



Integrating the TOEIC into the University English Curriculum

Laurence Anthony

Dept. of Information and Computer Engineering
Faculty of Engineering

Okayama University of Science
1-1 Ridai-cho, Okayama 700-0005, Japan

anthony@ice.ous.ac.jp

<http://antpc1.ice.ous.ac.jp>



Outline

- **Overview of the TOEIC**
 - background, aim, format, score system, etc.
- **TOEIC in the Workplace**
 - popularity growth, uses of TOEIC, etc.
- **TOEIC in Universities**
 - popularity growth, university TOEIC policies, etc.
- **TOEIC in the Classroom**
 - levels of integration (implicit, semi explicit, explicit)
 - advantages / disadvantages
 - a new approach to teaching the TOEIC
- **Conclusions**



Overview of the TOEIC

- **Meaning of the TOEIC**
 - **T**est of **E**nglish for **I**nternational **C**ommunication
- **Developed**
 - 1979 (The Chaucery Group of ETS)
- **Popularity**
 - Used by over 2.9 million people in over 60 countries
 - Used by over 1.2 million people in Japan
- **Aim of TOEIC**
 - Evaluate the English language skills of non-native speakers of English in the field of business
e.g. meetings, telephone calls, riding a taxi etc.

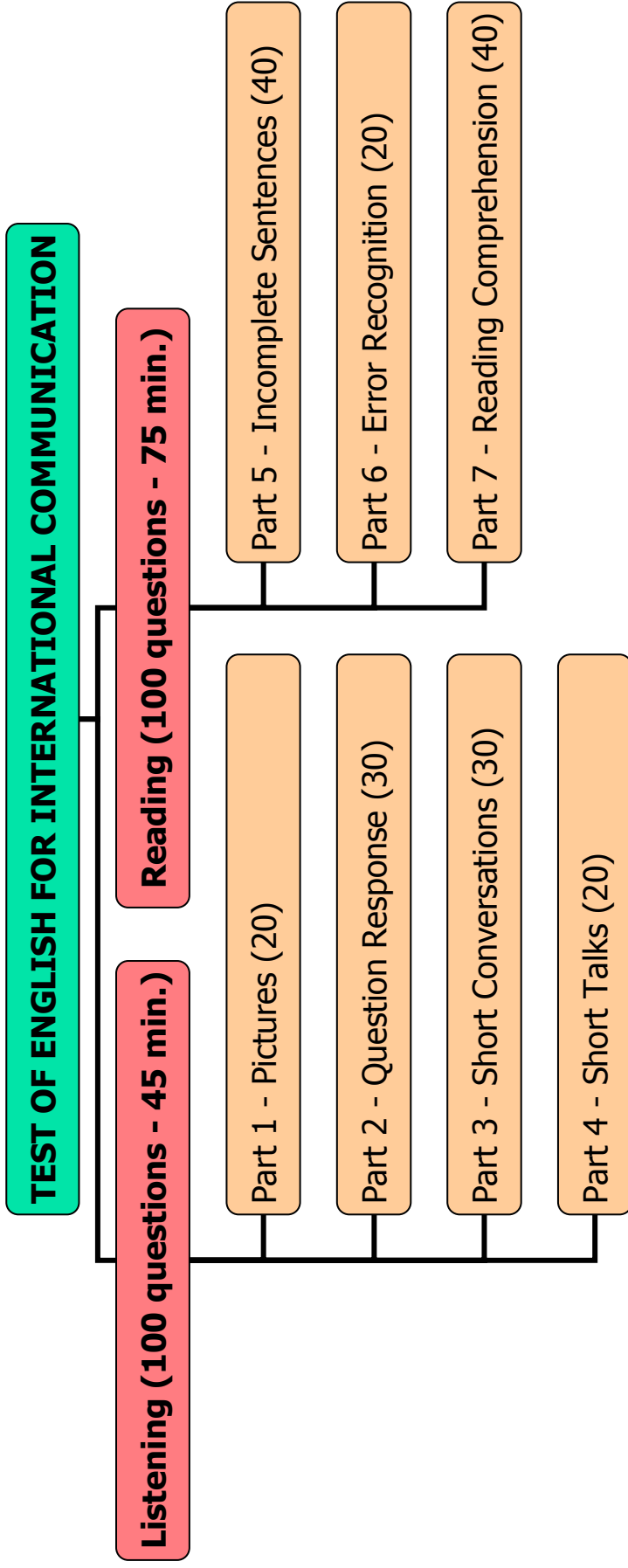


Overview of the TOEIC

- **Scoring System**
 - Listening (10~495 pts.) Reading (10~495 pts.)
 - Total (10~990 pts.)
- **Point Ratings**
 - 0~220 pts. (Not able to communicate in English)
 - 470~730 pts. (Able to communicate in daily activities)
 - 860~990pts. (Native speaker ability in English)
- **Comparison with other tests**
 - Eiken 2nd Level - TOEIC 495 pts.
 - Eiken 1st Level - TOEIC 895 pts.

