Lesson 1: Introduction to the Driving Curriculum

Goal:

The goal of this lesson is to begin to build a relationship between tutor and tutee. This lesson should help you and your tutee to begin to form connections, to get to know each other, and to help them learn more about this driving curriculum. Specifically, this should introduce the motivation behind and sequence of this curriculum.

Getting to Know You: Part A

Both tutor and tutee should answer these questions in an informal discussion:

- Where have you lived?
- What languages do you speak and write among? Any at the same time?
- What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
- What is your past experience with ILI?
- What's your favorite season and why?

Tutee should answer:

- What is your prior experience with driving?
- What are you excited about in this curriculum? What are you nervous about?
- What would make this experience best for you?

Getting to Know You: Part B

Background on the Curriculum:

- This curriculum is designed to introduce you to the English language associated with the RMV. At the end, with outside studying, you will know how to get your driving permit in Massachusetts. This curriculum is also designed to help you reflect and learn language skills for social situations you may encounter while getting your driver's permit.
- The main steps to getting your driver's permit are: 1) taking a written exam in a language of your choice, and 2) taking a road test. During the road test, you will drive a car with a RMV examiner in the passenger seat.

Lesson 2: Inside the Car

Goal:

This lesson introduces students to the inside of the car. It covers many, but not all, of the critical components of a car's interior. Students will connect their previous experience in cars to the English instructions and terms expected during the exam.

Inside the Car: Part A

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

- Have you ever driven before?
 - o If **yes**, what is your driving history? When did you learn? What feelings or activities do you associate with driving?
 - If **no**, what excites you about driving? Where do you want to drive? What makes you nervous about driving?
- What have you noticed about driving in the U.S or Massachusetts? How is driving in the U.S/Massachusetts different from driving in other places?

Vocabulary:

Ahmed gets into his car. First, he secures his **seat belt**. After he buckles up, he adjusts/moves his **mirrors**. He moves his side view mirrors so that he can see the space next to him, and he moves his rear-view mirror so he can see behind him. Next he adjusts his seat so that he can comfortably press the **gas** and the **brake**, using only his right foot. He is now ready to put the key into the **ignition**. He checks the area around him, just to be safe, and then turns the car on. He uses his **gear shift** to put the car in drive and shifts the **steering wheel** to pull out of his parking spot. When pulling out of the parking lot he uses his **blinker** to signal he will be turning left. As he is driving it begins to rain so he turns on his **windshield wipers** and his **headlights** so that he can see the road around him. Ahmed is ready for his journey.

There is one *rear view mirror* located in the top center of the windshield. This shows the space directly behind the car. Ignition: The key which starts the car's engine. The driver inserts that car's key, then turns the key, to turn on the car. Usually, the ignition is behind the steering wheel, on the right side. Gear Shift: A lever used to change gears between park, reverse, drive, neutral etc. It is located between the two front seats of the car. To shift from park, the driver must push the brake pedal. Steering Wheel: The wheel that turns the vehicle's tires. It turns the car. It is directly in front of the driver's seat.

Headlights:

Headlights are the powerful lights located at the front of the car. They are used at night and during bad weather. Headlights are typically turned on with a lever on the right side of your steering wheel. However, every car is different. Before driving, be sure that you know how your car's headlights work.

Headlights have two settings: low beams and high beams.

Low beams light up to 100 feet ahead. Most of the time, you will use low beams. Use them around other vehicles and in the dark, rain, and fog.

High beams light up to 350 feet ahead. They are only used there are no oncoming cars or cars in front of you, because they can hurt the eyes of oncoming drivers.

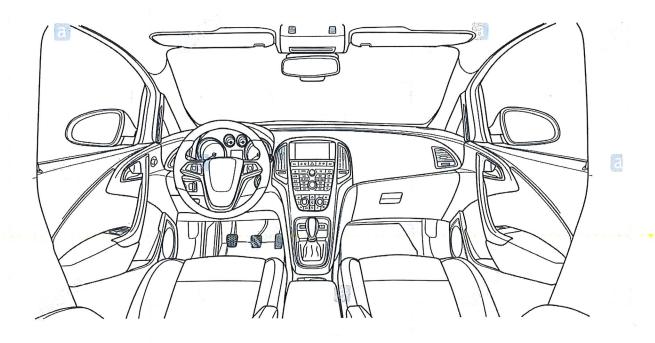




Inside the Car: Part B

Interactive Activity

3) Finally, rank the car parts in order of most-to-least important (1 is the most important)



a alamy stock photo

RNANGG www.alamy.com

My word for this part	RMV English word for this part	Rank of importance

Lesson 3: Road Signs

Goal:

This lesson teaches students to read common road signs. Students will not learn every road sign, because there are too many for one lesson, so this lesson introduces the common signs that a driver will see. This lesson assumes that students recognize some signs, such as the stop sign and the speed limit sign.

Road Signs Lesson: Part A

Review

Remember the "Inside the Car" lesson. Review words for the most important parts of the car.

