		Teaching Guide			
	Identifying	Data			2022/23
Subject (*)	Foreign Language Teaching			Code	652G02032
Study programme	Grao en Educación Primaria				'
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third		Obligatory	6
Language	English		'		<u> </u>
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Didácticas Específicas e Métodos	de Investigación e Diagno	stico en Edu	ucaciónPedagox	ía e DidácticaPsicoloxía
Coordinador	Galán Rodríguez, Noelia María	E-r	nail	noelia.galan@u	idc.es
Lecturers	Galán Rodríguez, Noelia María	E-r	nail	noelia.galan@ເ	ıdc.es
Web		1			
General description	This course introduces key concep	ts of the area of Foreing	_anguage Te	eaching in Prima	ry Education focused on the
	teaching and learning process from	a critical and reflective p	erspective.	Students will be	introduced to Foreign Language
	Teaching putting emphasis on the	communicative competer	ce and the f	our language sk	ills. Likewise, students will revisit
	key concepts concerning the use o	f English language to dea	I with the co	urse contents as	s well as their future job as
	teachers in an plurilingual Europea	n space.			

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A43	Comprender os principios básicos das ciencias da linguaxe e a comunicación.
A44	Adquirir formación literaria e coñecer a literatura infantil.
A45	Coñecer o currículo escolar das linguas e a literatura.
A46	Falar, ler e escribir correcta e adecuadamente nas linguas oficiais da Comunidade Autónoma.
A47	Coñecer o proceso de aprendizaxe da linguaxe escrita e o seu ensino.
A48	Fomentar a lectura e animar a escribir.
A49	Coñecer as dificultades para a aprendizaxe das linguas oficiais de estudantes de outras linguas.
A50	Afrontar situacións de aprendizaxe de linguas en contextos multilingües.
A51	Expresarse, oralmente e por escrito nunha lingua estranxeira.
A52	Desenvolver e avaliar contidos do currículo mediante recursos didácticos apropiados e promover as competencias correspondentes aos
	estudantes.
B5	Traballar de forma colaborativa.
B7	Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nun contorno de traballo.
B8	Capacidade para elaborar discursos coherentes e organizados loxicamente.
В9	Capacidade para expoñer as ideas elaboradas, de forma oral e na escrita.
B10	Capacidade de expresión oral e escrita en varias linguas (a lo menos nunha lingua estranxeira).
B11	Capacidade de comprensión dos distintos códigos audiovisuais e multimedia e manexo das ferramentas informáticas.
B13	Lectura e interpretación de imaxes.
B15	Capacidade para utilizar diversas fontes de información, seleccionar, analizar, sintetizar e extraer ideas importantes e xestionar a
	información.
B22	CB2 - Que os estudantes saiban aplicar os seus coñecementos ao seu traballo ou vocación dunha forma profesional e posúan as
	competencias que adoitan demostrarse por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da súa
	área de estudo
B23	CB3 - Que os estudantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da súa área de estudo) para
	emitir xuízos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética
B24	CB4 - Que os estudantes poidan transmitir información, ideas, problemas e solucións a un público tanto especializado como non
	especializado

B25	CB5 - Que os estudantes desenvolvesen aquelas habilidades de aprendizaxe necesarias para emprender estudos posteriores cun alto	
	grao de autonomía	
C1	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.	
C2	Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.	
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e	
	para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.	
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.	
C8	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da	
	sociedade.	

Learning outcomes					
Learning outcomes			Study programme		
	COI	competences			
Face language learning situations in multilingual contexts	A46	B10	C1		
	A48	B25	C2		
	A51				
Express themselves in a foreign language both orally and in written format.	A50	В7	C2		
		B8	C7		
		В9			
		B10			
		B23			
		B24			
Develop and assess the curriculum thorough appropriate didactic resources and boost competence learning in students.	A43	B5	СЗ		
	A44	B11	C8		
	A45	B13			
	A47	B15			
	A49	B22			
	A52				

