

## Answers for the NUFFS Workshop Activities

### The Four Stands from Paul Nation

#### Meaning-focused input

Students focus on the meaning of the message while listening to the teacher, a CD or other students or by reading some material.

- listening to stories
- read and listen (controlled listening)
- extensive reading (ER)
- paired reading

#### Meaning-focused output

Students are speaking or writing focusing on the ideas and meaning of messages to another person.

- listening to stories
- read and listen (controlled listening)
- extensive reading (ER)
- paired reading

#### Language-focused learning

The activity focuses on the way the language is used or how it works, such as how words are spelled or pronounces, building vocabulary or grammar exercises.

- pronunciation pairs
- pronunciation identification
- dictation
- intensive reading (IR)
- substitution drills
- vocabulary cards

#### Fluency practice

Helps students speak, read, write or listen fluently with language they *already* know.

- pair conversations
- problem solving (info gaps/ranking, etc.)
- prepared talks
- writing with feedback
- information transfer

#### How to identify a fluency exercise:

1 Focus on meaning (not on accuracy); producing (speaking or writing) a message or understanding (listening or reading) a message.

2 Very easy. No new grammar or vocabulary.

3 Pressure to go faster than normal (repetition and/or timed exercises).

4 Adequate time (about 25%) devoted to fluency activities.

## **Martin Seligman's PERMA model**

P = Positive emotions (experiencing joy, awe, excitement, love, beauty, empathy, etc.)

E = Engagement (Flow: Getting absorbed into

R = Relationships (Having healthy, supportive people in our lives)

M = Meaning (Purpose, helping others, volunteering, giving back)

A = Achievement (Attaining goals, big or small)

## **Active listening steps**

1 Stay focused

2 Really listen – don't think about your own experience

3 Allow for silence

4 Repeat/paraphrase

5 Understand the emotions behind the words

## **Running dictation answers:**

John Dewey stated, "Learning is not the product of teaching. Learning is the product of the activity of learners."

John Dewey famously wrote, "Give the students something to do, not something to learn; and the doing is of such a nature as to demand thinking; learning naturally results."