



CLASSROOM ACTIVITY 2 - READING ALOUD CONTEST

OBJECTIVES

Encourage a love for reading; expressive, reading aloud skills; and teamwork.

TIME REQUIRED

50 minutes. 15 minutes to prepare and rehearse the text, 15 minutes to read it aloud in front of the class, 5 minutes to choose the winning group.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

Groups of 5 students.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

None.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Divide the class into groups of 5. At this point, the group chooses its name and so the teacher/presenter will call them by their team name when the competition starts.
2. Distribute a text of similar length to each group.
3. Each group will organize itself to read aloud the assigned text and assign an extract to each member of the group.
4. Then, groups rehearse it.
5. Students perform an expressive reading in front of the class. The teacher plays the role of presenter and, at random, calls each group to the stage.
6. Each group reads the text in front of the others.
7. Once all the groups have gone, each group votes for the one they think has delivered the best reading, considering the elements that they have been working on during the session (see self-evaluation and reflection guide).
8. Vote aloud.
9. Each group presents the reasons that have led them to vote for a particular group.

SELF-EVALUATION AND REFLECTION GUIDE

Text proposals for the competition can range from extracts of the same novel or story, to short stories/articles by the same author (e.g., Pere Calders, Josep Pla, etc.).

The assessment will be based on listening to each group's reading. The important points to consider are the following:

- They have used good diction and have read the text with clear articulation of the sounds.
- They have used a speed appropriate to the expressiveness of the text (neither very slowly nor very quickly).
- They have used a volume appropriate to the expressiveness of the text, that is, an intensity that is neither too high nor too low.
- They have used a natural and expressive intonation (neither very monotonous nor very emphatic) and appropriate to the expressiveness of the text.
- They have used gestures that connect them with the audience, typical of open body language.
- They have used gestural communication that accompanies the text naturally.
- They have varied these strategies to make the speech more dynamic.