Name: _____ **Date:** _____



WHAT TO KNOW!

Listening Strategies

Listening plays a vital role in daily lives. Every day, people listen for different purposes such as entertainment, academic purposes or obtaining necessary information. It is essential for learning languages since they enable you to acquire insights and information, and to achieve success in communicating with others.

Listening is a skill that you use the most in everyday life. Listening comprehension is the basis for your speaking, writing, and reading skills. To train your listening skills, it is important to listen actively, which means to pay attention to the details of what you are listening to. You may also want to try to listen to audio books, podcasts, news, songs, and the like or watch videos and films in the foreign language to help you improve on your listening skills.

Types of Activities for Listening with a Purpose

1. Listening for the Main Idea
The purpose of this type of listening is to train students like you to grasp the main points or general information presented in the audio. Students often get stuck on a detail, a word or phrase they don't understand and fail to see the bigger picture. So, this is a great exercise for this type of student.

2. Listening for Detail
Here, the purpose is to train students to grasp specific information, details that are relevant or necessary. The goal is to help you obtain the detailed information you may need like hours, dates, names, to name a few.

3. Listening for a Sequence
Quite often, students receive instructions in English, information they will need to act on or orders they will need to follow. It is vital that you get the order right, that you understand the sequence correctly and what each step entails.

4. Listening for Specific Vocabulary
Listening activities offer great opportunities to teach new words or review vocabulary previously taught. Here, the purpose is to identify and remember a series of words, which are usually easily categorized, like types of food, sports, animals, etc.

5. Listening for Cultural Interest
The purpose is to expose students to this cultural aspect through a listening activity. It looks into details that focus on the way of life, the social norms, and other cultural nuances of the speakers in the target language to better understand the context or enrich the appreciation for their culture.

6.Listening for Attitude and Opinions
Sometimes, students have to listen for what someone is really saying, not what they're literally saying, but what they actually mean. Attitudes, opinions, and feelings can all be conveyed in

varying degrees from strong disagreement to mild criticism. Advanced students should be able to discern different attitudes and positions, as well as identify how the speaker feels.

7. Listening for Functional Language

Functional language in the English as Second Language (ESL) classrooms are taught for students in learning expressions that they can use in practical situations. These include occasions like when to accept/decline invitations, give suggestions, give advice, and others. The purpose is to show students how these expressions are used in a conversation.

Suggestions for Improving Your Listening Skills

Before you listen

- Think about the topic of the text you are going to listen to. What do you already know about it? What could possibly be the content of the text? Which words come to mind that you already know? Which words would you want to look up?
- If you must 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.

While you are listening

- It is not necessary to understand every single word. Try to ignore those words that you think are less important anyway.
- If there are words or issues that you don't understand, use your general knowledge as well as the context to find out the meaning.
- If you still don't understand something, use a dictionary to look up the words or ask someone else for help.
- Focus on key words and facts.
- Take notes to support your memory.
- Intonation and stress of the speakers can help you to understand what you hear.
- Try to think ahead. What might happen next? What might the speakers say, which words might they use?

After listening

- Think about the text again. Have you understood the main points?
- Remember the speculations you made before you listened. Did they come true?
- Review your notes.
- Check whether you have completed your task correctly.
- Have you had any problems while listening? Do you have any problems now to complete your task? Identify your problems and ask someone for help.
- Listen again to difficult passages to check one's comprehension.



STARTER

Directions: Read each statement carefully. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if the statement is incorrect.

_____1. Listening is a skill that you use the least in everyday life.

_____2. Listening comprehension is the basis for your speaking, writing, and reading skills.

_____3. To develop your listening skills, it is important to listen actively. It means to pay attention to what you are listening to.

_____4. Listening to podcast and songs in English are not helpful ways in developing listening skills.

_____5. There is only one way to improve listening skills and that is to listen intently to all the details being presented.

_____6. Before listening, one should be relaxed and be ready to pay attention to the listening text.

_____7. It is not necessary to understand every single word while listening. One should try to ignore those words that are less important anyway.

_____8. Intonation and stress of the speakers do not necessarily help in understanding the listening text.

_____9. Taking down notes while listening will only affect your focus which might result in confusion.

_____10. After listening, it is a good practice to check one's speculations made before the listening text in order to confirm prior knowledge.



