ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS: JSS 1

TOPIC: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the of the lesson, you should be able to;

1. Listen to given passage; and

2. Extract main idea from given passages

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Language skills are skills acquired or learned to make you proficient in a language. These skills include;

1. Listening skills

2. Speaking skill

3. Reading skill

4. Writing skill

LISTENING

Listening is the ability to receive, understand, interpret, and respond to be verbal and non-verbal messages from the speaker. During the process of listening, one can reach an understanding that is linked to several factors; listening, the message, the context, the memory, among others.

COMPREHENSION

Comprehension is from the word comprehend which mean to understand and interpret what was read or heard. Therefore, comprehension is the ability to understand completely and be familiar with a situation, fact, and so on.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listening Comprehension encompasses the multiple process involved in understanding and making sense of spoken language. These includes recognition of speech sounds, understanding the meaning of individual words or understanding the syntax of sentences in which they are presented.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXAMPLE

LISTENING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

The following listening skills are distinguished.

1. Recognition: connecting, recognizing the components of a

   message (sounds, words, linguistic elements, such as pronouns,

   verbs amongst others).

2. Selection: select the most important words in the message (names, verbs, key words among others), then group the selected details in level of importance.

3. Interpretation: is the understanding of the information that was heard. This means knowing the intention and purpose of the message, its main idea and the importance of the most significant part of the message the speaker is giving.

4. Anticipating: Activating the information you have in order to use it in advance on a specific topic and to be able to understand it better by having the right bases such as language and body expression.

5. Infer: To be able to infer the data of the sender means that it is possible to extract the information that being presented at the moment with non- verbal codes such as gaze, fascial and body movements among others as a complement to being able to understand the discourse much better.

6. Retain: Remember key words and ideas in the order to know how to interpret them. Retaining in the long-term memory is important to get the most out of a message that is heard.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In order to understand a listening speech, it is necessary to have clear some characteristics, they are;

- To know the linguistic code in order to be able to listen and understand better. The message always has a sequence and congruence in order to be able to relate sounds and words and bring them ideas of thought.

- Auditory skills are needed for this, as the person has to store information to be able to give feedback or reflect on the message he or she is hearing.

LISTENING TO EXTRACT MAIN IDEAS

Main Idea

The main idea is the main information of the passage which always (not all time) the first sentence of the paragraph. It is the key concept being expressed in the paragraph. It is the chief point the speaker or writer is making.

Tips in extracting the main idea of a comprehension passage

1. Pay more attention and be attentive to the listening text.

2. Listen with a purpose and look for the key words.

3. Check word chains that is the sequence of similar or related words repeated throughout the conversation;

4. Listen for discourse markers: " The purpose of this topic is..."

5. Decide which information is important and related to the task.

6. Check the summative statement; "in a nutshell...."

Class Activity

EVALUATION

Listen to the dialogue between Jen and Mike talking in the airport and answer the question about it.

1. Mike wants to go and see the Tower of London.

- True

- False

2. It never rains in London in August

- True

- False

3. Jen doesn`t remember the correct gate number.

- True

- False

4. Mike has a terrible memory about his trip to Germany.

- True

- False

5. There are three flights leaving at ten o`clock.

- True

- False

THANKS FOR WATCHING!!!