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

For instructors

Discuss road signs. First discuss American road signs that students already know. Then discuss signs in various other countries/home countries of the students. Discuss similarities and differences students have found between signs they are more familiar with and those in the United States.

To be given to students

List the road signs you already know. Describe differences between American road signs and signs from your home country.

Vocabulary:

Here, again emphasize that these are but a small portion of the road signs a driver is likely to interact with on the road. While these are some of the more common signs, there are many more. Note that students can find more signs in a driver's manual.

Mae gets in her car for a drive. She is driving in a new town, so she pays close attention to the road signs. She first sees a **yield sign**, so she slows down and checks for competing traffic. She lets two cars pass, then turns onto a **one way street**. She comes to a red light and wants to take a right, but sees a **no turn on red sign**. Therefore, she waits for the light to turn green. She enters a **school zone**, where she slows her car to 20 miles per hour, and then prepares to enter a **circular intersection** (a rotary). She pauses at a **railroad**, navigates a **work zone** and takes a short **detour**

School Zone Ahead:

This sign warns that you are entering a school zone. The speed limit around a school that's in session is 20mph. Slow down and proceed with caution.



Circular Intersection Ahead:

This sign indicates that a circular intersection (such as a roundabout or rotary) is ahead. In a roundabout or rotary, all traffic moves counterclockwise around a central island.



Railroad:

This sign gives advance warning sign for a railroad crossing ahead. These signs are typically placed 350-500 feet ahead of a railroad crossing. Watch out for warning signals and approaching trains. Slow down and prepare to stop.



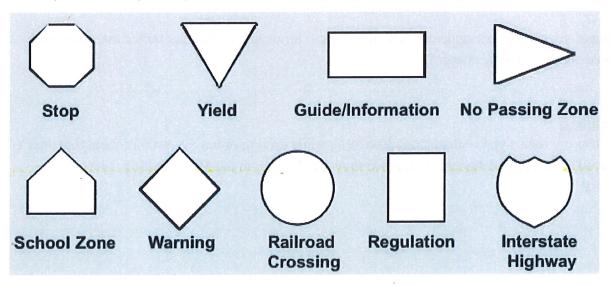
Highway Sign:

This sign indicates that you are approaching an interchange. This sign shows various pieces of information. The left side indicates the road straight ahead continues north, on Interstate 93 towards Quincy. The right side indicates an upcoming exit onto MA Route 24 going east towards Brockton.



Useful signage info:

- a) Red stop or prohibition
- b) Green direction, shows you where you can go
- c) Yellow general warning
- d) Black/white regulation
- e) Blue motorist service
- f) Brown recreational, historic, scenic site
- g) Orange construction or maintenance warning
- h) Fluorescent yellow-green school zone, bicycle, pedestrian warning



Road Signs Lesson: Part B

Interactive Activity:

Lesson 4: Fines

Goals:

- Understand some of the fines associated with JOL violations.
- Understand some of the fines you might face if you are 18 and older.
- Memorize the fines for the permit test.

Fines Lesson Part A

Review

List two or three things that you remember from the last lesson, "Road Signs." If you have been inside a vehicle, what have you noticed since this lesson?

- Colors mean different things- yellow pedestrian (caution); blue (information- food, hotels), orange- construction, brown (parks, attractions), green (directions
- Saw turnpike, detour, direction (green), white speed limit sign, yield, pedestrian crossing, railroad crossing

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

For tutee: Think about what it is like to be pulled over by a police car. Think about the reasons why a driver can be pulled over by police. List three reasons.

Describe the emotions you have if you are pulled over. Do you feel happy, sad, nervous, or angry? Describe what you might do to cope with these emotions.

For tutor: Have a frank discussion about being pulled over as an immigrant. Discuss what you should do in these situations since being stopped by police can be stressful for anyone.

Driving without a licensed driver: JOL permit holders, must drive with an adult 21 years or older who has their license and has been driving for more than a year.	N/A	Do permit holders need someone to ride in the car with them in the country that you are from?
Passenger restriction: Under this law, a junior operator may not drive with any passenger who is under the age of 18 in the vehicle for the first 6 months unless the individual is a family member or the driver is accompanied by a person occupying the seat next to the young driver who is at least 21 years of age who has at least 1 year of driving experience and holds a valid driver's license.	N/A	Are there any similar rules in the country that you are from?
Driving during the night: A holder of a MA Junior Operator License is restricted from operating a motor vehicle between the hours of 12:30am and 5:00am unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.		Describe how you feel about driving at night.
Speeding ticket: Do not exceed the stated speed. In some cases, in addition to the base traffic ticket fine, you will need to pay additional charges.	N/A	Have you ever received a speeding ticket? Describe how you felt.

Moving violation: A moving violation occurs whenever a traffic law is violated by a vehicle in motion. Some examples of moving violations are speeding, running a stop sign or red light, and driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.	N/A	Describe another example of a moving violation.

