

Modes of Communication

	VERBAL MODE		NONVERBAL MODE
	(LANGUAGE USED TO CONVEY MEANING)		
	Oral	Written	
Examples	Conversation Speeches Telephone calls Videoconferences	Letters Memos Reports E-mail Fax	Dress Speech intonation Gestures Facial expressions
Advantages	Vivid Stimulating Commands attention Difficult to ignore Flexible Adaptive	Decreased misinterpretation Precise	Effectiveness of communication increases with congruence to oral presentation Can emphasize meaning

Proficiency by Modes of Communication

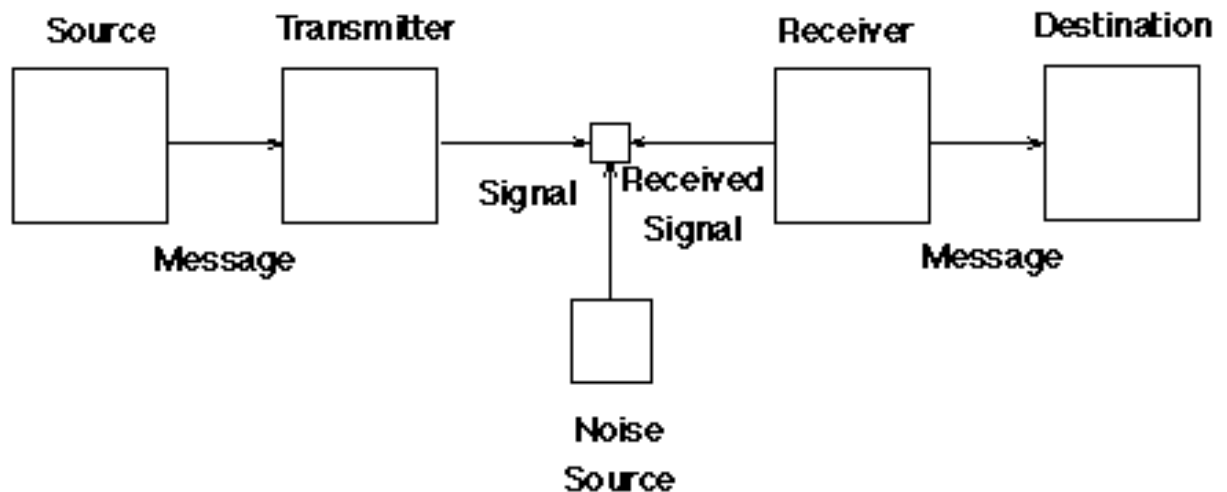
Interpretive Mode	Interpersonal Mode	Presentational Mode
Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read or viewed on a variety of topics.	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings and opinions.	Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics by selecting appropriate media and adapting to the audience of listeners, readers or viewers.