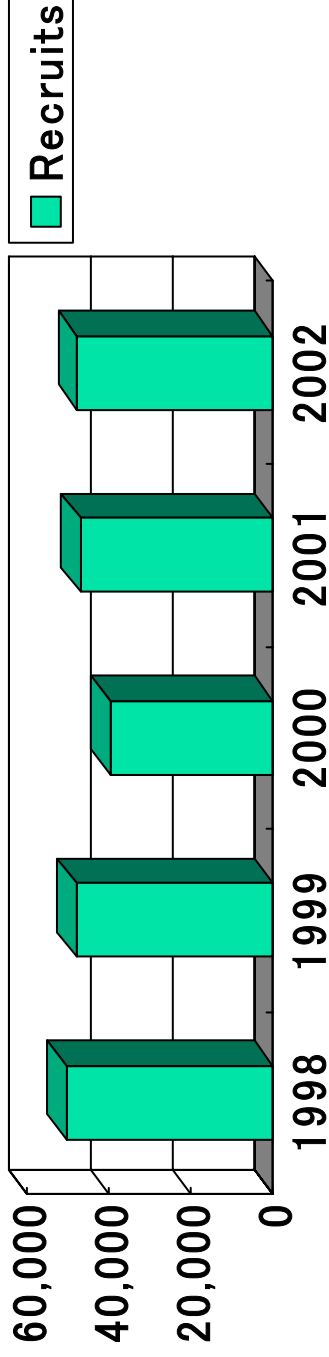
Overview of the TOEIC

- Format



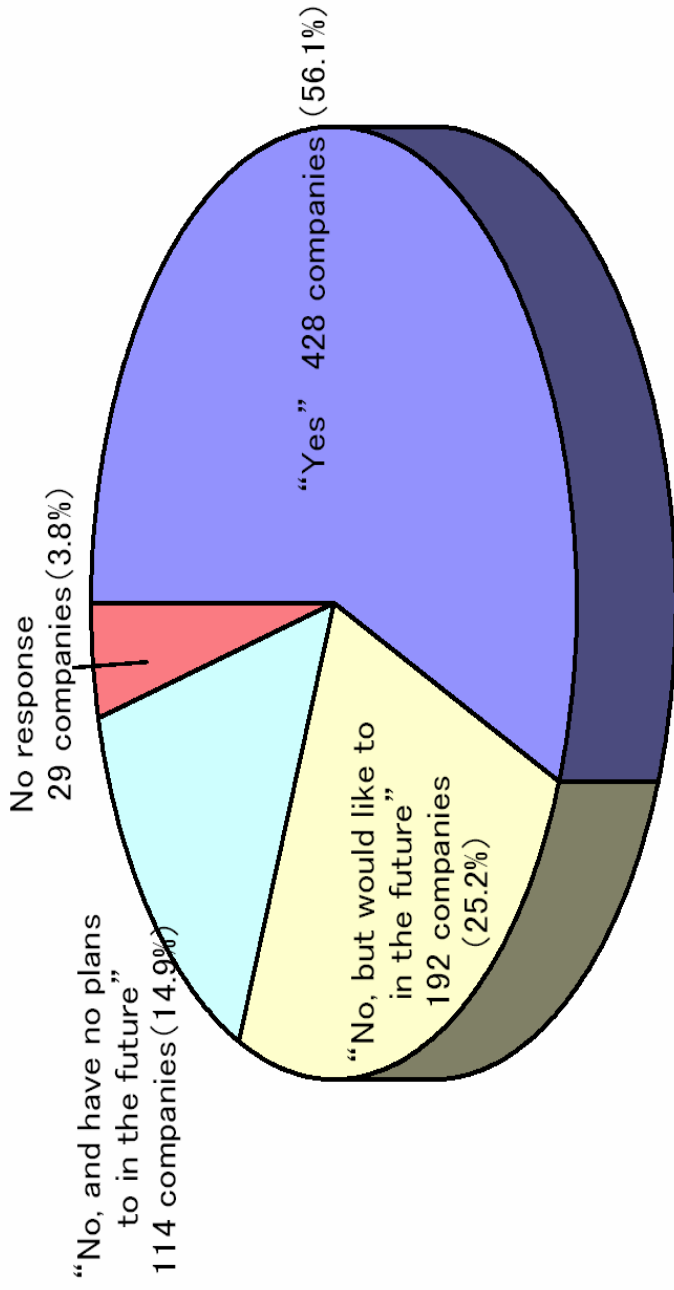
TOEIC in the Workplace

- Number of company recruits asked to take the TOEIC in Japan



TOEIC in the Workplace

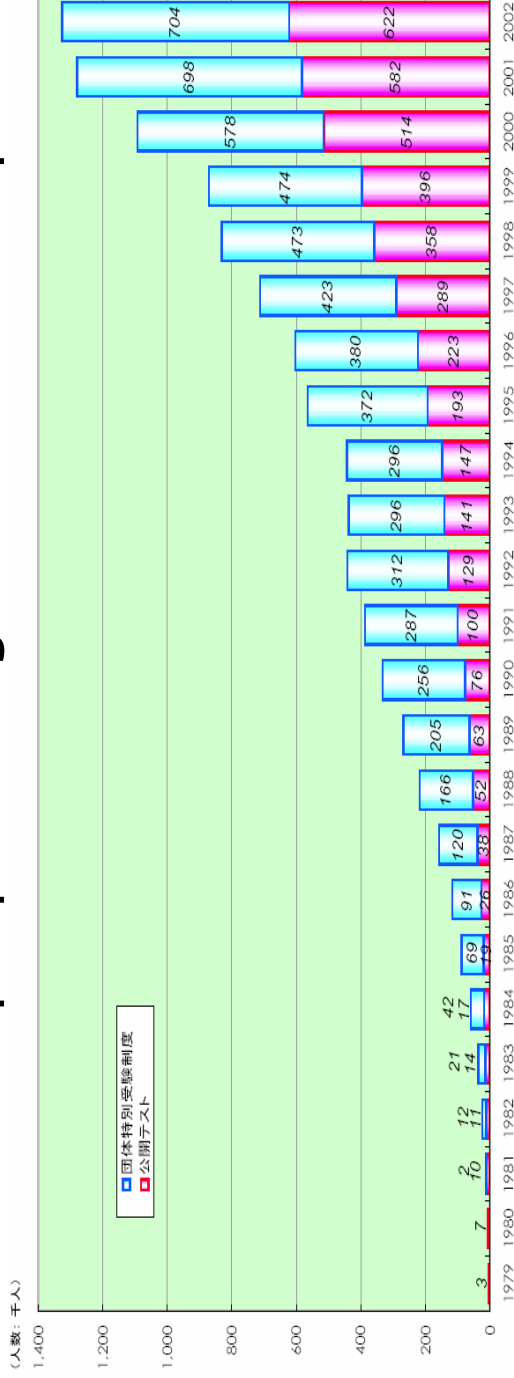
- Number of companies using the TOEIC for recruitment
 - (survey of 763 companies)



TOEIC in the Workplace

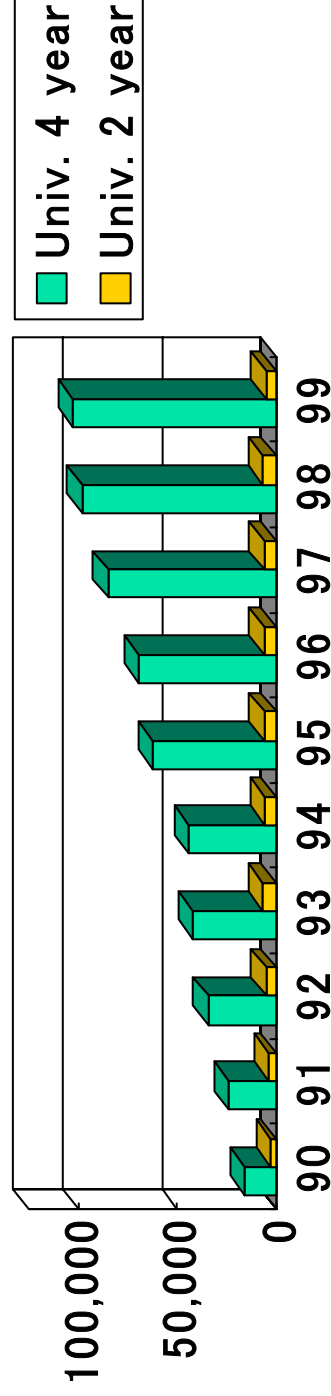
- Other uses of the TOEIC in Japanese companies
 - IBM Japan: Promotion to Department Head - TOEIC 600 pts.
 - Toyota Automobile: Promotion to Department Head - TOEIC 600 pts.
 - Matsushita Electric: Promotion to overseas work - TOEIC 650 pts.
 - SMK: Bonus of 10,000 yen per month - TOEIC 730 pts.

Number of people taking the TOEIC in Japan



TOEIC in Universities

- Number of people taking the TOEIC in Japanese Universities





TOEIC in Universities

- Four Uses of the TOEIC in Universities
 - Encouragement
 - e.g. Certificate from University President - TOEIC 500 pts.
 - University credits

| University | Type | Faculty/Dept. | Application |
|------------|----------|---------------|---|
| Univ. A | National | 5 depts. | 786~ pts. - 6 credits 586~786 pts. - 5 credits |
| Univ. B | National | 6 depts. | 780~ pts. - 2 credits |
| Univ. C | National | 8 depts. | 850~ pts. - 8 credits 750~850 pts. - 4 credits 650~750 pts. - 2 credits |
| Univ. D | National | all depts. | 730~ pts. - 8 credits 586~730 pts. - 4 credits |



TOEIC in Universities

- Four Uses of the TOEIC in Universities
 - Credit Requirements
 - e.g. Dept. of Applied Chemistry (Okayama University)
English for Chemistry I (TOEIC 450 pts.)
English for Chemistry II (TOEIC 500 pts.)
 - Continuation / Graduation Requirements
 - e.g. (JABEE) Dept. of Mechanical Systems Engineering (OUS)
2nd year - 3rd year (TOEIC 300 pts.)
3rd year - 4th year (TOEIC 400 pts.)

TOEIC in the Classroom

■ Implicit Integration of TOEIC

- Standard English language course + TOEIC “encouragement”

■ TOEIC advertising

- e.g. posters, handouts, etc.

■ TOEIC books/software

- e.g. ALC, Souiku, etc.

■ TOEIC test application forms

- e.g. in Education Office, etc.

■ TOEIC fee reductions

- e.g. 100% university subsidy when taking test for the first time

■ Credits for TOEIC scores etc.



Reading

By Greg Paula

First installed in 1986 in some luxury cars, air bags are now standard equipment in virtually every automobile sold in the United States. Essentially a nylon pouch folded up like a parachute, the bag is intended to supplement the seat belt by cushioning the passenger during a crash.

Air bags, however, are also highly controversial because they have killed 67 people and injured more with severe trauma to the neck and head. Most victims have been either children or small women riding in the passenger seat. Critics contend that air bags are unnecessary and seat belts are enough to maximize passenger safety. They also claim that the deployment threshold set by some air-bag manufacturers is too low, and air bags inflate too quickly.

Proponents of the device are quick to point out that air bags are credited with saving 1,900 lives so far. The apparent recent increase in the number of deaths, they say, is due more to the higher number of vehicles equipped with air bags than to the bags becoming less safe. Most importantly, almost every person killed by an air bag was not wearing a seat belt.

Although virtually all of the bag's safety problems would be eliminated if passengers wore seat belts, auto manufacturers are redesigning air-bag systems around the fact that not all passengers do. Most safety improvements revolve around sensor-based systems that detect the size and position of the passenger seat's occupant and prevent the air bag from deploying if there is the potential for harm.

Meanwhile, several measures are being taken to address safety concerns. For example, the Ford Motor Co. in Dearborn, Mich., is among the U.S. automakers working on making its bags deploy more softly, which will increase safety for children and small children follows a ruling by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) that allows automakers to reduce air-bag power by 20 to 35

percent. Sensors were first designed, the inflation speed was optimized to provide the protection for an average-size adult not wearing a safety belt in a 30-mph crash. Therefore, although depowered bags provide more protection for children, they are less effective for average and large adults. Vehicles of the future will be the first to have the air bags depowered along NHTSA guidelines.

(Mechanical Engineering)

fold 「折り畳む」 supplement 「補助する」 trauma 「損傷」 the deployment threshold

Sensors Help Make Air Bags Safer

【エアバッグを膨らます仕組みの世界】 proponent 「支持者」 eliminate 「取り除く」 revolve around 「～を中心に展開する」 detect 「検知する」 passenger seat's occupant 「助手席に座っている人」 concerns 「懸念」 be optimized to 「～するのには最適にする」 depower 「威力を減する」

Comprehension I

次の1～7の英文が、本文の内容に合っている場合は(T/True)を、合っていない場合は(F/False)を()に記入しなさい。

- () More than 10 years have passed since air bags were installed in every car.
- () Children or small women are subject to air-bag accidents.
- () The deployment threshold set by some air-bag manufacturers is low enough to ensure passenger safety.
- () The number of deaths caused by air-bag accidents is increasing due to the bags becoming less safe.
- () Sensor-based systems deactivate an air bag in potentially dangerous cases.
- () In an attempt to address safety concerns, auto manufacturers try to design air-bag deployment systems.
- () Depowered air bags are designed for average and large adults.



TOEIC in the Classroom

- TOEIC Software

The image displays a collection of TOEIC study materials and a screenshot of the software interface. On the left, there are several books and software boxes, including 'TOEIC TEST パワーアップエクササイズ', 'TOEIC TEST 500→600 即効マスタ', 'TOEIC TEST 470 特単', 'TOEIC TEST いきなりハイスコア', 'TOEIC TEST 500→600 即効マスタ', 'TOEIC TEST 730 奪取', and 'TOEIC TEST スコア倍増 ホキヤホテル'. A large green arrow points from these materials towards the central screenshot. The screenshot shows the software interface for 'GETSCORE450!! TOEIC® TEST パワーアップエクササイズ'. The interface is divided into 'LISTENING' and 'READING' sections, each with 'STEP 説明' and numbered steps. A 'QUIT' button is visible. The 'READING' section shows a video of a man in a white shirt and tie sitting at a desk. Below the video are playback controls: 'PLAY', 'PAUSE', 'REPEAT', 'TOP', and 'TEXT'. At the bottom, there is an 'ANSWER' section with a list of 10 multiple-choice questions, each with four options (A, B, C, D). A 'NEXT' button is located at the bottom right of the interface.



TOEIC in the Classroom

- Implicit Integration of TOEIC
 - Advantages
 - Easy to implement
 - Student's choose whether or not to study TOEIC
 - Encourages self-study learning
 - Disadvantages
 - Students usually need to find/purchase TOEIC materials
 - No pressure to study (unless made a requirement)
 - Most students don't improve their TOEIC scores



TOEIC in the Classroom

- **Semi-Explicit Integration of TOEIC**
 - Standard English language course + TOEIC “supplementary materials” (textbook, handouts, etc.)
 - 5 minute quizzes for TOEIC (Macmillan)
 - Listening pointer for the TOEIC test (Seibido)
 - Listening for TOEIC (Yumi)
 - ...
 - **General text with TOEIC focus**
 - Rapid reading with TOEIC Test Vocabulary (Seibido)
 - Communication in the Read World (Seibido)
 - ...

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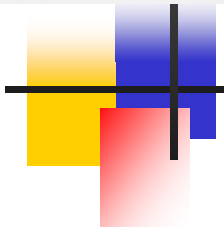
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Group One
Part I

QUIZ 1

1.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

2.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

3.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

4.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

5.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

6.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

5-Minute Quizzes
For TOEIC

Listening

Tsuneko Kimura
Michael W. Johansson
Tetsuo Kimura

TOEIC



Number:

Name:

Date:

SCORE

10 / 5-Minute Quizzes for TOEIC

Group One / 9

Falling in Love



Falling in love is a special experience.

Key Words for TOEIC

- 1. share: to use or enjoy something in common
- 2. assure: to guarantee; to promise
- 3. demand: to ask for something boldly, as if one has a right to it
- 4. private: individual
- 5. gain: knowledge or wisdom you gain from doing or doing
- 6. everlasting
- 7. lose color or strength; to disappear
- 8. feel (physical or psychological) pain
- 9. bravery: ability to face difficulty or danger

1-48

People—young and not so young—often think about love. They want to meet that special someone who will make them fall in love. But they also worry about love. How will they know if they have fallen in love? What will they feel? What should they do? Perhaps you too have asked yourself these questions.

I cannot give you the answers, but I can share with you the advice that my grandmother gave me. **Whenever she asked her about love, she always told me to stop worrying. She assured me that I would know when I fell in love. Her advice irritated me, because I was so vague. I demanded in an angry voice, "HOW will I know?" My grandmother replied calmly, "You'll know."** But I didn't believe her.

One evening many years later, I went out to dinner with an interesting man. Although it was only our second date, he ordered a bottle of expensive wine. He raised his glass, and made a toast to me. At that moment, I knew that he was that special someone. After we were married, I asked him how he knew that he had fallen in love. "I just knew," he replied. He gave me the same answer as my grandmother.

Falling in love is a very special and personal experience. You can fall in love with a stranger or with a friend. You can fall in love with your next-door neighbor or with somebody from a different country. No matter how and when you fall in love, you know. Something inside you tells you that this is love. You can feel love in your heart. When you look in the mirror, you can see love in your eyes and in your smile.

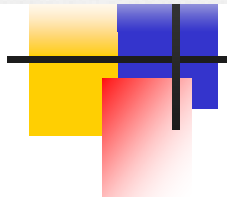
Unfortunately love is not always eternal. It does fade if people take each other for granted. It does fade if they are unkind or unfaithful to each other. It is always sad when two people stop loving each other. Falling out of love makes you suffer, but it teaches you about life. With time and courage, you will fall in love again. As my grandmother said, you'll know when it happens.

Your time: () words
 (17) 308 words / (2307) 28 / (2307) 143 / (2307) 119



Rapid Reading with TOEIC Test Vocabulary
 Joan McConnell Shuehli Takeda

5 SEIBIDO



Listening Exercises for TOEIC

CDを聞いて正しい語彙を選択してください。



- ① () ④ ()
- ② () ⑤ ()
- ③ () ⑥ ()
- ⑦ () ⑧ ()

関連単語

- reviewer 「査読士」
- fluorescent lighting 「蛍光灯」
- office supplies 「オフィス用品」
- receptionist 「受付員」
- mainframe computer 「メインフレーム」



4-1 英文一語問題(音読)

- ① 電話機 ② 印刷機
- ③ 電話機 ④ 印刷機
- ⑤ 電話機 ⑥ 印刷機
- ⑦ 電話機 ⑧ 印刷機

We are almost out of our lives — if you have the courage to punch those
Bull Dokeys! (牛牛を叩き倒せば人生は長い。牛牛を叩き倒せば人生は長い。)

Sentences with TOEIC Vocabulary

CDを聞いて正しい語彙を選択してください。

1. She assured her boss that the new computer system was easy to use.
彼女は上司に新しいコンピュータシステムの使い易いと言っていて安心させてくれた。
2. You need courage if you want to change your career.
職業を変えたい人には勇気が必要です。
3. The passengers demanded an explanation for the flight delay.
乗客は飛行遅延の理由を求めた。
4. An English poet wrote that "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."
ある英国の詩人は「望みは永遠に湧き出る泉である」と語った。
5. If you have computer experience, you can find a job.
コンピュータに熟練している仕事に有利である。
6. If a project is expensive, the boss's enthusiasm fades quickly.
プロジェクトが高価だとすれば、上司の熱意は急速に冷める。
7. His recent jobs initiate the custom in the office.
彼の最近の仕事は、職場の習慣を創出した。
8. The office phone should not be used for personal calls.
事務用の電話は私用で使わないでください。
9. The CEO urged the employees to share responsibilities.
CEOは従業員に責任を分かち合うよう求めた。
10. Many families suffer during a recession.
多くの家族が景気の悪化を苦しんでいる。

Rapid Reading with TOEIC Test Vocabulary
Joan McConnell Shuichi Takeda

SEIBIDO



TOEIC in the Classroom

- Semi-Explicit Integration of TOEIC
 - Advantages
 - Easy to implement (especially if using a supplementary textbook)
 - Easy to vary TOEIC content amount (adapts to learner needs)
 - Encourages a mix of in-class and self-study learning
 - Disadvantages
 - Balance between TOEIC and standard English is difficult to find (usually not enough TOEIC)
 - Repetitive TOEIC mini-tests is not very effective (necessary to also explain TOEIC rationale, aims, strategies, etc.)
 - Some “general texts with a TOEIC focus” do not help with TOEIC at all!
(Supplementary textbook selection is VERY important)



TOEIC in the Classroom

- **Explicit Integration of TOEIC**
 - TOEIC Preparatory Course
 - **Classroom use**
 - Essential Listening Strategies for the TOEIC Test (Kenkyusha)
 - Skills and Strategies for the TOEIC Test (Macmillan)
 - TOEIC Short Listening Course (Seibido)
 - ...
 - **Self-study use**
 - How to Prepare for the TOEIC Test (Barrons)
 - Preparation Series on the TOEIC Test (Longman)
 - Complete Guide to the TOEIC Test (Rogers)
 - ...

Part I Photographs

600 点取組目標: 20 問中 16 問

● Strategies

それではさっそく、TOEIC の Part I の問題の解き方について解説をしていきましょう。

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part I

Directions: For each question, you will see a picture in your test book and you will hear four statements. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear the four statements, look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer. Look at the sample below.

試験会場で各自のシートを記入したあと、問題用紙を開封し試験が始まると上記のような英文が流れてきます。そして Part I のサンプルの問題を読み上げたと、

• Now, let us begin Part One with question number one.

