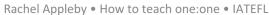


# How to ... teach one to one

**IATEFL Careers Fair** 

Rachel Appleby (Budapest) • IATEFL Belfast, May 2022





### About one:one classes

- What's different about one:one teaching?
- What's it like that you would <u>not</u> expect?

#### Different:

- Focused: what <u>one</u> student wants
- Moves at <u>one</u> student's pace
- Intensive & tiring
- Two-dimensional
- Naturally authentic: 1-on-1 communication

#### Not expected:

- Take your time > more relaxing
- Make opportunities to 'break out'
- Provide space & time
- Benefit & learn from each other!
- Authentic





Class teaching is essentially artificial; we do not spend much of our lives addressing and controlling groups.

**One-to-one** is essentially **natural**, the basic unit of our daily communication. Its essence is lack of artifice.

PETER WILBERG

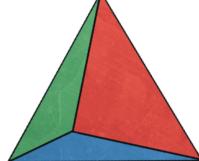


### How to teach one:one – OUTLINE

Student needs



Dynamics



• Effective language practice





### STUDENT NEEDS

- Needs Analyses: a variety of ways
- Personalisation
- Student-led classes

# Approach one-to-one on a oneto-one basis with each new student PETER WILBERG







### STUDENT NEEDS: Needs analyses

### Formats, e.g.

- Job description / Tick-box, e.g. tasks at work
- Pie-chart, e.g. prioritising skills
- 'Framework'

# (Feedback)





### STUDENT NEEDS: Needs analyses

Box 3.5: Your job questionnaire

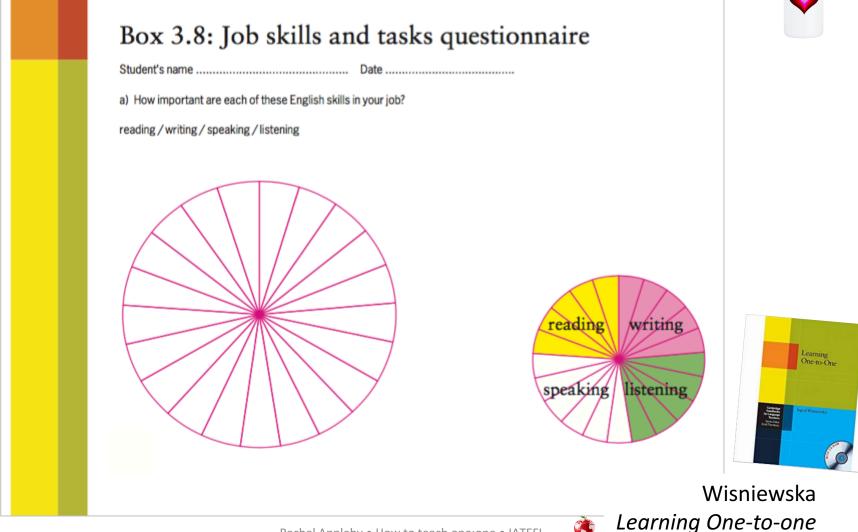
| Student's name   Date     What is your job?   | Don olor rour job queenonnaire  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| What is your job title?     Where do you work?     How long have you worked there?     What are your job responsibilities?     What are your job responsibilities?     How much time do you spend using English every day?     Mich of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least important.     Give instructions     What tasks do you do in English?     Make appointments     Sell products     Sell products     Socialize | Student's name Date   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Where do you work?     How long have you worked there?     What are your job responsibilities?     How much time do you spend using English every day?     Give instructions     Mat tasks do you do in English?     What tasks do you do in English?     Make appointments     Sell products     Socialize   | What is your job?   |  |  |  |  |  |
| How long have you worked there?     What are your job responsibilities?     How much time do you spend using English every day?     How much time do you do in English?     What tasks do you do in English?     What tasks do you do in English?     Make appointments     Sell products     Socialize   | What is your job title?   |  |  |  |  |  |
| What are your job responsibilities?     How much time do you spend using English every day?     Which of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least important.     What tasks do you do in English?     What tasks do you do in English?     Make appointments     Sell products     Socialize  | Where do you work?  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How much time do you spend using English every day?   Which of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least important.     What tasks do you do in English?   Give instructions     What tasks do you do in English?   Make appointments     Sell products   Sell products     Socialize   Socialize  | How long have you worked there?   |  |  |  |  |  |
| How much time do you spend using English every day?   Which of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least important.     What tasks do you do in English?   Give instructions     What tasks do you do in English?   Make appointments     Make appointments   Sell products     Sell products   Socialize  | What are your job responsibilities?   |  |  |  |  |  |
| How much time do you spend using English every day?   Which of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least important.     What tasks do you do in English?   Give instructions     What tasks do you do in English?   Make appointments     Sell products   Sell products     Socialize   Socialize  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Give instructions     What tasks do you do in English?     Make appointments     Sell products     Socialize  | Which of the following do you need to do in English in your job? Rank from most (=1) to least importa |  |  |  |  |  |
| What tasks do you do in English?   Give presentations     Make appointments   Negotiate agreements     Sell products   Sell products  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make appointments Make appointments Negotiate agreements Sell products Socialize  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sell products   | What tasks do you do in English?  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Negotiate agreements  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sell products   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Wisniewska Learning One-to-one