Mandatory PERMIT Suspensions

Junior Operators Only (161/2 to 18 Years)

Violation	Suspension Period	Reinstatement Requirements	Fee to Reinstate
Conviction for Driving Without a Licensed Driver (c. 90, §8B)	60 days—first offense 180 days—second offense One year—subsequent offenses	All offenses require you to retake the knowledge exam. Second offense requires a Driver Attitudinal Retraining course.	\$100
Conviction for Driving During the Night Restriction (c. 90, §10) (c. 90, §8B)	60 days—first offense 180 days—second offense One year—subsequent offenses	All offenses require you to retake the knowledge exam. Second offense requires a Driver Attitudinal Retraining course.	\$100
Conviction for Speeding (c. 90, §17) (c. 90, §17A) (c. 90, §18)	90 days—first offense One year—second or subsequent offense	All offenses require a new knowledge test.	\$100
Conviction for Drag Racing (c. 90, §17B)	One year—first offense Three years—second or subsequent offense	All offenses require a Driver Attitudinal Retraining course, and a new knowledge test. In addition, you may be required to take a State Courts Against Road Rage (SCARR) course.*	\$500-first offense \$1000-second or subsequent offense
Conviction for the use of a mobile electronic device (text or phone)	60 days— first offense 180 days— second offense One year—subsequent offenses	First offense \$100 fine & Driver Attitudinal Retraining Course and a new knowledge test	\$100
Negligent operation and injury from mobile phone use	180 days - first offense One year - second or subsequent offense	Second and subsequent offenses require a new knowledge test.	\$500

Mandatory License Suspensions (18 Years and Older)				
Situation	Explanation	Suspension Period	Fee to Reinstate	
Three Speeding Violations	Three speeding violations/ responsible findings within any one-year period.	30 days	\$100	
Three Surchargeable Events	Any combination of moving violations and surchargeable accidents that total three surchargeable events within a two-year period.	Must complete Driver Retraining course within 90 days or license will be suspended indefinitely until course is completed	\$100	
Seven Surchargeable Events	Any combination of moving violations and surchargeable accidents that total seven surchargeable events within a three-year period.	60 days	\$100	
Habitual Traffic Offender	A total of three major moving violations or any combination of twelve major or minor moving violations within a five-year period.	Four years	\$500	

Mae is 17 years old in these scenarios:

• Mae got pulled over because she was speeding. She also has a junior operator license. This is the first time this has happened to Mae. She was driving 45 miles per hour (MPH). The speed limit on this road is 25 MPH zone. What fees, courses, and/or suspensions will Mae receive?

\
suspensions will Mae receive?
For tutee to fill out:
Mae is17 years old.
Mae has ajunior operator license or permit.
Mae's violation isspeeding
Has this happened before?no
Mae will receive _300 fine, course,
90 day suspensionnew knowledge test
• Mae was texting on her phone while driving. She also has a junior operator permit. This
is the third time she has done this. What are all the fees, courses, and suspensions she will
receive, if any?
For tutee to fill out:
Mae is years old.
Mae has ajunior operator permit license or permit.
Mae's violation is texting
Designed by the UMass Amherst/International Language Institute project on Driving in English. See
https://ili.edu/ for more information and contact rlorimer@umass.edu with questions.



Mae wants the REAL ID, she visits the RMV service center in Easthampton and brings her documentation. She has one document showing **U.S. citizenship or lawful presence/ date of birth**. For this requirement, she brings her certificate of citizenship. Next, she hands the employee two documents (She needs two for the REAL ID) proving her **MA residency**. She brings her utility bill from the last sixty days and her mortgage bill, which show her Massachusetts address. Her last document proves her **Social Security number.** She brings her Social Security card showing all nine digits. Finally, Mae needs \$30.00 to pay her **permit test fee**.

Vocabulary:

Driver's License, Learner's Permit or ID Card Application:	I I I V	monger (Class D), 5	's License, Lear or ID Card Appl http://diss.bl/, Case.DM, p, go to mass.gov/RM	ication or Mussachusetts Martificatio	
	A. Service Type				
t l	1. Type: [[REALID []Standard ID				
	2. Document to Issue. [] Learner's Farmit [] Or	iver's Literas []1	Messachuseits ID Card	***************************************	
	3. Class of Learner's Parmit License (Espoicable)	[] Passenger (C)	are D) [] Motorcycle (Class M)	[]Both (Class DM)	
	4. ServiceType: New Planewal Plaplace Change of Information Einter new information in	mers []Charafilla applicable felos) [Se Conversion	□CDL Downgrade □Gender □Height □Eye	Color
	B. Applicant Information				
	Led Name (if you're getting a REAL ID, provide you	r full legal name)	First Name	Mode Name	Suffix
	Current Massachusette Learner's Permit or Driver's	Cicerno # (# applica	Date of Even (MICCIYYY)	- Lummaron
•		Fyou do not have a Foreign Passport #	Social Security Number, you will n	eed an SSA Denuil notice & Fo	regn Passport
	Residential Address (Vihere you actuelly reside) Maling Address U (same as above) Slovet Act Email		Phone Type □Cel □11	State Zo Code State Zo Code Phone #	and a state of the
	Emergency Confact Information: (optional) Emel	•	Phone Type	ione []Work	
	C. Out of State Conversion (Skp)				
	Driver's Excerse, Learner's Flurmit or ID Card # Dx		Diversione Dicket	Restriction(x) (if applicable)	
	Country St	ate.	Issue Cate (MMCOYYYY) Experation Date (M	ucomm
	D. Required Demographic Inform	mation			
	Gerider Eye Color M DF DBlack DBrown DGray DH		tue Dictromatic Green		oft (not inches) FL is
	Organ Donor: [] Yes [] No Formore informa	ion on organ donat	on, visit <u>neds.org</u>		
	Would you like to donate \$2 to the Organ and Tissue (to be answered for renewal and replacement trans-	ictions only)			□Yes □No
	Military Status (documentation is required if checks		my for acceptable documents)		
	☐ Are you an active duty member? What military	tranch?	□ # you s mort 2	re a voteran of the U.S. Armo ne word "VETERAN" printed o	d Forces, do you n your ID7
	E. CDL Downgrade of applicable)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
*	CDL Downgrade: Europrotand that my CDL will be or DM loanse and Lauthorize the RMV to process of Applicant Signature:	foreigneded to a Co his transaction	100 D. M.	9011-MALK-IN	
	pt				UC100_6218

Real ID: REALID Massachusetts Indicator on cordica ster to designate that it is a federally compliant cord Driver's Licensel ID card MASSACHUSETTS CANNOT be processed online - must visit an RMV Service Center Proof of U.S. citizenship or lawful presence required to obtain Is a valid driver's license or identification card Is valid for up to 5 years or length of stay in the U.S. CAN be used to board a plane in the U.S. or enter federal buildings after October 2020 Is an acceptable form of identification for federal purposes **RMV Service Center:** REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES EASTHAMPTON, MASS **Documents:**

Permit Test Fee:			
	List of Fees		
	 Learner's Permit Application 	\$30	
	 License Application and Road Test 	\$35	
	 Class D 5-year Driver's License 	\$50	
	 Class D Driver's License Renewals 	\$50	
A. A			
	Other fees		
5	 Vehicle Registration (2-year) 	\$60	
	Annual Vehicle Inspection	\$35	
	• MAID	\$25	
Salar Control			

Identification and Documentation Lesson B

Role-Playing Activity

Imagine you and a partner are working at the customer service desk when Mae brings her documentation.

Run through these scenarios. Tell Mae if you can accept these documents, or if she needs different documents. If you can't accept any of them, why not? Are there other documents she can bring instead?

Scenario 1

Mae hands you her:

- Certificate of citizenship
- Electricity bill dated four months ago from today,
- Rent bill with a different address from the electricity bill,
- Social security number.

Scenario 2

Mae hands you her:

- Certificate of citizenship

Lesson 6: RMV Practice Tests- Introduction to the Test

<u>Goal:</u> This lesson will introduce students to the RMV written permit exam. Students will learn what to expect and common exam subjects.

Practice Tests Lesson Part A

<u>Review:</u> Describe how you feel about the driving curriculum. List 2-3 things that you have learned. List 2-3 questions that you have.

- -confident
- -concerned about fines (suspensions)
- -more comfortable with fines and the courses

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

To be given directly to tutee:

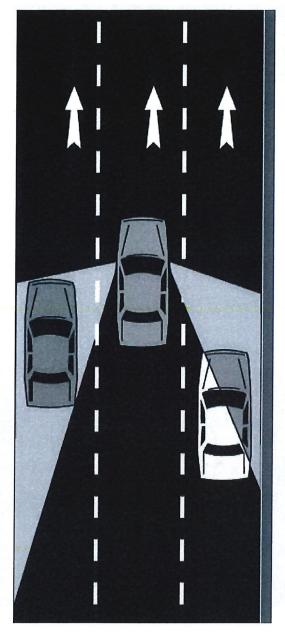
- Describe what you know about the written permit exam. List 1-2 things you already know. (signals, parts of the car)
- List 2-3 questions that you have about the exam.

For tutor to explain to tutee: In the following discussion, be sure to cover the fact that any information in the MA driver's manual may be tested, which means that there are many potential questions.

