

Non-verbal play

Pupils can increase their ability to make something clear without using words, especially if they only have a partial command of a language. Furthermore, non-verbal communication increases your power of persuasion and makes your communication more nuanced.

I. Acting out:

Structure

The facilitator has a set of cards. On them are things you can act out. Player A asks for a card and pictures what it says. Player B guesses. Then they swap. The player who is acting out is not allowed to talk.

Example

For example:
- Cards with places in the house.

II. Jabbertalk:

Structure

- Player A talks in a non-existent language. Player A tells about a certain event or situation. Player B guesses or tries to play along to find out what it is about.

- Variant, but more difficult: player A must actively involve player B in the story.

Translator

Player A talks in jabber-talk, player B is a 'translator' who 'translates' what player A says. Player A tries to respond to what player B makes up. He can also contradict him, correct him, think that he is doing very well.

Note for teachers: *If you have several nationalities or languages in your class, the students can change the jabbertalk in their mother tongue.*