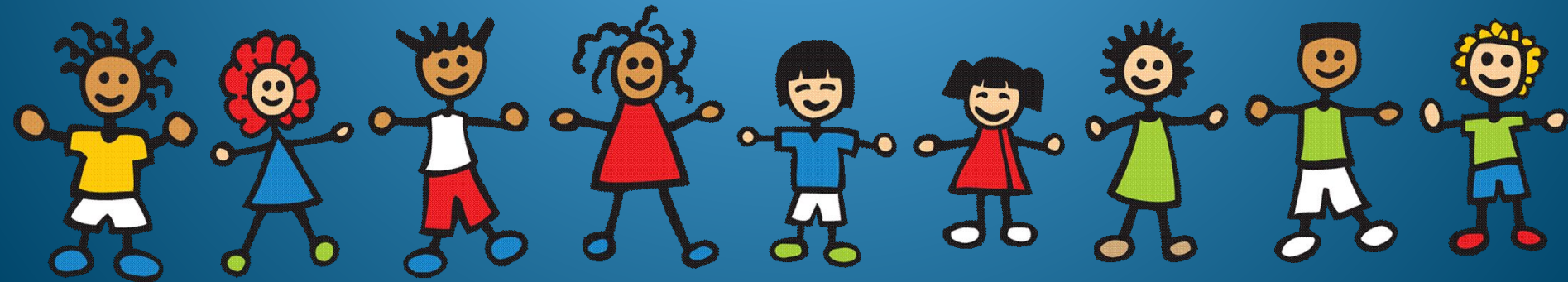


Practical lesson #5

- Principles and forms of educational process in elementary school. Auxiliary forms of studying.
- Warm-up: psychological experiments
- Quiz
- Key special words
- Present Simple: practice
- Review: Animals, common verbs



Psychological experiments

- Marshmallow Test: Self-control
- S. Freud's Free Association method
- J. Watson's Little Albert Phobia Experiment
- Food or security: Harlow's study on monkey's attachment

Scientist	Name of theory (-ies)	Main achievements
Sigmund Freud	Psychoanalysis or psychosexual theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is a conflictual process • 3 components of personality • Free association method • Defense mechanisms
Erik Erikson	Psychosocial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 stages of psychosocial development • <i>Childhood and Society (1950)</i>
John Watson	Behaviorism: classical conditioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying the mechanisms of classical conditioning to children • 1928: <i>Psychological Care of Infant and Child</i>
B. F. Skinner	Behaviorism: operant conditioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocated behavioral engineering by means of different schedules of reinforcement and punishment
Jean Piaget	Cognitive-Developmental Theory (cognitive constructivism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four stages of cognitive development • <i>The Origins of Intelligence in Children (1952)</i>
Lev Vygotsky	Sociocultural theory (social constructivism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies on the cultural context of children's lives • Zone of proximal development • Scaffolding

Who developed different theories on human development?

What is your specialty? (My specialty)

- My specialty is Pedagogy and Methodology of Primary School.
- I'm an elementary/ primary school teacher.
- I want to be a primary school teacher because I love children and like teaching.
- The main tasks of primary school teacher are:
 - ✓ to teach and educate young learners
 - ✓ to make calendar and lesson plans,
 - ✓ to conduct extracurricular work,
 - ✓ to be a good member of a school team,
 - ✓ to consult parents

What are areas of human development?

- Physical development
- Cognitive development
- Emotional and social development

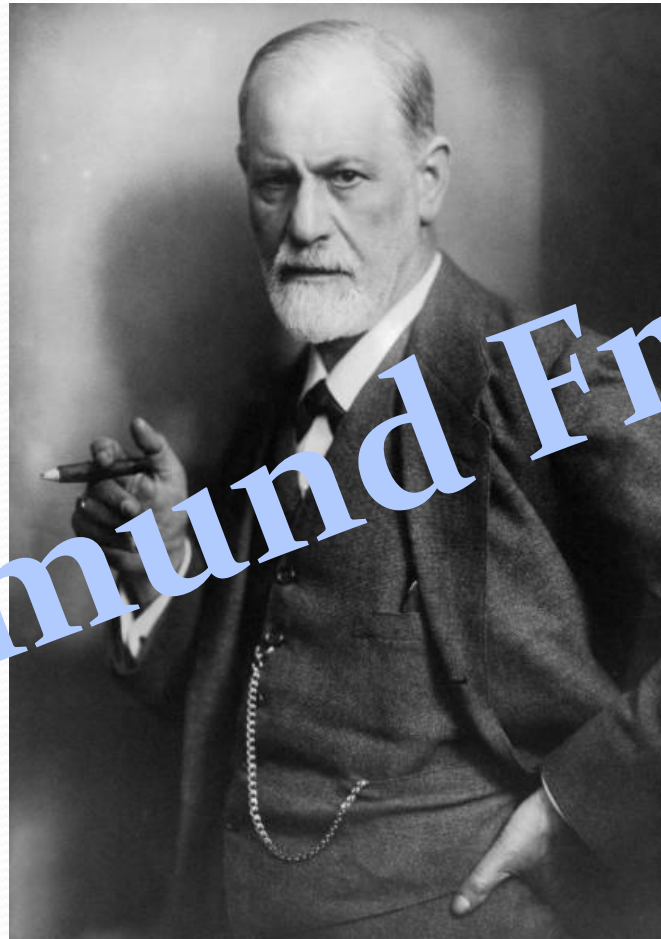
What are stages of human development?