Permit Exam A written exam that drivers must pass to receive their MA driving permit. Test takers must answer 18/25 questions correctly. The test lasts 25 minutes.		Have you ever taken a driving exam before?
MA Driver's	A Message to Massachusetts Motorists from Erin C. Deveney, Registrar of Motor Vehicles	What do
Manual The official guide for Massachusetts drivers, covering the laws and rules of driving in MA. Every question on the Permit Exam comes from information found in the MA Driver's Manual.	Dear Motorist, The MassDOT Registry of Motor Vehicles recognizas that the work we perform impacts you and nearly every person in the Commonwealth of Massachusells. We give our customers the joy of getting their first license. We register vehicles that take people all over the state for work, school, be access medical care and for exciting and important events in their lives. We also have the vehicles on our roadway, are setal end in to operate. The RMV is committed to providing you with efficient, reliable and professional customer service. The Driver's Manual prepares you for your driving career and also for doing business with the Registry. It includes requirements for transactions we provide, as well as service options and RMV Service Center location information. To serve you better, we offer 28 transactions and services via our website, www.mass.gov/mrnv. Orline services thing the RMV to you. We have expanded the number of AAA locations offering Registry renewal services through an innovative public-parise parisers. And as we improve our service delivery, www.mrass.gov/mrn will offer you the blast and best ways to get your RNAV business done. Everyone sharing the road in Massachusetts must focus on safety. Please read the rules of the road we have included to prepare for your road test and a lifetime of sate driving, cycling and walking. These nates bonefit drivers of all ages. Here technology helps make our roadways safer. These are improvements in traffic signal and smart work zone technology helps make our roadways safer. These are improvements in traffic signal and smart work zone technology helps make our roadways safer. These are improvements of your body. We want you to be prepared for what it is alread of you today, but we ask that you also please stay curious and up to date on changes aimed at increasing safety for all. One way to stay connected is to look for updates to the manual sortine. We want you to be prepared for what it is alread of you today, but we ask that you also please is an ally	you think is most important about the driver's manual?
	First page of the Driver's Manual - https://www.mass.gov/lists/drivers-manuals	

Blind Spots

Spaces that car mirrors do not reflect back to the driver. Blind spots may hide people or objects behind the vehicle.

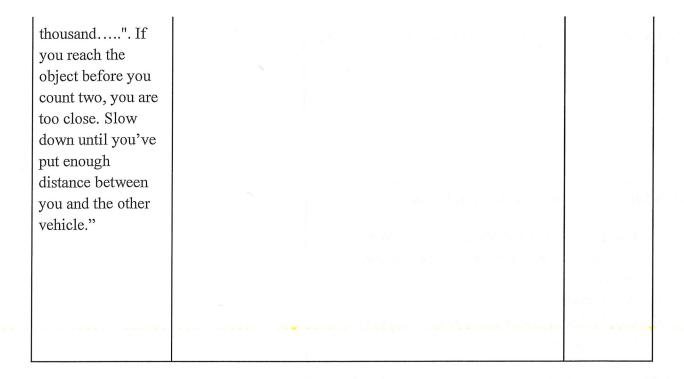


The accompanying diagram shows the "blind spots" around your vehicle, in which you cannot see with your vehicle's mirrors.

Do you have a word to refer to this in another language that you speak? If so, what is it?

Designed by the UMass A https://ili.edu/ for more in

nglish. See



Practice Tests Lesson Part B

Practice Test Activity:

For tutee: In this exercise, students will first answer several permit test practice questions, and then design their own multiple choice questions using the material in the MA Driver's Manual.

First, show these practice questions and then use **the Driver's Manual** to find the answers (page numbers are given as hints beneath each question, but it's preferable to answer the questions without them).

Q: If you feel your vehicle pull to one side when you brake, you may need to adjust or repair:

- a) The steering wheel
- b) The engine
- c) The brakes
- d) The headlights

After answering these questions, students will design their own multiple choice questions as if they were in charge of designing the permit test. Ask them to consider what information they, as a test designer, would want to assess in permit applicants.

Students should draft questions based on the principles listed below, which are all adapted from the "Rules of the Road" section of the guide.

Pedestrian Signals Pedestrian Signals, p. 84-85 Special lighted signals are often used at crosswalks to tell pedestrians when to cross a roadway. Pedestrians must obey white and orange DON'T WALK and WALK signals. Some crosswalk signals include a numeric countdown timer. Pedestrians who are already in the crosswalk when the countdown reaches zero have the right-of-way. Laws for Drivers You must yield to pedestrians entering or using a crosswalk in your travel path. Never let your vehicle block a crosswalk. You must yield to pedestrians if your traffic signal is red or if it is red and yellow. Never pass a vehicle that is stopped or slowing for a pedestrian. You must yield to pedestrians when turning into a driveway or parking lot. Laws for Pedestrians Use a crosswalk if one is available. Ose a closswain in one is available. At crosswalks with pedestrian signals, push the button on the pole and wait for a WALK signal. Intersections without buttons automatically give WALK signals. When the WALK signal is shown, you can begin to cross. When DON'T WALK is shown, you should not begin to cross; if you are already in the crosswalk, you should continue to cross to the other side. Before you cross a roadway, stop at the curb and look left and right for traffic. Be alert. Look out especially for cars turning onto the road you are crossing. Using Lanes, p. 93 **Using Lanes** Always use traffic lanes as they are defined by pavement markings and road signs. Many intersections have special lanes marked for turns. Follow the rules of the road, using the proper lanes for turning and driving straight ahead. On roadways with two or more lanes in your travel direction, use the right lane for driving unless... · You are passing another vehicle. You are making a left turn. . The right lane is blocked. Here are a few more general rules for using lanes properly: Never change lanes in the middle of an intersection. It is illegal and dangerous. As a general rule, do not use a highway breakdown lane for travel or passing. On some highways, however, you may use the breakdown lane for travel during specific times If you come to a curve in the road and cannot see ahead, keep to the right and slow down. The use of breakdown lanes as travel lanes is very restricted, and hours of use are posted clearly. Special rules for motorcycles: Do not ride along pavement lines, between lanes of traffic. Ride no more than two abreast. Unless your motorcycle can safely drive at minimum posted speeds, do not travel on highways or expressways. Restricted Lanes 9 You must not drive in lanes posted as restricted, except when preparing for a turn. Look for signs like the ones to the right.

