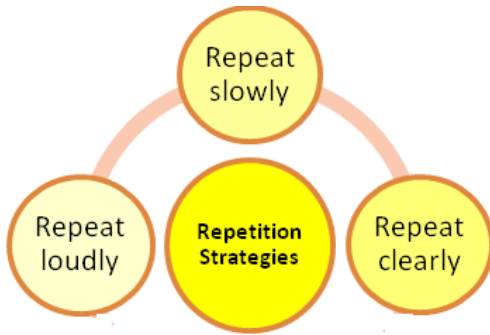


REPETITION STRATEGIES

Repetition strategies: Do not ask for more information than what was originally said.



know the topic.

If YOU do not understand ANY of the words someone else says, use repetition strategies

- Politely ask him to repeat what he said. You can include a request for the information to be repeated more loudly, clearly, or slowly.

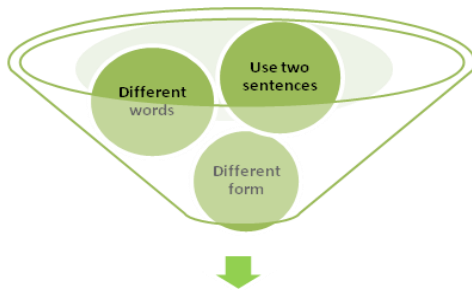
This is the best choice of strategies if you did not hear any words and don't

- *Can you say that again please? I didn't hear you.*
- *Pardon? Can you repeat that please?*
- *Maria's voice is quiet. Can she say it again more loudly please? (i.e., during discussion)*
- *I'm sorry. Can you say that more slowly?*

REVISION STRATEGY

If YOU heard but do not understand the meaning of what someone else says, use the revision strategy

Revision strategies: Use when you did not understand enough of what was said to include any information in your clarification request. This strategy is used less often than repetition or addition. Request that the person change or revise how they presented the information or use different words with the same meaning.



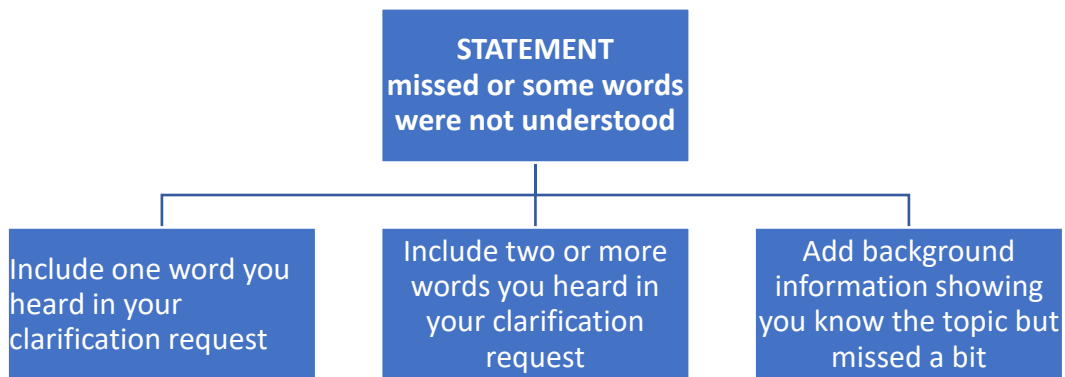
Revision Strategies

This strategy is best to use when you heard something but it does not make sense to you.

- Ask the person to say it again in a different way.
 - *I'm sorry, I didn't get that. Could you say it in a different way?*
- *That doesn't make sense to me. Can you tell me again?*
- *I don't know the word you just said. What does _____ mean?*
- *Can you please say each part one at a time?*
- *Which one?*

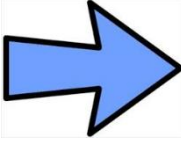
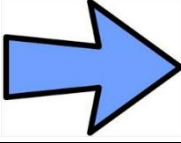
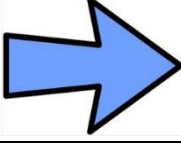
When you say "huh" or "what," the other person will usually just repeat what he or she has said. When you use these specific strategies, the other person will know what exactly you missed and then you both will understand each other.

ADDITION STRATEGIES



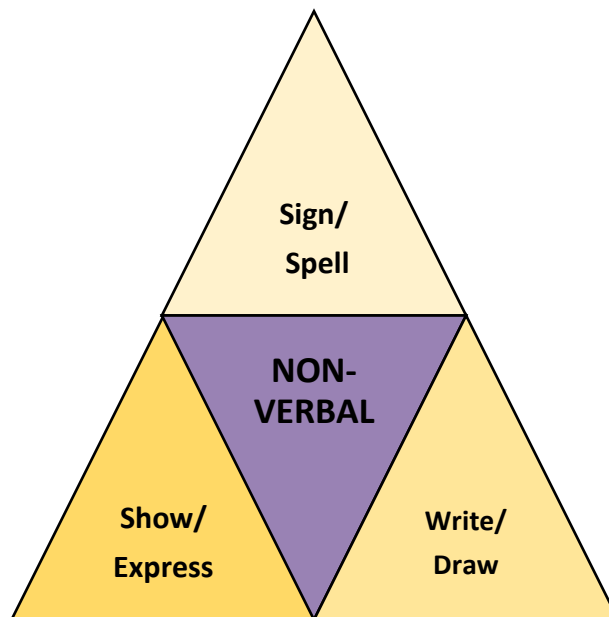
Addition strategies: Use information that you heard and include it in your clarification request. Add background context to show that you were listening, you understood the topic, but missed one or more parts of what was originally said.

TAKE WHAT YOU HEARD AND TURN IT AROUND ADD IT TO YOUR REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION

"Okay class take out your math books. We are now on chapter 7. Turn to ????"		"What page in chapter 7 are we supposed to turn to?"
"We are going to grandma's this weekend. She is making ??? for dinner. I know you really like that!"		"I love going to grandma's for dinner. What did you say she was making? A favorite of mine?"
"Here's a riddle. What's ?? and ?? and ?? all over"		"What's the riddle again? Something all over?"

When you say "huh" or "what" the other person will usually just repeat what he or she has said. When you use these specific strategies, the other person will know what exactly you missed and then you both will understand each other.

NONVERBAL STRATEGIES



Nonverbal strategies: Can be used alone or in combination with other strategies.
Provide or emphasize the idea of the message you want to know.

If YOU do not understand what someone else says, you can use nonverbal strategies:

- Nonverbally ask the person to say it again.
 - *Raise your hands and shoulders; use a questioning expression; shake your head 'no.'*
- If you heard part of what was said, then include it in your request for more information.
 - *Do you mean Wright Park in the North part of town? Point that direction.*
 - *Were the students playing baseball or were they at the playground on the slide and swings? Mime or sign baseball, slide, swings.*

If you add visual information to what you heard or said, you are using a nonverbal strategy.

When you say “huh” or “what” the other person will usually just repeat what he or she has said. When you use these specific strategies, the other person will know what exactly you missed and then you both will understand each other.