- Infancy
- Childhood
- Adolescence
- Adulthood

Who developed theories on human development?

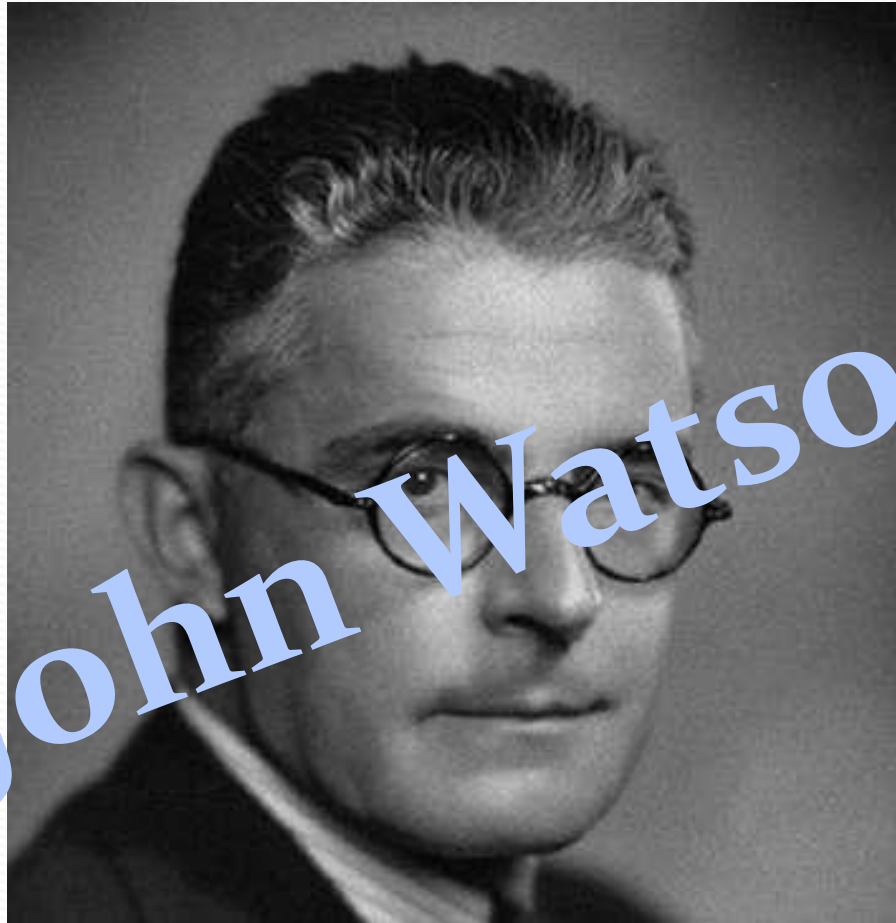
- Sigmund Freud
- John Watson
- B.F. Skinner
- Lev Vygotsky
- Erik Erikson
- Jean Piaget

Who is the father of
psychoanalysis?



Sigmund Freud

Who is the father of behaviorism?



John Watson

Who is the father of operant conditioning?



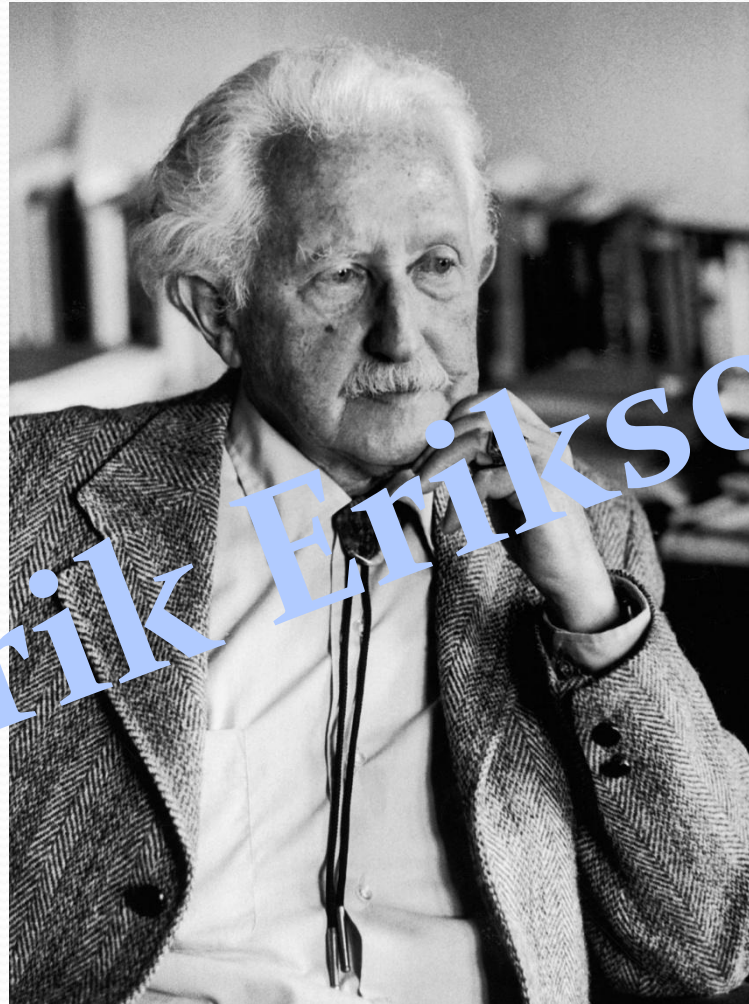
Who developed stages of cognitive development?



