

MY ENGLISH WORLD KIDS



AREA DE INGLES

PROPUESTA METODOLÓGICA

1ero de Básica

2021-2022

VISIÓN

Ser un área innovadora y eficiente en el uso de todos los recursos que permitan impartir clases de calidad enfocadas en la motivación, desarrollo y adquisición del idioma inglés como segundo idioma de una forma natural en niños y jóvenes, con miras a que terminado su estancia escolar en la institución los mismos obtengan suficiencia en el idioma y una certificación internacional B2

MISIÓN

Desarrollar en los niños y jóvenes de la institución educativa, todas las destrezas indispensables en el aprendizaje del idioma inglés como segunda lengua de una forma efectiva, práctica y memorable en cada una de sus etapas, utilizando la experiencia con el “**Método Directo y Total Physical Response**” como metodología de enseñanza para la adquisición del idioma de una forma natural.

CARGA HORARIA SEMANAL

HORARIO

PRIMERO DE BÁSICA – HORARIO SEMANAL DE INGLES				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Language Arts (Vocabulary &Speaking skill)	Language Arts (Reading Skill-First Phonetics)	Language Arts (Vocabulary &Speaking skill)	Language Arts (Reading Skill-First Phonetics)	Language Arts (Vocabulary &Speaking skill)
Projects	My first Science	Projects	Lab Science (Experiments)	Projects
Computer platform (Listening Comprehension Skill)	Audiovisual & Educative Programs (Tv shows / Video comprehension)	Computer platform (Listening Comprehension Skill)	Audiovisual & Educative Programs (Tv shows / Video comprehension)	Computer platform (Listening Comprehension Skill)

RECURSOS

PRIMERO DE BÁSICA - RECURSOS DE INGLES				
Subject	Student's Materials	Teacher's Materials	Audiovisual	Online applications
Language Arts	Student and Activity Sprinkles 3 Richmond / Worksheets & copy reading book	Teacher's book - Flashcards – Children learning reading.	Educational shows: Bubble copies / Paw patrol / Team Umizoomi / Super readers / Blaze and the Monster machine	Flipgrid / Nearpod / Wordwall
Science	Worksheets prepared by the teacher	Teacher's guide - Time for learning level 1		
Projects	x	All didactic material	x	x

METODOLOGÍA DE LA ENSEÑANZA DE INGLÉS

La propuesta de My Golden World Kids en cuanto a la enseñanza de inglés como segunda lengua se enfoca en dos metodologías relacionadas a un aprendizaje natural y significativo del idioma. Por su parte, la metodología TPR (Total Physical Response) que se centra en un aprendizaje por experiencias y la metodología Directa o Natural que busca la adquisición del segundo idioma bajo el mismo proceso de aprendizaje del idioma materno, primero escuchar, entender y expresar.

A continuación se detalla cada metodología según su definición, características y objetivos.

1) MÉTODO TPR significa Total Physical Response

Fue creado por el Dr. James J Asher. Se basa en la forma en que los niños aprenden su lengua materna. Los padres tienen 'conversaciones de lenguaje corporal' con sus hijos, el padre instruye y el niño responde físicamente a esto. El padre dice: "Mira a mamá" o "Dame la pelota" y el niño lo hace. Estas conversaciones continúan durante muchos meses antes de que el niño comience a hablar por sí mismo. Aunque no puede hablar durante este tiempo, el niño está asimilando todo el idioma; los sonidos y los patrones. Finalmente, cuando ha decodificado lo suficiente, el niño reproduce el idioma de forma espontánea. TPR intenta reflejar este efecto en el aula.

a) TÉCNICAS A UTILIZARSE EN CLASE

- En el aula, el maestro desempeña el papel de parente. Empieza por decir una palabra ('jump'saltar') o una frase ('look at board 'mirar la pizarra') y demostrar una acción. Luego, el maestro dice el comando y todos los estudiantes hacen la acción. Despues de repetir algunas veces, es posible pedir a los estudiantes que repitan la palabra mientras realizan la acción.
- El maestro realiza una acción, tanto la demuestra como la dice (por ejemplo, "Me estoy cepillando los dientes"). Esté preparado para exagerar, usar gestos, expresiones faciales y accesorios si es necesario.

