WORLD LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT: MODES OF COMMUNICATION

Learning a language involves communicating via reading, writing, listening and speaking.

The modes of communication explain how the individual skills are used. Each mode is described briefly below.

INTERPERSONAL	INTERPRETIVE	PRESENTATIONAL
Speaking	Reading or Listening	Writing or Speaking
Students use the interpersonal mode of communication when speaking to others. Information is exchanged; facial expressions and gestures are natural and important. Interpersonal communication is spontaneous and unrehearsed, and partner selection is random. This is the mode that measures how well students speak the language and is the mode that prepares them to interact with native speakers in natural ways.	The interpretive mode refers to the ability to understand the target language in both written and spoken form. Students may not understand every word, but are expected to understand main ideas and key words. This is one-way communication, so students must be able to understand the spoken or written text on their own. Students will use English to demonstrate what they understand.	The presentational mode allows students to plan and rehearse what they will write or say. In writing, students have time to draft and revise before producing a final product. In speaking, students may be able to rehearse and/or to record multiple times until they are satisfied with the final product. Students create presentations that will be shared with the class and beyond, when possible.