Who developed sociocultural theory of human development?



Who developed stages of psychosocial development?



Erik Erikson

Practical lesson #5

- **Topic:** Principles and forms of educational process in elementary school. Auxiliary forms of studying.
- **Aim:** to train students to define principles and forms of educational process in elementary school.
- **Key special words:** principles and forms of educational process, auxiliary forms, lesson, teaching and learning strategies, practice, experience, feedback, evaluation/assessment, didactic, excellence, effectiveness, visualization, individualization, humanization, collaboration, rationalization, continuity, lifelong learning, mobility, system, coherence, accessibility, activity, performance/progress.

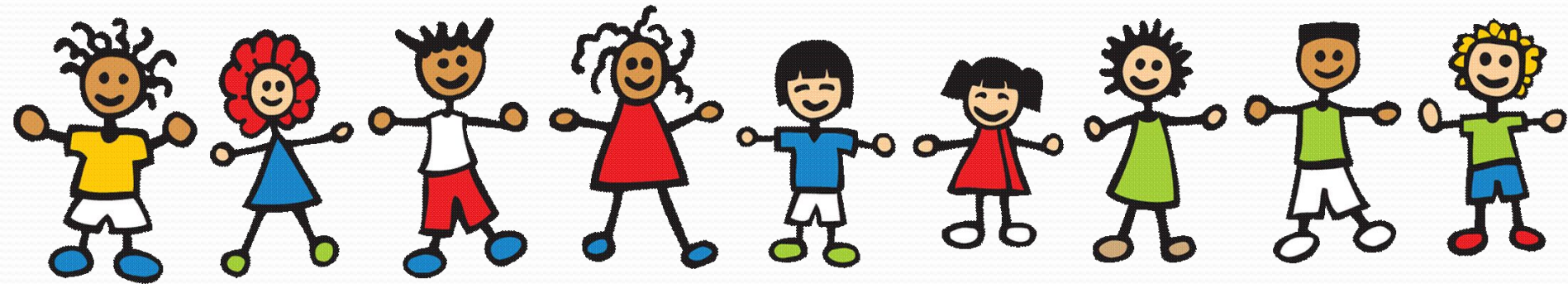
Key special terms:

- **principles and forms of educational process** – принципы и формы образовательного процесса
- **auxiliary forms** – вспомогательные формы
- **lesson** - урок
- **teaching and learning strategies** – стратегии обучения и учения
- **teaching** - обучение
- **practice** - практика
- **experience** - опыт
- **feedback** – обратная связь
- **evaluation / assessment** – оценка
- **didactic** - дидактический
- **excellence** – мастерство, превосходство, умение
- **performance/progress** - успеваемость

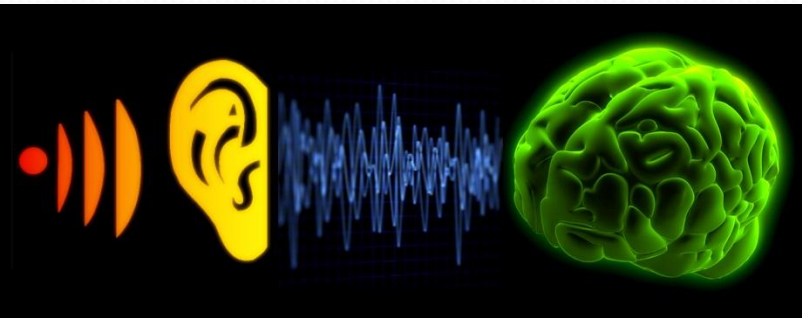
Key special terms:

- **effectiveness** - эффективность
- **visualization** - наглядность
- **individualization** - индивидуализация
- **humanization** – гуманизация
- **collaboration** – сотрудничество
- **rationalization** - рационализация
- **continuity** - последовательность
- **lifelong learning** – обучение всю жизнь
- **mobility** – мобильность, подвижность
- **system** - система
- **coherence** - логичность
- **accessibility** - доступность
- **activity** - активность

What is primary education?