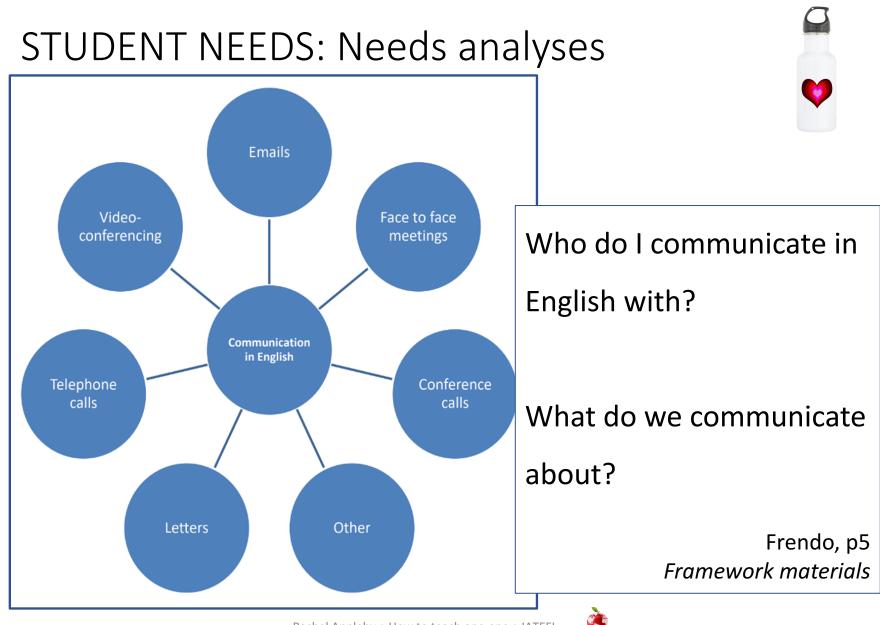




### STUDENT NEEDS: Needs analyses







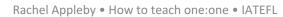


# STUDENT NEEDS: personalisation

- Imagine meeting a friend for a coffee ...
- Be **flexible**, willing to chuck your plan
- Be ready to focus on their immediate needs, e.g.
  - checking an email
  - help with preparing for a phone call
- Take time, e.g. 40' on an email, clarifying vocabulary, or ...
- Think about their take-away









### STUDENT NEEDS: student-led



### Language, e.g.

- Reformulation:
  - S: We create a house in a tree. > T: We built a tree-house.
- Materials & tools (wood; resin; ..)
- Measurements (e.g. 2m by 3m)
- Describing a process (First, we ... )





### How to teach one:one – OUTLINE



Student needs

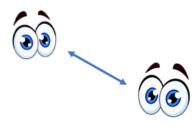
- Dynamics
- Effective language practice

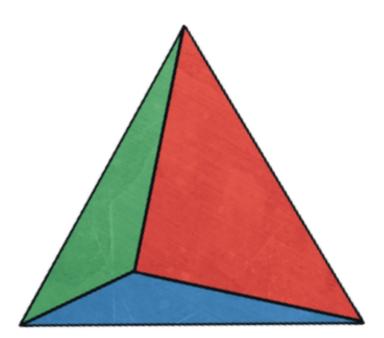




### DYNAMICS

- Providing space
- 'Waltzing'
- Materials



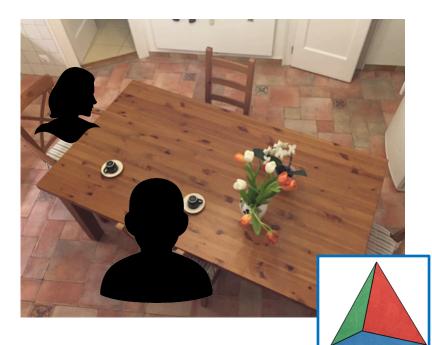


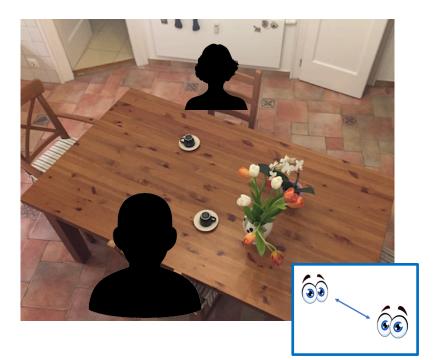
### DYNAMICS: providing space



#### Next to each other?

#### Opposite?











Rachel Appleby • How to teach one:one • IATEFL

# DYNAMICS: "waltzing" (x2), e.g.



<u>pho</u>tograph / pho<u>tographer / photographic</u> eco<u>no</u>mics / e<u>co</u>nomist / eco<u>no</u>mic