- Aprendizaje de frases rutinarias (Todas las mañanas me lavo los dientes, hago la cama, desayuno)
- Frase e instrucciones utilizadas en el aula, (open your books: abre tus libros)
- Se pide a los alumnos que repitan la acción junto con la correcta pronunciación de la frase.

b) OBJETIVOS

- Hacer que los estudiantes aprendan divirtiéndose, levantar su ritmo de aprendizaje el estado de ánimo.
- Procurar un aprendizaje memorable. Realmente ayuda a los estudiantes a recordar frases o palabras.
- Alcanzar diferentes formas de aprendizaje, es bueno para los estudiantes Kinestésicos que necesitan estar activos en la clase.
- Adaptar su función a clases de habilidades mixtas. Las acciones físicas transmiten el significado de manera efectiva para que todos los estudiantes puedan comprender y utilizar el idioma.
- Desarrollar el aprendizaje del área izquierda y derecha del cerebro.

2) MÉTODO DIRECTO

Llamado también **método natural** se abstiene de utilizar la lengua materna de los alumnos y solo utiliza el inglés como principal idioma de comunicación. El método directo tiene una regla muy básica, no se permite la traducción. De hecho, el método directo recibe su nombre del hecho de que el significado debe transmitirse directamente en el idioma de destino mediante el uso de demostraciones y ayudas visuales, sin recurrir al idioma nativo de los estudiantes. El método Direct se denomina “directo” porque el significado debe conectarse directamente con el idioma de destino sin traducción al idioma nativo.

a) TÉCNICAS A UTILIZARSE EN CLASE

- Las instrucciones en el aula se llevan a cabo exclusivamente en el idioma de destino.
- Durante la fase inicial, sólo se enseñan vocabulario y oraciones cotidianos; La gramática, la lectura y la escritura se introducen en la fase intermedia.
- Las habilidades de comunicación oral se desarrollan en una progresión cuidadosamente graduada organizada en torno a intercambios de preguntas y respuestas entre profesores y estudiantes en clases pequeñas e intensivas.
- Solo se usa inglés
- El significado de las palabras debe comunicarse “directamente” asociando formas del habla con acciones, objetos, mimica, gestos y situaciones.

OBJETIVOS

- Enseñar conceptos y vocabulario a través de pantomima, objetos de la vida real y otros materiales visuales.
- Enseñar gramática mediante el uso de un enfoque inductivo (es decir, hacer que los alumnos descubran las reglas mediante la presentación de formas lingüísticas adecuadas en el idioma de destino)
- La centralidad del lenguaje hablado (incluida una pronunciación similar a la de un nativo) se centra en los patrones de preguntas y respuestas.
- Hacer énfasis en el lenguaje oral
- Practicar de forma intensiva del habla, generalmente con formación en fonética.
- Evitar el uso del idioma materno en el aula para que los estudiantes se vean motivados a pensar en el nuevo idioma.
- Experimentar la nueva lengua de la misma forma que el niño ha experimentado su lengua materna.



PLAN DE ACTIVIDAD ANUAL Y CRITERIO DE EVALUACIÓN

ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN

INSTITUTIONAL LOGO	NAME OF THE INSTITUTION MY GOLDEN WORLD KIDS			ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022			
ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN							
1. INFORMATION DATA:							
Area:	English as a Foreign Language	Subject:	English				
Teachers:							
Grade / course	1st Grade	Education Level	Elemental of Educación General Básica				
2. TIME							
Weekly course load	No. of working hours	Learning evaluation and unexpected issues	Total class weeks	Total periods			
10 hours / week	2 hours / day	Description: Strategies:	10 clases / week	40 weeks / period			
3. GENERAL OBJECTIVES							
Objectives of the Area		Objectives of the level/course					