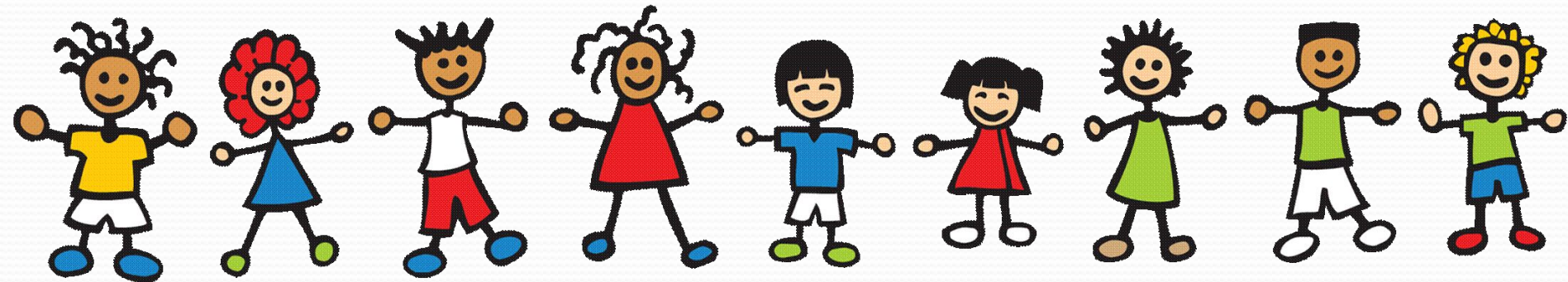
What mental functions do you know?



What are levels of educational system in Kazakhstan?



What primary school subjects do you know?



Слайды Структура

11 Key words:
• **Compulsory** - that must be done because of a law or rule.
• **Curriculum** is a course of study offered in school or college.
• **Core** - describes an important subjects that all students must study.
• **Vocational** - related to learning the skills for a job.

12 Which topics are mentioned.
subjects, universities, teachers, exams, fees, violence, uniforms

13 What are the nearest British equivalents of these words.
• **Elective**-
• **Elementary school**-
• **Grade** -

14 **American education**

15

16

17



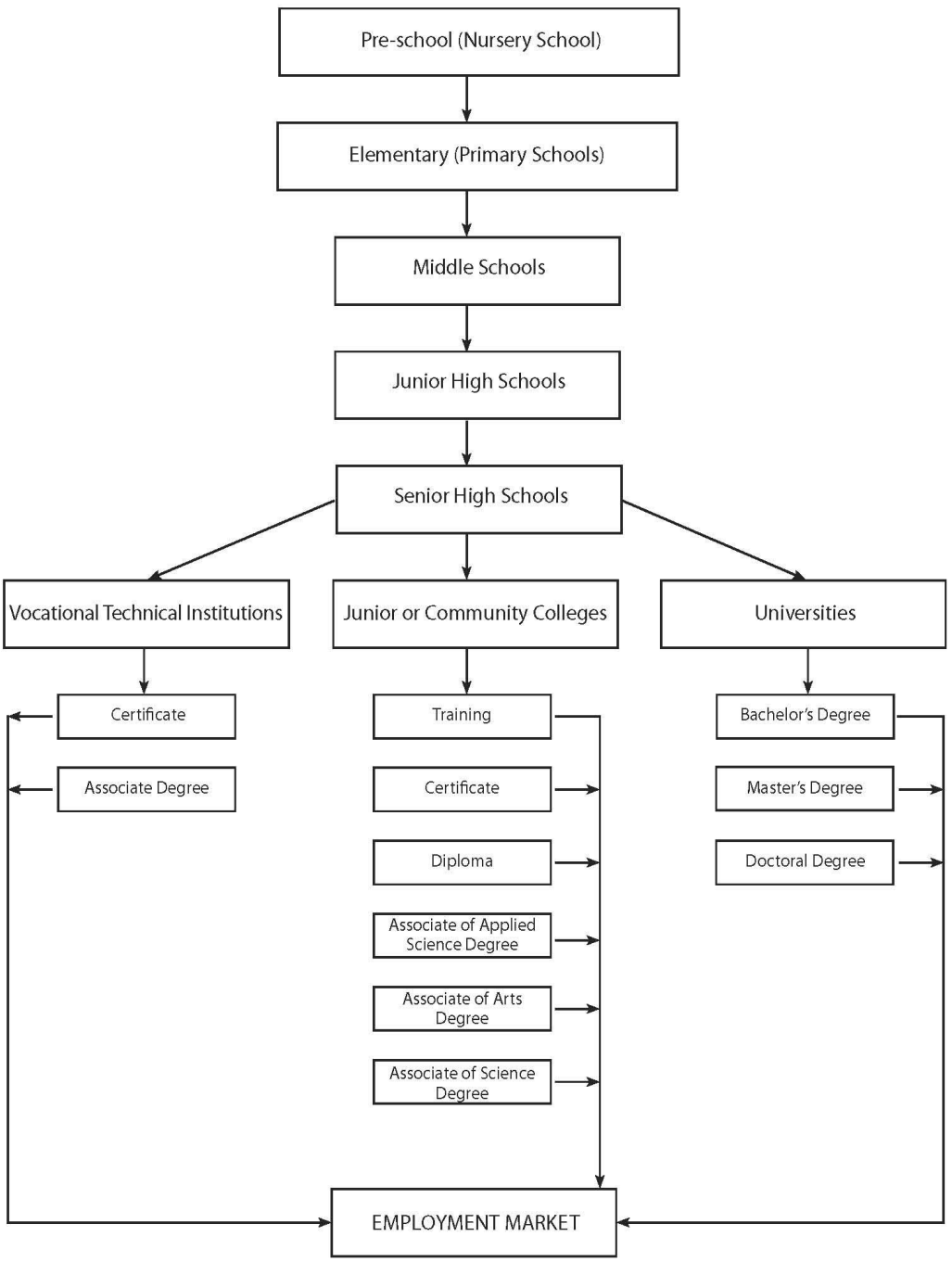
Education is compulsory from 5 to 16 years of age. There are 12 grades. There is no national curriculum. Two - year colleges for vocational training. Universities for academic degrees. Tuition fees are quite low. Most of the private schools were set up by religious groups.

