

IN THIS PRESENTATION, I WILL TALK ABOUT:

- · A brief summary of what bottom-up and top-down is;
- · The results of the research I conducted;
- · Practical implications for the classroom



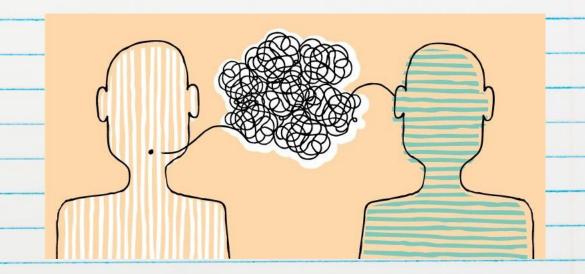
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WHY AND HOW DID I GET INVOLVED WITH THE IRST?



WHY RESEARCH LISTENING SKILLS?



TOP-DOWN LISTENING

"...the use of background knowledge in understanding the meaning of the message"

Morley, C. (2008). Listening: top-down and bottom-up.

TOP-DOWN LISTENING

Context What comes before and after the message

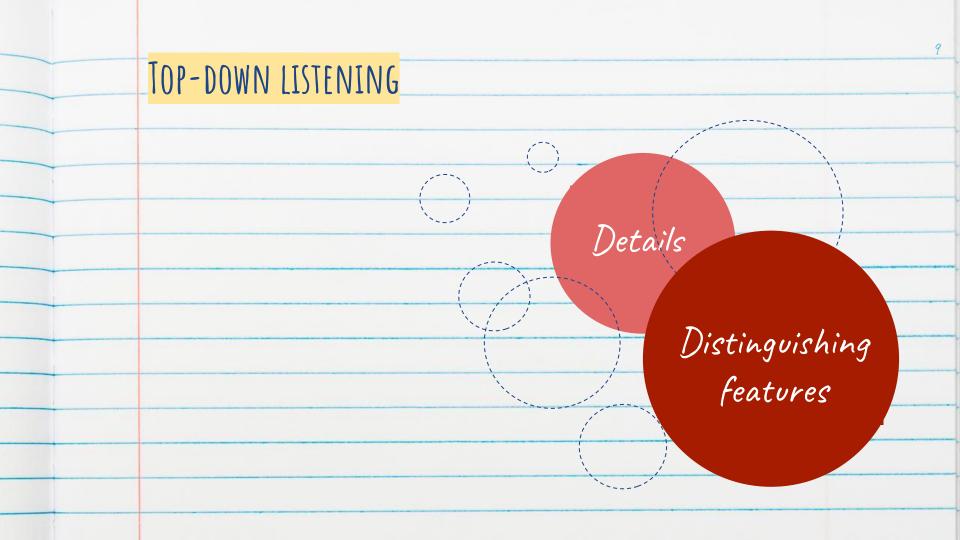
Inferring, anticipating

> Richards, J. (2016, January). Teaching listening #4 - Teaching top-down processing.

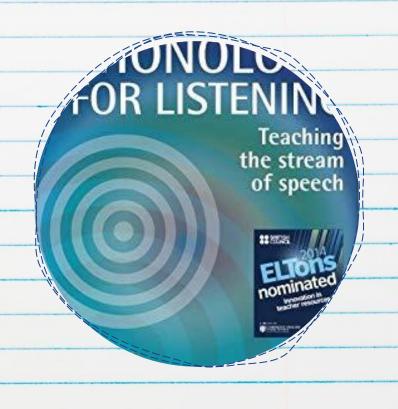
BOTTOM-UP LISTENING

"... the ability to separate the stream of speech into individual words."

Morley, C. (2008). Listening: top-down and bottom-up.



"to improve the teaching of this receptive skill teachers need to use more spontaneous speech models, as well as engage with the sound substance of this speech." (Cauldwell, 2013)



MY QUESTIONS WERE:

- Do students feel like they are only being tested rather than taught when it comes to listening?
- Do they prefer a top-down or bottom-up focus and why?
- Do they think they are better equipped to understand a piece of listening extract by focusing on a top-down or bottom-up approach?

