

Training

Course description in the study programme:

The course is incorporated in the curriculum of studies for teachers-to-be of German as a foreign language. The course is going to support the teachers in their work as kindergarten or primary school teachers.

Due to the growing interest in foreign language learning at the levels of pre-school and primary school teaching in Poland, the need for combining early education and basic education into a flexible educational path is also gaining importance. The course run within EASE project meets this need and helps create new cooperation skills and methods between parents and kindergarten or primary school teachers who are responsible for the children's development.

The course includes 90 contact hours, spread over three days each week (15 weeks) Tuesday -2 hours Wednesday -2 hours Thursday -2 hours

Aims:

The course focuses on the following four aspects:

- promoting the cooperation at both educational levels and facilitating the transition for children (ages 5-7)
- promoting the involvement and exchange of views between parents and professionals of both educational levels, particularly in respect to ensuring the inclusion of more marginalised children and families
- developing connecting curricula in Early Literacy and language practice with a play orientated and participatory approach
- assessing children's learning and thus encouraging them to reflect on their own learning process and empower them to become autonomous learners throughout life

Additionally the main features of the course are: play-oriented, holistic, autonomous teaching and learning, which helps children learn throughout all their lives.

The topics to be discussed include the following:

- 1. Instruction about how to work with the Portfolio
- 2. Physical, social, emotional, and cognitive stages of children's development
- 3. Stages of children's language development
- 4. Relationship between oral language development and becoming literate
- 5. Development of literacy in second-language learners
- 6. Supporting, accepting and correcting children's language
- 7. Sociocultural theory as the theoretical basis for story learning
- 8. Aims and advantages of story learning

- 9. Books and storytelling as central aspects of literacy development
- 10. Criteria for selecting storybooks
- 11. Principles of lesson planning
- 12. Play-oriented learning
- 13. The role of play in the curriculum
- 14. Drama play in children's literacy development
- 15. Aims and advantages of using games
- 16. Development of listening skills
- 17. Development of imagination
- 18. How to create a literate classroom environment?
- 19. What can parents do to help children reach early literacy goals?
- 20. Principles of assessment
- 21. Observation task preparing students for the practical level of the course

Pedagogical approach:

- Methods of teaching: lectures, seminars, classes, workshops, roleplays
- The course is filled with: discussions, exercises, projects and seminar work.

No costs for the participants

Implementation

Monitoring:

The practical phase includes 30 contact hours and consists of:

- Observing lessons in kindergartens and primary schools
- Teaching some lessons in kindergarten and primary school
- Creating and implementing teaching materials
- Organizing meetings with parents

Description of evaluation:

- A questionnaire was administered to parents and primary school teachers. The answers will show and help understand the parents' point of view. This knowledge will facilitate communication between teachers and parents
- Students were obliged to document their learning process using portfolios as valuable source of information. The Dossier of the Portfolio offers the learner an opportunity to select materials to document and illustrate achievements or experiences recorded in the Language Biography or Passport. Within the EASE course, the Dossier of each student was evaluated in the form of a discussion between the learner and the trainer.
- The portfolio was also used by the children.
- Learning stories approach was applied as an evaluation tool.

Certification:

Certificate for those students who have successfully participated in the course

Dissemination - Sustainability:

Heads o schools, parents, students etc. will be informed about the progress of the project. Integration of the results of the project into handbook.

Bibliography:

Arabski J. (red.) Teoria i praktyka dydaktyki języków obcych dzieci w młodszym wieku szkolnym, Katowice: Uniwersytet Śląski.

Atkins-Burnett, S. (2007). Measuring children's progress from preschool through third grade.

Baumgartner B. (2008) Przeżyć dwujęzyczność: jak wychować dziecko dwujęzycznie, Gdańsk : "Harmonia".

Bredekamp, S., & Rosegrant, T. (Eds.). (1992). *Reaching potentials: Appropriate curriculum and assessment for young children* (Vol. 1). Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Bredekamp, S., & Rosegrant, T. (Eds.). (1995). *Reaching potentials: Transforming early childhood curriculum and assessment* (Vol. 2). Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Brostoerm, B. (2000) Communication and continuity in the transition from kindergarten to school in Denmark. University of London.

