

LANGUAGE SKILLS



FOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS OF ENGLISH

- Skill #1: Listening.
- Skill #2: Speaking.
- Skill #3: Reading.
- Skill #4: Writing



TYPE OF LANGUAGE SKILLS

Receptive or Input



Reading and Listening

Productive or Output

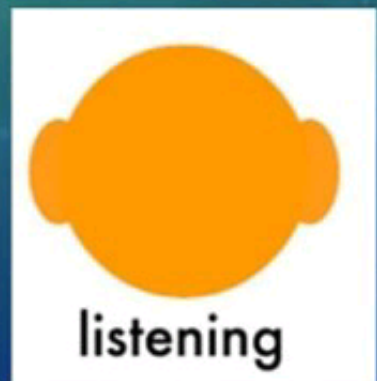


Writing and Speaking

LISTENING

When do we listen?

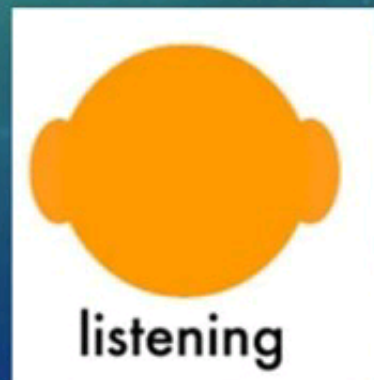
- Every-day life
- Lectures, group discussions
- Brainstorming, presentations
- Question & Answer
- Instructions



LISTENING

Importance

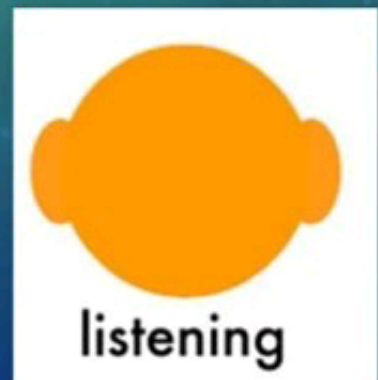
- Improves speaking and pronunciation
- Develops inter-personal skills
- Receptive skill that needs **active participation**



LISTENING

Issues

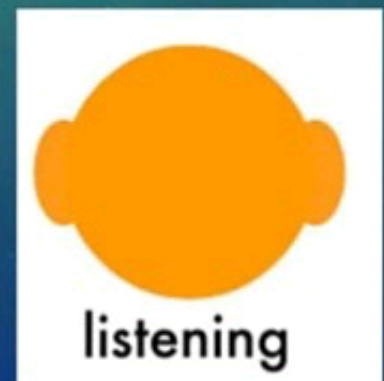
- Uncertain comprehension
- Speed of speech
- Familiarity with local speech (accents and vocabulary)
- Missing words /concepts/instructions
- Lack of confidence to ask for repetition
- Hearing difficulties



LISTENING

Solutions

- Active listening **requires participation** not passive reception
- **Engage** with the sounds & words
- Ensure you are aware of the subject before lectures.
- **Read** key vocabulary & **do** background reading
- Mental repetition
- Ask for clarification
- Listen to radio, TV other media



SPEAKING

When do we Speak ?

- Class group discussions
- Group task work
- Seminars, presentations
- Q & A in lectures
- One-to-one sessions (personal tutor, doctor, employer etc.)



SPEAKING

Importance

- Most obvious skill
- Most interactive skill
- Develops understanding through communication
- Develops inter-personal skills (team working)
- Used in assessment



SPEAKING

Issues

- Lack of confidence
- Uncertain about -
timing/vocabulary/interaction
- Decoding of non-verbal information
- Lack of knowledge of presentation
skills



SPEAKING

Solutions

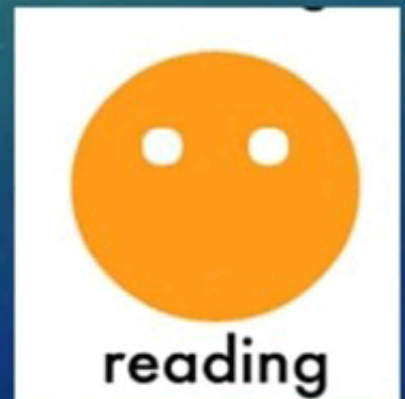
- Take every opportunity to speak
- Ask questions!
- Use Academic Skills resources (presentation space)
- Observe native speakers
- Repeat
- Ask for clarification



READING

When do we read?

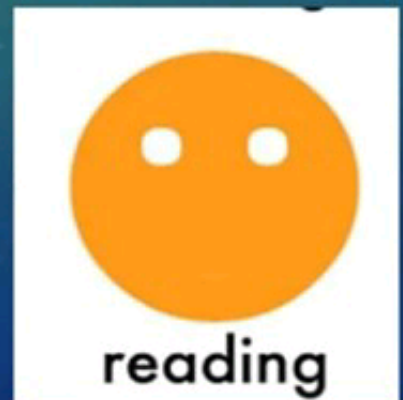
- Lectures, presentations, tutorials
- Coursework, research, internet
- Blackboard, course documents
- Work & home (social sight reading)



READING

Importance

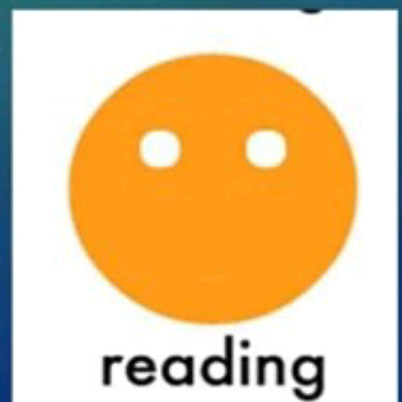
- Informs writing and writing style
- Develops knowledge of language structure
- Develops vocabulary (specific vocab. for subject)
- Register and purpose



