Government of Karnataka **Department of Collegiate and Technical Education** Board of Technical Examinations, Bangalore

Course Code	20EG01P	Semester	I/II
Course Title	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	Course Group	Core
No. of Credits	4	Type of Course	Tutorial + Practice
Course Category	Workplace Skills / Humanities & Social Sciences	Total Contact Hours	6Hrs Per Week 78Hrs Per Semester
Prerequisites	Nil	Teaching Scheme	(L:T:P)= 0:1:2
CIE Marks	60	SEE Marks	40

Preamble

Today, Communication is a very important skill for the success of every millennial student. Millennials affinity to use digital media for communication, changing career and working landscapes, and greater competition in colleges and workplaces makes enhancing student communication skills beyond language a must. Rote learning a few tips or tricks the night before an interview or performance review won't do the job if students are trying to make an impression in highly collaborative workplaces of the future. Expectations from students aspiring to be part of such future workplaces are that they have not just good verbal and non-verbal communication skills but also a good understanding of how to use modern tools for effective communication.

Scope

To enable students to communicate clearly and effectively, by improving their verbal and non-verbal communication skills, as well as enhancing interpersonal skills and knowledge of appropriate tools for specific communication strategies.

Course Objectives

The objectives of communication skills course are:

- Build better communication skills: oral and written expressions and body language
- Enable critical thinking
- Empower with active listening skills
- Enable team work/collaboration

Instructional Strategy

To achieve course objectives, it is important to provide the blended mode of instruction for each of the concepts. This blended mode of instruction enables and empowers students with:

- Understanding of Concept (Theory):
 - Through definitions, discussions, explanation, conclusions.

- Through demonstrations: Show films or other workplace clips that model various conversation skills. This provides greater clarity of the concept by
 - Enabling observation skills
 - Helping in expression of gesture
 - building confidence
- Application of Concept (Learning by doing): It is imperative that to become a good communicator, the skills have to be built by applying the concept in the hypothetically created real life situations. Students are encouraged to participate in each of these activities during lab session to help build the effective communication skills.
 - Use of technology tools like audio books, apps like voice thread or paper telephone, etc.
 - To help in workplace conversions.
 - To increase active listening, pronunciation
 - To help in voice modulation
 - Group discussion
 - Reinforce active listening
 - Enable group debate to imbibe healthy communication strategies
 - Sharpen the skills of "Asking clarifying questions"
 - Sharpen Feedback / Response skills
 - Time management skills
 - Group presentations/peer reviews
 - Enable team work
 - Assess concept understanding
 - Sharpen both oral and written communication skills
 - Group activities:
 - foster critical thinking
 - enable reflective learning
 - Tools usage:
 - Understand the difference between a Dictionary and a Thesaurus
 - Understand "When" and "How" to use these tools for communication

Course Outcomes

After completion of this course, the student shall be able to;

- Communicate
 - Identify audience (colleagues, management, customers/vendors) and use the right methodologies for communication using the right terminology, names, grades and other nomenclature pertaining to the trade, tools and specific equipment.
- Write
 - o in at least one language correctly
 - basic level notes and observations
 - o job cards, work sheets, basic report writing and responding to emails, simple presentations, job applications, resume
- Read
 - Technical manuals, task sheets/job orders, policies and regulations pertinent to the job, including OEM guidelines.
 - o all instructions given in memos, manuals, documents or those put up as posters across the premises
 - safety precautions mentioned in equipment manuals and panels to understand the potential risks associated
- Question
 - Ask right questions

- Use different ways of asking questions
 - Clarifying/Open ended (What, Why, When, Who, Where, How)
 - Close ended
- Present
 - With right Posture & Gesture
 - With greater concept/content clarity
 - With high confidence
 - o With voice modulation to capture the attention of audience
- Use technology tools
 - Office productivity
 - Word: Report writing
 - PowerPoint: Creating effective presentations
 - Excel: Data handling/Charts

Course Content

The following are the various units to be taught and assessed in order to ensure the student is able to demonstrate the Course Outcomes mentioned in the Course Outcome section.

Pre-assessment:

Teachers are required to administer pre-assessment before starting the actual instruction. This helps in gathering information about students' like their attitude, beliefs, interests, and learning abilities.

