

<p>Early stage</p> <p>Listen... To the sounds you can hear inside your house (try closing your eyes when you do this). Make a list/tell someone else of all the sounds you hear in two minutes. Which sounds were close to you? Which sounds were far away? Who/what do you think was making the sound?</p>	<p>Early stage</p> <p>Look at a book with pictures...</p> <p>Can you make a sound story for each picture?</p> <p>What would the things/animals/people in the pictures sound like? (for example a picture of a dog – what sound would the dog make (barking) with a tree in the same picture (leaves rustling) and a bicycle going past (ringing of the bike’s bell) and a boy on the bike (is he shouting as he goes past the dog?)</p> <p>Repeat for each picture then go back and read the story adding in the sound effects that go with each page.</p>	<p>Early stage</p> <p>Listen to a nursery rhyme...</p> <p>Can you tell the story to someone else – but not just repeating the rhyme. Turn it into a story starting with “once upon a time”...</p>
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Choose two of these activities to do this week (week one, focus on listening)

Remember how to be a good listener.

Have fun!

Ms Aird

Drama suggested activities grid for early stage (Primary 1)

<p>First level</p> <p>Listen to someone else talk about their favourite things (music, tv show, place in the world, food) for 30 secs. After the 30 secs tell the person who was talking what you remember. Now, swap over, and this time, you talk to them. What will they remember? Or ...play with everyone in your house and have a quiz at the end of the game. Can you remember who said they liked Mexican food? Or the colour blue? You could give points for each correct answer – who is the winner?</p>	<p>First Level</p> <p>Find a partner to play with. Start with a word... e.g “elephant” your partner has to say a word that starts with the last letter of the first word – e.g “treasure”, then you might say “egg” and so on. See how many words you can get in 2 minutes! Play this with the other people in your house.</p>	<p>First Level</p> <p>Listen to the sounds around you when you are in your garden/out for a walk. Set a timer for two minutes... how many sounds did you hear? Which sound was the furthest away? Which one the nearest? Which sound did you like the best and why? Which sound didn't you like and why? Which was the loudest/the quietest?</p>
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Choose two activities to do this week (week one, focus on listening)

Remember how to be a good listener. Look at the person who is speaking, don't interrupt them, don't think about what you are going to say when they stop talking!

Have fun!

Ms Aird

Drama suggested activities grid for first stage learners (Primary 2 -Primary 4)

<p>Second stage</p> <p>Tell a story around a circle or between two people. To do this the first person starts by saying a word e.g “suddenly” the next person adds in a second word “all” the next a third “the”, the next a fourth “the”, the next a fifth word “lights” the next a sixth “went” the next a seventh “out”. Keep listening to the people playing and the words being said to keep your story on track and to make sure it makes sense!</p>	<p>Second stage</p> <p>Think about a time when you felt no-one was listening to you, find someone in your house to improvise with and tell them the story. Create a scene based on your story, where one character wants to be heard and the other will not listen. (e.g. your characters might be a parent/a child or a librarian/someone needing information etc)</p> <p>You might like to write down afterwards... What was the situation? What was the outcome? How did your character feel?</p>	<p>Second stage</p> <p>Get someone in your house to do this with you. Choose a theme first (holidays/ being stuck at home). Decide who is A and who is B. A starts the conversation and while they are speaking B should listen first to what is said and then write down what they remember their partner has said and then vice versa, so after B speaks A writes it down. Check to make sure you have listened and written down exactly what the other person has said. When you have finished put the two sides of the conversation together – but swap roles... you say the lines your partner said, and they say your lines. Rehearse and perform.</p>
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Choose two activities to do this week (week one, focus on listening)

Remember active listening means to fully focus on what the speaker is saying. You might not agree with what the other person says, but you do have to fully listen to what they have to say before you respond.

Remember to give cues that demonstrate your listening...

Nonverbal cues – eye contact, body language, smiling, forward body posture

Verbal cues – not interrupting, asking questions afterwards, summarizing what you’ve heard.

Have fun!

Ms Aird

Drama suggested activities grid for second stage learners (Primary 5 – Primary 7)