





Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality

Prototype Syllabi for Pre-service Teacher Education Compendium Series

COMPENDIUM 2:

Early Childhood Education Specialization Courses

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List of Acronyms

BTI beginning teacher indicator
CLO Course learning outcome
CMO CHED Memorandum Order
COD Center of Development
COE Center of Excellence

ILO Intended learning outcome

IM Instructional material

OBE Outcome-based Education

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PPST Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers

PSG Policies, Standards and Guidelines

PST pre-service teacher

TEI teacher education institution TLA teaching and learning activity

TOS table of specifications

Development of PPST-based Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-Service Teacher Education PROJECT BACKGROUND

Rationale

This compendium is one of ten in the series of **Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-service Teacher Education** developed through the Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality (RCTQ), with the Teacher Education Council (TEC) as lead, in partnership with select Centers of Excellence and Centers of Development in Teacher Education. The Development of PPST-based Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-Service Teacher Education Project aims to further align current teacher education curricula with the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST) to ensure that the future educators are geared towards educating students for a long term and sustainable nation building.

The PPST-based prototype syllabi aim to provide a benchmark that TEIs can adopt or adapt to enhance their curricula. This promotes shared understanding and expectations of quality pre-service training throughout the country.

"Teacher qualifications, teacher's knowledge and skills, make more difference for student learning than any other single factor." (Darling-Hammond, 2011)

The Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST)

The National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST) (DepEd Order No. 42, S. 2017) sets clear expectations of teachers along well-defined career stages. In adopting it, DepEd integrates PPST in all its professional development programs, learning and delivery systems, and HR systems. The DepEd adoption and integration of the PPST necessitate that Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) align their curricula with what the department needs. The new CHED-issued PSGs on teacher education (2017) are based on PPST to ensure that every graduate of preservice teacher education programs can cope with the demands of DepEd. The development of prototype syllabi supports new pre-service teacher education curriculum based on CHED requirements and DepEd needs.

Linking Theory to Practice

The developed prototype syllabi do not only respond to the curricular requirements of the PPST and CHED's PSGs. A key feature of the syllabi is the inclusion of activities that give opportunities for pre-service teachers to put their learnings into practice. This supports international studies on linking theory to practice. According to Darling-Hammond (George Lucas Educational Foundation, 2001):

"It's hard to learn theoretical ideas in isolation, try to remember them for two years until you get to student teaching, and then all of sudden be put in a situation where you're supposed to implement something you've never seen in practice. That doesn't work. That's the old model of teacher education."

The prototype syllabi were anchored on the core principles of the **Pre-service Teachers' Practice-based Training** (**PSTePT**) framework, developed by RCTQ, with TEC as lead, and select COEs and CODs in teacher education. In this framework, practice-based teacher education training is described as experiential, developmental, formative, integrative and system-based. It is an attempt to integrate practicum into the course work of pre-service teachers starting from their professional education courses, by recommending the inclusion of experiential activities in the field like observations, interviews, and other opportunities to demonstrate their understanding of theories to actual practice.

Partnerships Towards Quality Pre-service Teacher Education

RCTQ and TEC partnered with select teacher education institutions on the development of 10 compendiums of prototype syllabi. Two to three TEIs collaboratively worked on one compendium/priority program. Three to four writers per institution were sent to attend a series of writeshops, reviews and validation to finalize the outputs.

Partner institutions in the development of the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi

CORDILLERA
ADMINISTRATIVE
REGION



Benguet State University

Values Education



University of the Cordilleras

Social Studies



Values Education





Pangasinan State
University

Social Studies

REGION II



Saint Mary's University

Science

REGION III



Foundation

Physical Education

REGION V



Ateneo De Naga University



Bicol University

Elementary Education

Elementary Education

REGION VIII



Leyte Normal University



Southern Leyte State University

Filipino

Filipino

REGION VII



University of San Jose-Recoletos

English

Cebu Normal University

English

REGION IX



Ateneo De Zamboanga University

Mathematics



Western Mindanao State University

Professional Education

REGION X



Bukidnon State University



Xavier University

Mathematics



Professional Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



Centro Escolar University

Early Childhood Education



De La Salle University - Manila

Science



Philippine Normal University

Professional Education Physical Education



University of Asia and the Pacific

Early Childhood Education

PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI PRIORITY PROGRAMS

The priority programs were selected based on various consultations. The prototype syllabi are on the following programs:

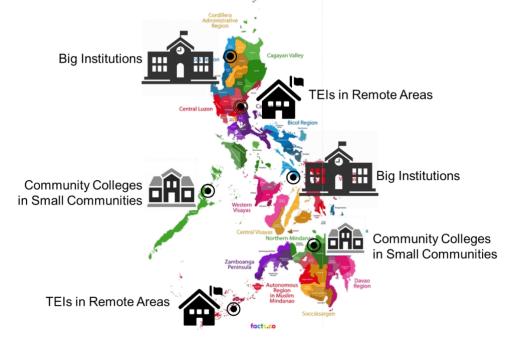
- Early Childhood Education
- Elementary Education
- English
- Filipino
- Mathematics

- Physical Education
- Science
- Social Studies
- Values Education

PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI INTENDED AUDIENCE

The developed prototype syllabi are intended to assist all TEIs in the country. Specifically, they were developed to assist community colleges, colleges in remote areas, and other teacher education institutions to have further guidance in enhancing their teacher education curriculum.

Through established partnerships with COEs and CODs in teacher education across the country and the guidance of the Teacher Education Council, the continuity of the usability and impact of the the PPST-based prototype syllabi is ensured.



THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The development followed three key phases:

Planning

Activities

- Develop the key features of the prototype syllabi
- Benchmark the syllabi template
- Select partner institutions and syllabi writers
- Map the pre-service teacher education curriculum to the K to 12 curriculum

Upskilling the Writers

Activities

- Review of the Beginning Teacher Indicators of PPST
- Review the Curriculum Quality Audit (CQA) Process for curriculum enhancement
- Writeshops
- Review and validation of interim outputs (though the TWG, the writing group and other specialists)



Review and Validation of Outputs

Activities

- Review of interim outputs during the 2018 Teacher Education Council Convention
- · Review of alignment to the PPST through CQA process
- Review and validation with various stakeholders
 - December 6, 2018 Review of interim outputs during the Teacher Education Council Convention with representatives from COEs and CODs
 - December-February 2018 Review of the Technical Working group
 - January-February 2019 Reviews from Partner Institutions
 - January 30-February 1 Review from Non-Partner Institutions
 - February 13-16, 2019 Curriculum Quality Audit review

GUIDE TO THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI COMPENDIUM

This compendium is one of 10 in the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi in Pre-service Teacher Education Compendium Series:

Compendium 1: Professional Education Courses

Compendium 2: Early Childhood Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 3: Elementary Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 4: English Specialization Courses

Compendium 5: Filipino Specialization Courses

Compendium 6: Mathematics Specialization Courses

Compendium 7: Physical Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 8: Science Specialization Courses

Compendium 9: Social Studies Specialization Courses

Compendium 10: Values Education Specialization Courses

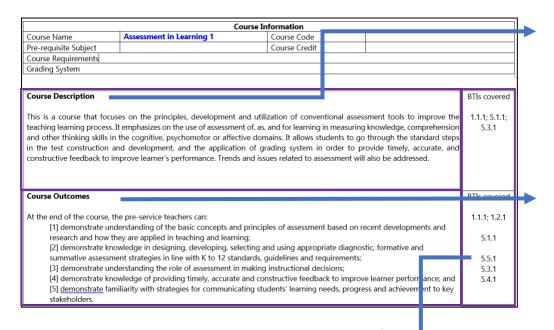
Each compendium contains prototype syllabi that Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) could either adapt or adopt. Parts of the prototype syllabi template were benchmarked from local and international sources and were agreed upon by the Technical Working Group and partner institutions.

GUIDE TO READING AND UNDERSTANDING THE PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

Each prototype syllabi contains the common parts like:

	1 .					
		Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised	
		Logo	College Name		Revision Date	
 Institutional Logo and other information 		Ů	Department		Semester Adopted	
	'					
		Vision		Mission		
		l				
 Vision, Mission and College Goals 		College Goals				
Vision, Mission and College Coals		l .				
		l .				
		Program Outo	omes			
		grain care				
Class Information/Cobadula						
Class Information/Schedule	1					
		Class Informa	tion	Instructor's Inform	nation	
		Section		Instructor's		
				Name		
	1	Schedule		Office		
Instructor's Information				Designation		
		Time		Office Hours		
		Venue		Office		
		vende		Telephone		
		Term		E-mail Address		
Course Information	1 '					1
- Codisc information						1
	C	ourse Information				
	C	ourse Name	Assessment in Learning 1	Course Code		
		re-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs/wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs	s total)
	C	ourse Requirement	S:			
		 Major Exams 	i .			
	7	Summative of				
			outs as specified in the assessment e learning log (reflective journal) and portfolio (compilation of a	ssessment outputs) on te	est development	
	G	rading System				
	-	ourse Description				Course Description
These parts were intentionally left blank and will be up to the	١	ourse Description				BTIs
			on the principles, development and utilization of conventiona			
teacher education institution, college of education and/or the			of assessment of, as, and for learning in measuring knowled			1.1.1; 5.1.1; 5.3.1,
·			ctive domains. It takes pre-service teachers through the standar d the provision of timely, accurate, and constructive feedback			5.5.1
faculty handling the course to fill in.	as	ssessment are also	addressed.	to improve rearrier peri-	Terror and issues related to	
lacarty flatialing the octroc to ill in.		ourse Learning Out	comes urse, pre-service teachers should be able to:			Course Learning
	"		urse, pre-service teachers should be able to: current, research-based knowledge and understanding of the b	asic concents and princin	oles of assessment and how they are	Outcomes BTIs 1.1.1; 1.2.1
			aching and learning;	чан сопсеры ана рппсір	or assessment and now they are	1.1.1, 1.6.1
			ing outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies;			4.2.1
			knowledge in designing, developing, selecting and using appro- line with K to 12 standards, guidelines and requirements;	priate diagnostic, formati	ive and summative assessment	5.1.1
			knowledge of monitoring and evaluating learner progress using	g learner attainment data;	c	5.2.1
			understanding of the role of assessment in making instructions			5.5.1
			knowledge of providing timely, accurate and constructive feedl familiarity with strategies for communicating students' learning			5.3.1 5.4.1
		(*) demonstrate	named the strategies for communicating students learning	,cos, progress and acri	everners to key stakeholders.	374.1

The remaining parts have been filled in by the technical working group, research team and writers. They are designed to be adopted or to serve as a benchmark and model that may be adapted by teacher education institutions, colleges of education and/or the faculty handling the course.



Course Description

The course descriptions are enhanced versions of the course descriptions in the Policies, Standards and Guidelines (PSGs). Enhancements include additional inputs and/or elaboration using the language of the PPST to clarify the intent of the course and make the alignment to the PPST more explicit.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course outcomes use the language of the standards to make alignment to the standards more explicit. The course outcomes are constructively aligned with the course description, content and assessment.

Beginning Teacher Indicator (BTI) coverage

The column for Beginning Teacher Indicators (BTIs) is a new feature in pre-service teacher education syllabi. It shows which BTIs are addressed/covered by a course. It also shows where BTIs are covered, specifically in the description, course learning outcomes, content and assessment. Mapping course components to BTIs promotes constructive alignment, that is the intentional alignment of course content, assessment and feedback to achieve course learning outcomes (Biggs, 2003; Biggs & Tang, 2011). Examining alignment of outcomes, content and assessment supports constructive alignment in outcomes-based pre-service teacher education.

Time Allotment

The Time Allotment column indicates the recommended duration to cover the content.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

The ILOs column presents outcomes which are specific to the content covered. It presents what pre-service teachers should be able to know or do after covering the topics.

The ILOs are learner-centered rather than content-centered. They provide guidance on the focus and intent of the content to be covered.

Content

The Content column outlines topics to be covered.

Mapping to the CLOs

Aside from the BTI coverage, the prototype syllabi also map ILOs and the Suggested Assessment to the corresponsing CLO/s, to ensure constructive alignment.

