

COURSE PROGRAM

Academic Year: 2024-2025 ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION I

Identification and characteristics of the course							
Code	502861 FFP (Bilingüe) ECTS Credits 6						
Course name (English)	ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION I						
Course name (Spanish)	INGLÉS PARA PRIMARIA I						
Degree Programs	BA in Primary Education						
Faculty/School	Faculty of Education (FE, Badajoz) Teacher Training College (FPP, Cáceres) University Centre of Santa Ana (CUSA, Almendralejo)						
Semester	4th Type ofcourse Compulsory						
Module	Didactic-disciplinary						
Matter	Teaching and Learning of Foreign Languages						
Lecturer/s							
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Subject Area	English Philology						
Department	English Philology						
Coordinating Lecturer	Morera Bañas, Isabel: Coordinadora Intercentro Martín Gilete, Marta: Coordinadora FFP						
Competencies ¹							

 $^{\rm 1}$ The sections concerning competencies, course outline, educational activities, teaching verified document of the degree program.

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verified document of the degree program.

methodologies, learning outcomes and assessment systems must conform to that included in the ANECA



Basic and General Competencies (BC & GC)

- CG1 To be familiar with the interdisciplinary nature of Primary Education curricular areas, the assessment criteria and the body of didactic knowledge required for teaching and learning processes.
- CG4 To design and regulate learning spaces in diverse contexts which attend to gender equality, to equity and to respect for human rights which satisfy the values of citizenship formation.
- CG10 To reflect on classroom activities to innovate and improve the teaching practice. To acquire habits and skills for cooperative and autonomous learning and promote this among the students.
- CB1 That students can professionally apply their knowledge and understanding to their work or vocation and have competencies typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study.
- CB4 That students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

Cross-curricular Competencies (CT)

- CT1 To be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solution to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CT1.1 To publicly present ideas, problems, and solutions in a logically structured way, both orally and in writing, at a C1 level of Spanish, according to the Common European Framework of References for Languages.
- CT1.2 To publicly present ideas, problems, and solutions in a logically structured way, both orally and in writing, at a B1 level in one or more foreign languages, according to the Common European Framework of References for Languages.
- CT2.2 To efficiently use a variety of resources, techniques and learning strategies to ensure autonomous, continuous, and responsible lifelong learning.
- CT3.1 To understand the evolving nature and plurality of current societies and develop attitudes of respect, tolerance, and solidarity towards different social and cultural groups.
- CT3.2 To understand and practice the values of democratic societies such as tolerance, solidarity, justice, non-violence, freedom, responsibility, and equality, and in general, use value systems like the Declaration of the Rights of Man.
- CT3.5 To promote and encourage the values of a culture of peace.
- CT3.6 To think critically and logically about the need to eliminate all forms of discrimination, direct or indirect, in particular racial, against women or derived from sexual orientation or disability.

Specific Competencies (CE)

CE51 – Ability to communicate orally and in writing in a foreign language.

Contents

Course outline*

To use standard English at B1 level, receptively and productively, both orally and in writing ineveryday life situations and in the Primary Education classroom.

Course syllabus



Introduction to the language used in the classroom in Primary level.

Name of lesson 1: Starting your lessons in English Contents of lesson 1:

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Greetings and forms of

addressChecking

attendance

Ways of starting lessons

Description of the practical activities of lesson 1: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 1.

Name of lesson 2: Organising your classroom

Contents of lesson 2:

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Everyday instructions Organising the classroom.

Description of the practical activities of lesson 2: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents lesson 2.

Name of lesson 3: Ending your lesson

Contents of lesson 3:

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Ending lessons

Phrases with

elseWord quiz

Description of the practical activities of lesson 3: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 3.

Learning English (textbook: English File 4th Edition Pre -intermediate)

Unit 1:

A Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you?

Grammar: word order in questions

Vocabulary: common verb phrases, spelling and numbers

Pronunciation: vowel sounds, the alphabet

B The perfect date?

Grammar: present simple

Vocabulary: describing people; appearance and personality

Pronunciation: final -s/ -es

C The Remake Project

Grammar: present continuous

Vocabulary: clothes, prepositions of place

Pronunciation: /ə/ and /ɜː/

Description of the practical activities of lesson 1: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 1. In-class oral presentations.



Unit 2:

A OMG! Where's my passport?

Grammar: past simple, regular and irregular verbs

Vocabulary: Holidays

Pronunciation: regular verbs; -ed endings

B That's me in the picture! Grammar: past continuous

Vocabulary: prepositions of time and place: at, in, on

Pronunciation: weak forms: was, were

C One dark October evening

Grammar: Time sequencers and connectors

Vocabulary: verb phrases **Pronunciation:** word stress

Description of the practical activities of lesson 2: Analysis, comprehension and

oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 2.