READING

Issues

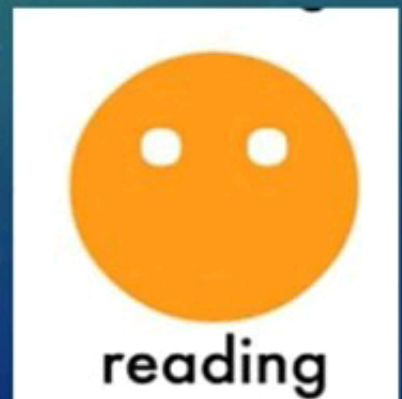
- Speed
- Decoding new words
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension
- Relevance
- Volume (in study)



READING

Solutions

- Reading is an **active** skill
- Improve your speed
- Read smart
- Read for gist/skim
- Read for specific information
- Do not stop to look up every word-decode from the text
- Use tools to help develop vocabulary (textual and on-line)



WRITING

When do we write ?

- Coursework
- Exams
- Lectures
- Tutorials
- Group work
- Presentations



writing

WRITING

Importance

- Main method of assessment
- Strict methods and conventions in academic writing
- Various formats/styles/functions depending on subject area
- Essential skill for exams
- Errors more obvious



writing

WRITING

Issues

- Lack of knowledge of key language structures, word, sentence, paragraph, text
- Differences between style in native country and UK
- Register and purpose
- Note-taking
- Paraphrasing
- Academic conduct



writing

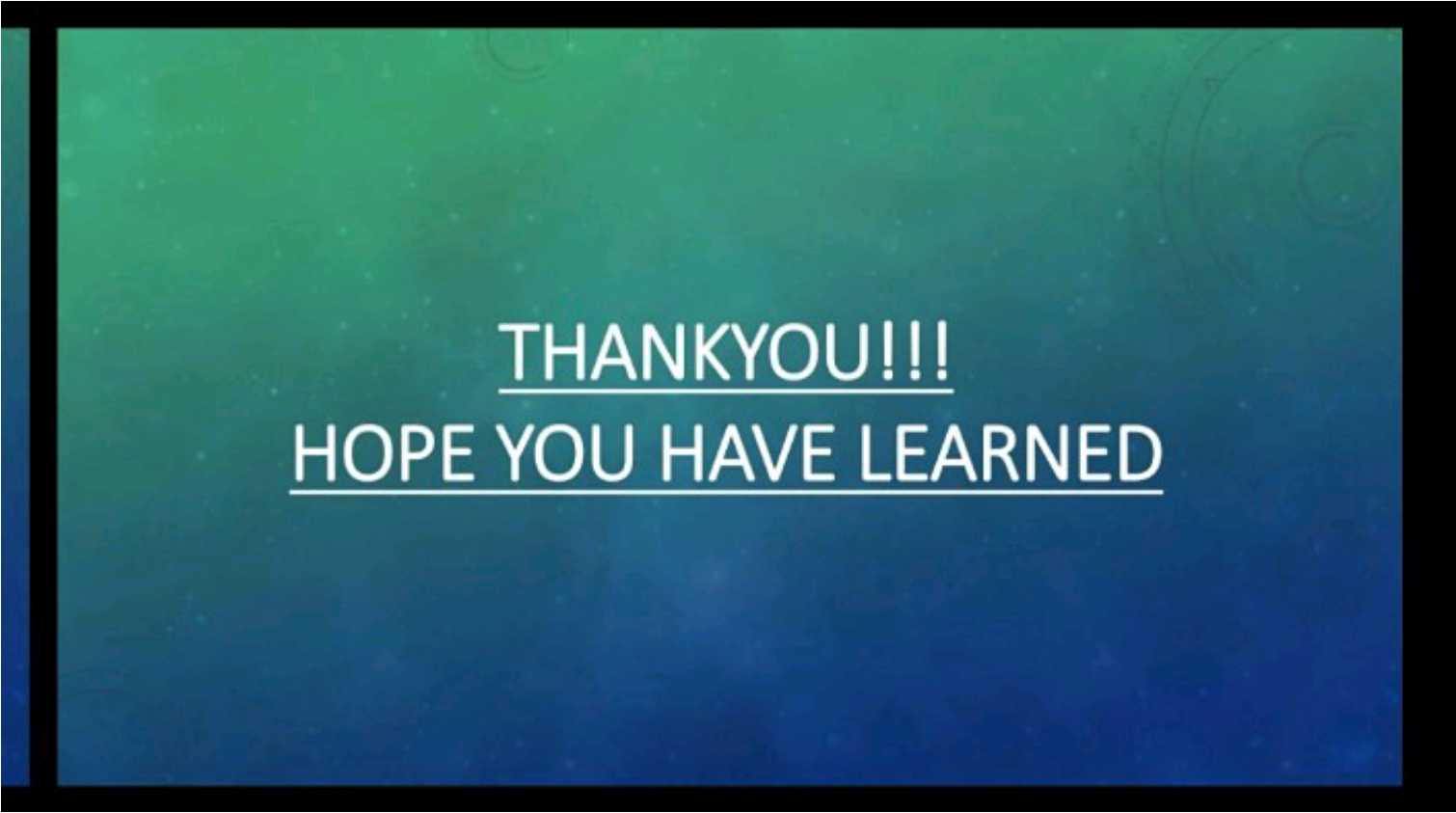
WRITING

Solutions

- **Use** Learning Development Group resources (classes/appointments/work space) for support
- **Engage** in the process of writing for academic purposes
- **Be aware** of academic conventions (student handbook, referencing guide, library resources)
- **Disclose** learning needs i.e. Dyslexia for further support



writing



THANKYOU!!!
HOPE YOU HAVE LEARNED