

Idioma estranger i la seva didàctica

4 SKILLS: SPEAKING

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CLASSIFICATION OF SKILLS

SKILLS	ORAL	WRITTEN
RECEPTIVE	LISTENING	READING
PRODUCTIVE	SPEAKING	WRITING

TYPES OF SPEAKING

- INTERACTIVE
- PARTIALLY INTERACTIVE
- NON-INTERACTIVE

- Give examples of each and think of the main difference between them in terms of “clarification”

INTERACTIVE	PARTIALLY INTERACTIVE	NON-INTERACTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- face-to-face conversations- telephone calls- we are alternately listening and speaking- chance to ask for clarification, repetition, or slower speech from our conversation partner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- giving a speech to a live audience, where the convention is that the audience does not speak- the speaker checks comprehension from the audience's faces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- when recording a speech for a radio broadcast- performing in a play- reciting a poem- singing

INITIAL STAGES: the effect “contents però enganyats”

- Basic concepts: numbers colours, etc.
- Formulaic language – provide examples:
 - Simple greetings:
 - Routines:
 - Classroom language:
 - Asking permission:
 - Communication strategies:
- Rhymes and songs
- Words they already know

MICROSKILLS

- CHECK YOUR READING PACK FOR A LIST OF SPEAKING MICRO-SKILLS and a TYPOLOGY OF ACTIVITIES

DRAMA: teaching CULTURE

- Why?
- How to use it?
- How to teach it? – dialogues and short poems
- CHECK RP FOR DRAMA EXAMPLES