Lesson 7: RMV Practice Tests - How to Study for the Test

Goal:

This lesson will offer strategies to study and prepare by using the MA Driver's Manual. While the last lesson introduced the topics of the test, this lesson covers studying, developing testing strategies for, and taking the test.

Practice Tests Lesson Part A

Review:

After the last lesson, what do you expect will be difficult about taking the practice test? How can you best prepare to take the test?

It can be intimidating, but the Practice Test only gives you about one minute per question. This is an extra obstacle for test-takers who have limited experience with multiple choice tests, the language of the test, and the content of the test. Even when you know the answer to the question, the wording or phrasing of the question might be confusing.

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

Have you taken a multiple choice test before? If so, what features or elements stand out? What test-taking strategies have you used in the past?

Taking Practice Tests

The best way to study is by answering many questions. Unfortunately, the RMV does not have an official study guide for the test. Therefore, it can help to find an unofficial practice exam, like this one: https://driving-tests.org/massachusetts/rmv-practice-test/

If you haven't taken a multiple-choice test before, review some of the kinds of questions you may be asked. Some questions will ask you to "finish the sentence," like this question from this practice test:

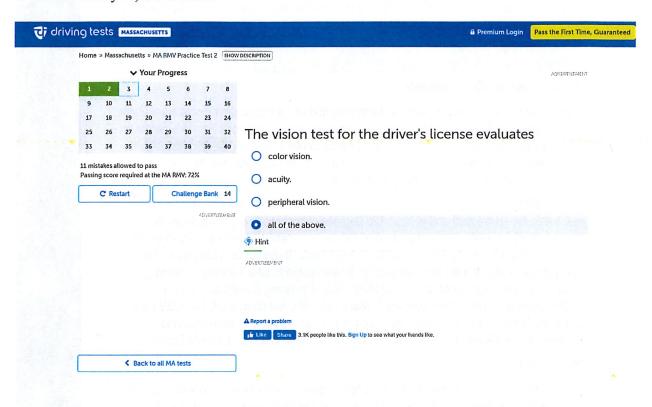
Traffic warning signs in work zones are usually...

Using the Driver's Manual to Answer Questions

While you study, you should use the Driver's Manual to check answers or to look up answers you don't yet know. This will help identify sections of the Manual to study.

This strategy requires a digital, searchable pdf of the Driver's Manual (found here: https://www.mass.gov/doc/drivers-manual/download).

If the test asks you, for instance:



A digital word search can help us find the answer. Open the Driver's Manual pdf. Hold down the keys "Control" and "F". This enables you to search for specific terms in the document. Then choose a distinct word or phrase of the question - in this case, "peripheral vision" - and search the document. See below:

Lesson 8: At the Registry of Motor Vehicles:

Goal:

The goal of this lesson is to understand the process of going to the RMV. This will include what information you will be asked for at the RMV and where to go at the RMV to get your permit or license.

At the RMV Lesson Part A

Review

List 2-3 study strategies that you created from the last lesson. List 2-3 questions that you have about the place that you go to get your driver's permit and license, the Registry of Motor Vehicles in Easthampton, MA.

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

Describe what Mae might do when she goes to the RMV. What will the employees ask her? Describe how those questions might make Mae feel.