TAKE OFF

Directions: Read the statements. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on the blank.

_____1. The purpose of this type of listening is to train students to grasp the main points or general information presented in the audio.

A. Listening for Main Idea
B. Listening for Detail
C. Listening for Sequence
D. Listening for Specific Vocabulary

_____2. You want to know why Duterte and his allies in Congress shut down ABS-CBN. What listening strategy will you use?

A. Listening for Functional language
B. Listening for Vocabulary
C. Listening for Attitude and Opinions
D. Listening for Detail

_____3. You want to listen to your teacher as she carefully uses the word "opulence" in a sentence. You want to know how you can use the word in other occasions. What listening strategy will you use?

A. Listening for Main Idea
B. Listening for Detail
C. Listening for Vocabulary
D. Listening for Sequence

_____4. The Division of San Juan is launching a new digital program with information required from each of the students. There is an infomercial about it and you need to follow the instructions in order to avail of the program. What listening strategy will you use?

A. Listening for Attitude and Opinions
B. Listening for Vocabulary
C. Listening for Sequence
D. Listening for Detail

_____5. The teacher is showing different scenarios to use certain idiomatic expressions. Which listening strategy will you use?

A. Listening for Attitude and Opinions
B. Listening for Functional Language
C. Listening for Main Idea
D. Listening for Sequence

_____6. There is a podcast on the brief history of Hangul or the writing system of the Korean language. It highlighted the milestones that led to what it is right now. Which listening strategy will you use if you plan to deepen your appreciation for their alphabet system?

A. Listening for Cultural Intent
B. Listening for Main Idea
C. Listening for Attitude and Opinions
D. Listening for Functional Language

_____7. Which is **NOT** a good practice when listening to your teacher?

A. Try to think ahead.
B. Take down notes.
C. Focus on key words.
D. Talk to your classmate.

_____8. An environmental group is against the dumping of artificial white sands in Manila Bay. What purpose of listening will you apply in this situation if you want to be clarified on the issues?

A. Listening for Cultural Intent
B. Listening for Main Idea
C. Listening for Attitude and Opinions
D. Listening for Functional Language

_____9. John, your school mate, is campaigning for the Student Government as President. While John is talking to your class, you're listening very attentively. What important part of John's speech must you remember and take down notes?

A. his platform of government
C. his good voice

B. his pitch **D**. his physical appearance

_____10. You have listened to a TV announcement about the hotline of the disaster preparedness team in your barangay. Which detail will you take note of when you want to call their office?

A. Hotline number **C**. Name of the TV broadcaster
B. Office address **D**. Members of the Barangay Council



Directions: Form a group of five with your classmates. Choose five listening texts and identify your purpose for each text. Complete the chart as seen below on a separate sheet of paper. Be guided by the checklist below. You may submit this in digital or printed form on or before Friday, 5:00PM

Title of Listening Text	Source	Purpose	Findings
Ex. Announcement of Arrival of LRT Trains	**Public Announcement System**	**Listening for detail**	**We get to know the exact time when the next train is arriving**
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Checklist Criteria:	YES	NO
1. Have we covered five different purposes of listening?		
2. Are the listening texts we chose aligned with our purpose?		
3. Did we get the expected findings from the listening texts?		
4. Are the sources of the listening texts authentic or reliable?		
5. Did all the members participate in the group activity?		

Self-Assessment: Discuss your opinion about each open-ended statements and agree on what you think will best complete the items.

1. What is helping us listen well is _____.
2. What we find difficult to do when listening is _____.
3. The listening strategy that we would like to focus more on is _____ because _____.
4. We know that we have listened well when _____.
5. What we can do so others may listen well is _____.

References:

Condino, Rommel. (2020). English 7 Quarter 2-Module 1 Use listening strategies based on purpose, familliarity with the topic and levels of difficulty of short texts listened to. Navotas City: Department of Education.

_____. (2020). DepEd Order No. 31, s. 2020. Interim Guidelines for Assessment and Grading in Light of the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan. Pasig City: Department of Education.



Listening Strategies