

4

Special Education



READING

Before You Read

a) *Schools for disabled children are called special schools. Name some special schools you know.*



Example

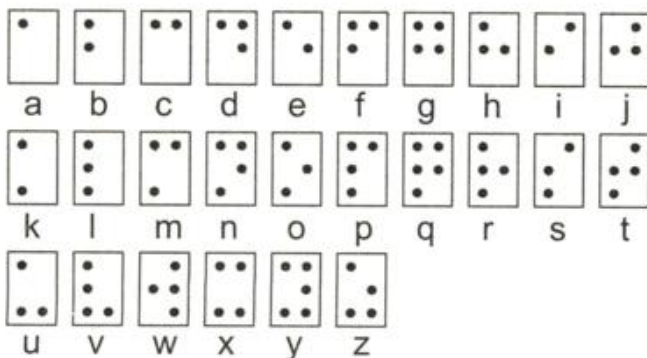
Nguyen Dinh Chieu Special School for the Blind

b)

1. *These two persons are using their fingers to read. Guess their disability.*



2. *The people in the picture are using their hands to express what they mean. Guess their disability.*



3. *These dots represent the alphabet of a language for the blind. What is the name of the language?*


c) Quiz

1. What do you call the people who cannot see? _____
2. What do you call the people who cannot hear? _____
3. What do you call the people who cannot speak? _____

Reading Text

Read the text and do the tasks that follow.

**HELEN KELLER
(1880 – 1968)**



At the age of six, the half-wild, deaf, and blind Helen Keller was taken by her parents to see Dr. Alexander Graham Bell to find some way of helping her. As a result of the visit, she met her first and lasting teacher Anne Mansfield Sullivan a year later, on March 3, 1887. It was Ms. Sullivan, a dedicated and loving teacher, who helped Helen break through her world of silence.

Darkness began to melt from her mind from the day Ms. Sullivan was steadily pumping cool water into one of Helen's hands while repeatedly tapping out an alphabet code of five letters in the other – first slowly then rapidly. The scene was repeated again and again as young Helen painstakingly struggled. Suddenly the signals crossed Helen's

consciousness with a meaning. She knew that “w-a-t-e-r” meant something cool flowing over her hand. By nightfall, Helen had learned 30 words. She proved so gifted that she soon learned the fingertip alphabet and shortly afterward to write. In six short months, she knew 625 words.



By the age of 10, Helen had mastered Braille as well as the manual alphabet and even learned to use the typewriter. By the time she was 16, Helen could speak well enough to go to preparatory school and to college. In 1904 she graduated “cum laude” from Radcliffe College. Her beloved and patient teacher stayed with her through those years, interpreting lectures and class discussion to her. Helen Keller, the poor little girl of twenty years before, became one of history’s remarkable women. She dedicated her life to improving the

conditions of the blind and the deaf-blind around the world, lecturing in more than 25 countries on all major continents. Wherever she appeared, she brought new courage to millions of blind people.

a) *Put the following events of Helen Keller’s life into chronological order. The first one has been done for you.*

- She met Dr. Alexander Graham Bell.
- She graduated from Radcliffe College.
- She gave lectures and traveled to many countries.
- She learned Braille.
- She became blind and deaf. ,
- 1 She was born in 1880.
- She met Anne Sullivan.

b) Which of the following ideas is not mentioned in the first and second paragraphs?

- A. At six, Helen Keller could not see, hear, or speak.
- B. Her parents took her to an expert to help her.
- C. “Water” was the first word she learned.
- D. She learned more than 600 words in six months.

c) Answer the following questions.

1. What happened to Helen at the age of six?
2. How old was she when she first met Anne Sullivan?
3. What kind of language had Helen Keller learned before Braille?
4. What does the phrase “cum laude” in the third paragraph mean?
5. What was the role of Anne Sullivan during Helen’s years at college?

d) Work in groups to discuss:

1. Helen Keller’s disabilities and her efforts to overcome them
2. The significance of Helen Keller’s success



LISTENING

a) There are 50 states in the USA. Work with a partner to locate the states of New York and Alabama on the following map.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



b) Listen to the first part of the recording about a special school in the United States and fill in the blanks.

1. Name of school _____
2. Students' disabilities _____
3. Year of foundation _____
4. Year the school name changed _____

c) Listen to the second part of the recording. The following statements can be true (T) or false (F). Check (✓) the appropriate boxes. Then correct the false statements.

	T	F
1. The institute's name is Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It was founded in 1898.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. It does not have regional centers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Disabled children and adults aged 3 – 21 can adjust to a new way of life through special programs particularly developed for them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d) Listen to the whole recording again. In groups, discuss and prepare an oral report of each part in front of the class.



SPEAKING

Giving Opinions on the Problems of Disabled Children

a) A and B are talking about B's friend, a visually impaired girl. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with necessary words/phrases from the table.

A: What's wrong with your friend in the picture?

B: Well, she has (1) _____ things. She has to use a (2) _____ to go around.

A: Does she go to school?

B: Oh, yes. She attends a special school in her locality.

A: How can she study if she cannot (3) _____?

B: Well, she learns (4) _____.



	Prompts
The blind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● difficulty seeing ● walking stick ● Braille, a pattern of raised dots that are felt with fingers to help the blind read
The mute and deaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● difficulty hearing and speaking ● hearing aids ● Sign language and gestures are used to communicate instead of spoken language

b) Work in pairs to talk about a mute and deaf student in the same way as the dialogue above.

c) In groups, discuss the problems of the deaf and the mute in their daily life and how they overcome them.



WRITING

Filling a Registration Form



THE LANGUAGE CENTER LTD

P.O. Box 40661
 NAIROBI, GPO – 00100,
 KENYA,
 East Africa
 Tel: +254-20-569531/2 or +254-20-570610/2 Fax: +254-20-569533
 E-mail: tlc@bidii.com
 Online at: www.language-cntr.com/

EXAMINATION REGISTRATION FORM (TOEFL, SAT, GRE, GMAT)

NB: Please do not use any other name in the course of your studies at THE LANGUAGE CENTER other than the ones you put in No. 1 below. Thank you!

STUDENT'S DATA

1. NAME (LAST, FIRST) _____

2. Date _____

3. SEX: Male Female

4. Age _____

5. Post Office Box No. _____

6. Tel. No. _____

7. Nationality _____



Seattle Pacific University

1. Student information.

Quarter/Year _____

Name _____

Distance Learning Registration Form

Please _____

a) *Tran Linh and Linda, a clerk at the registration office of the International School of English, are talking on the phone. Read the dialogue and fill in the form.*

Linda: Good morning. International School of English. What can I do for you, sir?

Tran Linh: Good morning. Well, I would like to register for an English course. Can you give me some information concerning such courses at your school?

Linda: Certainly, sir. There are many courses such as General English, Intensive English, International Business English, TOEFL, IELTS, and TOEIC. Which course are you interested in?

Tran Linh: I'm sorry. Would you say the names of the courses again... slowly, please?

Linda: Sure. General English, Intensive English, International Business English, TOEFL, IELTS, and TOEIC. Which course are you interested in, sir?

Tran Linh: Thank you. I'd like to take the TOEFL. How can I register for this course, please?

Linda: Could you come and get the registration form at the office? Or you can give us your contact address so that we can send it to you.

Tran Linh: That's very kind of you. Would you send the registration form to my address – 555, Nguyen Chi Thanh, Da Nang. My telephone number is 05-8356111.

Linda: Would you say your address again, sir?
... Thank you for calling. Have a good day, sir.

**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
REGISTRATION FORM**

Personal Details

- Family Name:
- First Name(s):
- Date of Birth:
- Home Address:
- Home Country:
- Telephone:
- Fax:
- E-mail:
- Sex: M F
- Occupation:
- Passport Number:

Course Details

- Check (✓) the course you are interested in.

