

Teaching Listening and Speaking

Sonya Fan, Ph.D.

National Taiwan Normal University

1 – Keep Listening Active

basic principles

- the enormous amount of listening
- the main source of listening input is the teacher with instructions and demonstrations
- teachers have to be very conscious about their approach to giving students listening input
- not only learning to listen but also listening to learn
- classroom language
- We should prepare our speech very carefully for our learners
- instructions or explanations in short, understandable language
- **Use simple words and phrases, and always be ready to repeat and rephrase when needed**
- find ways to make listening active in the classroom
- be sure our students understand what they are listening to and find ways to check their comprehension
- a variety of response types

a listening task - a task to complete

Listen and...

- point
- move
- raise your hand
- perform actions
- color
- draw
- make

2 – Get Learners Talking

- Speaking activities should be meaning-focused
- teachers should create a comfortable atmosphere that encourages students to speak out
- Don't correct students' errors explicitly.
- promote student use of classroom language
 - I don't understand.
 - Can you repeat that?
 - What page is it?
 - I have a question.
 - I need help, please.
 - What does that mean?
 - How do you say ____ in English?
- posters with the expressions

basic principles behind the teaching of listening and speaking

activities that provide a meaningful context in which new language, content, and culture can be taught

TPR, songs, rhymes, chants, and storytelling

make input comprehensible and check comprehension

building communicative abilities and vocabulary and pronunciation