hong Kong
and

Mr. Nicolas Wilson

Po Leung Kuk Vicwood K.T. Chong Sixth Form

The lesson materials tried out represented an LAC collaboration between
the **Tourism & Hospitality (S4-6)** department and the **English** department.

The LAC project is supported by Seed Funding Grant (2020/21) and CRAC Grant (2021/22),
The Education University of Hong Kong.

Copyright © 2022 The Education University of Hong Kong

All rights reserved.

Unit overview

Topic	Top 10 Tourist Destination around the world
Target Class Level	Form 5
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The text structure of information reports (Orientation^Information in different aspects) should be highlighted when teaching the text;- A mind map or a table should be used for students to brainstorm and organize their ideas (Before Task 3);- Some IT suggestions are given alongside the tasks for online teaching contexts.
Learning Objectives	<p>Contents: Students can learn about different cultural aspects of ten tourist destinations around the world.</p> <p>Language functions: Students can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) identify the text structure of information reports2) Use prepositional phrases to tell 5Ws3) Use relative clauses to give additional information

Task 1 Match the countries named below to their number on the map.

(IT Note: This task can be done with Nearpod for online teaching contexts)

France Germany Italy Netherlands Spain
Turkey UK



Task 2 Watch the [video](#) and read the script of the video:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ adjectives to make judgement▪ Relative clauses to provide additional information▪ Prepositional phrases to give information (the 5Ws)▪ To-infinitive phrases to tell purpose <p>Text-type: Information Report</p> <p>Orientation</p>
<p>Today we are counting down our picks for the top 10 must-visit cities around the world. For this list, we picked cities based on how beautiful they are, how fun they are and how much they have to offer tourists in the way of cuisine, must-see attractions, and overall vibe.</p> <p>Number 10 Berlin, Germany.</p> <p>Once a divided city, Berlin is now bursting with culture, architecture, attractions and festivals for visitors to take in. From institutions on museum land to historical sites like the Reichstag, Brandenburg Gate, the Berlin Wall memorial and many town squares to the never-ending parties of the city's many clubs, there's something to keep visitors occupied day and night. The beer and cuisine in the city go hand in hand to give tourists a taste of authentic Germany. A meeting place of old and new, charm and fortitude, Berlin allows travelers to live history on its streets.</p> <p>Number 9 Barcelona, Spain.</p> <p>This Spanish City's reputation for football fandom precedes it as does its identity as a region that honors both its past and future. Nestled by the Mediterranean Sea and the set of the coset Ola mountain range, Barcelona's views are spectacular. Its climate is warm and its beaches are breathtaking, but it's much more than natural beauty. There are also cathedrals and churches</p>	<p>Orientation[^]</p> <p>Aspect 1 (Places of interest)[^]</p> <p>Aspect 2 (Food)[^]</p> <p>Summary</p> <p>Orientation[^]</p> <p>Aspect 1 (Natural beauty)[^]</p> <p>Aspect 2 (Architecture)[^]</p>

galore, stadiums that have hosted World Cup matches and Olympic games, and stunning architecture everywhere you look, and at night the city's tapas bars and restaurants entice visitors to savor some of the local flavors.

Number 8 Tokyo, Japan.

A mixture of the old world and futuristic technologies, Tokyo is one of the only places you can see a traditional Kabuki show one minute, then find yourself looking at cutting-edge fashion in the Harajuku neighborhood the next. Packed with people, skyscrapers and one of the world's most state-of-the-art mass transit networks, you'll also want to take in traditional Japanese culture while visiting by way of local shrines, shows and markets. Let's not forget the food. Tokyo is a world capital for cuisine with almost double the Michelin stars of Paris's restaurants.

...

Aspect 3 (Food)

Orientation^

Aspect 1 (Modernity) ^

Aspect 2 (Traditional culture)^

Aspect 3 (Food)

Typical language features in promotional content

In the transcript,

Underline words like 'must-see' that show the writer's attitude. They are 1) evaluative adjectives.

Underline phrases like 'to take in' that tell purpose. They are 2) to-infinitives.

Underline phrases like 'in the city' that give information of 5Ws. They are 3) prep. Phrases.

Underline clauses like 'that honors both its past and future' that give additional information. They are 4) relative clauses.

A relative clause will meet three requirements:

- First, it will contain a **subject** and a **verb**.
- Next, it will begin with a **relative pronoun** (who, whom, whose, that, or which) or a **relative adverb** (when, where, or why).
- Finally, it will function as an **adjective**, answering the questions *What kind? How many? or Which one?*

A relative clause follows one of the following patterns:

Relative pronoun as the subject	+	Verb
that		honors...
Relative pronoun or Adverb (can be omitted)	+	Subject
everywhere		Verb
		you
		look

1)-4) are typical language features used in promotional content writing. Remember to use them when you write promotional content.

Task 3 Writing

Have you ever considered where you would like to go for your graduation trip? Choose a place that you most want to visit and look for information about it. Write down an introduction for the place and share it with the whole class.

Orientation		- adjectives to make judgment: <u>proud</u> , <u>incredible</u>
Aspect 1		
Aspect 2		
Aspect 3		

		<p><i>-To-infinitive phrases</i> to tell purpose: <u>... to keep</u> <u>visitors</u> <u>occupied day</u> <u>and night..</u></p>