- GENERAL ENGLISH
- INTENSIVE ENGLISH
- INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENGLISH
- ACADEMIC ENGLISH COURSE (SCHOOL)
- TOEFL
- IELTS
- TOEIC

.....

Signature

b) Read the text and complete the questionnaire with information about Nguyen Thi.

Nguyen Thi goes to Le Quy Don High School. She is 16 years old and her birthday is October 21st. There are many evening classes at a school near her home. People can learn a variety of courses, such as music, cooking, home economics, foreign languages, and basic computer programs. Nguyen Thi enrolls in an English class at the school because she needs to improve her English. She plans to get a scholarship to study in an English-speaking country. On the first day of her English class, Nguyen Thi has to fill out a questionnaire handed out by her English instructor.

PHU DONG LANGUAGE CENTER

Name: _____

Date of birth: _____

Why do you take this course? _____

How long have you learned English? _____

Which language(s) do you speak?



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Adjectives Used as Nouns

a) Write N in the blanks if the word blind is a noun, and A if it is an adjective.

1. There are many blind children around the world. _____
2. In special schools for the blind, educational programs have been developed to help them learn how to adjust to a new way of life. _____
3. Blind students learn how to read or write in Braille. _____
4. New technology can even help the blind break through their dark world. _____

b) Select the proper word to complete each sentence.

1. _____ have a lot of experience of life and can deal with most situations.

old
the old

2. He gets tired of eating the same _____ things for breakfast.

young
the young

3. In my opinion, miniskirts are strictly for _____.

4. The bird flew back to the nest to feed her _____.

5. He was _____ enough to face strong criticism.

brave
the brave

6. _____ have no fear.

disabled
the disabled

7. My uncle is a _____ war veteran.

8. _____ in my neighborhood are well cared for by the authorities.


9. He was found _____ of a heart attack.

dead
the dead

10. The title of the movie is “_____ *Have Returned.*”

Grammar

Revision of the Past Simple and the Past Perfect

 Example

Helen *knew* that “w-a-t-e-r” *meant* something cool flowing over her hand. By nightfall, she *had learned* 30 words.

a) Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct form.

A: What kind of language Helen Keller (1)_____ before Braille?
(*learn*)

B: It (2)_____ a kind of sign language. Do you remember the way Ann Sullivan (3)_____ the alphabet in Helen’s hand to teach her the word “water”? (*be, tap out*)

A: Oh, yeah. And by nightfall Helen (4)_____ 30 words. (*learn*)

B: Exactly. She (5)_____ so gifted that she (6)_____ learn 625 words within six months. (*be, can*)

A: So ... when she (7)_____ Braille? (*learn*)

B: When she (8)_____ ten ... as I remember. (*be*)

b) Read part of the letter that Mai wrote to Lee, her pen pal in Korea, and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in the box. One verb can be used twice.

be	have	plan	take	visit
arrive	inform	show	tell	

Dear Lee

Yesterday we (1)_____ a special school near my neighborhood. We (2)_____ the school principal a week before, so he (3)_____ a special program for our visit. When we (4)_____ at the school gate, a teacher was there to greet us and (5)_____ us to the principal's office. After a briefing, the principal (6)_____ us around the school building, and finally, to the auditorium where an interesting show was waiting for us. We (7)_____ a pleasant surprise and were very touched when hearing and seeing blind students sing and dance. They (8)_____ so good at singing and dancing. The principal (9)_____ us that these students (10)_____ at the school for only six months, yet they are very competent. They have been learning various subjects such as Braille, mathematics, writing, physical education, arts, handicrafts, and walking courses.

....

Mai

c) Complete the sentences, using the verbs in the past simple or the past perfect.

1. When I was young _____
2. Helen Keller was a gifted and patient woman _____
3. The guest speaker gave a talk _____
4. He had been at this special school before _____
5. After he had finished middle school in his town, _____