

Idioma estranger i la seva didàctica

# 4 SKILLS: SPEAKING

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# CLASSIFICATION OF SKILLS

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<b>SKILLS</b>	<b>ORAL</b>	<b>WRITTEN</b>
<b>RECEPTIVE</b>	LISTENING	READING
<b>PRODUCTIVE</b>	SPEAKING	<b>WRITING</b>

# WRITING

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- It, too, is more complicated than it seems at first.
- It often seems to be **the hardest** of the skills, even for native speakers of a language, since it involves not just a graphic representation of speech, but the development and **presentation of thoughts in a structured way.**

# LEARNING TO WRITE (until 6)

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- Handwriting
- Spelling
- Punctuation

# WRITING TO LEARN (from 7 on)

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- Creative writing
- Focus on both form and meaning
- Using the correct words and grammar

*THINKING AND HAVING IDEAS*

*CHOOSING THE RIGHT LANGUAGE*

# EARLY STAGES

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- Children shouldn't be asked to write something they can't say.
- Helps spelling.
- Writing helps consolidate vocabulary, grammatical structures and sentence patterns.
- Try to personalise writings

# WRITING IN LATER STAGES

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- Writing for a specific context & audience
- Guided copying at sentence level supported with pictures, written models, grids...

IMPORTANT: they should ALWAYS have a **MODEL** to refer to.

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- **REMEMBER: A reading activity can be based on listening, which in turn can lead on to a writing activity.**



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- CHECK MICROSKILLS IN YOUR READING PACK.