

Promoting Listening and Speaking Skills with ICT

Andre Delicata
Educator



keeping you one step ahead

Listening and Speaking skills

- Why are listening and speaking important in language learning?
- Receptive vs Productive
- Aural vs Oral
- Accuracy and Intelligibility are key



Using Technology Effectively

- Why resist technology when you can embrace it?
- The language classroom in Malta in English, is an EFL classroom.
- Use Tech effectively by means of strict gate-keeping:
 - Limiting internet access
 - Selecting appropriate applications
 - Including projections, video and audio as necessary

Vocaroo



audio  Boo



The Syllabus

- Integrating tech into the syllabus, especially at a higher level.
- Intermediate.
- Advanced.
- Undergraduate.



Analysis

- Reading pace and ability – increasing confidence by exposing a reader's production to an audience and discussing its merits and flaws.
- Long-turn speech analysis:
 - Coherence
 - Clarity
 - Logical Argumentation
 - Syntactic Accuracy
 - Engaging with Audience/Listener
 - Rectifying Awkward Pauses
 - Neutral Pronunciation
- Picture Interpretation and Question Responses.
- Timing.

TED

Applying Tech to Linguistics

- Understanding Tonality.

Is this the face that launched a thousand ships?

C. Marlowe

- Tone and Formality in Paired-Reading Analysis at Primary Level.
- Storytelling.
- Character Parts

IPA for Linguistics

- Understanding RP vs Other Accents of English.
- Aiming to Reproduce a CLEAR NEUTRAL Accent.

Accents and Dialects

- Tongue Twisters for Speed and Accuracy
- I'd rather lather father than have father lather me;
because when father lathers, he lathers rather free.

Shakespeare and Poetry Recitation

- Acting out scenes.
- Introducing the concept of choral poetry.
- Impact of voice on staging and delivery lines in drama.

Combine one word from each of the three columns below, prefaced with "Thou":

Column 1

artless
bawdy
beslubbering
bootless
churlish
cockered
clouted
craven
currish
dankish
dissembling
droning
errant
fawning
fobbing
froward
frothy
gleeking
goatish
gorbellied
impertinent
infectious
jarring
loggerheaded
lumpish
mammering
mangled
mewling
paunchy
pribbling

Column 2

base-court
bat-fowling
beef-witted
beetle-headed
boil-brained
clapper-clawed
clay-brained
common-kissing
crook-pated
dismal-dreaming
dizzy-eyed
doghearted
dread-bolted
earth-vexing
elf-skinned
fat-kidneyed
fen-sucked
flap-mouthed
fly-bitten
folly-fallen
fool-born
full-gorged
guts-griping
half-faced
hasty-witted
hedge-born
hell-hated
idle-headed
ill-breeding
ill-nurtured

Column 3

apple-john
baggage
barnacle
bladder
boar-pig
bugbear
bum-bailey
canker-blossom
clack-dish
clotpole
coxcomb
codpiece
death-token
dewberry
flap-dragon
flax-wench
flirt-gill
foot-licker
fustilarian
giglet
gudgeon
haggard
harpy
hedge-pig
horn-beast
hugger-mugger
joithead
lewdster
lout
maggot-pie



Scansion and Rhythm in Literary Criticism

- Listen to changes in meter and pacing.
- Notice how changes in rhythm affect interpretation.

• Iamb	x /	behold	awake
• Trochee	/ x	shatter	injure
• Anapaest	x x /	interrupt	comprehend
• Dactyl	/ x x	strawberry	notable
• Spondee	//	football	heart-break
• Pyrrhic	x x	“When the blood creeps and the nerves prick” Tennyson	
• Amphibrach	x / x	accepted	regardless