

**ESP (English for Specific Purposes): per una buona scuola**

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**Materiali usati nel nostro esempio di lezione**

Si propone di svolgere la lezione a partire da un testo scritto.

Report from: J. Waterman, *The UK Family Spending Survey*, 2006, pp. 86-87:

- a. Over 5,000 families took part in this year's survey. The data was collected over a period of 12 months from February 2005 to January 2006. The results of the survey were released on the 25<sup>th</sup> May. This report presents the main results of this annual survey into the nation's spending habits.**
- b. A section of the report will look at how much money an average family spends, what they spend it on and how their spending changes with age.**  
**The survey shows that the average British family spends £453 a week.**
- c. They spend more on transport than anything else, with an average of £65 per week. Leisure time activities come next with families spending an average of £59 a week on TVs, computers, newspapers, books, cultural and sports activities and package holidays. Food and drink come third, while health and education come at the bottom of the list. Average spending on health is £6.20 a week and £6 on education.**
- d. The results also show how spending varies with age. People aged 30 to 45 spend the most, an average of £564 a week, while people aged 70 or over spend the least, with an average of £187. The amount of money people spend on food and non-alcoholic drinks increases with age. People under 30 spend only seven per cent of their money on food and drink, while people aged 70 or more spend 17 per cent. However, the same is not true when it comes to eating out. The money spent on restaurants decreases with age. The under 30s spend 10 per cent of their money on restaurants and hotels, while those aged 70 or over only spend five per cent.**

**Esercizi per rafforzare lessico e funzioni linguistiche**

Di seguito sono esemplificati alcuni esercizi da proporre agli studenti; gli esercizi 1 e 2 possono aiutare gli studenti a comprendere il testo e guidare la loro attenzione durante la lettura. Gli esercizi 3, 4, 6 sono di tipo lessicale, l'esercizio 5 aiuta a riassumere il testo, il 7 si focalizza sulla grammatica mentre l'ultimo esercizio stimola il riutilizzo di quanto appreso in un'attività autentica.

**(1) After a first listening of the text some simple questions can help in skimming it and understanding the general meaning.**

a. What does the text speak about?
b. Where did the survey take place?
c. In which period of time?
d. How many people were involved?
e. What are Pounds? How much is a pound in Euros?
f. What's the difference between leisure time and free time?
g. Can you remember some of the numbers you have just heard?

**(2) Fill-in exercise while listening to the text for the second time** (the words in italics are omitted)

- a. The *data* was collected
- b. The results of the *survey* were released on the 25<sup>th</sup> May
- c. A section of the *report will* look at how much money an *average* family spends

(3) Match the words with their definition

a. Survey	1. Grow, become greater
b. Increases	2. Old
c. Average	3. General view, examine
d. People over 70	4. Settled practice
e. Habit the	5. result of adding several quantities together and dividing total by the number of quantities

(4) Numbers and figures

Read the following figures:

a. £59	[fifty-nine pounds]
b. 5000	[five thousand]
c. 7%	[seven per cent]
d. 0.5	[nought point five]
e. 0.005	[nought point - O - O - five]
f. E 15.20	[fifteen euros and twenty cents]
g. \$ 56.05	[sixty five dollars and five]
h. 25 <sup>th</sup>	[twentyfifth]
i. 1,000	[one thousand]
j. Telephone number 02-93258800	[O-two-nine-three-two-five-double eight-double O]
k. 38°	[thirty-eight degrees]
l. Hotel room 603	[six - O - three]
m. Football match Italy-France 0-2	[France won two-nil]

(5) Give a title to each paragraph of the text (a.b.c.d.) Choose among:

How spending varies with age
Introduction
General trends
Average weekly spending

(6) Group the following verbs according to meaning.

Grow, fall, rise, increase, decrease, plummet, soar, decline, shoot up, rocket, drop, slump, collapse, go down, go up
A. <i>Growth</i> , _____
B. <i>Decline</i> , _____

(7) Remember passives:

<i>Data was collected by J. Waterman</i>
<i>J. Waterman collected data</i>
<b>Now you:</b>
An apple was eaten by Mary
Mary .....
I was given a prize by the jury
The jury .....

(8) **Collect data about the number of foreign students in your school: how many per class, the countries they come from, ages and classes attended, how well they speak Italian, etc. Which graph would you choose to show the data collected?**

A pie chart?	Give reasons
A line graph?	Give reason
A pictogram?	Give reasons
A bar chart?	Give reasons

(9) **Put the data in the graph you choose and write a report in which you explain in 70-80 words the results.**

Remember:

- a. Present the information in a logical progression from general to specific;
- b. Choose the verbs from exercise (6);
- c. Choose the right graph;
- d. Use figures and percentages;
- e. Give a title to each paragraph. It helps you to remember the logical order.