Pre assessment expectations:

- To assess current language skill (Pronunciation, usage, sentence formation)
- To assess their ability to comprehend and respond to the instruction
- To assess their interest towards accepting ideas and learning
- To assess their current communication skills: asking questions, listening, communicating with confidence

UNIT 1: English - Introduction

Learning outcome:

Learn English pronunciation, functional grammar concepts& Reading. To gain confidence in spoken English. This section also covers phonemic awareness, grammar rules to set a strong base for application mode of communication.

Phonemic	Going over 42	Examining the understanding of sounds	0:2:2
awareness	sounds	Spelling patterns (Consonant and Vowel	
		blending: CVC words)	
		Pronunciation	
		List of words given above (Commonly used words)Diction (speech)	
Functional	Revision of	Parts of speech	2:0:0
Grammar	Grammar concepts	Sentence structure	0:1:0
Concepts		Examples of right sentences	
		Gender, Singular, Plural	0:1:0

		Usage of voice (active and passive) and tenses	0:2:0
Comprehens ion activities	Reading conversations (check the unit wise activity table)	Written test for each comprehension	0:0:2

UNIT 2: Communication

Lesson outcome:

At the end of the session:

- Students should be able to
 - o Understand the communication process, influence of voice/tone, logical organization of thought, comprehension, listening skills.
 - Understand the basic building blocks of communication and strategies for working with each of these blocks.
 - o Learn about carrying self, etiquettes of communication.
 - o Build positive attitude about self and towards handling communication.
 - o Learn the process for effective communication, problem solving techniques, to be confident communicator.

	confident communicator.		
INTRODUCTI ON:	What is communication? Why communication? How do we communicate? Communication Theory and Process	 How communication happens? Pictorial representation of communication framework Elements of communication: sender, receiver, message Refer to activity in Unit activity section. 	1: 2:0 0:2:2
	Barriers to	Language	0:2:2
	communication	Lack of linguistic ability	(video clip
	The first includes a contract of the contract	Grammar	play,
		, o drammar	content
		Context	tutorial,
		 Psychology 	role play)
		Physiology	
		Systematic	
		 inefficient or inappropriate 	
		information systems	

r			Ť
		Lack of communication channel	
		 lack of understanding of the roles 	
		and responsibilities	
		Attitude	
		 Perceptions 	
		Preconceived notions	
Building	People	People:	0:4:4
blocks of	Message	Empathising with sender's or	3.3.1.3
communicati	Context	receiver's perception	
on	Listening	Intent & Impact on the	
on .	Listening .	sender/receiver	
		Think – Feel – Do model	
		Message:	
		Message channels:	
		o Inperson, email, memo, report	
		Be aware of Mental Filters	
		o Level of	
		understanding/knowledge	
		 Personal concerns 	
		 Pre conceived notions 	
		Organize message:	
		 Critical thinking: organize your 	
		thoughts?	
		Use following strategy:	
		■ Who	
		■ What	
		■ When	
		■ Why	
		■ How	
		11000	
		o Bundle Primary and Secondary	
		information	
		341 36 3 3 3 3 3	
		message	
		o Tone of voice	
		Examples of Types of messages:	
		o Inform	
		o Persuade	
		o Cyclical	
		Avoiding Miscommunication:	
		 Evaluate (Checking for) 	
		understanding of the intent of the	
		message with the receiver – by	
		asking clarifying questions?	

Context:

Define context

Importance of context

Tune into context

- Timing
- Location
- Relationship

Listening:

Importance of listening

Barrier to listening:

- Mental filters
- Multitasking
- Information overload

Strategies for listening:

- Recall
- Acknowledge
- Summarize
- Listen with eyes for connecting to non-verbal connection
- Empathize
- Pay attention
- Ask clarifying questions

Effective Listening Behaviors:

- Maintaining relaxed body posture
- · Leaning slightly forward if sitting
- Facing person squarely at eye level
- · Maintaining an open posture
- Maintaining appropriate distance
- Offering simple acknowledgements
- Reflecting meaning (paraphrase)
- Reflecting emotions
- · Using eye contact
- Providing non-distracting environment Behaviors that hinder effective listening
- · Acting distracted
- Autobiographical (Telling your own story without acknowledging theirs first)
- · No response
- Invalidating response, put downs
- Interrupting
- Criticizing
- Judging
- · Giving advice/solutions
- · Changing the subject
- · Reassuring without acknowledgment

Γ		

UNIT 3: Verbal Communication

Lesson outcome:

At the end of this session, Students should be able to:

- Understand and define the communication framework structure for each of the verbal communication (in person/telephonic/video conference).
- Understand and apply the verbal communication techniques.
- Use technical jargons in communication.
- Use right body language during verbal communication
- Understand and practice the Active Listening techniques

 Confidently articulate or present the content 				
Different types	In person	Use ABC's: Accuracy, Brevity, Clarity	0:2:4	
of verbal		 Introduction 		
communication:	Telephonic	 Main body of the content 		
		 Summary 		
	Video conference	 Use voice/tone effectively 		
		 Reinforcement of Listening skills: 		
		Active and Empathetic listening		
		skills		
		 Body language 		
		 Eye contact 		
		 Body posture 		
		o Gesture		
		 Facial expression 		
		o Space		
	700	Effective Listening Behaviours:		
Listening Skills	Effective Listening	Maintaining relaxed body posture		
	behaviours	Leaning slightly forward if sitting		
		Facing person squarely at eye level		
		Maintaining an open posture		
		Maintaining appropriate distance		
		Offering simple acknowledgements Perfecting meaning (normal research)		
		Reflecting meaning (paraphrase)Reflecting emotions		
		Using eye contact		
		Providing non-distracting environment		
		- 1 To viding non-distracting environment		
		Behaviours that hinder effective listening		
		Acting distracted		
	Behaviours that	Autobiographical (Telling your own		
	hinder effective	story without acknowledging theirs first)		
	listening	No response		
		Invalidating response, put downs		
		Interrupting		

		- Criticiain a
		Criticizing Indeing
		• Judging
		Giving advice/solutions
		Changing the subject
		Reassuring without acknowledgment
Using technical	Assignment based	
Jargons:	project	
	encouraging pupil	
	to use the technical	
	terms in the	
	written and verbal	
	communication.	
	This requires	
	understanding of	
	the core concepts	
	(from subject	
	teacher) and	
	integrating the	
	concept with	
	communication	
	concepts to gain	
	the real time	
	application	
	knowledge.	

UNIT4: Non-Verbal Communication:

Lesson outcome:

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand the importance of Body language and its impact.
- Use the strategies for effective body language.
- Understand the relevance of different elements of emails and how to use them.
- Develop the confidence in presenting written content in logical and organized manner with a definitive email framework.
- · Write different email formats confidently: Job application, Request email, apology email, email responses/feedback.
- Confidently write Resume/Curriculum-vitae, Reports, Formal letters and portfolio.
- Confidently communicate using technical jargons and with increased vocabulary.

Body		Body language tips:	0:3:4
Language	Strategies	 Keep appropriate distance 	
		Take care of your appearance	
		Maintain eye contact	
		Smile genuinely	

		Do's and Don'ts: dos: smile stand up confident and straight use appropriate hand gestures Make eye contact with audience Hold neat note cards while presenting content Don'ts point at anyone rock backwards and forwards pace across front of room read off slides read off notes Different types of emails: Job application, request letter, letter writing and quick notes Structure of email text: Introduction – Beginning of the letter and this plays crucial role as it provides first impression to the	:2:4
Art of Professiona I writing:	Written communication Emails:	reader. O Who: author (name + position and organisation) O what: purpose - controlling idea (what author does or feels)	
	Structured framework for writing formal emails to emphasize on professional communication in English	 Development: Expand on the Controlling Idea/purpose of the email by answering relevant WH questions what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why, and how Conclusion: Positive words Verb: thank, appreciate, hope, wish Phrases: be glad about, look forward to 	
		Email writing samples and practice content in the activity section.	

Additional essential writing skills – Framework will be provided and assignments will be advised:
 Resume writing /CurriculumVitae Report Writing Portfolio writing Formal letters

UNIT5: English - Reading Skills, Grammar & Vocabulary **Lesson Outcome:**

At the end of the session, student should be able to:

- Read sentences with punctuation.
- Understand the techniques of reading complex words.
- Understand and apply the reading techniques for efficient reading.
- Understand the usage of communication tools like Thesaurus and Dictionary that aids in improving vocabulary and reading.
- Understand and apply the functional grammar aspects in day today communication.

