Introduction

Welcome to our lesson on para-verbal and non-verbal communication! In this lesson, we will explore the importance of correctly conveying a message and overcoming communication obstacles. We will learn about the different types of para-verbal and non-verbal communication, including body language, facial expressions, and tone of voice. Through interactive activities and games, we will practice using these skills to improve our communication.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define para-verbal and non-verbal communication
- Identify and explain the different types of para-verbal and non-verbal communication
- Use para-verbal and non-verbal communication effectively in different situations
- Overcome communication obstacles using para-verbal and non-verbal communication

Para-Verbal Communication

Para-verbal communication refers to the way we use our voice to convey meaning. This includes:

- Tone of voice: The pitch, volume, and tone of our voice can convey emotions and attitudes.
- Pitch: The highness or lowness of our voice can convey excitement, boredom, or interest.
- Volume: The loudness or softness of our voice can convey confidence, fear, or anger.
- Rate: The speed at which we speak can convey urgency, excitement, or boredom.
- Pause: The use of pauses can convey emphasis, drama, or uncertainty.

Examples of Para-Verbal Communication

- A teacher using a firm tone to discipline a student
- · A friend using a soft tone to comfort a friend
- A public speaker using a loud tone to engage the audience

Non-Verbal Communication

Non-verbal communication refers to the way we use our body and facial expressions to convey meaning. This includes:

- Body language: The way we stand, sit, or move can convey confidence, interest, or boredom.
- Facial expressions: The way we use our face can convey emotions such as happiness, sadness, or anger.
- Eye contact: The way we use our eyes can convey interest, attention, or avoidance.
- Proximity: The distance we stand from others can convey intimacy, respect, or fear.

Examples of Non-Verbal Communication

- A student using eye contact to show interest in a conversation
- A friend using a hug to show affection
- · A teacher using a stern facial expression to discipline a student

Interactive Activities

Now it's time to practice using para-verbal and non-verbal communication! We will play a game called "Charades" to practice using body language and facial expressions to convey meaning. We will also play a game called "Telephone" to practice using tone of voice and pitch to convey meaning.

Game Instructions

- · Divide the class into two teams
- · Have each team take turns acting out a word or phrase without speaking
- The team that guesses the most words or phrases correctly wins

Overcoming Communication Obstacles

Sometimes, we may encounter obstacles in our communication, such as language barriers or cultural differences. To overcome these obstacles, we can use para-verbal and non-verbal communication to convey meaning. For example, we can use body language and facial expressions to show interest and attention, or we can use tone of voice and pitch to convey emotions and attitudes.

Strategies for Overcoming Communication Obstacles

- Use simple language and avoid jargon
- Use visual aids to support communication
- · Be patient and repeat yourself if necessary

Conclusion

In conclusion, para-verbal and non-verbal communication are important skills that can help us convey meaning and overcome communication obstacles. By practicing these skills, we can improve our communication and build stronger relationships with others. Remember to use your tone of voice, body language, and facial expressions to convey meaning and show interest and attention to others.

Assessment

Students will be assessed on their participation in class discussions and activities, as well as their ability to identify and explain the different types of para-verbal and non-verbal communication.

Worksheet

Identify and explain the different types of para-verbal and non-verbal communication.

- Tone of voice
- Pitch
- Volume
- Rate
- Pause
- Body language
- Facial expressions
- Eye contact
- Proximity

Reflection

Reflect on what you learned about para-verbal and non-verbal communication and how you can apply it in your daily life.

- What did you learn about para-verbal and non-verbal communication?
- How can you use para-verbal and non-verbal communication to improve your relationships with others?
- What challenges do you think you may face when using para-verbal and non-verbal communication, and how can you overcome them?

Game - Charades

Play a game of Charades to practice using body language and facial expressions to convey meaning.

- Divide the class into two teams
- Have each team take turns acting out a word or phrase without speaking
- The team that guesses the most words or phrases correctly wins

Game - Telephone

Play a game of Telephone to practice using tone of voice and pitch to convey meaning.

- · Have students stand in a line
- Whisper a message to the first student
- · Have each student whisper the message to the next student
- The last student to receive the message repeats it out loud

Teacher Notes

Notes for the teacher:

- Make sure to provide clear instructions for each activity
- Encourage students to participate and engage with the material
- Be prepared to adapt the lesson plan to meet the needs of your students

Conclusion

In conclusion, this lesson plan is designed to help students understand the importance of para-verbal and non-verbal communication and how to use these skills to improve their relationships with others. By following this lesson plan, teachers can help their students develop the skills they need to communicate effectively and build strong relationships.