Both
Majority of schools are free state schools. They have exams. Core subjects are compulsory. They have discipline and violence problems.

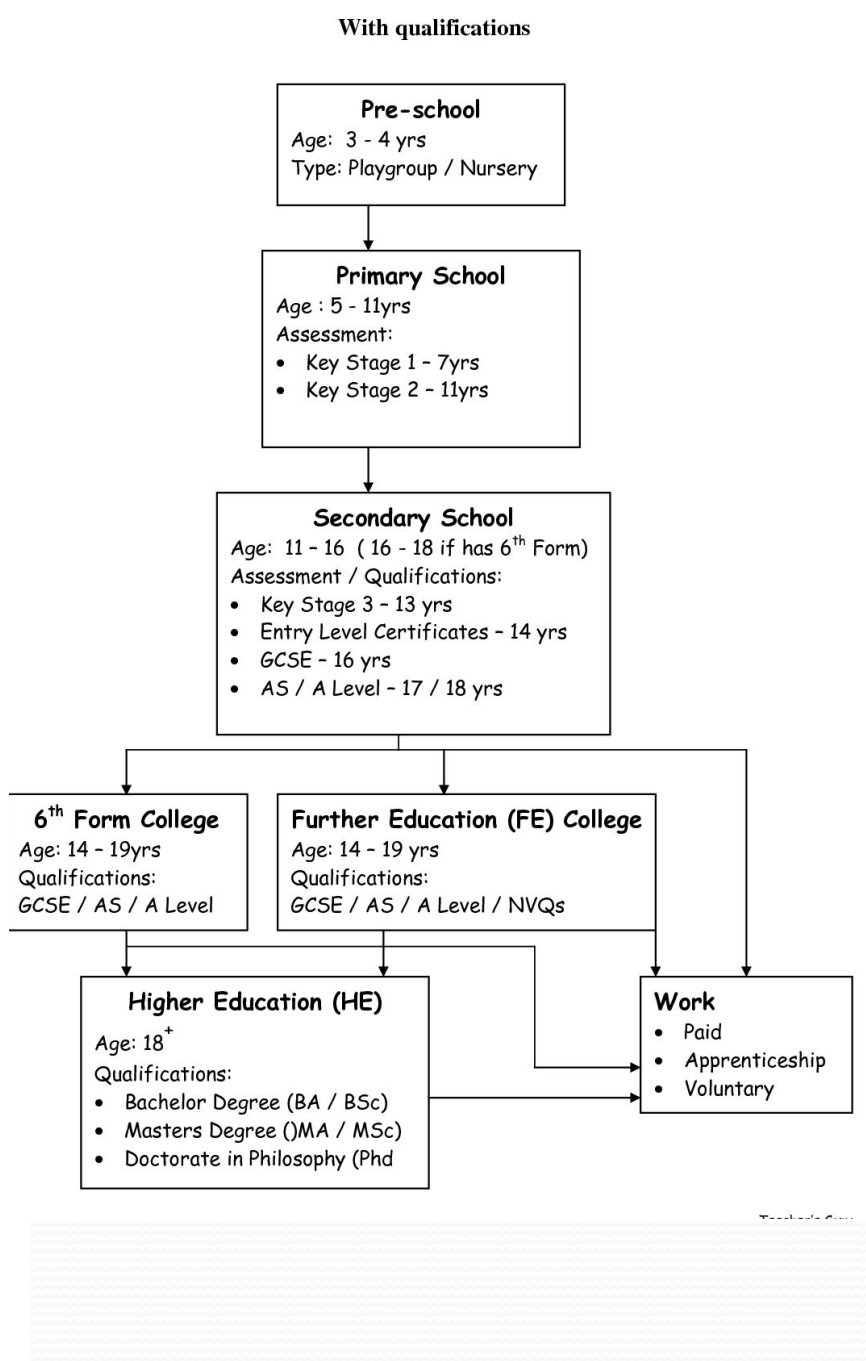
Education is compulsory from 6 to 16 years of age. There are 11 grades. There is own national curriculum. Three - year colleges for vocational training. Universities for bachelor degrees. The government gives few grants.

