

Teaching children how to learn

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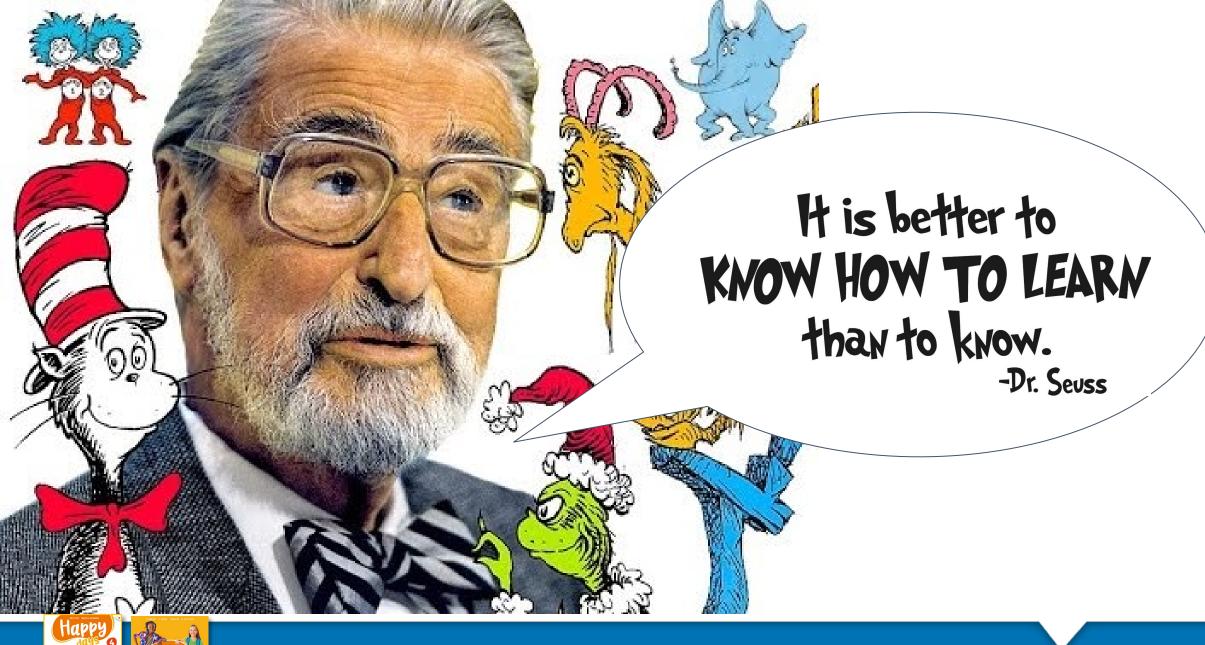
INCONTRO FORMATIVO con **Mariana Laxague**



Teaching children how to learn

PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES TO RAISE
METACOGNITIVE AWARENESS
IN THE PRIMARY ENGLISH CLASSROOM













You as a learner

What has been your experience of learning to learn?

What learning strategies have you tried?







You as a teacher

Do you encourage your pupils to become more independent?

What challenges do you face?

How would you define learning to learn in your classroom?











What is learning to learn?







Learning to learn...

- ✓ Is an approach which incorporates a wide range of activities designed to develop metacognitive awareness in learners
- ✓ Focuses on the process and product of learning
- ✔ Grounds on a philosophy of constructivism originating in the work of Piaget and
 Bruner and more recently on theories of social interactionism based on
 Vygotsky's research







Why is learning to learn important?









Because it...

- ✓ Values every child
- ✓ Increases confidence and self-esteem
- ✓ Sustains all learning in all areas of the curriculum and in life
- ✓ Trains children to understand how and what they are learning as well as why they are learning it

- ✓ Starts children off their own personal journey towards better work-habits, self-knowledge, self-reliance, autonomy and commitment in their learning
- ✓ Helps teachers to adjust to the specific needs of learners we teach



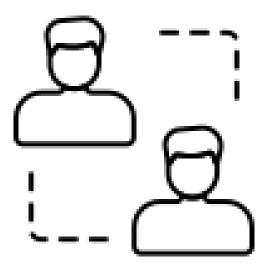




The teacher's role















What are the benefits of learning to learn?







