




# Teaching Listening






# Some considerations in teaching listening

- Listening as a receptive skill
  - Listening as an active process
  - The difference between listening and reading (spoken and written language)
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# Principles

- Use both top-down & bottom-up knowledge to help effective listening
    - Combination of BU & TD = interactive processing
    - Activating previous knowledge => pre-listening activity
    - Provide a context for interpretation and activate background knowledge which help interpretation
  - Provide different types of listening
    - Listening for specific information
    - Listening for global information / gist listening
    - Listening between the lines => inferences
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# Principles

- Provide different types of tasks
    - The students need experience with production task but don't be too much
  - Consider the nature of the text
    - Text difficulties
    - Text authenticity
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# Principles

- Teach listening strategies

- Predicting
- Inferring
- Monitoring
- Clarifying
- Responding
- Evaluating





# Classroom Technique and Tasks

- Dictation
  - Cloze procedure
  - Listening for gist
  - Inferential listening
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# In the classroom

1. A warm-up activities
2. A main listening task
3. A speaking task related to the previous task



# Types of listening activities

- 1. No overt response:** The learners do not have to do anything
    - Stories
    - Songs
    - Entertainment: films, theatre, video
  - 2. Short Response**
    - Obeying instruction
    - Ticking off items
    - True/false
    - Detecting mistakes
    - Cloze
    - Guessing definitions
    - Skimming and scanning
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# Types of listening activities

## **3. Longer responses**

- Answering questions
- Note-taking
- Paraphrasing and translating
- Summarizing
- Long gap-filling

## **4. Extended responses (“combined skills” activities)**

- Problem-solving
  - Interpretation
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# Thank You

