### Introduction

English for the Students of Dentistry is designed as an English for Academic Purposes (EAP) textb ook for undergraduate university students of dentistry ranging from pre-intermediate to upper-intermediate level of English proficiency. The book aims to help students consolidate general reading skills and strategies they have already acquired through general English courses and transfer these skills and strategies to provide students with ample opportunities to learn and practice discipline-based reading skills. With the main focus on reading, the other language skills and components (i.e., vocabulary, grammar, discourse, and genre) are used as a springboard for fostering the reading skills and strategies.

The book is organized in 12 units based on dentistry themes and topics for maximum authenticity and relevance to the students of dentistry sciences. The core of each unit is two reading passages developing the same theme and all activities of each unit are geared to that theme. To this end, there is an efficient integration of relevant content and language with a good distribution of common genres in the field of dentistry.

The units are divided into various sections as introduced below:

#### **Title Page**

It is designed to give readers a general overview of the theme of the unit and contains the title of the unit, a picture representing the theme, and a 'unit focus' which briefs the content of the unit.

#### **Reading 1: Check Up**

The tasks and activities in this section are intended to engage students mentally and to attract their attention to the content so that they may connect it to their own personal life experiences. These activities are different from 'warm ups' in that they are primarily intended to get the learners to think rather than to talk on the topic. This could be achieved as the students recount episodes from their lives, share their knowledge and experiences, or make predictions. Through the check up activities, readiness is also achieved via preliminary focus on vocabulary items.

### **Reading Passage**

Each unit contains two reading passages which are adapted from a variety of authentic and credible sources such as academic journals, published textbooks, magazines, and registered academic/professional websites.

The vocabulary items within the frequency levels appropriate for preintermediate learners – ranging from 2000 to 3000 most common written word families in the General Service Word List (Longman Corpus, 2009) as well as the academic words – are boldfaced in the passages for input enhancement. These vocabulary items are worked on in the tasks and activities in the same unit and are recycled in the subsequent units.

**Gloss**. To facilitate personal engagement while reading and to aid comprehension, certain experiential activities have been included within the text placed in the margins. These while-reading activities are of two main types:

a. referencing to the words or images glossed in the margin;

b. responding to the questions and comments placed in the margin.

**Notes.** Technical vocabulary items are colored in the text and defined in the end notes immediately following the passage under the heading of Notes. This is to facilitate comprehension through referencing while reading.

## **Open the Text Wider**

This section is primarily intended to assess the reader's comprehension of the text. The wide range of comprehension questions including True/False, Yes/No, alternatives, multiple choice and Wh-question item types are designed to check the reader's levels of comprehension beginning from literal comprehension and proceeding to prediction, evaluation, and personal response. It should be mentioned that literal comprehension – the lowest processing level – is not the main focus of the comprehension check activities unless it is required by the nature of the corresponding academic reading. For example, scanning as the focused reading strategy requires reference to the information literally cited in the text. Considerable space is devoted to tasks as vehicles serving a two-folded purpose: assessment and consolidation.

Second, in order to help students consolidate comprehension of the text, a variety of task types such as information gap, opinion gap, reasoning gap, jigsaw,

problem solving and information transfer are designed.

Additionally, the 'Open the Text Wider' section includes three other main parts: reading strategy, vocabulary implement, and grammar bridge.

## **Reading Strategy**

Reading strategy instruction in this book is highlighted in a number of ways:

(a) the choice of strategies which are helpful in discipline-specific contexts,(b) discipline-specific reading tasks, and (c) explicit instruction and tips which are to be utilized while the reader encounters reading problems.

The reading strategy under focus in each unit is matched with the nature of the relevant reading passage.

## **Vocabulary Implement**

In designing this section, various aspects of word knowledge including meaning, collocations, grammatical features, word parts, and register are taken into account through both explicit instruction and task-based activities. The framework used in this book embraces five main instructional phases: selective attention, meaning recognition, manipulation, interpretation, and production. As an example, in the section entitled 'spotlight' multiple meanings of a word extracted from the text are focused upon.

## **Grammar Bridge**

We have treated grammar through a discovery approach and raising learners' consciousness about grammar choices. To this end, grammar instruction is embedded in and practiced through different genres and subgenres prevailing in dentistry contexts.

# **Reading 2**

The second reading passage provides a further opportunity for learners to practice reading and to recycle the reading strategies, vocabulary, and the grammar focus of the first reading passage while it introduces new content and comparatively smaller vocabulary ranges. Although the general theme is the same as the first reading passage, the topic is more specific, the text is shorter, the genre is usually different, and the load of activities prior to and following it is considerably lower. Vocabulary items in Reading 2 follow the same forms and functions as those in Reading 1. However, less controlled and more productive tasks are designed for the vocabulary section in "Open the Text Wider" following Reading 2.

## Translation

This section is designed as a reading practice as well as a translation activity. Also, the activity offers focused practice on vocabulary, grammar, and some features of genres presented in the unit. Further, the section provides the learners with some practical and simple non-technical tips on translation. The translation activity reinforces the learners' internalization of the grammatical structure focus of the unit, too. A hint is inserted in the instruction as to the possible differences/similarities between English and Persian in terms of the grammatical structure. Additionally, the choice of the genre, (e.g., the abstract section of an article, a case report, etc.) raises the learners' awareness of medical genres and brings more authenticity to the translation section.

## **Test Yourself**

This activity is an optional self-evaluation exercise at the end of each unit that focuses on the grammatical and vocabulary points covered in each unit. These tests allow learners keep tabs on their progress and assess how they are doing on an ongoing basis. Students can do these exercises and submit questions they have, which the instructor can aggregate and respond to for the benefit of all learners. This kind of test has the advantage of providing feedback to the instructor about where learners are having difficulties so immediate interventions can be implemented. Above all, the test can contribute to increasing learner satisfaction with the instructor and the course. When the learners find themselves capable of doing something they may not have been able to do before, they build deeper confidence and collect concrete proof of self-efficacy.

## Acknowledgement

As an acknowledgement note, we would like to extend our gratitude to the managers and staff of SAMT organization who approved the initial proposal for

designing fresh series of EAP textbooks and supported us during the course of preparing this book.

Obviously, we expect the instructors to grant us more critical comments on various aspects of the book

in the future and we will try to include them all in the following edition.

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