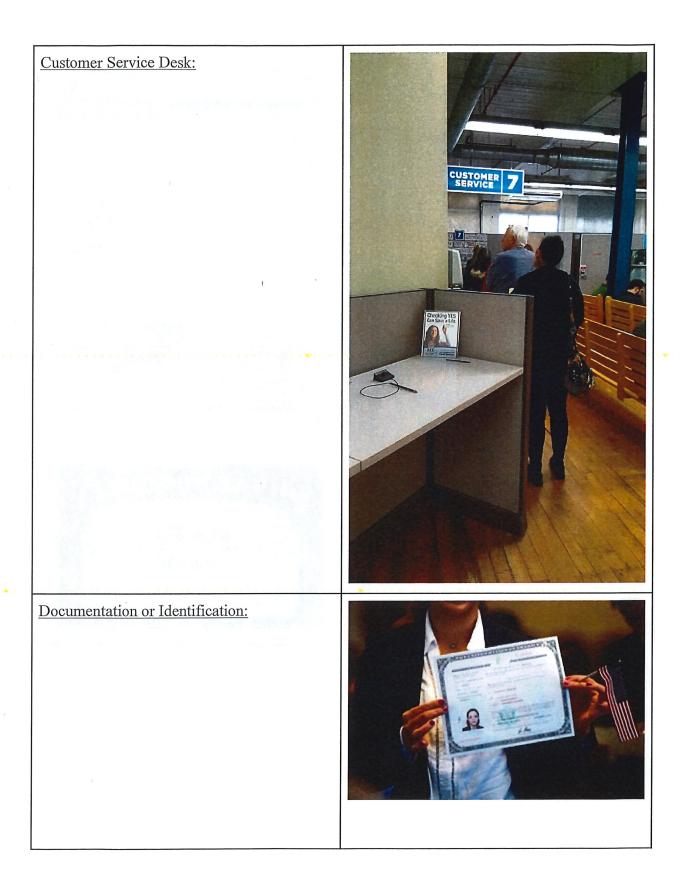
For tutor: Have a frank discussion with the tutee about what the experience at the RMV might be like (how the RMV employee might be rude).

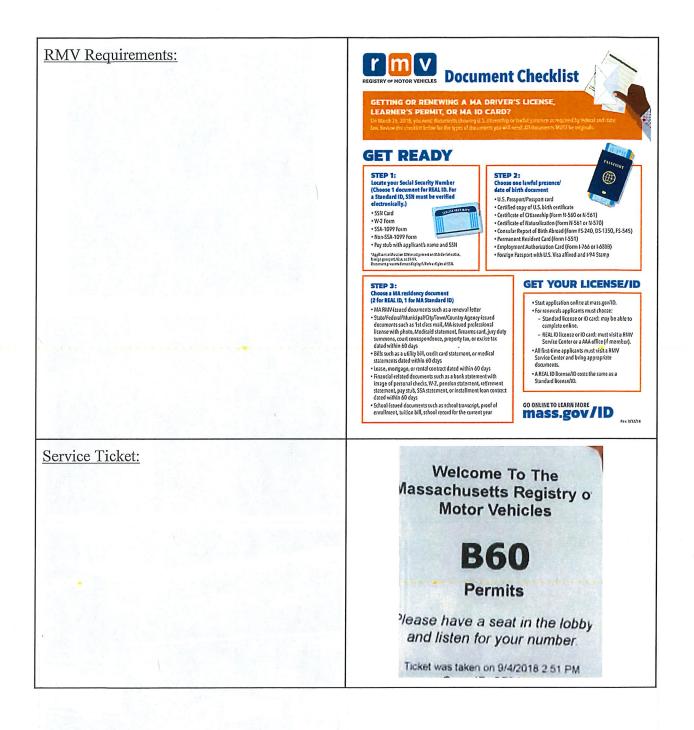
Mae at the RMV:



Earlier, Mae learned what kind of identification and documents she needs. Now, she goes to the RMV in Easthampton. Mae brings her documents with her to the RMV. First, Mae walks up to the door at the RMV inside the Eastworks building. She sees an RMV security guard. His name is Frantz Etienne. In an interview with the Hampshire Gazette, Frantz Eitenne said that his job is to make sure fights don't break out, not to look for immigrants. Mae passes by him and enters the front doors. On the wall to her right, she notices there are extra forms to fill if she forgot her application. She has hers with her, so she goes to the **customer service desk**. She greets the employee and says she wants to get her permit. She hands

the employee her application. Next the employee will ask for her **documentation or** Designed by the UMass Amherst/International Language Institute project on Driving in English. See https://ili.edu/ for more information and contact rlorimer@umass.edu with questions.





Permit Test: 13: What does this sign mean? A. 270 degree turn ahead B. Wrong way; turn around and go back C. No direct left turn ahead D. Roundabout or rotary ahead

Relating the Vocabulary to your Own Experience:

Do you have something like a RMV in another place that you have lived? What is it like there? Describe something that is similar about that place or different about that place and the RMV in Easthampton.

At the RMV Lesson PART B

Role-Playing Activity:

Get into groups of two. Have your partner role play as a RMV worker at customer service. What will they ask you? How will you respond to their questions?

Now it's your turn to be a RMV worker. This time role play as the worker at counter 3. What questions and information do you ask for? How will you respond to them?

For tutor in pilot: Tutor plays person at desk first.

Reflection:

Describe what you did and how you felt in each role. Did it feel the same or different to be the RMV employee versus the person at the counter? How will that help you at the RMV?

Questions:

Road Test: Driving Curriculum Lesson 9

Goals:

The goal of this lesson is for students to understand what they will be asked to do during the road test, how to conduct the maneuvers required during the road test, and to be prepared to carry on conversation with the test administrator. This lesson does not cover how to schedule a road test or the necessary requirements that must be met in order to keep the lesson concise, but another lesson could be created for this.