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic
1. Teaching and Learning EFL.	- Models and guidelines for acquiring Foreign Languages.
	- Communicative contents in Foreign Languages.
	- Elements of the teaching and learning process of Foreign Languages.
	- Methodologies for teaching and learning Foreign Languages.
	- Spoken expression and comprehension in Foreign Languages.
	- Written expression and comprehension in Foreign Languages.
	- Didactic resources and proposals for communication.
	- European policies' analysis concerning acquiring Foreign Languages: Common
	European Framework of Reference for Languages. Language Portfolio.
	- Syllabus for Foreign Languages in Primary Education.
	- Cross-curricular projects in Primary Education.
2. Use of English.	- Use of English contents according to B1/B2 level CEFR

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A43 A44 A45 A49	24	20	44
	A51 A52 B10 C2 C8			

Oral presentation	A51 B8 B9 B10 B11	4.5	10	14.5
	B22 B24 C2 C3			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A47 A51 B10 B23	1.5	25	26.5
	B25 C2 C7			
Collaborative learning	A46 A50 A52 B5 B7	12	18	30
	B11 B22 C1 C2 C3			
Document analysis	A46 A48 B13 B15	0	23	23
Student portfolio	A48 A51 B9 B10 C2	0	10	10
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is	s for guidance only and does not take	e into account the	heterogeneity of the st	udents.

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Oral presentation complemented with the use of audiovisual media and the introduction of some questions addressed to the		
keynote speech	students, in order to transmit knowledge and facilitate learning.		
	The guest lecture is also known as lecture, exposition method or keynote speech. This last modality is usually reserved for a		
	special type of lesson taught by a teacher on special occasions, with some original content and based on the almost exclusive		
	use of the word as a means of transmission of the information to the audience.		
Oral presentation	Inherent intervention to the teaching-learning processes based on verbal exposure through which the		
	students and teachers interact in an orderly way, posing questions, making clarifications and exposing		
	topics, works, concepts, facts or principles in a dynamic way.		
Mixed	Test that integrates open-ended questions and objetive questions.		
objective/subjective	Concerning the open-ended questions, this are questions in which students have to explain. Concerning objective questions,		
test	there could be multiple choice, put-in-order, short answer, yes/no, fill-in-the-gaps, or association questions.		
Collaborative learning	Set of teaching-learning procedures guided in person and/or supported with ICT, which are based on the organization of the		
	class into small groups in which the students work together in solving tasks assigned by teachers to optimize their own		
	learning and that of the other members of the group.		
Document analysis	Methodological technique that involves the use of audiovisual and/or bibliographic documents (fragments of reports,		
	documentaries or films, current news, graphic panels, photographs, biographies, articles, legislative texts, etc.) which are		
	relevant to the subject matter with activities specifically designed for their analysis. It		
	can be used as a general introduction to a topic, as a case study application tool, for the explanation of processes that cannot		
	be observed directly, for the presentation of complex situations or as synthesis of theoretical or practical content.		
Student portfolio	It is a folder divided by identified or labeled sections, which contains the records or materials product of the learning activities		
	carried out by the student in a period of time, with the comments and grades assigned by the teacher, which allows to visualize		
	the student's progress. The portfolio includes everything the student does, such as: class notes, research papers, work guides		
	and their development, comments, summaries, written tests, self-assessment tasks, completed tasks, comments on the		
	student's progress made by the teacher, etc.		

	Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Methodologies Description			
Oral presentation	sentation Both the oral presentations as well as the tasks carried out throughout the course (portfolio included) could lead to			
Student portfolio	tudent portfolio personalised attention during office hours.			
Collaborative learning				

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification

Oral presentation	A51 B8 B9 B10 B11	Inherent intervention to the teaching-learning processes based on verbal exposure	10
	B22 B24 C2 C3	through which the students and teachers interact in an orderly way, posing questions,	
		making clarifications and exposing topics, works, concepts, facts or principles in a	
		dynamic way.	
Student portfolio	A48 A51 B9 B10 C2	It is a folder divided by identified or labeled sections, which contains the records or	5
		materials product of the learning activities carried out by the student in a period of	
		time, with the comments and grades assigned by the teacher, which allows to	
		visualize the student's progress. The portfolio includes everything the student does,	
		such as: class notes, research papers, work guides and their development,	
		comments, summaries, written tests, self-assessment tasks, completed tasks,	
		comments on the student's progress made by the teacher, etc.	
Mixed	A47 A51 B10 B23	Test that integrates open-ended questions and objetive questions.	60
objective/subjective	B25 C2 C7	Concerning the open-ended questions, this are questions in which students have to	
test		explain. Concerning objective questions, there could be multiple choice, put-in-order,	
		short answer, yes/no, fill-in-the-gaps, or association questions.	
Collaborative learning	A46 A50 A52 B5 B7	Set of teaching-learning procedures guided in person and/or supported with ICT,	25
	B11 B22 C1 C2 C3	which are based on the organization of the class into small groups in which the	
		students work together in solving tasks assigned by teachers to optimize their own	
		learning and that of the other members of the group.	

Assessment comments

Assessment criteria for students that attend the lessons regularly

In order to pass the course in the June opportunity, students must attend at least 80% of the face-to-face lessons. If they do not, they will have to go straight to the July opportunity.

Their assessment will follow the following assessment criteria and tools:

Assessment criteria: Verification of compliance with the set objectives - Assimilation of theoretical and practical content. -Assessment of the work carried out during the course, both collaborative and individual works.

Assessment tools: - I.1. Use of English. 1.5 points.- I.2. Didactics of the LE. 3 points.- I.3. Comprehension and written expression. 1.5 point.- I.4. Individual or group work. 2.5 points.- I.5. Oral presentation. 1 point.- I.6. Portfolio (optional). 0.5 points.

The assessment of items I.1, I.2 e I.3 will be carried out in the official data of the academic calendar and will be done individually. The assessment of items I.4, I.5 will be carried out in the set date from the course calendar at the beginning of the semester and can be carried out individually or groups (no more than 5 students per group). The assessment of item I.6 is optional and is to be done individually. This portfolio has activities, tasks and exercises done in the classroom (both orally and in written format) in which soem critical reflection is to be added in regard to its practical use in Primary Education. Items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are mandatory to pass the course. It is necessary to get at least 5 out of 10 in the mixed objective/subjective test to pass the course. A failing mark means the repetition of all items in the next opportunity.

The July opportunity will follow the same criteria as the June opportunity.

Assessment criteria for students who do not attend the lessons regularly

- 1. Alumnado con dispensa académica/part-time student: "Norma que regula o réxime de dedicación ao estudo dos estudantes de grao na Universidade da Coruña" (aprobada en Consello de Goberno de 29 de maio de 2012), se le reconozca la condición de estudiante a tiempo parcial y solicite al Decano/a la correspondiente dispensa académica quedando eximido de la obligatoriedad de asistencia.
- 2. Repeat student.

Assessment criteria: Verification of compliance with the set objectives - Assimilation of theoretical and practical content. -Assessment of the work carried out during the course, both collaborative and individual works.

Assessment tools: A. Individual Part - I.1. Use of English. 2 points.- I.2. Didactics of the LE. 3 points.- I.3. Comprehension and written expression. 1.5 point. B. Task and oral presentation- I.4. Individual work. 2.5 points.- I.5. Oral presentation. 1 point.

The assessment of items I.1, I.2 e I.3 will be carried out in the official data of the academic calendar and will be done individually. The assessment of items I.4, I.5 will be set after talking to the teacher and is to be done individually. Items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are mandatory to pass the course. It is necessary to get at least 5 out of 10 in the mixed objective/subjective test to pass the course. A failing mark means the repetition of all items in the next opportunity.

The July opportunity will follow the same criteria as the June opportunity.

Important: Plagiarism or any other form of academic dishonesty will result in a mark of '0' in the course in the corresponding opportunity, invalidating any mark obtained during all assessment activities for the 'extraordinaria' opportunity.

Sources of information



Basic

Bibliografía Principal Murphy, R. (1994). English Grammar in Use (with answers). CUP. (Cualquier edición).ComplementariaBeaumont, D. & D. & Granger, C. (1989). The Heinemann English Grammar. HeinemannBernard, S. (1988). Vocabulary Builder 1 & Document and School, David & Document (1996): HeinemannBernard, S. (1988). Vocabulary Builder 1 & Document (1996): 100 Docume English Grammar in Steps (with answers). London. Richmond Publishing. Eastwood, J. (1994). Oxford Practice Grammar (with answers). Oxford. Oxford University Press. Harmer, J. & Dys. Rossner, R. (1991). More than Words. Longman.McCarthy, M. & Dell, F. (1994). English Vocabulary in Use. CUP.Rudzka, B. (et al) 1981. The Words you Need. Macmillan.Swan, M. (1995): Practical English Usage. Oxford. Oxford University Press.Swan, M. & Damp; Walter, C. (1997). How English Works. OUP.Watcyn-Jones, P. (1980). Test your Vocabulary 1, 2, 3, 4 & D. (1980). Test your Vocabulary 1, 2, 3, 4 & D. (1980). Penguin.Wellman, G. (1989). The Heinemann English Wordbuilder. Heinemann. DictionariesCOLLINS COBUILD DICTIONARY, Collins Publishers.LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH, Longman.OXFORD SPANISH DICTIONARY, OUP.PASSWORD, 1980. Ed.SM. DidácticaAsher, J. 1981. Learning Another Language Trhough Actions: The Complete Teacher's Guidebook, Sky Oaks Productions, Los Gatos (California). Byrne, D. (1990): Teaching oral English. England. Longman.Brumfit, Ch.(Ed.). (1992): Teaching English to Children, Collins ELT.Doff, A. (1988): Teach English: a training course for teachers: teacher's workbook. Cambridge. Cambridge UniversityPress. (1994 impr). Ellis, R. (1994): The Study of Second Language Acquisition. Oxford: OUP. Genesee, F. (1994): Educating second language children: the whole child, the whole curriculum, the whole community. Cambridge [England] New York. Cambridge University Pres.Harmer, J. (1991): The Practice of English Language Teaching, Longman.Kennedy, Ch. & Darvis, J.1991. Ideas and Issues in Primary ELT, Nelson. Larsen-Freeman, D. 1986. Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching, OUP.Lazar, G. (1993): Literature and language teaching: a guide for teachers and trainers. Cambridge. Cambridge UniversityPress.Lee, W. R. (1979): Language teaching games and contests. W. R. Lee. (2d ed.) Oxford - New York. Oxford UniversityPress.López de Parra, L., Córdoba Beltrán, M. A., Segura Castro, M. H. y Polanía Muñoz, J. T. (2017). Desarrollo investigativo en didáctica de la lengua y la literatura (2010-2015). Actualidades Pedagógicas, (69), 49-79. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.19052/ap.3639Nunan, D. (2000): Language teaching methodology: a textbook for teachers. Edinburgh (UK) Longman.Parrott, M. (1993): Tasks for language teachers: a resource book for training and development. Cambridge. CambridgeUniversity Press.Richards, Jack C. (1994): Reflective teaching in second language classrooms. Jack C. Richards, Charles Lockhart.Cambridge [England] New York, NY, USA. Cambridge University Press.Richards, Jack C. (2001): Approaches and methods in language teaching: a description and analysis. Jack C. Richards, and Theodore S. Rodgers. (2nd ed.). Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. Sevillano García Ma L. y Martín-Molero, F. (1993): Estrategias metodológicas en la formación del profesorado. 1ª ed.Madrid. UNED.Solano-Flores, G. (2017): Assessing English Language Learners. Routledge.Spratt, M. (1994): English for teachers: a language development course. Cambridge. England. New York. CambridgeUniversity Press.Ur, P. (1996): A course in language teaching: practice and theory. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. Vez Jeremías, J. M. (2000): Fundamentos lingüísticos en la enseñanza de lenguas extranjeras. Barcelona. Ariel.Vince, M. (2001): Elementary language practice for spanish students. Oxford Macmillan.Wallace, M. J. (1991): Training foreign language teachers: a reflective approach. Michael J. Wallace. Cambridge [England]New York. Cambridge University Press.Zanón Gómez, J. (1993): Claves para la enseñanza de la lengua extranjera. Madrid. Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia D.L. Bibliografía EspecíficaStorytellingELLIS, G. & DE STER, J. 1991. The Storytelling Handbook, Penguin.JUNIOR PUFFINS series: cuentos para niños. Penguin.SongsDAKIN, J. 1968. Songs and Rhymes for the Teaching of English, Longman.DALE T. GRIFFEE, 1992. Songs in Action, Prentice Hall.GRAHAM, C. 1978. Jazz Chants for Children, OUP.MACMILLAN PUBLISHERS, 1981. My English Songbook with Rhymes, Macmillan.MURPHEY,T.1992. Music & Dup. Games ASHWORTH & Dup. CLARK, 1992. Playground Games, Level 2. Collins ELT.GRAHAM, C. 1992. The Chocolate Cake, Prentice Hall.HADFIELD, J., (1984), Communication Games, London: Harrap.JACKSON, P., (1988), Tricks and Games with Paper, London: Angus & Robertson.OXLEY, C. 1993, Indoor and Outdoor Games, Scholastic.RETTER, C. & VALLS, N. (1984), Bonanza: 77 English Language Games for Young Learners, Longman. RIXON, Shelagh, (1981), How to use Games in Language Teaching, Mcmillan.RIXON, S., (1983), Fun and Games, Macmillan.



Complementary

Web pages:-Verbal tenses/

grammarhttp://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbtenseintro.htmlhttp://www.englishforjapanese.com/exercises/verb %20forms/29%20gerund.htmlhttp://www.autoenglish.org/index.htmlhttp://perso.wanadoo.es/autoenglish/freeexercises.htm(the grammar aquarium)http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/-English Grammar for

Spanishhttp://www.ompersonal.com.ar/omgrammar/indicetematico.htm-

Gameshttp://www.learnenglish.org.uk/kids/games/index.asp http://www.tefl.net/esl-lesson-plans/esl-games.htm -

Skimming exerciseshttp://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/570/pulp/hemp1.htm-Scanning

exerciseshttp://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/570/pulp/hemp2.htm- TEFLhttp://iteslj.org/ http://iteslj.org/t/ppt/http://www.tefl.net/esl-teaching.htmhttp://www.tefl.net/teacher-tips/teacher-taboos.htm -

Listeninghttp://www.web-pop.com/flashindex.html- BBC the British

Councilhttp://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/http://www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central-grammar-grammar-games-archive.htm-Council of Europe. Common European Framework of Referencehttp://coe.int-Ministerio de Educación.

ELP

(Portfolio)http://www.mec.es/programas-europeos/docs/resolution.pdfhttp://www.oapee.es/iniciativas/portfolio/portfolio s-validados-esp.htmlhttp://www.coe.int/T/DG4/Portfolio/documents/ELPguide_teacherstrainers.pdfhttp://www.mec.es/programas-europeos/docs/guia_pel_primaria.pdfhttp://aplicaciones.mec.es/programas-europeos/jsp/plantilla.jsp?id=pel_docs- Unión Europeahttp://europa.eu/pol/educ/index_es.htm- European Profile for LT

Educationhttp://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/lang/doc/profilebroch_en.pdf

-ESLhttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_as_a_Second_Languagehttp://esl.about.comhttp://www.eslteachersboard.com/http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/english-phonetic-spelling.htm-Cambridge University

Presshttp://www.cambridge.org/elt/letstalk/support/default.htm- Dictionaryhttp://dictionary.cambridge.org/-younger studentshttp://www.youthonline.ca/-classic short storieshttp://www.world-english.org-primary school (profesores de universidades españolas)http://www.bazoypenate.com/- Songshttp://www.isabelperez.com/songs/worldholdon.htm

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.