

Concept of Our Original Textbooks

As an English language school in Cebu, we have independently developed original textbooks designed to maximize learning effectiveness by fully utilizing the strengths of one-on-one lessons.

Textbook Lineup

- EVERYDAY ENGLISH SPEAKING
- Travel English
- Survival English
- Speaking to Reading
- Speaking to Writing

EVERYDAY ENGLISH SPEAKING

EVERYDAY ENGLISH SPEAKING is designed so that even beginners can enter the learning process smoothly and confidently.

Lessons begin with simple activities using pictures and illustrations, then gradually increase in question difficulty. By progressively expanding the amount of student output, the material helps learners naturally and comfortably build their speaking skills.

This textbook allows students who lack confidence in English to start practicing speaking with ease.

Travel English / Survival English

Travel English and Survival English are designed around specific real-life situations to help students develop practical and effective speaking skills.

Through scenario-based lesson structures, students acquire English they can immediately use in real-world contexts.

Speaking to Reading / Speaking to Writing

Speaking to Reading and Speaking to Writing are designed to teach reading and writing skills through the speaking-focused approach that is uniquely possible in one-on-one lessons.

Rather than simply reading or writing passively, students first deepen their comprehension and organizational skills through speaking. This process enables them to develop stronger reading and writing abilities more effectively.

Key Learning Design Features

Integrated Vocabulary for Speaking

Each speaking lesson includes a dedicated vocabulary section. This ensures that students learn the necessary words and expressions required for the specific speaking task.

By introducing targeted vocabulary before speaking practice, students are better prepared to express their ideas clearly and confidently. This structured approach allows learners to expand their vocabulary in direct connection with real communication.

Reading

Students complete the reading section as homework before class. This allows lesson time to be used as efficiently as possible, focusing on comprehension checks and extended speaking activities.

Writing

After learning structure and expressions during class, students complete writing homework independently. This approach reinforces retention and application, combining input and output effectively to maximize learning outcomes.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH SPEAKING BOOK 1(SAMPLE)

Lesson 1 – What Do These Signs Mean?

Lesson Goal

Students can:

- Describe a sign
 - Say what it means
 - Say where we can see it
 - Give a simple opinion (with because)
-



Vocabulary

Lesson 1 – Signs

SIGN 1 – No Phones

smartphone
phone
person
red circle
line
use
dangerous

Mini Practice:

- It is a phone.
 - It is dangerous.
-

SIGN 2 – Silent Zone

quiet
loud
library
hospital
talk
noise

Mini Practice:

- Be quiet.
 - Don't talk loudly.
-

SIGN 3 – Cashless

money
cash
coin
Store

Homework

Lesson 1 – Signs (SIGN 1–4)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part A – Match the Sign and the Meaning (8 points)

Match the sign with the correct meaning.

1. No Phones
2. Silent Zone
3. Cashless
4. No Food

- a. Don't eat here.
- b. Don't use your phone.
- c. Be quiet.
- d. Don't use cash.

Answers:

- 1 – _____
 - 2 – _____
 - 3 – _____
 - 4 – _____
-

Travel English Book1(SAMPLE)

Lesson 1 – At the Airport (Check-in Counter)



Lesson Goal

- I can check in at the airport.
 - I can give my passport.
 - I can talk about my luggage.
 - I can ask about my boarding gate.
-

Step 1 – Key Phrases

Repeat after your teacher.

1. I'd like to check in.
2. Here is my passport.
3. I have one suitcase.
4. This is my carry-on.
5. Where is the boarding gate?
6. What time is boarding?

Speak slowly and clearly.

Step 2 – Model Dialogue

Staff: Good afternoon.

Passenger: Hello. I'd like to check in.

Staff: May I see your passport?

Passenger: Sure. Here is my passport.

Staff: Do you have any bags?

Passenger: Yes, I have one suitcase.

Staff: Thank you. Here is your boarding pass.

Passenger: Thank you.

Practice the dialogue twice. Then change roles.

Vocabulary – Lesson 1

Airport Check-in

1. passport

A small book you need to travel internationally.

Example: I need my passport at the airport.

2. boarding pass

A paper or digital ticket to enter the airplane.

Example: This is my boarding pass.

3. suitcase

A large bag for clothes.

Example: I have one suitcase.

4. carry-on

A small bag you take into the airplane.

Example: This is my carry-on.

5. check in

To register for your flight.

Example: I'd like to check in.

6. counter

The desk where airport staff help you.

Example: Please go to counter 12.

7. gate

The place where you enter the airplane.

Example: Gate 15 is over there.