Заметки к слайду

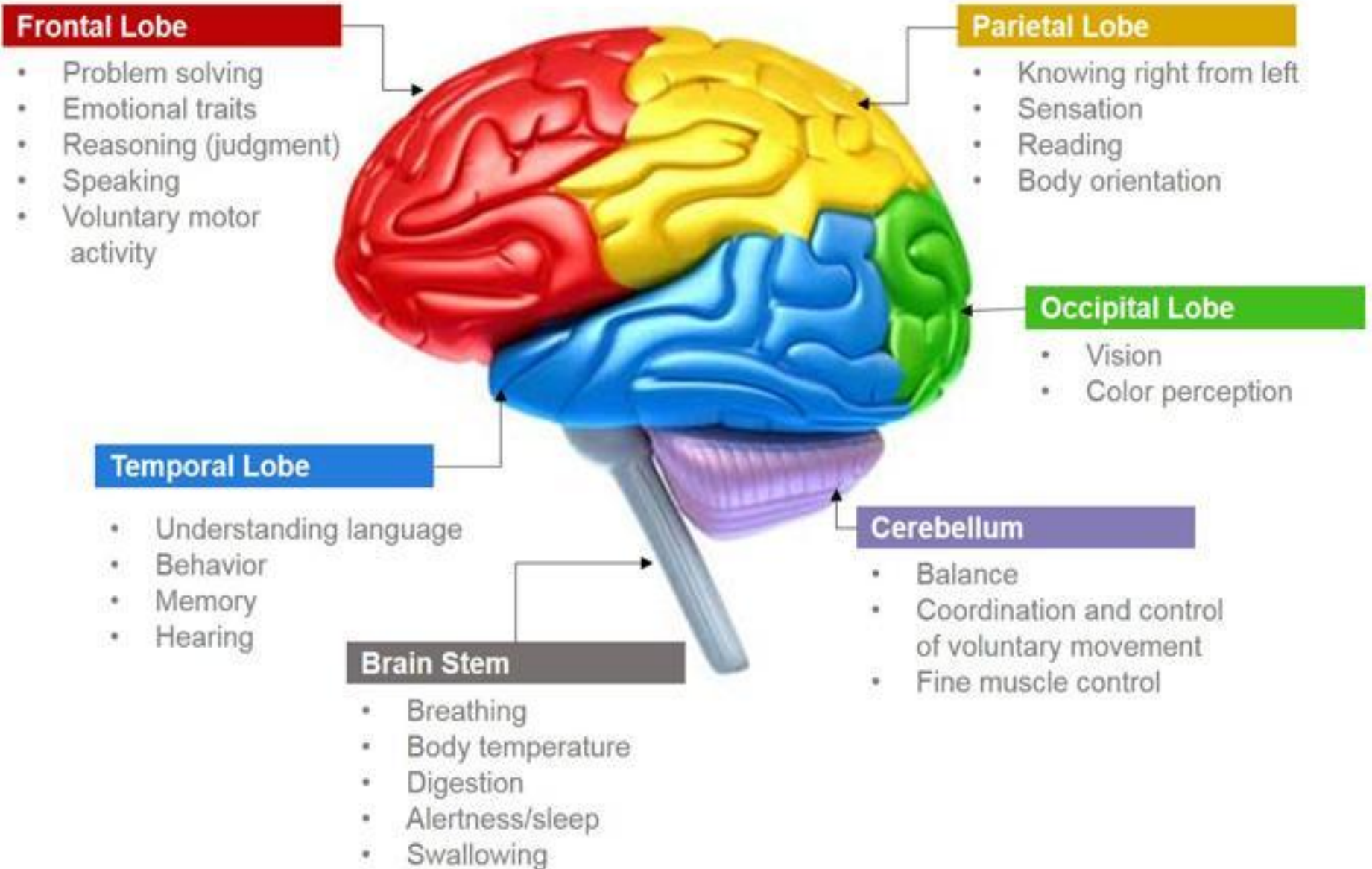
United States Educational System



UK Education System



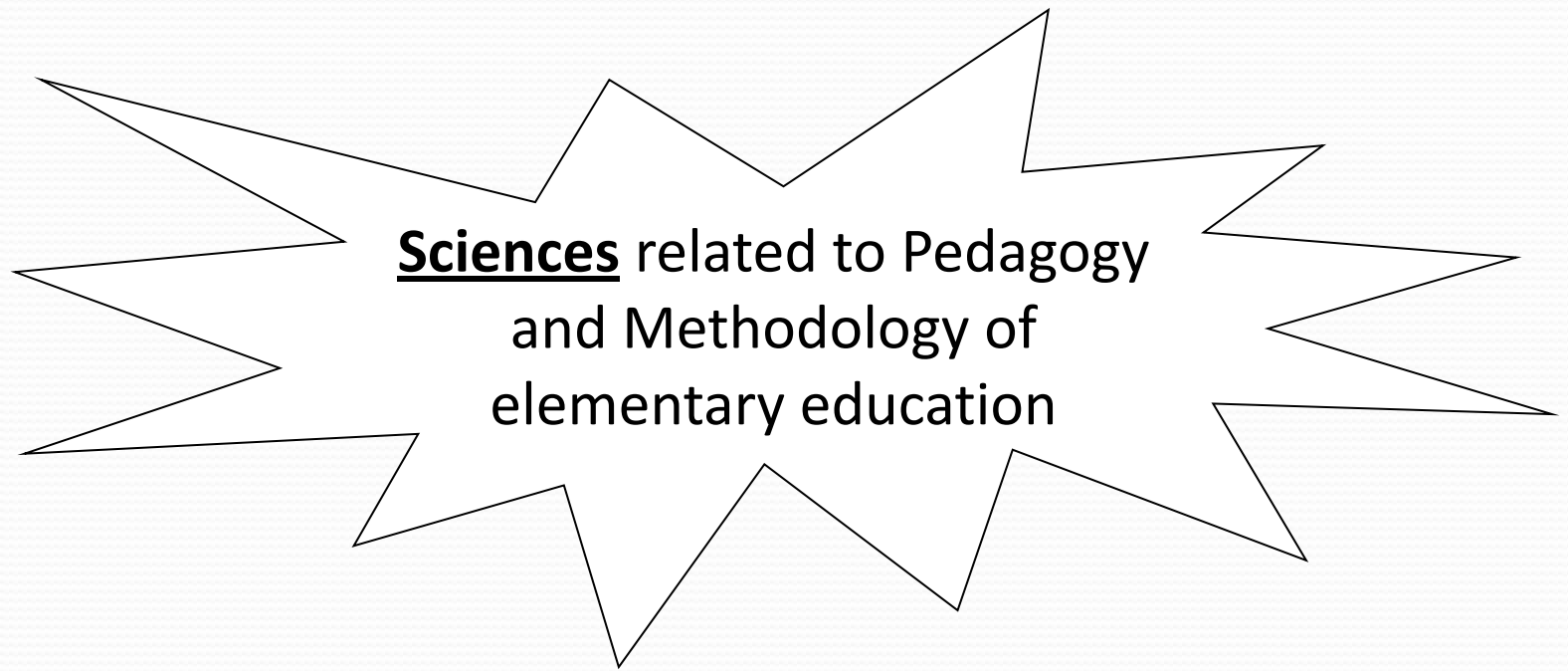
Brain and its structure



perfect.

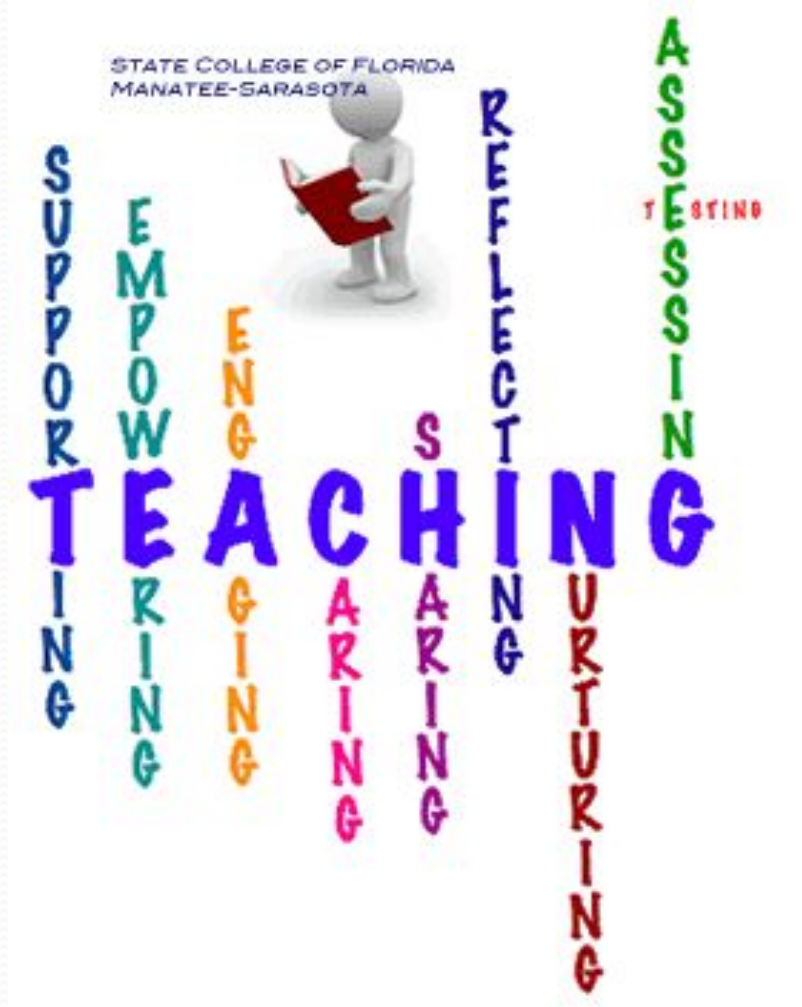
- **Questions:**
- What is a principle?
- What are principles of educational process? Explain the meaning of each.
- What are forms of educational process?
- What is feedback?
- Is it important to receive feedback from learners? Why?
- What are effective forms of teaching, in your opinion? Prove.
- What is lifelong learning?
- How should we assess students in classrooms? Give some strategies.
- What is experience?
- What is practice? Explain the meaning of the proverb *Practice makes perfect.*

