



Module 1 – Unit 4

The significance of responding

Responding

- Indicates that the Listener is hearing the Speaker and is with him/her
- Checks out that the Listener has understood what the Speaker has communicated
- Shows the Speaker that the Listener understands the Speaker's feelings



Feelings Vocabulary Exercise



"I've been on my Communications Studies Course at College since September, but I'm not happy. It's not what I wanted. I'm waking up three or four times a night with pains in my stomach. One night it was so bad I fainted in the bathroom. I just can't do it. I'm not up to it. And I hate that creep Williamson, the tutor. He's so disapproving. He's a little Hitler and he's so sarcastic. He was really nasty to one girl on Tuesday. (cries) I just can't stand it any more. I am going to leave".



Listening Practice

- Work in the same triads as last time
- Speaker may want to talk about
 - **Something good or difficult that happened this week**
 - **Growing up**
 - **A work issue**
 - **Leaving a job / home / relationship**
- Speak for 10 minutes, then have 10 minutes' feedback time
- Observer sheet