Road Test Lesson Part A

Review

Look back at the tile or your notes from each lesson. List 1 thing you remember from each lesson. Do you have any questions?

Eliciting Prior Knowledge

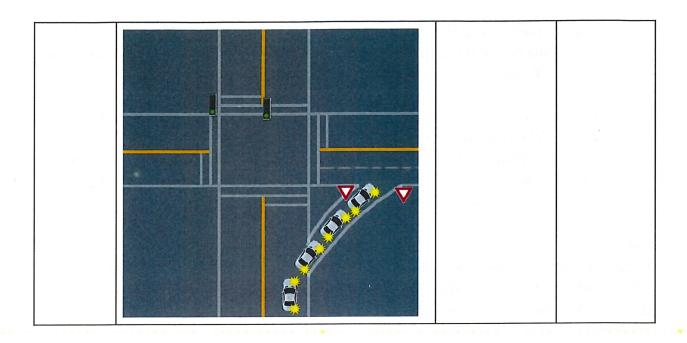
Describe a past experience when you were driving, if you have driven before. Describe how you felt. What was it like? What did you see and hear? Who was in the vehicle with you?

Now, imagine what it will be like to drive with an RMV examiner in the vehicle with you. Describe how you will feel.

Imagine a time when you have felt anxious about using language in a testing context. How do you feel about it? What was helpful for you?

Vocabulary

Passenger seat			What is the word for this in another language that you speak?
Hand signals	LEFT RIGHT STOP		Have you heard of this before? Have you ever done this?
Start the engine		Start the car	Do you know another word for this?
Gas pedal/acce lerator	ACCELERATOR ACCELERATOR BRAKE BRAKE Carsut com	Go/give it gas	What is the word or phrase for this action in another language that you speak?
Brake pedal/dece lerator	ACCELERATOR BRAKE BRAKE	Brake	What is the word or phrase for this action in another language that you speak?



Road Test Lesson PART B

Individual Activity

Match the term (that you will be asked to do during the road test) to the image that shows that activity.

Role Playing

One person should begin by being the examiner and asking the peer or instructor to complete the series of steps in the list above. Then, the roles should switch.

Reflection

How did you feel being the RMV examiner? How did you feel being the one taking the exam? How will this affect the way you take or prepare for the exam, if at all?

Questions

What do you have questions about? What will you be asked to do during the test? How do you do those things?

For independent studying

Final Lesson: Critical Reflection

Goal:

This lesson revisits past conversations about the curriculum, as well as how driving involves power and politics. Tutees can voice questions, concerns, complaints, and thoughts about the curriculum, about the driving test, or about the experience of driving in the U.S.

Review

Look back over the full curriculum - your notes, lesson plans, any materials you printed or created. As you review, what are your (both tutor and tutee) most memorable conversations about driving in the United States? Which conversations and lessons stick out as most important, or interesting, or useful for you? Why?

Eliciting Prior Knowledge:

What did you think about driving in the U.S. prior to completing this driving course? How is that different or the same as what you think now?

What stands out as different, notable, or strange about driving in the U.S.? What laws or rules seem justified? Which seem unfair, useless, or confusing?

Imagining the RMV driving test:

Imagine that you could redesign the entire RMV driving test. What would you do differently? How would you make the testing more fair?

<u>Learning to drive in the U.S.:</u>

Now imagine that you could redesign this driving curriculum. What would you add, remove, or change?

Describe an emotion/fear you have related to driving or the driving curriculum--why do you think you feel that way?

Notes: Adaptable

This curriculum is, above all, adaptable. No two lessons will look the same. Some lessons may unfold over several hours, or several independent meetings; other lessons may be of limited use, especially if your tutee already knows the material.

Therefore, it helps to think of this curriculum as a jumping-off point.

Some features that

- offer that the Mae vocab sections are V optional conversations around the terms tend to be more useful
- Bring in tactiles
 - Driving materials to reconstruct a driving car
 - Toy car for demonstrating maneuvers
 - Getting in a car, even if stationary

Meant to go at own pace, built on the tutee's experiences

- Optional resources
 - YouTube driving tutorials

-

Designed to show the social dimensions of literacy and driving, how those intersect

- Roleplaying
- Makes room for, but doesn't require, conversations about (in)justice and driving, documentation, etc.

Establishing a human connection between you and the tutee is incredibly important

Trying to establish that you are not the RMV- there is room to critique the rules, but you are helping guide them in learning the rules and the language of the test for the exam (critiquing the standard while performing within it).

With deep thanks to the following participants who contributed to designing this curriculum:

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- -Laura Robinson, FEP Coordinator
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- -Undergraduate students from English Department course 391ml "Multilingualism and Literacy in Western Massachusetts": Stacey Cusson, Pavithra Devarajan, McKayla Lovering, Lauren Murphy, Kate Pfeil, Garrett Sager, Emma Shaw, Sarah Spillane