Complete the star-gram:



What are main principles of educational process

- Principle of visualization
- Principle of individualization
- Principle of humanization
- Principle of collaboration
- Principle of rationalization
- Principle of continuity
- Principle of lifelong learning
- Principle of mobility
- Principle of system
- Principle of coherence
- Principle of accessibility
- Principle of activity
- Principle of integration



Complete the table below:

No.	Form of teaching organization	Characteristics	Types
1	Main		Lesson...
2	Extra		Excursion...
3	Auxiliary		

Lesson/ Lecture is the main form of educational process

- Types of lessons: **classical (traditional)**
- Introductory lesson
- Training lesson
- Control lesson
- Lesson of fixing knowledge and skills
- Lesson of independent work
- Lesson with using technical teaching aids
- Practical lesson
- Lesson – review
- Combined lesson
- Types of lessons: **non-traditional**
- Lesson of daydreaming
- Lesson-competition
- Lesson of open thoughts
- Lesson of creativity
- Role play-lesson
- Game-lesson
- Fairytale –lesson
- Eureka-lesson
- Contest-lesson
- Fun club lesson
- Integrated lesson
- Conference-lesson
- Debate lesson
- Performance (play) – lesson
- Travel-lesson
- Auction-lesson
- Lesson of mutual lesson
- Quiz-lesson

Форма организации учебного процесса

Основная форма: классно-урочная

Классические типы урока

Вводный урок
Тренировочный урок
Контрольный урок
Урок закрепления знаний,
умений, навыков
Урок самостоятельной работы
Урок с использованием ТСО
Урок практической работы
Комбинированный урок
Повторительно-обобщающий урок

Нетрадиционные типы урока

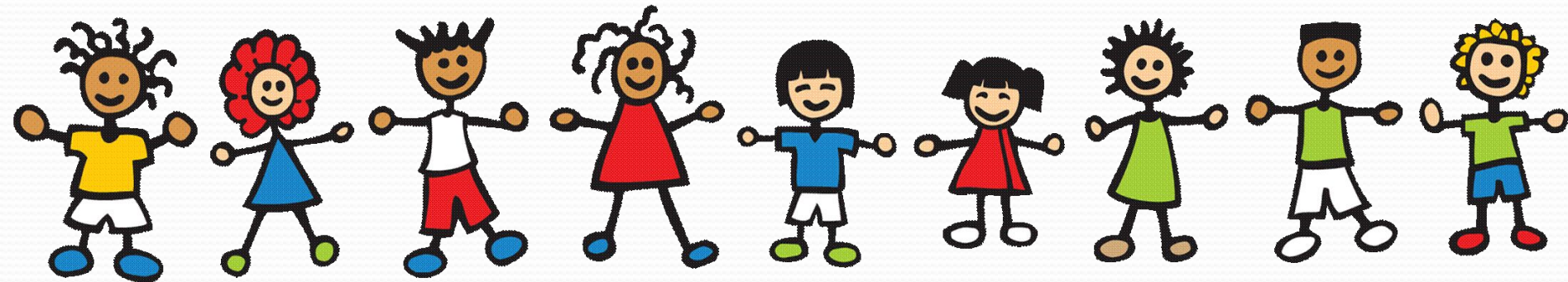
Урок фантазирования
Урок-соревнование
Урок открытых мыслей
Урок-турнир Урок-диспут
Урок-эврика Урок-зачет
Урок творчества
Урок-спектакль Урок-конкурс
Урок-конференция
Интегрированный урок
Урок-игра Урок-сказка
Урок взаимного обучения
Урок-КВН
Урок-путешествие
Аукцион знаний

Extra forms of educational process

- Excursion
- Extra classes and consultations
- Home work
- Independent work
- Learning conference
- School lecture
- Seminar lessons or workshops
- Seminar lessons-Discussions

Auxiliary forms of educational process

- **Electives** (home pedagogy: facultative)
- **Kid's Clubs by interests** (English Club, Drama Club, Movie Club, Arts Club, Music Club, Sports Club, Debate Club, Literature Club, Adventure Club, Nature Club...)
- **Extracurricular work** (quiz, competition, exhibition, contest, expeditions)



Microteaching

- Students chose one of the extra forms of teaching organization and prepared microteaching (subjects and topics are up to a student). *Microteaching strategies:*
- Choose the subject and then the topic.
- Set the aim and tasks.
- Make plan for your lesson.
- Show one or two exercises from your plan.
- Give clear instruction while microteaching.
- Discuss and analyze of presented microteaching in pairs first, then give **feedback in written form.**