WHEN, WHERE AND HOW

Students and level 5 Brazilians and 1 Russian A2

Where

(pre-intermediate) students

How

When September, 2018

Two lessons using different listening approaches. No tests, but rather

student's feedback

METHOD

PRE-LESSON QUESTIONNAIRE	LESSON 1 (TOP-DOWN) / LESSON 2 (BOTTOM-UP)	POST-LESSON QUESTIONNAIRE
A few questions such	Two listening lessons	Questions to find out
as "what do you do to	 based on youtube	whether students
prepare yourself	 videos. One lesson	preferred one lesson
before a listening task?"	focused on top-down approaches, whereas	over the other, which activities they liked
	 the other focused on	best, etc.
	bottom-up ones.	

LESSON 1 (TOP-DOWN) /

Pre-listening

- 1) What words do you associate with cats and dogs?
- 2) In pairs, say why cats or dogs are better regarding the following skills:

being cute helping people around the house hunting obeying their owners

While-listening

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTzlaTMUiO4)

1) Watch Ricky Gervais interview with Ellen DeGeneres and answer the following question:

Why does Ricky prefer having a cat to a dog?

3) Listen and put the following sentences in the order you hear them:

1	\ Thatle the	his difference	D + I	lava than
	I mat sine	big difference.	. but I	love them

- () What did you do to make her angry like that?
- () It's, I think-- a cat, you can leave it.
- () It's like she's totally in charge.
- () A dog thinks you're the best thing ever.
- () There's the, "Tuna. I want tuna now."

Post-listening

Gervais uses different verbs that relate to dogs and cats. Check the meaning of these verbs with your partner:

I'm cuddling her.

But sometimes, if you hold a cat wrong...

'Cause I'll brush her, and she'll be loving it.

Then I sort of do that to stroke her, and she bites me.

If you say, "Do you want to go for a walk?"





Part 1

Watch the clip of Ricky Gervais with Jimmy Fallon. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Inda6BMuR2c&t=3m16s)

Tell your partner what you understood.

How challenging was the speaker?

Part 2

- 1) Turn the page over and listen and fill in the blanks.
- 2) Listen again and choose the right highlighted words.

1) Listen to these sentences which contain the highlighted words again. Can you clearly hear the

Part 3

- My cat doesn't annoy me. b) They can't help it
- They're just not my favorite animal, humans.
 - So I've got to remember.

difference?

- It doesn't care.
- It'll just meet you...
- h) It's just, they're the best.

Oh, I didn't have to torture it first.

So basically, what you're saying is a dog will say...

JF: Who I mean, who doesn't annoy you? Is there any human?
RG: My cat. [Laughter] My cat doesn't/does annoy me.
JF: Your cat doesn't
RG: Most people annoy me. They can't/can help it. They're just (1) They got nothing
wrongI mean, not individuals Although many individuals do annoy me. [Laughter] But just as a
species, they're/they just not my favorite animal, humans. Do you know what I mean? Because JF: Well, humans are
RG: They're all annoying. I'm annoying. Yeah, no. And that's the other thing, right? So, I love my cat,
right? But I'm sort of (2)
 I'm doing this stuff, I go, "Oh, I got to do that. I got to do that. I got to do this. I got to fly there. I got to
do" It's like, "(3) Why am I doing this?" - Because they paid me. That's why
I'm doing it, right? [Laughter] And I lay awake. And I do everything myself, so I'm/I've got to
remember. I do a diary. And I'm lying awake thinking, "I got to do that (4)" Right?
My cat comes in, falls asleep. Like, 'cause it's got no worries, no conscience. The cat is never I go, "What's the matter?" - He goes, "Oh, I'm just stressed."
It does/doesn't care. It's got no A cat A cat doesn't go I go, "What's the matter?" - It goes, "Oh,
that mouse I killed probably had a family." (5) ? [Laughter]
JF: Yeah, no, it doesn't think like that.
RG: It doesn't It doesn't



RESULTS

100%

Pre-listening activities helped

5 OUT OF 6

First video (top-down) was easier to understand

5 OUT OF 6

The tasks related to the first video helped them better than the ones used with the second video

RESULTS

5 OUT OF 6

Fill in the gaps helped understand the video

5 OUT OF 6

Favorite activity: fill in the gaps

4 OUT OF THE 5 ABOVE

Fill in the gaps: the one they preferred but also the most difficult one



"Teachers should be embracing the messiness and discomfort of one not being able to decode speech promptly by telling our students "this is the starting point for learning".

Cauldwell, R. (2013). Phonology for Listening.

LESS

Careful Model Speech

MORE

Authentic Speech

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Any questions?

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