Unit 3:

A Trip Aside

Grammar: be going to (plans and predictions)

Vocabulary: airports

Pronunciation: the letter g

B Put it in your calendar!

Grammar: present continuous (future arrangements) **Vocabulary:** verbs * prepositions e. g. arrive in

Pronunciation: linking

C Word games

Grammar: defining relative clauses

Vocabulary: paraphrasing **Pronunciation:** silent e

Description of the practical activities of lesson 3: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 3. In-class oral presentations.

Unit 4:

A Who does what?

Grammar: Present perfect * yet, just, already

Vocabulary: housework, make or do? **Pronunciation**: the letters y and j

B In your basket

Grammar: present perfect or past simple?

Vocabulary: shopping **Pronunciation:** c and ch

C Great Weekend

Grammar: something, anything, nothing, etc **Vocabulary**: adjectives ending -ed and -ing

Pronunciation: /e/, /au/, and $/\Lambda/$

Description of the practical activities of lesson 4: Analysis, comprehension and



oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 4.

Unit 5:

A I want it NOW!

Grammar: comparatives adjectives and adverbs

Vocabulary: types of numbers

Pronunciation: /∂/

B Twelve lost wallets

Grammar: superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

Vocabulary: describing a town or city **Pronunciation:** sentence stress

Description of the practical activities of lesson 5: Analysis, comprehension and

oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 5.

Unit 6:

A Think positive -or negative? Grammar: will/won't (predictions) Vocabulary: opposite verbs Pronunciation: 'll, won't

B I'll always love you

Grammar: will/ won't/shall (other uses)

Vocabulary: verb + back

Pronunciation: word stress: two syllable verbs.

C The meaning of dreaming

Grammar: review of verb forms: present, past, and future

Vocabulary: modifiers **Pronunciation**: the letters ea

Description of the practical activities of lesson 6: Analysis, comprehension and oralproduction activities related to contents in lesson 6. In-class oral presentations.

Educational activities* Student workloadin **Monitoring** Lectur Practical activities Homework hours by lesson activity es HI LAB COM Lesson Total L SE **SGT** PS М 1 11 4 3 4 2 11 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 11 1 18 2 3 13 3 2 2 13 18 3 3 19 3 13 4 20 2 4 13 5 20 3 4 12 6 22 4 4 14 Assessment 2 **TOTAL** 150 h <u>30</u> 90



L: Lectures (85 students).

HI: Hospital internships (7 students).

LAB: Laboratory or field practices (15 students).

COM: Computer room or language laboratory practices (20

students).

SEM: Problem cases or seminars or case studies (40 students). SGT: Scheduled group tutorials (educational monitoring, ECTS type

tutorials).

PS: Personal study, individual or group work and reading of

bibliography.

Teaching Methodologies*

- Oral presentation. Lectures focused on the exposition of the different concepts and procedures related to the course by means of bibliographical and audiovisual materials.
- Discussion and debate. Oral exposition is combined with activities so that students can buildnew concepts from known concepts (in relation to previous courses or other content in the syllabus).
- Reading of bibliographical material.
- Debates and discussion on topics related to the course.
- Guidance, decision-making and resolution of the doubts raised by students. Monitoring of distance-learning work. Monitoring of individual or small-group work. One-to-one and groupsupervision.
- Exams. This activity aims to assess the learning outcomes of students in relation toobjectives and competencies in the course syllabus.

Learning outcomes*

- Acquisition and mastery of the theoretical and practical contents, included in the presentdocument, throughout the course.
- Capacity to deal with the recommended bibliographical references for each lesson and thecarrying out of projects, as well as the regular attendance and active participation of students in class.
- Ability to write and speak with fluency and accuracy. Spelling mistakes and errors
 of writtenexpression in the exam and the target projects are subject to penalization
 and/or a failing grade in the course.

Assessment systems*



The evaluation of this subject is regulated by the Official Degree and Master Degree Evaluation Regulations of the University of Extremadura (DOE 212, November 3, 2020).

The course has two evaluation modalities for all calls:

- a) Continuous Evaluation (Each subject explains its system)
- b) Global Final Evaluation

The student can choose to take a global final test that evaluates all the contents of the subject. The student will choose the type of evaluation during the first quarter of the course period of the first and second semester. When a student does not make his/her decision through the procedure established by the faculty, it will be understood that he/she opts for continuous evaluation.

Whatever the modality is chosen by the students, it will be guaranteed that they can achieve the maximum grade "Outstanding-10".

A. Formative assessment (continuous evaluation)

40%: Portfolios, observation of the student's involvement and participation in seminars; compositions and other written documents; project presentation; 3 oral presentations around 4-5 minutes each. **The activities carried out in class as part of the continuous evaluation cannot be retaken.**

60%: Written exam (in English) in which the theoretical and practical contents described above will be included.