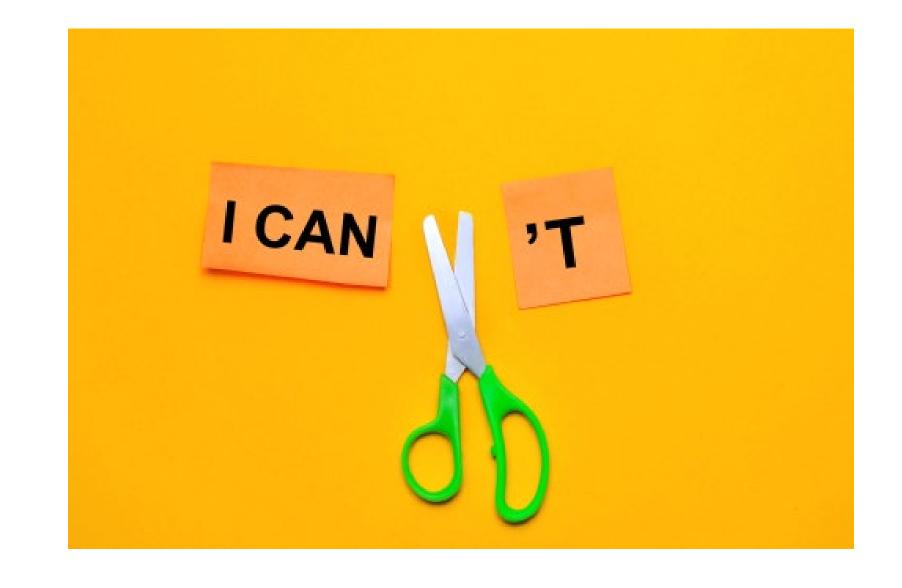
- **✓** It helps raise and maintain motivation
- ✓ It promotes children's active involvement in their own learning
- **✓** It builds up confidence and self-esteem
- **✓** It helps to improve social skills
- **✓** It encourages children's awareness of their own progress
- **✓** Skills and strategies are transferable to other subjects and areas of learning
- **✓** It encourages children to set high personal standards
- ✓ Children take on increasing responsibility for their own learning
- **✓** Children become increasingly self-aware, reflective, organised and independent learners
- **✓** Life in the classroom becomes easier for teachers







How can we do this in the primary classroom?









Before doing tasks	During Tasks	After doing tasks	
Selecting and setting goals	Identifying key vocabulary	Deciding how to remember new words	
Deciding on criteria to measure how well the task can be done	Predicting text content	Making visuals to aid memory	
Analysing the task, its purpose and what has to be done	Guessing meaning of new words	Reviewing work alone, with a peer or in small groups	
Working out timing of stages	Asking for clarification	Exchanging work with a partner and asking for feedback	
Activating prior knowledge	Drafting work	Comparing work with previous work and deciding how it has improved	
	Risk taking and experimenting with new language	Editing work	
	Organizing work	Summarising work	
	Personalizing learning		







Happy Days 1 & 2

Predicting the story

Deciding how to remember new words







Happy Days - Student's book 1







Happy Days - Student's book 1







Happy Days 3

Selecting and setting goals

Personalizing work

Exchanging work with a partner and asking for feedback

Happy Days - Student's book 3















You and me friends 4

Deciding on criteria to measure how well the task can be done

Drafting work

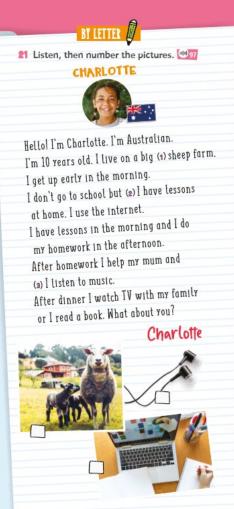
Editing work







		V		
	IN CHAT		-	
	Listen and com			21
	EMILY	DAN		
			:	Не
	l get up • play • bre	ad 🏿 breakfa	st	I,
(Hi Dan! It's early. What time do you			I
	Hi Emily. 😑	at 7 o'clock.]
	Do you have	?		
		Yes, I do. 😏	•	
(a)	What do you have	e?		-
	I have milk a			
(What do you do a	fter school?		10
	I go ice skating friends or I at home.			
82	•			