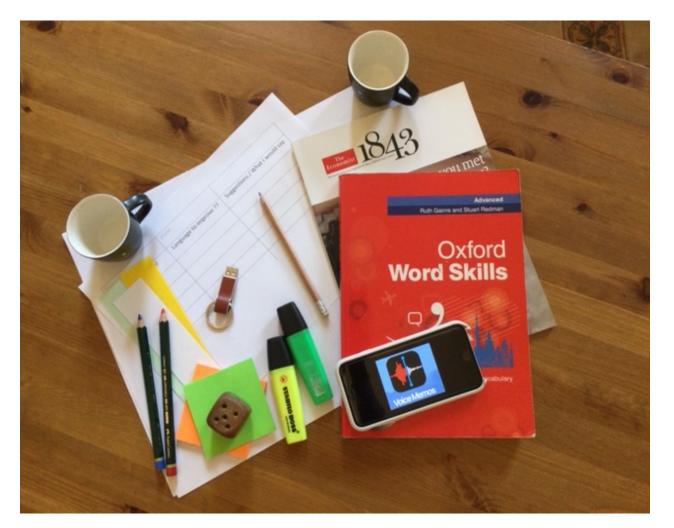
- How are you?
- Fine thanks and you?
- Not bad, thanks!
- **T**: Can you tell me where the bus-stop is?
- *S*: Over there on the right.
- T: Oh, thank you!
- S: Can you tell me where the bus-stop is?
- **T**: Over there on the right.
- S: Oh, thank you!

word stress

functional language



### **DYNAMICS:** materials





• What can you see?

 How can you use these in a 1:1 class?

(Questions later!)



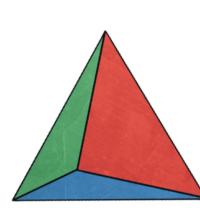
### How to teach one:one – OUTLINE





- Student needs
- Dynamics

• Effective language practice







### EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE PRACTICE

- "Chat"
- Framework materials
- Wilberg paradigm







<sup>66</sup> The student provides the content, the input. The teacher provides the form, the *language* that meets the student's communicative needs to *learn*.

### PETER WILBERG





### EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE PRACTICE: "chat"

| Name:            | Date:                  |                                |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Language I liked | Language to improve ?? | Suggestions / What I would say |
|                  |                        |                                |
|                  |                        |                                |
|                  |                        |                                |
|                  |                        |                                |
| <i>i</i>         |                        |                                |
|                  |                        |                                |









### EFFECTIVE PRACTICE: Frameworks

| WHO took<br>part? | HOW / WHERE did<br>you meet?<br>( <i>online / F2F</i> / ) | TOPIC? |
|-------------------|---|--------|
|                   |   |        |

(my own) **Tramework materials** 



### EFFECTIVE PRACTICE: Wilberg paradigm

| To<br>From | TEXT  | TAPE   | TABLE   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| TEXT       | Typing out with<br>language notes                         | Re-recording dialogue from text  | Extracting and<br>sorting key infor-<br>mation or key lexis<br>from reading |
| TAPE       | Transcription or<br>aural gap-filling                     | Copying a tape<br>with new format<br>such as open<br>dialogue or drill | As above, from listening  |
| TABLE      | Reconstruction in<br>writing from table<br>of information | Oral reconstruction<br>or role play from<br>table of<br>information    | Re-sorting or<br>resequencing lexis<br>or information                       |

Initial format > Re-formatting > Final format



Wilberg, One to one, p33







How to ... write a confirmation email

- Listen to a telephone conversation = TAPE
- Note down key information (facts)
- Highlight / underline key phrases
- Categorise phrases (e.g. *asking for info*, etc.) = TABLE
- (Set context for email to confirm)
- Draft email

### Initial format > Re-formatting > Final format





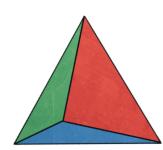


= TEXT

### Recap

- Student's needs
  - needs analyses; personalisation; student-led
- Dynamics
  - space; waltzing; materials
- Effective language practice
  - "chat" + notes; frameworks; Wilberg paradigm









One:one teaching: the positives



enjoyable!

# Bibliography / further reading

Appleby, R. et al. (2006-08). Business one:one 3-level series, OUP

**Frendo**, E. 'What are framework materials?' (PDF) <u>http://englishfortheworkplace.blogspot.hu/2018/03/what-are-</u> <u>framework-materials.html</u> (retrieved 1February 2021)

Wilberg, P. (1987). One to One: A Teachers' Handbook, (Heinle ELT)

Wisniewska, I. (2010). Learning One-to-One, (CUP)

**The Consultants-e** 'Teaching One-to-One course' <u>www.theconsultants-e.com/teaching-one-to-one</u>

\* Slides available at <u>https://rachelappleby.edublogs.org</u>







# How to teach one to one

#### **IATEFL Career Guides**

### **Thank you!** Rachel Appleby (Budapest) • IATEFL Belfast, May 2022

rachelappleby18 @ gmail.com @rapple18 https://rachelappleby.edublogs.org