

Examples of Activities Based on the 4 Skills

LISTENING	<p>In aural reception (listening) activities the language user as listener receives and processes a spoken input produced by one or more speakers. Examples of listening activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• listening to public announcements (information, instructions, warnings, etc.).• listening to media (radio, TV, recordings, cinema).• listening as a member of a live audience (theatre, entertainments, advertisements, public announcements etc.).• listening to overheard conversations, etc. <p>In each case the user may be listening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• for gist.• for specific information.• for detailed understanding.• for implications, etc.
READING	<p>In visual reception (reading) activities the user as reader receives and processes as input written texts produced by one or more writers. Examples of reading activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• reading for general orientation.• reading for information, e.g. using reference works.• reading and following instructions.• reading for pleasure. <p>The language user may read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• for gist.• for specific information.• for detailed understanding.• for implications, etc.

The above are examples of activities based on the 4 skills. Teachers are to create activities according to what they are working on.

SPOKEN PRODUCTION	<p>In oral production (speaking) activities the language user produces an oral text which is received by an audience of one or more listeners. Examples of speaking activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public address (information, instructions, etc.) • addressing audiences (speeches at public meetings, entertainment, sports commentaries, sales presentations, etc.). <p>They may involve, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reading a written text aloud. • speaking from notes, or from a written text or visual aids (diagrams, pictures, charts, etc.). • acting out a rehearsed role. • speaking spontaneously. • singing.
SPOKEN INTERACTION	<p>Examples of interactive activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transactions. • casual conversation. • informal discussion. • formal discussion. • debate. • interview. • negotiation. • co-planning. • practical goal-oriented co-operation.

The above are examples of activities based on the 4 skills. Teachers are to create activities according to what they are working on.

WRITTEN PRODUCTION	<p>In written production (writing) activities the language user as writer produces a written text which is received by a readership of one or more readers. Examples of writing activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completing forms and questionnaires; • writing articles for magazines, newspapers, newsletters, etc. • producing posters for display. • writing reports, memoranda, etc. • making notes for future reference. • taking down messages from dictation, etc. • creative and imaginative writing. • writing personal or business letters, etc.
WRITTEN INTERACTION	<p>Interaction through the medium of written language includes such activities as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passing and exchanging notes, memos, etc. when spoken interaction is impossible and inappropriate. • correspondence by letter, fax, e-mail, etc.. • participating in on-line or off-line computer conferences. <p>Face-to-face interaction may of course involve a mixture of media: spoken, written, audio-visual, paralinguistic and Paratextual. With the increasing sophistication of computer software, interactive man machine communication is coming to play an ever more important part in the public, occupational, educational and even personal domains.</p> <p>Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: learning, teaching, assessment.</p>

The above are examples of activities based on the 4 skills. Teachers are to create activities according to what they are working on.