You and me friends 5

Activating prior knowledge

Identifying key vocabulary

Reviewing work in small groups









33 Listen and read the text. Cross the correct option. The first one (0) is an example. 19

Samantha Cristoforetti is a famous Italian astronaut. This is her daily routine on the International Space Station: she gets up at 7 o'clock and she washes with a special soap. Astronauts can't have a shower because there's no gravity. She has breakfast at 8 o'clock.

She has three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Food is different in space but it's good.

There's tea, fruit juice, lemonade and coffee to drink. Samantha always drinks Italian espresso.

She works on science experiments.

She exercises about an hour and a half in the gym every day. After dinner she relaxes, she chats with the other astronauts or talks to her family on skype.



- A) French
- 8) German
- 💢 Italian
- Spanish

1. On the International Space Station she...

- A) has a shower
- B) washes with water
- c) washes at 7 o'clock
-) washes with a special soap

2. She has...

- A) breakfast at 7 o'clock
- 8) lunch at 8 o'clock
- c) breakfast and lunch
-) three meals

3. She always drinks...

- A) American coffee
- D) British coffee
- B) sometimes exercises
- c) often exercises
- never exercises

After dinner she...

- A) works
- c) eats
- chats

- 8) Italian espresso
- c) English espresso

4. She...

- A) exercises every day

- 8) watches TV



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READING

27 Listen and read the text. Cross the correct option. The first one (0) is an example. 4967

Madame Tussauds is a very popular wax museum in London. Marie Tussaud was a French artist, famous for her wax sculptures. In the museum you can see the wax figures of famous people, film and television characters. You can take a selfie with the Royal family, famous sportsmen like Ronaldo and Usain Bolt, famous singers and many more. Are you a fan of Captain Marvel? You can join him in a fighting adventure in a 4D cinema.

You can be a superhero like Spiderman and



Madame Tussauds is...

A) a library

Superman, Have fun!

- B) a theatre
- ★ a wax museum
- p) a science museum

Marie Tussaud was...

- A) a French teacher
- B) a French artist
- c) a French doctor
- D) a French chef

2. In the museum there are...

- A) wax plants
- B) wax flowers
- c) wax figures
- wax objects

3. There are the figures of...

- A) the Royal family
- 8) the Royal palace c) an English family
- an American family

4. In a 4D cinema you can...

- A) watch a film
- B) watch a cartoon
- c) join a fighting adventure
- meet friends

5. You can be...

- A) a superhero
- B) a teacher
- c) a hero
- b) a doctor













Round up

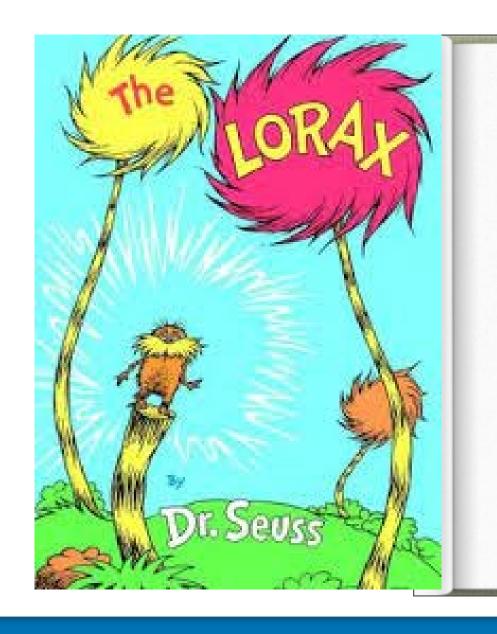
My takeaways from this session

Questions?









"It's not about what it is, it's about what it can become."—
Dr. Seuss, The Lorax



Grazie per l'attenzione e arrivederci al prossimo webinar!

SEGUICI SU





SCRIVICI A





