

Worked examples 213-215

IC feature(s) in focus	
Concise checklist	2. Keep the discussion going over several turns h) Be collaborative Feedback: give your partner enough time to say what they want to say, and don't cut off their talk
Full checklist	6. Interactive listening

[Note: the following examples have also been used to illustrate other IC features]

Example 213: P04

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPepPA6KJ0Q> (00:39)

Task: Imagine that some new houses have been built. The people living there want to get to know each other, so they are organizing a special event. Discuss how these ideas would help people to get to know each other, then decide which idea would be the most successful.

1. D: So uhm yeah what do you think about this picture here
2. to invite people for maybe a sport game like volleyball
3. or football?
4. S: Yeah, I- I think it's a good idea
5. because mm they- they spend their time together to enjoy the
6. same sport, and, also they- also it's a good time to get to know
7. each other,
8. but, I think it's- it's- it's if you don't know how to play the
9. sport, it could be a problem.
10. D: Yeah if you don't uh know the rules,
11. and also uh for these people who're not playing
12. actually in the moment they're just
13. S: yeah they uh just watch-
14. D: they're just wondering yeah what are they doing?
15. So, could be a difficulty there.

Guiding questions

- D starts the discussion on the sports game idea by asking what S thinks about the idea (lines 1-3). As S responds and presents her views on the idea (lines 4-9), how good would you say D is as a listener?
 - (One of the examiners commented that D was 'a very sympathetic listener and a very supportive listener', giving his partner 'plenty of space to say what she wanted to say'.)
- In what specific ways is D a good listener? Give as much evidence as you can from the video/transcript.
 - (D looks at S as she answers his question and presents her opinion.
 - He gives S plenty of time to express her views – both positive and negative aspects of the idea; and he does not interrupt and take over the floor even when S hesitates a bit 'it's- it's- it's-' (line 8), but gives her space to finish expressing the idea.
 - He comes in at line 10, when S turns to look at him, giving him a non-verbal cue that she is finishing her talk.

- *D demonstrates his understanding of S's talk by referring to S's idea in his own words 'if you don't know the rules' and then developing the idea further (lines 11-15).)*

#SupportiveListener
#GivePartnerTimeToTalk
#ShowYouUnderstand

Example 214: P04

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPepPA6KJ0Q> (01:44)

1. D: Yes, of course. And yeah, what do you think about uhm
2. the orchestra, just like, do a concert?
3. S: Well I think it's uh similar to the this- this picture
4. because, I think that's a good idea to make the people
5. get together but you sh- mm but- not- but- no- the player,
6. uh but player uh uh but they'll- they're just sitting and
7. watching the-
8. D: Yeah and they're just- the in- in the middle there just
9. focus on the song or player
10. S: Yeah
11. D: Then the new people you'd like to invite are just sitting
12. there and, nobody is talking, just listen to the music
13. S: Yeah yeah
14. D: So, I agree with you that it's not the best idea.
15. S: yeah

Guiding questions

- Again, as S responds to D's question and gives her views on the idea of having a concert, how does D show himself as a supportive listener?
 - *(Once again, S encounters some difficulties in expressing her ideas, as evidenced by the disfluencies at lines 5-7. D again gives her the time and space to put her ideas in words rather than cutting her off and taking over.*
 - *It is when S successfully formulates a meaningful idea 'they're just sitting and watching the...' that D comes in to jointly construct/establish the idea, by formulating her idea in his words 'they're just in the middle there just focus on the song or player' (lines 8-9), and developing the idea further (lines 11-12).)*

#SupportiveListener
#GivePartnerTimeToTalk
#ShowYouUnderstand
#DevelopPartnersIdea

Example 215: P05

- Now look at Examples 216 and 217. How does C compare to D (Example 213 above) in terms of being a supportive listener?

- *(Examiners' comments: C does not give L enough time to express her ideas; she often finishes L's utterances for her, takes over to express her own views on the idea, and then moves on to the next picture.)*

Lesson learned

Good listeners not only show that they are interested, paying attention, and understand what you say (see Examples 211, 212). They also give you enough time to put your ideas in words (Examples 213, 214). Even if your partner is struggling a bit and you want to help, don't cut off their talk too often and take over. Try to give them time to say what they want to say.