

# FOCUS ON LISTENING

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# Today:

- What is *listening*?
- Food for thought: challenges to understanding spoken English
- Pronunciation
- Fast speech and accents
- Myths about monolingualism
- Poem
- Tips for a better listening comprehension



# Warm up

**On a scale of cats,  
how are you feeling for  
today's class?**

Ex: I'm 3, very excited!

Also, what do you hope  
to learn in this course?





# Warm up

**Answer in the chat!**

What is *listening* to you?



# Introduction

## What is listening?

### listening

in British English

(ˈlɪsnɪŋ ⓘ)

**noun**

**1.**

**a.** the act of concentrating on hearing something

**b.** (*as modifier*)

*a listening device*

**2.** the act of paying attention

*good listening is good parenting*

*he did all the talking, I did all the listening*



Adaptado de: <https://www.englishclub.com/pronunciation/word-stress-rules.php>





# Introduction

## What is listening?

Listening is receiving language through the ears. Listening involves identifying the sounds of speech and processing them into words and sentences. When we listen, we use our ears to receive individual sounds (letters, stress, rhythm and pauses) and we use our brain to convert these into messages that mean something to us.





# Hear x Listen

“Lundsteen considered hearing a physical act and listening a mental act. Hearing she said had to do with our physiological capacity to receive and process sounds (1979, p. xv). Problems with our ability to hear could hinder our listening.” (Lundsteen apud Purdy, 1994)



# Listening

## Listening from another point of view

ARE YOU A GOOD  
LISTENER?

Listening is an **action**—the process of lending an ear to another person to take in and organize information, thereby learning from their perspective and formulating more productive communities. Listening is personally attentive and responsive communication that leads to awareness, understanding, and empathy.

Adapted from: <https://www.listenfirstproject.org/listen-first-academy>





# Food for thought!

## Answer in the chat!

What is challenging about understanding spoken English?

Analyze these two audios: how are they different?





## Food for thought!

Some possible challenges are: fast speech, accents, unknown vocabulary, intonation and pronunciation. But don't panic, we are here to help! Let's talk about each one of them in more detail.



# Pronunciation

Some of the notions in *Listening Skills* are very important, such as **STRESS**, which is the *stressed syllable* (sílabas tônicas) of the words.

PRESent

EXport

CHIna

TABle



preSENT

exPORT

deCIDE

beGIN



PRESent

SLENDER

CLEVER

HAPPY

Adaptado de: <https://www.englishclub.com/pronunciation/word-stress-rules.php>

# Pronunciation

What qualification do the following groups of words have:  
VERBS, ADJECTIVES, OR NOUNS? Let's repeat them together?

PREsent  
EXport  
CHIna  
TAbLe

**NOUNS**



PREsent  
SLENDER  
CLEVER  
HAPPY

**ADJECTIVES**

preSENT  
exPORT  
deCIDE  
beGIN



**VERBS**

Adaptado de: <https://www.englishclub.com/pronunciation/word-stress-rules.php>

# Pronunciation

## Minimal Pairs

sick - seek  
fit - feet  
ship - sheep  
sit - seat  
it - eat

bed - bad  
head - had  
left - laughed  
dead - dad  
said - sad





## Vocabulary and intonation

How many people can you identify in the audio?

What are they talking about?

Which words could you identify in this audio?



# Fast speech and Accents





# Listening

In this course, we will learn how to overcome these challenges, so you can feel more confident with your English!

Trust the process!





# Multilinguismo (ROCHA; MEGALE, 2021)

**Mitos do aprendizado de línguas**



**Ideários monolíngues**


- línguas como instâncias individuais e separadas;
- nação como estreitamente ligada a um determinado povo, língua nomeada e território geográfico;
- purismo linguístico;
- mistura é percebida como um problema a ser evitado;
- perpetuação da noção de língua como um sistema autossuficiente, fechado e destituído de sua natureza ideológica.



# Escreva no chat!

Quais são os mitos do monolinguismo?

Quais são os mitos do aprendizado de línguas?



Multilingual individuals take ownership of the languages they speak and use them in a way that reflects how they live and engage with the world.



# Multilinguismo





# Multilingualism

Were any words in the video familiar to you?

Did the images help you understand the video?



# Accents by Denise Frohman

"she speaks a sanchocho of Spanish and English"

"English sits in her mouth remixed  
so 'strawberry' becomes 'ehstrawbeddy'  
and 'cookie' becomes 'ehcookie'  
and kitchen, key chain, and chicken all sound the same".

"Even though her lips can barely stretch themselves around English, her accent is a stubborn compass always pointing her toward home".

Qual é o seu inglês?



# TIPS!

Do you ever follow any of these tips?

**Watch videos  
and movies  
with different  
accents**

**Listen to  
music in  
English**

**Listen to  
podcasts**

**Listen to  
audios with  
transcriptions**

**Record and  
listen to  
yourself**

**Play the audio  
more than  
once if  
necessary**

# Para ir além...



**Code-switching** é a forma pela qual um membro de um grupo sub-representado (consciente ou inconscientemente) ajusta sua linguagem, sintaxe, estrutura gramatical, comportamento e aparência para se encaixar na cultura dominante.



**Do you have any  
questions?**



**Coming next...**

A língua inglesa /

The English language



# THANK YOU!

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