<p>1. Identify some main ideas and details of written texts, in order to develop an approach of critical inquiry to written and oral texts.</p> <p>2. Assess and appreciate English as an international language, as well as the five aspects of English that contribute to communicative competence.</p> <p>3. Independently read level-appropriate texts in English for pure enjoyment/entertainment and to access information.</p> <p>4. Develop creative and critical thinking skills to foster problem-solving and independent learning using both spoken and written English.</p> <p>5. Use in-class library resources and explore the use of ICT to enrich competencies in the four skills.</p> <p>6. Write short descriptive and informative texts and use them as a means of communication and written expression of thought.</p> <p>7. Appreciate the use of English language through spoken and written literary texts such as poems, rhymes, chants, riddles and songs, in order to foster imagination, curiosity and memory, while developing a taste for literature.</p> <p>8. Demonstrate a living relationship with the English language through interaction with written and spoken texts, in order to explore creative writing as an outlet to personal expression.</p> <p>9. Be able to interact in English in a simple way using basic expressions and short phrases in familiar contexts to satisfy needs of a concrete type, provided others talk slowly and clearly and are prepared to help.</p>	<p>1. Oral communication Recognize and understand familiar names, words, and short phrases about simple Everyday topics whether heard in isolation or within short, simple spoken texts describing people and objects.</p> <p>2. Reading Demonstrate basic reading comprehension skills by identifying the meaning of individual words, phrases, and sentences, including simple written instructions.</p> <p>3. Writing Know how to spell simple English words correctly, demonstrating awareness of sound-letter relationships.</p> <p>4. Listening Infer who is speaking and what the situation is when listening to short simple texts, especially when accompanied by pictures or other visual aids, or sound effects.</p> <p>5. Language through the arts Identify key information such as events, characters, and objects in stories and other age-appropriate literary texts if there is visual support.</p>
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4. TRANSVERSAL AXES :		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of diversity, empathy and effective communication. • Environmental care and awareness; assertive communication. • Justice, fairness and respect. • Peaceful conflict resolution, tolerance. 						
5. DEVELOPMENT OF PLANNING UNITS*								
N.º	Name of the Unit	Specific objectives of the Planning Unit.	Skills and performance criteria		Contents	Methodology orientation	Evaluation Criteria and Indicators	Time in weeks
1.	<i>I am Special</i>	<i>Identifying oneself and others Expressing ability and inability. Identifying school supplies Counting to 5</i>	Fine motor Visual Discrimination Math	School activities Activities with school objects Rhyme: I can't said the ant.	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment.</i> <i>Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction.</i> <i>Total Physical Response, which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary:</i> <i>Sing, color, cut, write, paint, draw, crayon, paintbrush, pencil, scissors, fly, ride, bike, skate, march, numbers 1-5</i>		5 weeks
2.	<i>My Body</i>	<i>Identifying grooming items. Identifying health and unhealthy habits. Counting and writing to 5.</i>	Fine motor Visual Discrimination Math Pre-writing Directionality	Grooming School objects. Rhyme: Miss Lucy had a baby.	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment.</i> <i>Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction.</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary:</i> <i>Toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, shampoo, brush, tissue, sleeping, eating, exercising, brushing, washing, healthy, unhealthy, bathtub, purse, junk food, number 1-5.</i>		5 weeks

			<i>Auditory memory</i>		<i>Total Physical Response, which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>		
3.	<i>My home</i>	<i>Identifying parts of a house. Identifying household chores. Following commands. Identifying ordinal numbers.</i>	<i>Visual Discrimination Visual memory. Fine motor Pre-reading Math</i>	<i>House and shapes. Household chores. Story: The three little pigs.</i>	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. Total Physical Response, which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary: House, door, window, roof, chimney, watering, weeping, cleaning, setting, picking up, feeding, mirror, toy, table, pet, pig, wolf, straw, sticks, bricks, ordinal numbers.</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>
4.	<i>My town</i>	<i>Identifying and describing locations. Identifying color. Identifying workers and their clothes. Counting to 10.</i>	<i>Fine motor. Gross motor Visual Discrimination Visual memory. Math</i>	<i>Community buildings. Community workers. Rhyme: Rub-a-Dub-Dub</i>	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. Total Physical Response, which allows</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary: Hospital, police station, fire station, school, restaurant, post office, firefighter, police offices, doctor, teacher, waiter, mail carrier, cut, bake, make, clothes, numbers 1-10</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>