という指示によって試験が始まります。この指示は分 15 秒です。問題用紙を開封したあとはこの指示が流れている間に写真にサッと目を通して、どこを見るか決めめます。そして、この瞬間から最初の問題に戻ってください。リスニング・セクションの中ではこの混雑部分から最も長いので、この放送の音をうまく利用してなるべく多くの写真に目

を付けてください。
写真を見ながら流れてくる四つの英文を聞き、写真の内容はどのどの写真に最もよく似ていますか。またリスニング・セクションでは、問題用紙の裏面に、写真に目をつけるべきポイントが書かれています。これを参考に、写真の裏面に、写真に目をつけるべきポイントを書き込んでおきましょう。600 点を目標するから 20 問中 16~18 問はぜひ取得したいところです。大きく三つに分け、聞かれそうなポイントを整理してみましょう。

11

TOEIC® Test Strategies Essential Listening Strategies for the TOEIC® Test

By Nicholas
Graff Williams

KONKUSA

Chapter 2

1. 人物が写っている

この人物の動作や何をしているかを問われる場合が多い。

2. 物が写っている

主要な物の位置関係や状態について問われる場合が多い。

3. 風景が写っている

場所を推定、写真全体をざっと見渡しその中で特にクローズアップされているところ、を事前にチェックする。

Points to Remember

英文を頭から聞き流さず、聞き取れない状況になったときは、すぐに正解からはずし次の英文を聞く準備をする。なお、主語を聞いた段階で、問題用紙のマークシートにその主語が写っていない場合は、すぐ問題の中から消去し、次の英文のために頭全体をめぐる。また、問題と問題の間にも約 5 秒の空白がありますので、すぐに頭を切りかえましょう。

正解の選び方

1. 写真をよく見て、正しいベストな文を選ぶ。
2. 正解かもしれない、まだよりよいものがあるかもしれないときは A, B, C, D の解答欄に薄く鉛筆でマークを付けておく。問題を最後まで聞いたのち、見直しマークする。(なんらかの印をつけておくことで、正解をマークする際の混乱を防ぐことができる。) 正解が A, B, C, D のどれかわからなくなる場合は、消去法で不適切な文を削除し、正解を推定。

(例)



- (A) The man is sleeping on the bed.
- (B) The lamp is to the left of the bed.
- (C) The suitcase is on the floor.
- (D) The pictures are on the wall.

12

Day 1

◆ Vocabulary — Means of Transportation

交通機関についての単語集です。日常生活の中でよく使用される単語で、TOEICでも頻出分野です。ぜひ活用してください。単語集には、旅行客が空港への行き方を尋ねています。

A: Excuse me, what's the best way to get to Narita Airport?
B: Well, if I were you, I'd take the train. If I took the bus at this time of day, I might get stuck in traffic.
A: I see. Thank you very much.

1. fare

What's the fare to Piccadilly Circus?

2. divide

In London, the Tube is divided into six fare zones.

3. delay

The train was delayed for 3 hours due to a bad snowstorm.

4. stand a chance of -ing

We don't stand a chance of arriving on time.

5. be bound for

The train is bound for Chicago.

It will take about 30 minutes to get to the airport, depending on the fare to your destination.

Due to a traffic jam, it takes about 30 minutes.

Unfortunately, the shuttle runs every 10 minutes.

14

◆ Listening Practices for Part 1 — STEP 1



- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____



- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____



- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____

17

TOEIC® is a registered trademark of Educational Testing Service (ETS) in the United States and other countries. TOEIC is a trademark of Educational Testing Service. The TOEIC® Test is administered by the Educational Testing Service.

TOEIC® 単語集 単語集/単語集/単語集
Essential Listening Strategies
for the TOEIC® Test

By Nicholas
Grady Williams

KONKUSA



TOEIC in the Classroom

- **Explicit Integration of TOEIC**

- **Advantages**

- Guaranteed to improve the student's TOEIC score!

- **Disadvantages**

- Difficult to implement in the classroom especially if textbook does not contain detailed explanations about the TOEIC test and test questions
(teacher experience of TOEIC is very important)
- No learner choice (TOEIC or nothing!)
- Limited in scope (only TOEIC listening and reading)
 - Usually textbooks consists of repetitive TOEIC practice questions
- Few textbooks to choose from that are suited for the classroom
 - Many books are designed for self-study with answers etc.
- Difficult (students will usually not be able to answer more than half the questions - TOEIC 500 pts.)



TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- A New Approach to Teaching the TOEIC
 - An Explicit THREE skills approach
 - Listening, Reading, Speaking
 - Primary Aim - To improve the student's TOEIC score
 - Focus on TOEIC rational, aims, strategies, questions practice
 - Secondary Aim - To improve the student's general English communication skills
 - Focus on developing skills tested on the TOEIC (TOEIC is a test for international COMMUNICATION)
 - Pair and Group work
 - Enables speaking/listening activities
 - All classroom materials and instruction in English
 - Gives exposure to a variety of English types in addition to "TOEIC English"
 - e.g. English descriptions, explanations, instructions, etc.



TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

■ Course Outline

- **Week 1:** General Overview of TOEIC
- **Week 2:** TOEIC Practice Listening Test (100 questions)
- **Weeks 3~5:** Part 1: Pictures Strategies
Skill development activities
Practice questions
- **Weeks 6~8:** Part 2: Quest/Resp. Strategies
Skill development activities
Practice questions
- **Weeks 9~11:** Part 3: Short Conv. Strategies
Skill development activities
Practice questions
- **Weeks 12~14:** Part 4: Short Talks Strategies
Skill development activities
Practice questions
- **Week 15:** TOEIC Practice Listening Test (100 questions)

TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)
 - 'Big Picture' Strategies
 - 1. Look at the picture BEFORE listening to the statements
 - 2. Decide if the picture is mainly about 'people' or 'objects'
 - 3a. If it is a people picture - who are the people?
 - 3b. If it is an object picture - what is the object?
 - 4. Where is the picture taken?
 - 5. What is happening in the picture?



TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)

- “Small Details’ Strategies (people)

- 1. How many people are there?
- 2. Are there any men/women/children?
- 3. Where are they in the picture?
- 4. How do they feel?
- 5. What do they look like?
- 6. What are they doing?
- 7. (What were they doing before the picture was taken?)
- 8. (What will they do next?)



TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)

- Question
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

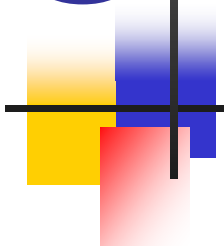


TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)

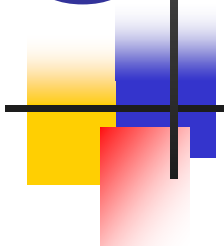
- Question
 - (a) They are taking a nap
 - (b) The light show is very beautiful
 - (c) The trees lose their leaves in winter
 - (d) **Some skiers are sitting on the snow**





TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)
 - Classroom Content
 - Teaching vocabulary for object names/occupations/family relationships
 - What is this?
 - Who is that?
 - Teaching how to describe appearance/feelings
 - What does the woman look like?
 - How does she feel?
 - Does the woman have short hair?
 - Is she happy?
 - Teaching prepositions
 - Where is the man? Where is the table?
 - Is there a train at the station? Is there a plant on the desk?
 - Teaching present continuous tense
 - What are they doing?
 - Is the car moving?



TOEIC in the Classroom (A New Approach)

- Example of the New Approach
 - Teaching the TOEIC Listening Section: Part 1 (Pictures)
 - Classroom Exercises
 - Write down the names of as many objects in a picture as possible
 - Winner has the most names
 - Finding differences between two pictures by asking/answering questions (An INFORMATION GAP exercise)
 - object names / location / actions
 - One person describe a picture - Three people find the correct picture
 - Standard conversations activities
 - e.g. Describe your family name/age/appearance/character/occupation etc.
 - Analysis of TOEIC Part 1: Picture statements



TOEIC in the Classroom

(A New Approach)

- A New Approach to Teaching the TOEIC
 - Advantages
 - Three skills approach (rather than only two)
 - Wide scope (business, classroom, conversation English)
 - Varying activities between teacher, group, pair and individual
 - TOEIC score improves
 - Motivational
(all English, TOEIC, conversation, little grammar translation)
 - Disadvantages
 - Difficult to implement (no textbook available ... yet!)
 - Copyright issues
 - Photos from royal free internet sites?
 - Photos/questions from different textbooks?
 - Create your own photos/questions?
 - Classroom layout/equipment



Conclusions

- Growing importance of TOEIC in the workplace and school system
- Various levels of integration into the school curriculum
- Most current TOEIC materials have a narrow scope and/or are not suitable for the classroom
- An effective approach to the TOEIC needs to address background/rational/aims/strategies etc. of the test
- An effective approach to the TOEIC needs to use a variety of activities
- A new approach to TOEIC can incorporate many activities from a standard English CONVERSATION course and develop the skills of listening, reading AND speaking



Integrating the TOEIC into the University English Curriculum

Laurence Anthony

Dept. of Information and Computer Engineering

Faculty of Engineering

Okayama University of Science

1-1 Ridai-cho, Okayama 700-0005, Japan

anthony@ice.ous.ac.jp

<http://antpc1.ice.ous.ac.jp>