The majority of these workers come from either the Caribbean or Mexico. Although the SAWP is not without its problems, it provides Mexicans with a legal means to work in agriculture in Canada for a limited period each year. However, since these classes used a traditional grammar-based, monolingual English approach, anecdotal evidence from the workers showed that they felt their needs were not being met and ultimately, the classes were deemed a failure.

A strong focus on oral communication, but each workshop also contained a "real world" reading and writing task using real, such as doctor registration forms and Western Union money transfer documents.

Teachers were trained in techniques to scaffold low literate students, using verbal explanations, gestures, pictures etc.

Classroom space was donated by two local churches in Beamsville and Virgil. Each student received a "school bag" containing the course book, a notebook, pen, pencil and eraser, all of which were donated by local businesses.

Upon completing the 12 weeks of the program, the students were able to complete all of the tasks required by the Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) with ease.

The program was well received by the students and community alike. The students showed a great deal of enthusiasm and motivation throughout the program, and many were able to continue their learning independently after the program ended.

The program was a success and has been replicated in other regions of Canada with similar populations of migrant workers. The program continues to be refined and improved, with the goal of providing a high-quality education for all learners regardless of their linguistic background.