B. Summative assessment (global final evaluation)

Global test. In this test the 100% of the course contents will be assessed in two parts: a written exam (60%) in which the theoretical and practical contents described above will be included and an oral exam (40%) consisting of a 4–5-minute presentation of a topic chosen by the student among the contents taught during the course. During the exam, the teacher may interact with the student to assess his/her communication skills.

The students must notify the lecturer (in writing) the type of assessment they prefer during the first three weeks of each term, and the lecturer must provide the corresponding Quality Commission with this information. If a student does not provide the lecturer with this information in that time, it will be assumed that he/she will opt for the formative assessment. Once they choose a type of assessment, they will not be able to change it for the first call and they will have to follow the regular procedure for the following ones.

The student needs to pass every aforementioned part to pass the subject in both modalities of evaluation, continuous and global.

A. Ongoing assessment:

- 1. Portfolios; observation of the student's involvement and participation in seminars and tutorial hours; writing of compositions and other written documents; project presentations; oral exposition of homework and tasks; skillful knowledge for written documents; 3 oral presentations around 4-5 minutes each (40%).
- 2. Final written exam (60%): it includes the assessment of the described



contents presented in the course program. The exam will assess reading, writing and listening skills along with the grammar contents taught in the course (cloze tests, filling-the- blank exercises, grammar in context). Students must pass both portfolios and the final exam, as well as all indicated skills, to pass the course. The assessment of the writing skill will consist either of a translation from Spanish to English or a composition (contents of both tasks covered during the course)

B. Summative assessment. Alternatively, there is the option of a final global test; passing the exam means passing the course. The choice between the ongoing assessment and the summative assessment is made by the students only during the first 3 weeks of the semester. Students must inform (in writing) about the decision made on the chosen assessment system, according to the determined procedure in the Centre, understanding that those students who do not inform about their decision will opt for ongoing assessment.

The global test, accordingly, will assess the 100% of the contents explained in the course program and it will include both an oral and a written test. The written part of the global test will include the same type of questions and exercises presented in the written test of the ongoing assessment system explained above in this section. The weight of the written test will be 60%. The oral test will consist of a presentation of a topic, which students will have the freedom to choose in order to present orally during 4-5 minutes (40%). Students must pass both the written and oral exam, as well as all indicated skills, to pass the course.

Bibliography (basic and complementary)

Basic bibliography

- Bland, J. (ed.) (2015). Teaching English to Young Learners, critical issues in Languageteaching with 3 to 12 years old. London: Bloomsbury Academic.
- Cameron, L. & McKay, P. (2010). Bringing creative teaching into the young learner classroom. Into the classroom, (Oxford University Press).
- Halliwell, S. (1992). Teaching English in the Primary Classroom (Longman Handbooks for Language Teachers Series).
- Hancock, M. & McDonald, Á. (2010). English Result Pre-Intermediate. Oxford University Press
- Latham-Koenic, C., Oxenden C., & Seligson P. (2012). Englis File Pre-intermediate (3rd edition)
 (Oxford University Press).
- Lewis, G. & Mol, H. Grammar for young learners. Resources books for teachers, (Oxford U.P. 2009)
- Murphy, R. English Grammar in Use. Edición 4. (Cambridge University Press). -Swan, M. Practical English Usage. Edición 3. (Oxford University Press).



Complementary Bibliography

- Cuban, L. (2013). Inside the Black Box of Classroom Practice: Change Without Reform in AmericanEducation. Cambridge: Harvard Education Press
- Darling-Hammond, L. and others (2008). Powerful learning. What we know about teaching forunderstanding. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Dweck, C. (2007). Mindset: The new psychology of success. New York: Ballantine Books.
- -Fullan, M. (2013). The New Pedagogy: Students and Teachers as Learning Partners. Learninglandscapes. Vol. 6, No.2.
- Lindstromberg, S. (2004). Language activities for teenagers. Cambridge handbooks forlanguage teachers, (Cambridge University Press).
- Phillips, S. (1993). Young Learners. (Resource Books for Teachers) Oxford University Press
- Pinter, Annamaria. (2009). Teaching young language learners. Oxford handbooks for language teachers
- Valls-Barreda, S. (2016). Analysis of project-based learning in a digital environment at a networked high school. Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, 7(1), 27-49.

Other resources and complementary educational materials

Dictionaries

- Collins Cobuild Dictionary for Advanced Learners of English -Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English
- Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary

Listening Resources

https://librivox.org/

http://www.britishcouncil.org/professionals-podcast-english-listening-downloads-archive.htm http://www.storynory.com/2009/04/08/languages-learn-english-with-stories/

Online Dictionaries

http://www.wordreference.comhttp://www.onelook.com http://www.linguee.es/

Phonetic Dictionary

http://lingorado.com/ipa/es/

(to listen to texts and to make phonological transcriptions)

Online Grammar Resources

http://www.edufind.com/www.better-english.com