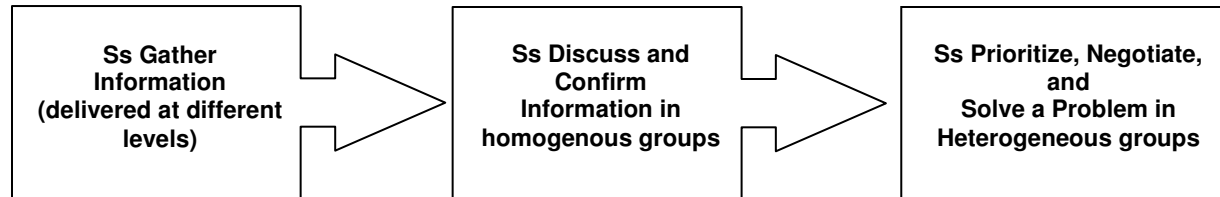


Multi-level Listening Jigsaw

A listening jigsaw is very similar to a reading jigsaw, just substitute listening passages for reading passages. The main idea is that students first work in homogenous (like-ability) groups to gather information that is delivered at their skill level. Next, they get into heterogeneous (cross-ability) groups to share what they've learned and work together to solve a problem or complete a task. *This is an activity that focuses on fluency, as students share their information and negotiate to complete the task.*

Class Management:



Preparation:

Listening Jigsaws can be simple and quick, requiring very little preparation. You can also spend a little extra time for a more complex activity. Here are examples of two ends of the continuum...

- 🔗 **Power user:** T records 2-4 multi-level dialogues in Powerpoint or mp3 files, uploads to wiki or website. In the lab, Ss listen to one of the dialogues, then bring info from their dialogue to mixed group.
 - A good way to get multiple dialogues at multiple levels is to choose an already published dialogue of medium difficulty for your class. Then modify it for lower and higher degrees of difficulty*.
- 🔗 **Low-tech:** T plays 1 dialogue or listening passage in the classroom (on tape or CD player). T assigns different groups to listen only for specific information in the dialogue. Ss listen for their assigned info, then bring that info to mixed group.
 - An example of this could be an airport or train station loudspeaker announcement. Ss listen for the cause of a delay, a changed gate number, the estimated delay time, etc.

Example topics:

- Budgeting time and money, planning transportation, finding ... an apartment, shopping deals, community resources, and jobs

* Some factors that influence the difficulty of a listening passage include: speed, length, number of speakers, complexity of grammatical structures, idioms, and different English varieties and accents.