Bruner, C., & Copeman, A. (2003). *Measuring children's school readiness: Options for developing state baselines and benchmarks*: State Early Childhood Policy Technical Assistance Network.

Brzezinski J. (1987) Nauczanie języków obcych dzieci, Warszawa: WSiP.

Carr M. (2007) Assessment In Early Childhood Settings: Learning Stories

Epstein, J. L., Coates, L., Salinas, K., Sanders, M., & Simon, B. (1997). School, family, and community partnerships: Your handbook for action. Thousand Oakes, CA: Corwin Press.

Griebel W. & Niesel R. (2001) Transition to school child: What children tell us about school and what they teach us.

Griebel W. & Niesel R. (2002) The children's voice in the complex transition into Kindergarten and school.

Griebel W. & Niesel R. (2002) From Kindergarten to school: A transition for the family.

Henderson, A., & Berla, N. (1994). A new generation of evidence: The family is critical to student achievement. Columbia, MD: National Committee for Citizens in Education.

Komorowska H. (2002) Sprawdzanie umiejętności w nauce języka obcego : kontrola, ocena, testowanie, Warszawa : "Fraszka Edukacyjna".

Koralek, D. (2004). Spotlight on young children and assessment. Washington,

National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Kotarba M. (2007) Przedszkolak, język obcy i... ty : metodyka nauczania języków obcych w przedszkolach, Pułtusk : Akademia Humanistyczna im. Aleksandra Gieysztora.

Kraft-Sayre, M. E., & Pianta, R. C. (2000). Enhancing the transition to kindergarten: Linking children, families, and schools. Charlottesville: University of Virginia, National Center for Early Development & Learning.

Kuczyński M. (2008) Skuteczna nauka języka obcego, Państwowa Wyższa Szkoła Zawodowa.

Margetts K. (1999) Transition to school: Looking forward.

Meisels, S. J. (2006). *Accountability in early childhood: No easy answers* (Occasional Paper 6). Chicago: Herr Research Center for Children and Social Policy, Erikson Institute.

O'Brien. (1991). Promoting successful transitions into school: A review of current intervention practices. Lawrence, KS: Kansas University Early Childhood Research Institute.

Pamuła M. (2002) Wczesne nauczanie języków obcych: integracja języka obcego z przedmiotami artystycznymi w młodszych klasach szkoły podstawowej, Kraków: Akademia Pedagogiczna.

Pamuła M. (2006) Europejskie portfolio językowe dla dzieci od 6 do 10 lat : europek na zajęciach języków : poradnik dla nauczycieli i rodziców, Warszawa: Centralny Ośrodek Doskonalenia Nauczycieli.

Ramey, C. T., & Ramey, S. L. (1999). Beginning school for children at risk. In The Transition to Kindergarten. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes Publishing.

Siek-Piskozub T. (2001) Uczyć się bawiąc : strategia ludyczna na lekcji języka obcego, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN.

Szałek M. (2004) Jak motywować uczniów do nauki języka obcego: motywacja w teorii i praktyce, Poznań: "Wagros".

Szulc- Kurpaska E. (2005) Teaching English to young learners. Warszawa: CODN.

Werbińska D. (2005) Skuteczny nauczyciel języka obcego, Warszawa: "Fraszka Edukacyjna"

Wieszczeczyńska E. (2007) Wczesnoszkolna edukacja językowa a nauczanie czytania: program alfabetyzacji w języku niemieckim jako obcym na przykładzie wybranych metod i elementarzy. Wrocław: "Atut"- Wrocławskie Wydawnictwo Oświatowe.

Wojtynek-Musik, K. (2001) Samopoznanie w procesie nauki języka obcego oraz propozycje ćwiczeń obcojęzycznych, Katowice: Uniwersytet Śląski.

Wysocka M. (2003): Profesjonalizm w nauczaniu języków obcych, Katowice: Uniwersytet Śląski.