What should teachers do during a speaking activity?

Teachers should get involved in the speaking but without being the protagonist and even he can speak, prompt and correct students in a sensitive way. If the teacher thinks he shouldn’t participate, he can stand listening to the students’ conversations.

How should teachers correct speaking?

Teachers while students are speaking, they should note down the students’ mistakes and the things they have done well, because he interrupts the conversation, the dynamic breaks and they can’t go on.

Types of activities:

- **Role-play**: they are small dialogues to practise a specific function or structure. In some role-plays students only repeat dialogues and in others, students replace key words. The class is divided in two groups: A and B, each one represent a part of the dialogue. Other way to do role-plays is doing the students listening to a tape and then in pairs they talk about the issue. The teacher checks the students’ pronunciation and realistic role-play.

- **Pair-work**: there are two children; one of them has a number of elements that the other child hasn’t got and vice versa. They have to complete the missing information that both of children don’t have, without watching at the partner’s plan, picture or information.

- **Group-work**: is necessary to explain this work with an example: the activity consists on giving to each child one picture (that they make a short story), so then, they have to describe what is in their picture without showing it, so when they have heard all the descriptions they have to decides the correct order of the pictures.

Important information

We think that listening and speaking are skills which only can be practised in class mainly because of the correction of the teacher, about pronunciation, intonation rhythm, stress etc. even when nowadays we can use the time properly for important help of computer.