

I.E.S ESTUARIA

Documento: LISTENING COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES

Documento nº 7.1

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JUSTIFICACIÓN

Una de las dificultades que se plantea en L2 y L3 es la comprensión oral, es decir, la comprensión de textos orales variados en diversos contextos en lengua extranjera. Esta destreza es clave para el desarrollo de la competencia comunicativa en lengua extranjera, por ello, le reservamos un espacio entre nuestros documentos claves del PLC.

OBJETIVOS

Los objetivos planteados por L2 y L3 son los siguientes:

1. Unificar criterios interdepartamentales en lo relativo a los pasos a seguir para llevar a cabo una comprensión adecuada y progresivamente más exitosa.
2. Proporcionar a los alumnos estrategias que faciliten dicha comprensión y, por tanto, el desarrollo positivo de dicha destreza.
3. Plantear estrategias conjuntas en L2 y L3 para la comprensión oral.

ESTRATEGIAS

NOTA IMPORTANTE:

Ya que dichas estrategias se llevarán a cabo en las materias de inglés y francés, su presentación al alumnado será en L2 y L3 respectivamente.

L2 LISTENING TIPS

1. BEFORE YOU LISTEN

- Read the situation and the questions before you listen to the recording. This will help you know what to focus on while you are listening.
- Think about the topic of the text you are going to listen to. What do you know about it? What could possibly be the content of the text?
- If you have to do a task on the listening text, check whether you have understood the task correctly.
- Think about what type of text you are going to listen to. What do you know about this type of text?
- Relax and make yourself ready to pay attention to the listening text.

2. WHILE YOU ARE LISTENING

- To help you focus on what you are listening, highlight key words.
- If you don't understand a word, don't panic! Keep on listening because the word might be explained later on.
- When you think you have heard the correct answer, mark it, but continue listening, you may decide on another answer after you have heard the recording through to the end.
- The correct options often do not use exactly the same words as the recording, so listen for alternative expressions, synonyms or opposites.
- If you have gaps in your activity, write the exact words or numbers you hear to complete the sentences. Do not make any changes.
- Read the gapped sentence through to the end before deciding what to write in the gap. The text following the gaps may affect your answer.
- Don't worry about your spelling while you are writing down what you hear. You can correct mistakes once you have finished listening.
- Take notes to support your memory.
- Intonation and stress of the speakers can help you to understand what you hear.

3. AFTER LISTENING

- Think about the text again. Have you understood the main points?
- Review your notes.
- Check whether you have completed your task correctly.

LET'S THINK ABOUT:



- **Listening is the one skill that you use the most in everyday life. Listening comprehension is the basis for your speaking, writing and reading skills. To train listening skills, it is important to listen actively, which means to actively pay attention to what you are listening to. Make it a habit to listen to audio books, podcasts, news, songs, etc, and to watch videos and films in the foreign language. Thus, in order to help you improve your listening skill, identify your main difficulties:**

✚ Many unknown or difficult words	
✚ Problems with the understanding of certain words due to the pronunciation	
✚ Fast speaking	
✚ Difficulties to understand the required task(s)	
✚ Difficulties to complete the task(s), in spite of understanding the meaning of the text in general	
✚ Understanding of the text in general but problems to understand specific words or information	
✚ Other difficulties. Explain them: ✓ ✓	

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EVALUACIÓN DE LA COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA	BIEN	REGULAR	MAL
1) Lee la tarea planteada antes de comenzar la audición.			
2) Presta atención a la actividad planteada.			
3) Utiliza el material de apoyo (título, imágenes, instrucciones...) para favorecer la comprensión.			
4) Utiliza estrategias de comprensión tales como ayudarse de sus conocimientos previos, subrayar palabras claves...			
5) Responde a las cuestiones de comprensión planteadas con claridad y corrección gramatical.			
6) Muestra interés por mejorar su comprensión.			

SUGERENCIA IMPORTANTE:

Ayudar a los alumnos a reconocer sus dificultades con respecto a la comprensión oral es fundamental para mejorarla, por ello, debemos identificar las dificultades que tienen los alumnos y ayudarles a resolverlas.