					<i>children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>		
5.	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>Identifying and describing vehicles. Counting to 13. Identifying locations.</i>	<i>Fine motor. Visual Discrimination . Math. Visual memory.</i>	<i>Vehicles and colors. Vehicles and sizes. Song: Row your boat</i>	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. Total Physical Response, which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary: Car, bus, boat, plain, train, truck, big, small, row, drive, fly, ride, river, road, sky, path, numbers 1-13.</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>
6.	<i>Zoo animals</i>	<i>Identifying zoo animals and body parts. Identifying how zoo animals move. Associating animals with what they eat. Counting to 13.</i>	<i>Fine motor. Gross motor Visual Discrimination . Math.</i>	<i>Zoo animals and their body parts. Animal habits. Story: A day at the races.</i>	<i>Immersion, which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. Natural Approach, which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. Total Physical Response, which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.</i>	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary: Giraffe, bear, tiger, lion, elephant, kangaroo, seal, penguin, snake, monkey, toucan, parrot, hippo, long, shot, meat, fish, leaves, peanut, banana, zookeeper, climb, numbers 1-13.</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>

7.	<i>My world</i>	<i>Identifying day and night.</i> <i>Counting to 15.</i> <i>Identifying animals and where they belong.</i>	<i>Fine motor.</i> <i>Pre-reading.</i> <i>Visual Discrimination</i> . <i>Math.</i>	<i>Day and night activities.</i> <i>Animals and where they live.</i> <i>Rhyme: Hey, Diddle, Diddle.</i>	<i>Immersion</i> , which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. <i>Natural Approach</i> , which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. <i>Total Physical Response</i> , which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary:</i> <i>Night, day, sun, moon, star, mountain, pond, tree, flower, sky, land, water, bird, butterfly, raccoon, rabbit, owl, frog, fish, in, on, over, under, between, next to, numbers 1-15.</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>
8.	<i>Going on Vacations</i>	<i>Identifying vacations spots.</i> <i>Expressing likes and desires.</i> <i>Identifying amusements park rides.</i> <i>Counting to 15.</i>	<i>Fine motor.</i> <i>Visual Discrimination</i> . <i>Math.</i>	<i>Family vacations.</i> <i>Amusement parks.</i> <i>Rhyme: Going on vacations.</i>	<i>Immersion</i> , which allows students to participate actively in an English-speaking environment. <i>Natural Approach</i> , which holds that words are not learned in isolation but through interaction. <i>Total Physical Response</i> , which allows children to move and react meaningfully to language.	<i>Learners can recognize, remember and pronounce the following vocabulary:</i> <i>Vacation, beach, campsite, amusement park, visit, roller coaster, merry-go-round, bumper cars, Ferris wheel, train ride, log ride, map, rest area, tent, lake, fishing, numbers 1-15.</i>	<i>5 weeks</i>

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY/ WEBGRAPHHY : Sprinkles 3, Richmond Publishing	7. OBSERVATIONS:
Resources that will be used for the development of the planning unit, especially that bibliography used for the design of each planning unit, as well as the selected texts to use with students, in order to do this work.	There will be a record of any new issue that may appear in our way to the fulfilling of this planning. Also, some fittings may be suggested, for the better achievement of the goal of what is planned in the instrument.
DONE BY:	REVISED BY:
TEACHER (S):	NAME:
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Signature:
	APPROVED BY:
	NAME:
	Signature:
	Signature:

