		Teaching	g Guide			
	Identifyii	ng Data			2023/24	
Subject (*)	Foreign Language Teaching	Foreign Language Teaching			652G02032	
Study programme	Grao en Educación Primaria					
		Descri	ptors			
Cycle	Period	Yea	ar	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Thi	rd	Obligatory	6	
Language	English					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Didácticas Específicas e Método	s de Investigacio	ón e Diagnóstico e	n EducaciónPedagox	ía e DidácticaPsicoloxía	
Coordinador	Galán Rodríguez, Noelia María	Galán Rodríguez, Noelia María E-mail noelia.galan@udc.es				
Lecturers	Galán Rodríguez, Noelia María		E-mail	noelia.galan@u	dc.es	
	González Mújico, Flor de Lis			flor.gonzalez.m	ujico@udc.es	
Web						
General description	This course introduces key conce	epts of the area	of Foreing Langua	ge Teaching in Prima	ry Education focused on the	
	teaching and learning process fro	om a critical and	reflective perspec	tive. Students will be i	introduced to Foreign Language	
	Teaching putting emphasis on the communicative competence and the four language skills. Likewise, students will revisit					
	key concepts concerning the use of English language to deal with the course contents as well as their future job as					
	teachers in an plurilingual European space.					

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
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	
	con	npetenc	es/
		results	
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.		В7	C2
		В8	C7
		В9	
		B10	
		B23	
		B24	
Develop and assess the curriculum thorough appropriate didactic resources and boost competence learning in students.		B5	С3
	A44	B11	C8
	A45	B13	
	A47	B15	
	A49	B22	
	A52		

Contents				
Topic	Sub-topic			
1. Key concepts on TEFL.	- Specific terminology and definitions.			
	- Factors/elements which influence the teaching and learning process of a FL.			
	- Models and guidelines for acquiring Foreign Languages.			
2. Legislation on FL teaching/learning in Primary Education.	- European, Spanish and Galician legislation regarding FL learning in Primary			
	Education.			
3. The FL teaching and learning process in Primary	- Strategies and techniques in the FL classroom.			
Education.	- Types of activities and modes of communication.			
	- Spoken expression and comprehension in Foreign Languages.			
	- Written expression and comprehension in Foreign Languages			
	- Assessment in the FL class: key concepts, types and correction techniques.			

4. FL Teaching Methods.	Methodological changes throughout history.
	Main methods in FL teaching:
	- Humanistic Language Teaching
	- Cooperative Learning
	- Integrated Skill approaches (TBLT & DI)
	- Communicative Language Teaching
	- Blended Learning
	CLIL:
	- Principles
	- Language triptych
	- Examples
5. Resources and Didactic Proposals.	- Adaptation and material design for the FL class in Primary Education.
	- Use of ICT resources.
	- Cross-curricular projects in Primary Education.
6. Use of English.	- Use of English contents according to B1/B2 level CEFR

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A43 A44 A45 A49	21	20	41
	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			
Research (Research project)	A46 A50 A52 B5 B7	3	15	18
	B11 B22 C1 C2 C3			
Document analysis	A48 A46 B15 B13	0	18	18
Collaborative learning	A50 A51 A52 B5 B7	12	3	15
	B15 B23 C3 C2			
Case study	B13 B23 B24 C2 C7	5	0	5
Student portfolio	A48 A51 B9 B10 C2	0	10	10
Personalized attention		2	0	2

	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.

Research (Research	Learning process oriented towards students' learning through the completion of practice-based tasks. In these tasks, students
project)	are asked to identify an issue, analyse it, develop measures to deal with it, interpret the results and draw conclusions. The
	project will deal with the design of a didactic proposal.
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.
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.
Case study	Methodology in which the student deals with the description of a specific situation entailing a problem which has to be
	understood, analysed and solved by a group of people through a debate. The student faces a specific issue (case) which is
	related to a real situation in the professional realm and has to be able to analyse some facts to reach a meditated decision by
	debating in small groups.
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	Description		
Collaborative learning	Both the oral presentations as well as the tasks carried out throughout the course (portfolio included) could lead to		
Oral presentation	personalised attention during office hours.		
Student portfolio			
Research (Research			
project)			

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification
	Results		
Collaborative learning	A50 A51 A52 B5 B7	Set of teaching-learning procedures guided in person and/or supported with ICT,	10
	B15 B23 C3 C2	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.	
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.	50
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.	
Research (Research	A46 A50 A52 B5 B7	Learning process oriented towards students' learning through the completion of	25
project)	B11 B22 C1 C2 C3	practice-based tasks. In these tasks, students are asked to identify an issue, analyse	
		it, develop measures to deal with it, interpret the results and draw conclusions. The	
		project will deal with the design of a didactic proposal.	

**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:

Mixed test: - I.1. Use of English. 1 point.- I.2. Didactics of the FL. 3 points.- I.3. Comprehension and written expression. 1 point.

- I.4. Individual or group work. 2.5 points.
- I.5. Oral presentation. 1 point.
- I.6. Individual or group tasks. 1 point.
- I.7. 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 aassessment of items I.4, I.5 and I.6 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.7 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 some critical reflection is to be added in regard to its practical use in Primary Education.

Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 nad 6 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

IMPORTANT: These students will have to notify their situation to the teacher at the beginning of the course and will have to submit additional tasks. Furthermore, they will have to pay attention to the tasks and their deadlines.

## 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. 1 point.- I.2. Didactics of the LE. 3 points.- I.3. Comprehension and written expression. 1 point.

B. Task and oral presentation- I.4. Individual work. 2.5 points.- I.5. Oral presentation. 1 point. I.6. Individual tasks. 1.5 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 and I.6 will be set after talking to the teacher and is to be done individually. Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 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: Engaging in fraudulent behavior during exams or assessment activities, once confirmed, will result in an automatic fail for the corresponding opportunity. The student will be graded as "fail" (numerical grade of 0) in the respective academic year's opportunity, whether the offense occurs in the first or second attempt. In such cases, the student's grade in the first attempt will be modified in the record, if necessary.

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 & 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-

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

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/eacher-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.