Group Tutoring (Weekly Topics) - Semester 1, 2021

Week	Topic
3	**General Essay Structure** Every good essay has three basic parts: an introduction, a body, and a conclusion. This session will show you how to perfect your essay structure by clearly introducing and concluding your argument, and laying out your paragraphs coherently in between.
4	**Parts of Speech** An overview for the eight major parts of speech in English grammar: noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, and interjection.
5	**Reading: Context Clues and Making Predictions** You will learn how to use context clues to understand a reading and predict what will come next.
6	**Expanding Your Vocabulary** Building a large vocabulary of English words will help you feel confident communicating, or talking and writing, with other people in English.
7	**Sentence Organisation** The more we read, the more we write! Reading in English teaches you new words , shows you how words fit together in sentences and, how to generate a cohesive series of sentences.
8	**Tenses** You will learn how to recognise tenses; simple present and simple past, what makes them different, and when each is used.
9	**Strategies of Skimming and Questioning** Active reading strategies of skimming and questioning help you better understand what you read and knowing how to use these strategies will help you comprehend, or understand, more of what you read.
10	**Reading: Understanding Descriptors** In academic reading and writing, it's important to know many describing words to both understand what we read and write for a university-level audience.
11	**Timelines in Writing** You will read about events in the past and see how timelines are used to write about events.
12	**Number and Tense Agreement** In English, it is important that the number of a noun, meaning if it is singular or plural, and the timing of verbs in a sentence or paragraph, referred to as the verbs' tense, stays consistent.
13	**Synonyms and Antonyms** Synonyms are words that mean the same thing, while antonyms are words that are opposites. When you are able to find synonyms and antonyms, you grow your vocabulary.
14	**Active Reading with Inferences** Making inferences means you pull together what the writer is telling you to come to a conclusion about a reading. You will learn why it is important to make inferences about what you read.
15	**Reading to Write** You will learn how to use context clues and inferences together to help you better understand a reading and see how to organise those notes to write about a reading.