Strategies for Listening and Speaking:
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Ranae D. Peverill
English Language Program, Kansas State University
What do you listen to in English?

You are the best role model for your students.
Listening Strategies

- Listening “filters”
- Value of listening for language learning
- Building vocabulary
- Using prediction
- Listening Tasks
- Low-tech/no-tech listening activities
- Extensive listening can lead to better production
Listening “Filters”

- Culture
- Language
- Values
- Beliefs
- Attitudes
- Expectations
- Intentions and motives

How do these affect our listening?
The Value of Listening

Listening comes before speaking
Build Vocabulary

• How can we build vocabulary?
  Read, read, read!
  Use all your senses
  Create a need

• For listening the sound of the word is important
  – Two
  – Misled
Use Prediction

How can we help students predict what they will hear?

• Setting
• Topic - what do we already know?
• People and their relationships
• Visuals
• ?
Listening Tasks

• Gist-Main idea
  – Summarize

• Intonation
  – Questions?
  – Statements
  – Emotions!

• Specifics:
  – Numbers
  – Words or short phrases
  – Order of ideas
  – Lists, sequences
Low-tech/No-tech Listening Activities

• Read aloud
• Read and listen along
• Tell a story for the class
• Pair conversations for the class
Extensive Listening

To improve listening skills you need to listen
A LOT!

What opportunities can we provide to our students?
Type of assessment depends on what you are testing:

- Information? – Comprehension questions
- Gist? – Summarizing, paraphrasing
- Specific vocabulary or word forms? – Cloze
Strategies for Better Speaking

• Listening leads to production
• Read aloud - word formation, sound, fluency
• Create a need
• Encourage motivation
• Be a role model
References


• All graphics from Creative Commons

Non-Native English Teachers?