	Comprehension activities	Passage comprehension	
		Conversation comprehension	0:2: 2
Reading	Techniques for smart	79	
skills	reading		
		Strategies for smart reading:	
		 Skimming and scanning through 	
		the text, inferring the meaning	
		 Questioning, summarizing 	
Functional			
Grammar	List of Commonly	Set of words to accelerate the English	0:1: 2
	confused words and how	language learning and usage.	
	to use/avoid them	Strategies to use these words effectively	
		76s4 14872	
	Sentences:		
	o Declarative	Techniques of categorizing sentences,	0:1: 2
	sentence	understanding how to build with	
	o Imperative	punctuation and effectively use in the	
	sentence	verbal and non-verbal communication.	
	o Interrogativ	This involves more of hands on	
Vocabulary	e sentence	activities.	
	o Exclamator		
	y sentence		

·			
	Punctuation, Content organization and Comprehension	Comprehension remains as a main activity to accelerate the learning of spoken and written English language	0:1: 2
	• Learning new words from comprehension by way of repetition and usage of these words in communication • Listing technical jargons and repeatedly using in the communication with peers and teachers • Chunking and reading words Tools • Understand the difference between a Dictionary and a Thesaurus • Understand "When" and "How" to use these tools	Increases vocabulary, builds confidence and helps in becoming a good communicator. Activities are done, tips are provided to efficiently implement these strategies.	0:1:0
***	for communication		-

Unit 6 - Communication Tools

Lesson Outcome:

At the end of the session, student should be able to:

- Use Email technology efficiently for communication
- Present content in the PPT format efficiently
- Understand different platforms available for web conferencing and efficiently work with them.
- Create reports and data management.

	Evolution of	Traditional vs. modern communication tools	1:0:0
Introduction	communication tools	Advantages and Disadvantages	
	Email using Gmail	How to use the tools effectively?	0:1:1
	26	Formatting, layout	

One-to-One		Including attachment	
		Working with "To, CC, BCC" and Subject	
		fields effectively	
		Using signature	
	Presentation using	Creating, Editing, Saving slides	0:1:2
One-to-	PowerPoint	Using Animation	
Many		Formatting options	
	Webinar / Web	Hosting online meeting using online meeting	0:1:1
	Presentation (zoom,	tools	
	Google meet, Skype)	Inviting people	
		Sharing screen	
Other	Reports using MS	Open, close, Edit and Save usage with	0:1: 2
	Word	documents	
		Layout and strategies for creating report	
		Sample report creation demo with follow on	
		assignment	
		Core subject project report submission	
		assignment	
	Data & Graphs using	Open, close, save and edit the excel	0:1: 2
	MS Excel	document	
		Creating data	
		Using basic maths operation in Excel for	
		working with data	
		Creating simple graphs	
		Assignment: For example, creating statistics	
		of subject wise activities completed for 6	
		months in the credit course	
			4:34:40

Course Class Activity List (Unit-wise)

The following are the various activities that faculty could conduct for each unit are presented below;

Unit No.	Unit Title	Unit Activities	
UNIT 1: Activities:	English - Introduction	1. 42 sounds revision:	

- 1. s, a, t, i, p, n
- 2. ck, e, h, r, m, d
- 3. g, o, u, l, f, b
- 4. ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or
- 5. z, w, ng, v, oo, oo
- 6. y, x, ch, sh, th, th
- 7. qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar
- This helps in reducing the native language impact
- Helps in understanding Short and Long vowel words
- Helps in spelling
- Helps in pronunciation
- 2. Reading commonly used words loud from the list (list will be provided in the workbook):
 - This helps in getting familiarity with the word pronunciation and helps in reading.
- 3. Blending words activity:
 - Write simple three letter words (CVC/CVCC/CVCV) pattern words: Can, Cap, Snap, cape (list will be provided in the workbook)
 - Show how to blend with the sound.
 - Starting with 3 letter words and continuing to 6 to 8 letter words. Note: Remember before going through big words, it is always important to assess and ensure the student is aware of all the 42 sounds and are comfortable making small words.

Parts of Speech:

building sentence using parts of speech: Demonstration by teacher: (Will be explained in the book as an example)

Jumbled parts of speech: Student should pick the right order to build meaningful sentence:

(More samples will be provided in the workbook)

- College go to youeveryday.
- Makes spider web the a

Gender, Singular and Plurals:

Unit 2	Communication	 Match the following activity for singular and plural Fill in the blanks activity for genders Reading & Comprehension: Conversation Conversation at the bank (provided in the workbook along with few more conversation samples) Questions based on this conversation will be provided in the workbook Oral: Introduce yourself? Visual: Video clip on communication etiquette Pictures (in addendum section): do's and don'ts of communication Group of students, one participant whispers in another participant's ear, and this message has to be passed on in a circle until it reaches back the sender. Making a note of process of message conveyed and how it was perceived. Identify the communication gap if any. Discuss and conclude the communication framework importance
		 Discuss/reiterate how to make communication framework strong. Role play to assess the understanding of building blocks of communication: (can be tapered to the core skills of diploma courses, following are just few of the examples) Announcing the result of students in the class or Announcing the job placement of students (people, context, message, form of message) c. Discussing the guidelines of examination (listening skills)

			 d. Listening to the weather forecast without seeing and making note of the listening ability (play video of weather forecast) – Assess based on how much the student is able to recall.
		2.	Run National geography/Discovery Video clip/subject related technical video clip on YouTube: Check:
			 if the student has not understood what a speaker expressed about work or safety related issues seeking clarification or advice appropriately from colleague, customer, management or vendor
		1.	Voice/tone modulation: Showcase video
Unit 3	Verbal communication		Discussion: What was right? What was wrong? How it should have been better?
		2.	Picture description activity (memory test): Class split into groups A, B C,D: (two or four groups of at least 5 people each): Teacher shows different picture to each group for three minutes. Now each group has to remember what was on the picture and discuss with each other, write down the elements on a piece of sheet and share it with the teacher. Group that remembers more will be the winner.
			Teacher to observe the body language of a student in the group, listening skills of a student, presentation skill, comprehension skill, content delivery skill, confidence level, team work. And reiterate the concepts, dos and don'ts, and discuss what could have been done better. (details of pictures will be given in the workbook)
		3.	Telephonic conversation:

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Role play by a teacher: Call Airtel/Vodafone department and asking for the phone number portability process. After teacher demonstrates, teacher divides the class in to small groups of three people. Each group will be given a different telephone conversation assignment (samples will be provided in workbook). Two people in the group pretend to converse over the phone, and the third person makes a note of right and wrong approaches during the communication.
		Body language
	Non-verbal	Body language
Unit 4:	communication	
		Simon Says:
		To a second seco
		Instructions and set up :
		1. Series of instructions to the group that are to be copied/reproduced. Start slowly and increase the pace
		2. State the following actions as YOU do them:
		o Put your hand to your nose
		o Clap your hands
		o Stand up
		Turn aroundTouch your shoulder
		o Sit down
		o Stamp your foot
		o Cross your arms
		 Put your hand to your forehead – <u>BUT WHILE</u> <u>SAYING THIS PUT YOUR HAND TO YOUR NOSE</u>
		3. Observe the number of group members who copy what you did rather than what you said.
		Outcome of this activity:
		Discuss how body language can reinforce/influence verbal communication and drive the importance of body language and how to work on it

		Email communication & Using technical jargons:
UNIT 5:	English - Reading Skills, Grammar & Vocabulary	Sample letter writing as assignment to students. (list will be provided in the text book – Request, apology, job application and relevant email formats that are useful for students post diploma course) • There will be at least one assignment that utilizes technical jargons in email communication. • Reading passage (Provided in workbook) • Reading passage from the text book • Comprehension: Passage & Conversation (will be provided in workbook) • Chunking words and reading activities
Unit 6:	Communication tools	 Email writing activities: Writing emails using email provider. Theme based email writing Report writing assignment
		 Writing about a machinery tool/interior designing plan? Related to the diploma stream. Resume writing assignment Data handling: Collecting data about machines/number of students passed out of college for last three years and creating graph about it. Presentation: About learning in the communication class Concept presentation

Course Assessment Strategies

Assessment Methodology

- a. Observation (role play activities, team activities, demonstration)
- b. Questions & Answer Periodic Assessment

Assessment Grading RUBRICS

Language Basics	
Beginner	Doesn't know / understand
Intermediate	can read and identify commonly used words
Good	Confident, able to communicate well with known people
Advanced	Confident, able to communicate well with anyone using a English

