

Collaborative Listening & Speaking Activities



**10 Practical Ideas Ready to Integrate
into Your Lesson Plans.**

1. Peer Podcast Creation

Principle: Builds fluency, confidence, and ownership of spoken language.

How it works: In pairs or small groups, students plan and record short podcasts (e.g., interviews, cultural topics, sound-focused storytelling). Use sentence frames and sound targets (e.g., silent letters, nasal vowels) to guide content.

2. Sound Hunt Challenges

Principle: Sharpens phonemic awareness through active listening.

How it works: Students listen to a text, song, or dialogue and “hunt” for specific sounds (e.g., /z/, /ã/, silent -e). In pairs, they tally occurrences and discuss pronunciation patterns.

3. Accent Mimicry Games

Principle: Develops listening precision and pronunciation flexibility.

How it works: Play short audio clips in different accents (regional or native speaker). Students mimic the accent in pairs, focusing on intonation, rhythm, and sound shifts. Use tongue twisters or scripted dialogues.

4. Listening Cloze in Pairs

Principle: Combines listening comprehension with peer scaffolding.

How it works: Provide a cloze text (with gaps). Students listen to an audio recording and fill in the blanks together, discussing possible answers and sound clues. Swap roles for repeated practice.

5. Dictation Reconstruction

Principle: Strengthens memory, grammar, and collaborative listening.

How it works: Read a short text aloud twice. Students take notes, then reconstruct the text in pairs or groups. Compare with the original and discuss grammar, vocabulary, and sound patterns.

6. Audio Description Relay

Principle: Enhances descriptive language and oral fluency.

How it works: One student listens to an audio clip (e.g., a soundscape or scene) and describes it to their partner, who draws or selects the matching image. Focus on adjectives, prepositions, and sound-rich vocabulary.

7. Pronunciation Peer Feedback

Principle: Builds metalinguistic awareness and peer coaching skills.

How it works: Students practise reading aloud or rehearsing dialogues. In pairs, they give feedback on target sounds (e.g., liaison, final consonants, stress). Use checklists or sound maps to guide feedback.

8. Sound Sorting Teams

Principle: Reinforces phonics and sound discrimination.

How it works: Provide a list of words. In teams, students sort them by sound categories (e.g., nasal vowels, silent letters, voiced/unvoiced consonants). Use colour coding or sound grids for visual support.

9. “Whisper Chain” Game

Principle: Combines listening accuracy with playful repetition.

How it works: Students form a line. The first whispers a sentence in the target language to the next, and so on. The last student says it aloud—compare with the original. Use sound-rich or idiomatic phrases.

10. Collaborative Listening Journals

Principle: Encourages reflection and shared listening experiences.

How it works: In pairs, students keep a journal of audio clips they’ve listened to (e.g., songs, podcasts, dialogues). They note new vocabulary, sound patterns, and personal reactions. Share entries weekly.