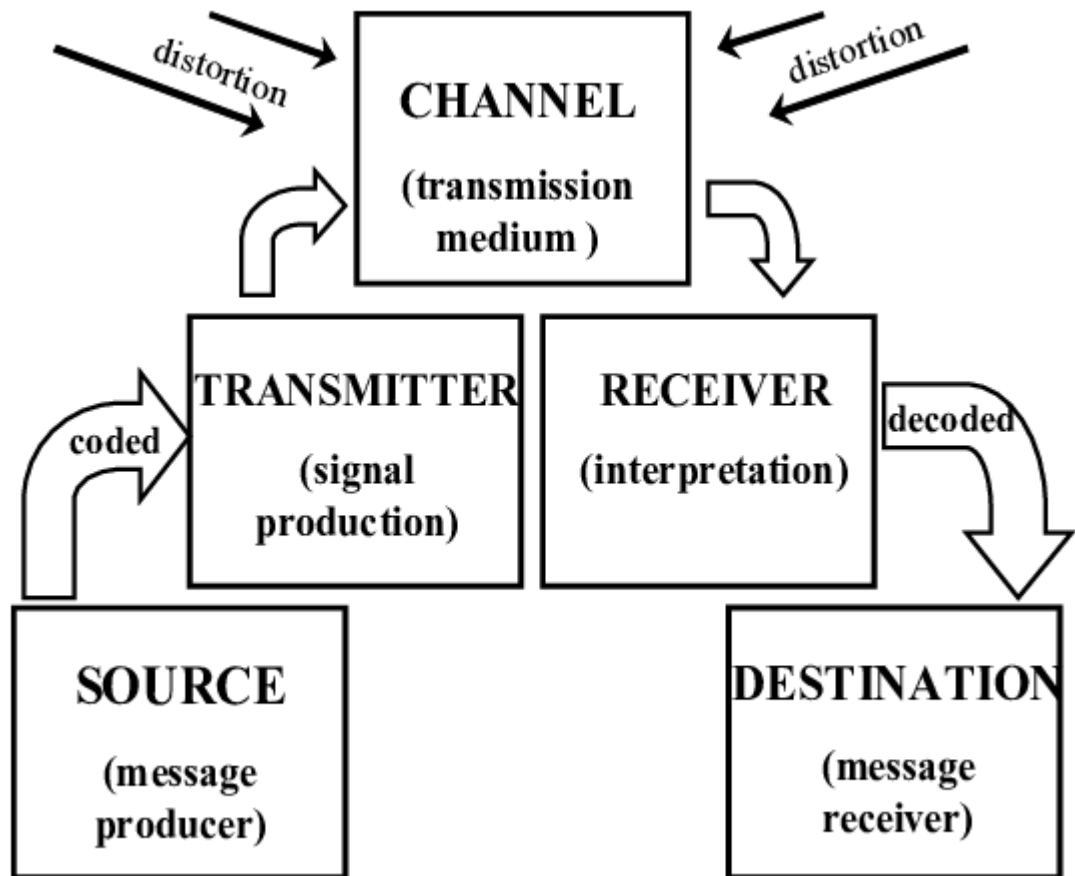
Curtain, H., & Dahlberg C. A. (2016). *Languages and learners: Making the match, world language instruction in K-8 and beyond*. Boston, MA: Pearson.

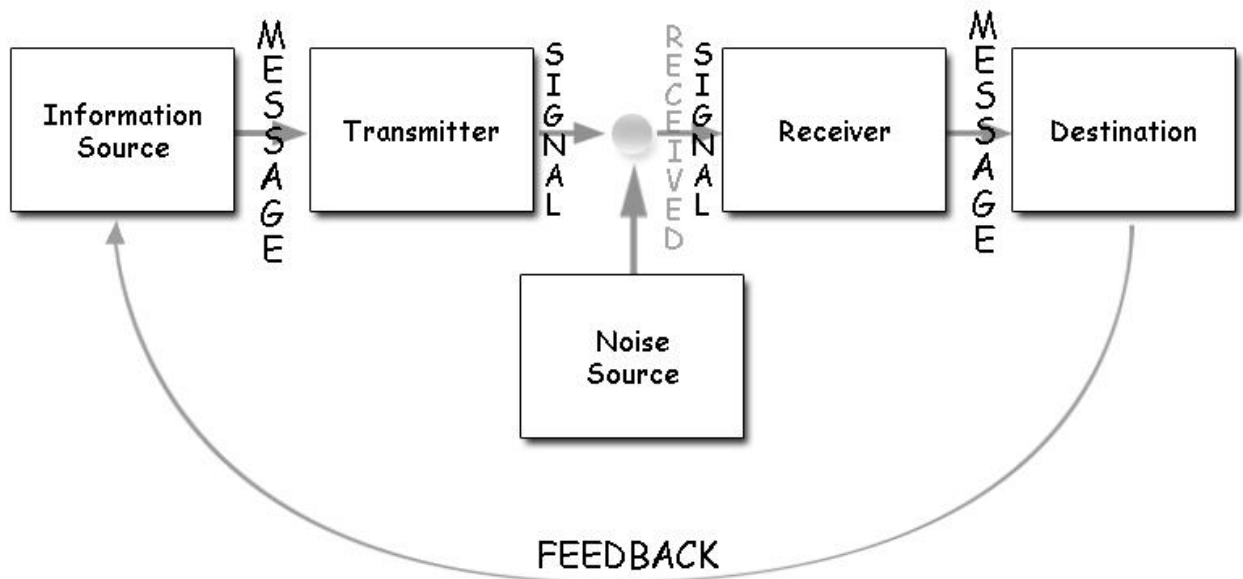
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Information







SHANNON AND WEAVER MODEL OF COMMUNICATION