Expert	Can read, understand; Also comprehend & can train others	
Reading		
Beginner	Beginning to read, has native language impact	
Intermediate	can read, identify words, build simple 3/4/5 letter words easily	
Good	Can read, understand, build words, read simple sentences; Also comprehend	
Advanced	Can read, understand, build words, read simple sentences; Also comprehend	
Expert	Confident, read simple and complex sentences with punctuation, comprehend, spell also build words	
Inter personal communication		
Beginner	is shy, doesn't talk/express	
Intermediate	hesitates to communicate – due to lack of confidence / ability, can talk to known people	
Good	can talk to unknown people, less confident, does not express, has hard time working as a team	
Advanced	can talk to unknown people, confident, can't express, has hard time working as a team	
Expert	confident, can talk to anyone, express well, works well in the team	
Body language		
Beginner	Is shy, not open to communicate, has hard time making friends	
Intermediate	Knows basics of Body language, practices sometimes	
Good	Knows basics of Body language, practices most times, has less confidence in presenting content	
Advanced	Knows and practices good body language all times, can present content	
Expert	Knows and practices good body language all times, is an example, Leads the pack to get better	
Listening Skills		
Beginner	Just hears, no attention	
Intermediate	Listens, pays attention, does not ask any question	
Good	Listens, pays attention, ask questions	
Advanced	listens, pays attention, asks questions, cannot empathize	
Expert	Listens, pays attention, asks clarifying questions, able to understand the message communicated	
Acceptability to Learn		
Low	is not receiving to information	
Average	receives information but resists to implement	
Good , Above Average	receives information and implements per instructions	
Strong	receives information and proactively implements and seeks feedback	
Verbal Communication		
Beginner	Does not communicate, shy, low on confidence: has problem expressing in his/her native language or English language	
Intermediate	Can communicate in native language, low confidence, shy, yet to try in English language	

Good	Can communicate in native language, good confidence, tries to communicate in English language	
Advanced	Can communicate in native language, express view points, good confidence, comfortable talking to people in the team, tries to communicate in English language aswell	
Expert	Can communicate in native language, express view points, very good confidence, can communicate with anyone without any fear, asks clarifying questions, communicates well in English, or tries hard to communicate in English language as well	
Non-Verbal Communication		
Beginner	Struggles to understand the non-verbal cues, has to work on body language, has hard time understanding the written communication aspects	
Intermediate	Can understand the non-verbal cues, has to practice, tries to apply written communication aspects	
Good	Can understand non-verbal cues, practices well, works hard to get hold on written communication skills, exhibits confidence in whatever task is given	
Advanced	Can understand non-verbal cues, can work on written communication aspects, exhibits confidence, practices well, help others to identify non-verbal cues	
Expert	Can understand non-verbal cues, train others, confident, exhibits good non-verbal cues at all times, can train the pack, has good hold on written communication as well.	
Comprehension		
Beginner	Tries to read the passage, has hard time to comprehend	
Intermediate	Can read the conversation passage, has hard time understanding the regular passage	
Good	Can read the conversation passage, regular passage, but stutters in answering questions if there are technical jargons	
Advanced	Can read the conversation passage, comprehend but regular passage comprehension is good	
Expert	Can read the conversation passage, comprehend but regular passage comprehension is good, explain better to others, help others, lead the pack	
Writing Communication		
Beginner	Has trouble forming right sentences for written communication	
Intermediate	Can form sentences, has problem with the layout, gets confused between layout for different form of written communication	
Good	Can form sentences, has fair understanding of the layout to be used for particular type of written communication, but stutters for words and expression	
Advanced	Can form sentences, has good understanding of the layout to be use for particular type of written communication, confident, can expres thoughts well	

Expert	Can form sentences, has good understanding of the layout to be used for particular type of written communication, confident, can express
	thoughts well and train others and lead the pack

Recommended Learning Resources

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/parts-of-speech.htm Watch Amy Cuddy's TED Talk: Your Body Language Shapes Who You Are Additional Reading: http://money.cnn.com/2000/05/03/career/q body language/

Pre-assessment:

Activity 1:

Make a group, read random words from the list, build sentence for few words from the list.

Create a group of 3 or 5 students. Randomly pick 5 words from the word list write down on the board/show them as a chart if you have created a word chart/make chit of words and ask them to pick one chit and READ the word.

Main idea: Testing the pronunciation ability, language ability, confidence in speaking, ability to understand and accept the instruction

Activity 2:

Simple reading test – Reading passages (Simple passage from the current course book) Show the reading passage, let each one of them read 2 lines, after first student is done with reading two lines, then the next student must pick up from there and read next two lines. This process has to be followed until the entire class is done with reading or at least ten students are done with reading.

Main idea: Testing listening skills, attentiveness, language ability, pronunciation ability

Activity 3:

Students getting to know each other. Create a group of 3 or 5 students. Each student gets chance to talk to another student, introduce him/herself to the student, ask question, make a note of the answer against the name of the student who is answering the question on a sheet of paper.