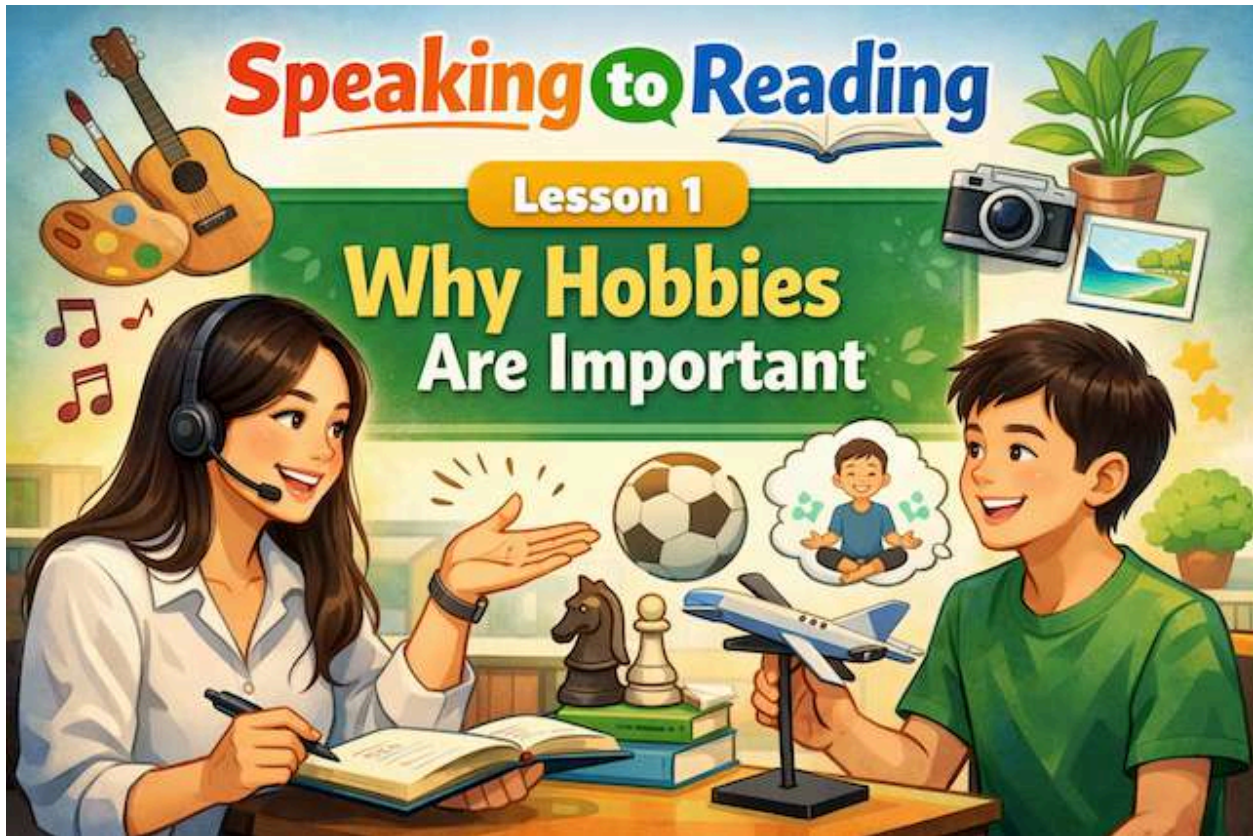
8. flight

A trip by airplane.

Example: My flight is at 3 p.m.

Speaking to Reading Book1(SAMPLE)

Lesson 1 – Why Hobbies Are Important



Lesson Goal

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Explain what a hobby is
- Give two reasons why hobbies are important
- Use simple speaking structure (opinion + reason + example)
- Speak for 1–2 minutes with confidence

Part 1: Reading (Homework)

Instructions:

Read the passage before class. Underline new words. Be ready to talk about it.

Why Hobbies Are Important

Many people have hobbies in their free time. A hobby is an activity you enjoy doing. For example, some people like reading books, playing sports, cooking, or drawing. Hobbies are not work. People do hobbies because they want to.

Hobbies are important for several reasons. First, hobbies help reduce stress. After a long day at work or school, doing something fun can help you relax. For example, listening to music or gardening can make you feel calm.

Second, hobbies help people improve their skills. When you practice something regularly, you get better at it. For instance, if you play the guitar every week, your skills will improve. You may also feel proud of your progress.

In conclusion, hobbies are important because they help people relax and grow. Everyone should have at least one hobby.

(Word count: approx. 190 words)

Part 2 – Simple Definitions (Beginner Friendly)

1. hobby – something you like to do in your free time
2. free time – time when you are not working or studying
3. relax – to feel calm and comfortable
4. reduce stress – to feel less worried or tired
5. improve – to become better
6. skill – something you can do well
7. practice – to do something again and again to get better
8. proud – feeling happy about your success
9. enjoy – to like something
10. activity – something you do

Part 3 – Speaking Sentences Practice

Students must SAY these sentences.

1. My hobby is _____.
2. I enjoy _____ in my free time.
3. It helps me relax.
4. It reduces my stress.
5. I want to improve my skills.
6. I practice every week.
7. I feel proud when I _____.