Example: 1.1.1 [A]

Time	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs/	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning	Suggested Assessment	BTIs/
Allotment		CLOs	H-hd D-d-G	Activities		CLOs
Week 1-2	At the end of the unit, the pre-service teacher (PST) can:		Unit 1 – Basic Concepts			
	a. explain the basic concepts related to child and adolescent	1.1.1 [1]	A. Definitions of Child and Adolescent Learners	Facilitated discussion using comparative study. A comparative	Summative quizzes	1.1.1 [1] 1.2.1 [2]
	development; and b. explain how current research and	1.2.1 [2]	Definitions from UNESCO, UNICEF and WHO	discussion of the definition and characteristics of child and adolescent learners coming from	Unit learning log or reflective journal.	1.1.1 [1]
	theories on child and adolescent development contribute to	1.2.1 [2]		various sources or authorities.		1.2.1 [2]
	teaching and learning within and across different areas.		B. Growth and Development: Nature or Nurture?	Advanced reading/research. Topics on growth and development may	Infographic. The PST, individually or in small groups, will <i>explain</i> the	1.1.1 [1]
			C. Periods of Development	be given in advance to PSTs in small groups to prepare them for debate and further discussions.	basic concepts related to child and adolescent learners' development and growth using text and graphic	
			D. Developmental Tasks and Education (Havighurst)		presentation or infographic. The output will be presented in class or	
			E. Domains of Development	Explicit Instruction. This shall	exhibited in a gallery.	
			Biological Cognitive Socio-emotional	involve modelling, guided learner practice and independent learner practice. Current research shall be	Debate. Debate may also be used to assess PSTs' understanding of the "nature or nurture" issue based	1.1.1 [1]
			F. Context and Development	used to highlight key concepts, with emphasis on the integration	on their research. Groupings will be pre-determined to guide PSTs in	
			G. Development and Pedagogy: Theory and Research	of theory into practice. Online journal search strategies will also be introduced to promote PSTs'	their research. Premium will be given on the justifications and clarity of points.	
			Theories and hypotheses Methodology	academic literacy.	Library/Online research. This	1.2.1 [2]
			Integrating theory and practice		involves the systematic gathering of information in order to write a	2.2.2 (2)
					paper, create a presentation, or complete a project. As used in this	
					context, pre-service teachers shall gather research information on	
					identified topics from journals. The preservice teachers shall focus on	

Suggested Teaching Learning Activities (TLAs)

The Suggested TLAs column indicates recommended activities to deliver the content and help facilitate the preservice teachers' achievement of the ILOs.

Suggested Assessment

The Suggested Assessment column indicates recommended formative or summative activities to measure the achievement of the ILOs and/or mastery of the content covered.

FEATURES OF THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Outcome-based Education

Philippine Qualifications Framework

ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework



PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

- Outcome-based
- PPST-aligned
- 21st Century Learning grounded
- PQF- and AQFcompliant



COMPETENCIES

Beginning Teacher Indicators from the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers

Program Outcomes and Performance Indicators from the CHED Policies, Standards and Guidelines on Teacher Education Programs



CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

K to 12 Curricula

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THE BEGINNING TEACHER INDICATORS

THE BEGINNING TEACHER INDICATORS					
Domain 1: Content Knowledge and Pedagogy	Domain 2: Learning Environment	Domain 3: Diversity of Learners			
1.1.1 Demonstrate content knowledge and its application within and/or across curriculum teaching areas.	2.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of policies, guidelines and procedures that provide safe and secure learning environments.	3.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated teaching to suit the learners' gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences.			
1.2.1 Demonstrate an understanding of research-based knowledge and principles of teaching and learning.	2.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of learning environments that promote fairness, respect and care to encourage learning.	3.2.1 Implement teaching strategies that are responsive to the learners' linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and religious backgrounds.			
1.3.1 Show skills in the positive use of ICT to facilitate the teaching and learning process.	2.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of managing classroom structure that engages learners, individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on activities within the available physical learning environments	3.3.1 Use strategies responsive to learners with disabilities, giftedness and talents.			
1.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that promote literacy and numeracy skills.	2.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of supportive learning environments that nurture and inspire learner participation.	3.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the special educational needs of learners in difficult circumstances, including: geographic isolation; chronic illness; displacement due to armed conflict, urban resettlement or disasters; child abuse and child labor practices.			
1.5.1 Apply teaching strategies that develop critical and creative thinking, and/or other higher-order thinking skills.	2.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of learning environments that motivate learners to work productively by assuming responsibility for their own learning.	3.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are inclusive of learners from indigenous groups.			
1.6.1 Use Mother Tongue, Filipino and English to facilitate teaching and learning.	2.6.1 Demonstrate knowledge of positive and non- violent discipline in the management of learner behavior.				
1.7.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the range of verbal and non-verbal classroom communication strategies that support learner understanding, participation, engagement and achievement.					

Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning	Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting	Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement	Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development
4.1.1 Prepare developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes to meet curriculum requirements.	5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the design, selection, organization and use of diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements.	6.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of knowledge of learning environments that are responsive to community contexts.	7.1.1 Articulate a personal philosophy of teaching that is learner-centered.
4.2.1 Identify learning outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies.	5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of monitoring and evaluation of learner progress and achievement using learner attainment data.	6.2.1 Seek advice concerning strategies that build relationships with parents/guardians and the wider community.	7.2.1 Demonstrate behaviors that uphold the dignity of teaching as a profession by exhibiting qualities such as caring attitude, respect and integrity.
4.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge in the implementation of relevant and responsive learning programs.	5.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of providing timely, accurate and constructive feedback to improve learner performance.	6.3.1 Demonstrate awareness of existing laws and regulations that apply to the teaching profession, and become familiar with the responsibilities specified in the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers.	7.3.1 Seek opportunities to establish professional links with colleagues.
4.4.1 Seek advice concerning strategies that can enrich teaching practice.	5.4.1 Demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement.	6.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of school policies and procedures to foster harmonious relationships with the wider school community.	7.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of how professional reflection and learning can be used to improve practice.
4.5.1 Show skills in the selection, development and use of a variety of teaching and learning resources, including ICT, to address learning goals.	5.5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the role of assessment data as feedback in teaching and learning practices and programs.		7.5.1 Demonstrate motivation to realize professional development goals based on the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers.

THE PPST-BASED EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION COURSES PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

Document Bases:

CMO No. 76, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor of Early Childhood Education (BECEd) Standards and Competencies for Five-Year-Old Filipino Children [May 2016] Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (DO 42, s 2017)

Total Number of Specialization Courses

Available Specialization Course Outputs 21

Total Number of Elective Courses

Available Elective Course Outputs

Lead Writers:





Secondary Writers/ Reviewers:





































Child Deve	lopment
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Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):	
6.3.b. Demonstrate appreciation for diversity	
o.s.s. Bemonstrate appreciation for alversity	
Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
	Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information						
Course Name	Child Development	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)			
Course Requirements	Course Requirements					
•						
Grading System						

Cours	se Description	BTIs covered
levels young levels	ourse focuses on an in-depth and critical study of the development of learners in three levels: a.) infant and toddler, b.) preschool and c.) K-3 (ages 0-8) considering the different domains and the multiple interacting influences. It demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the learners' gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences. It provides opportunities to observe and interact with children from the three in their home and school environment to build preservice teachers' positive disposition and readiness in preparing developmentally priate learning environment, teaching and assessment.	1.1.1 3.1.1
Cour	se Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the	end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A.	demonstrate understanding of the different developmental milestones of 1. Infants and toddlers, 2. preschoolers, and 3. K to 3 in all developmental domains;	1.1.1
В.	apply critical and creative thinking/ and or higher order thinking skills in analyzing the implications of child development principles to teaching and learning;	1.5.1
C. D.	demonstrate fairness, respect and a caring attitude towards children; observe and interact with young learners in their home and school environment;	2.2.1
E.	write and prepare child development reports based on their observation and interactions with young learners in their home and school environment; and	
F.	demonstrate understanding of supportive learning environments that nurture and inspire learner participation.	2.4.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs CLOs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs CLOs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		A. Principal Concepts in Child Development			
	a. define child development in their own words; and	1.1.1	 Child Development: Meaning, Concepts, and Approaches 	Use of graphic organizers to summarize the principal concepts in child development	Output: Graphic organizers	1.1.1
	b. discuss the meaning, basic concepts and approaches in child development.c. describe the developmental	1.1.1		Class Discussion on the meaning, basic concepts and approaches in child development	Quiz on the meaning, basic concepts and approaches in child development	1.1.1
	tasks in each developmental stage.		2. The Stages of Development and Developmental Tasks	 Using a timeline chart, students will identify the developmental tasks in each developmental stage in a child's development Use of timeline to identify the developmental tasks in each developmental stage in a child's development 	Quiz and a timeline chart on the developmental tasks in each developmental stage in a child's development	1.1.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3. Issues on Child Development			
	a. discuss issues related to child development; and	1.1.1		Holding a panel discussion on issues related to child development	Panel discussion with a scoring rubric	1.1.1
	b. analyze position statements on child development.	1.1.1 6.3.1		Writing a reflection paper related to the position statements on child development	Reflection paper related to the position statements on child development	1.1.1 6.3.1 7.4.1

Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		Reading Researches in Child Development		
	a. present researches on child development.	1.2.1 1.5.1		Getting research abstracts on child development Consolidated research abstracts on child development	1.2.1
				Analyzing the research abstract collected Analysis of the gathered research abstract with a scoring rubric	1.2.1
Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Prenatal Development		
	a. trace the course of pre-natal development;	1.1.1		Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the prenatal Output: timeline chart and quiz on the prenatal development	1.1.1
	b. explain hazards to prenatal development;	1.1.1		development	
	c. become more appreciative of the gift of life as manifested in an anti-abortion stand; and	7.2.1			1.1.1 7.4.1
				 Discussion on the issues of abortion Reflection paper on the issues of abortion 	7.4.1
	d. apply pedagogical principles in the development process during the pre-natal period.	1.1.1 1.2.1	Synthesis of the Physical, Cognitive, and Socio-emotional	Making of an advocacy poster on anti-abortion Output: advocacy poster on anti-abortion with a scoring rubric	
			Development of Prenatal Development	pedagogical principles in this developmental stage	7.2.1 1.1.1

Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the physical development of infants and toddlers; b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of infants and toddlers; and c. draw implications of these physical development on the child, education and parenting	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.5.1 A, B, F	C. Infancy and Toddlerhood 1. Physical Development of Infants and Toddlers 1.1 Reflexes 1.2 Fine motor skills 1.3 Gross motor skills 1.4 Vision 1.5 Sensory Development	•	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the physical development of infants and toddlers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of infants and toddlers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the physical development on the child, education and parenting	•	Output: timeline chart of the physical development of infants and toddlers Quiz on factors that affect the physical development of infants and toddlers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.5.1 7.4.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the cognitive development of infants and toddlers; b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of infants and toddlers; and c. draw implications of these cognitive development on the child, education and parenting.	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.5.1 A, B	2. Cognitive Development of Infants and Toddlers 2.1. Communication development 2.2. Language development	•	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the cognitive development of infants and toddlers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of infants and toddlers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the cognitive development on the child, education and parenting	•	Output: timeline chart of the cognitive development of infants and toddlers Quiz on factors that affect the cognitive development of infants and toddlers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 7.4.1

Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3. Socio-emotional Development of Infants and Toddlers			
	a. trace the socio-emotional development of infants and toddlers;	1.1.1		 Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the socio- emotional development of 	Output: timeline chart of the socio-emotional development of infants and toddlers	1.1.1
	b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the socio-emotional development of infants and			 infants and toddlers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the 	Quiz on factors that affect the socio-emotional development of	1.1.1
	c. draw implications of these	1.5.1 A, B		socio-emotional development of infants and toddlers	infants and toddlers	
	socio-emotional development on the child, education and parenting.			 Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the socio- emotional development on the child, education and parenting 	Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.1.1 7.4.1
Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. apply pedagogies of learning and teaching for infant and toddlers.	1.1.1 1.2.1 B, D, E	4. Synthesis of the Physical, Cognitive, and Socio-emotional Development of Infants and Toddlers	Summarizing of the key characteristics of infants' and toddlers' development and indicating the pedagogical principles that apply to the teaching-learning process for infants and toddlers	Synopsis and quiz on the key characteristics of infants' and toddlers' development	1.1.1
				Observing the physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development in infancy and toddlerhood	Observation notes on the physical, cognitive, and socio- emotional development in infancy and toddlerhood	1.1.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the physical development of preschoolers	1.1.1 A	D. Preschoolers 1. Physical Development of Preschoolers 1.1 Fine motor skills 1.2 Gross motor skills	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant	Output: timeline chart of the physical development of preschoolers	1.1.1

	 b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of preschoolers c. draw implications of these physical development on the child, education and parenting 	1.1.1 A 1.5.1 A, B, F		 milestones in the physical development of preschoolers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of preschoolers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the physical development on the child, education and parenting Quiz on factors that affect the physical development of preschoolers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 7.4.1
Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the cognitive development of preschoolers; b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of preschoolers; and c. draw implications of these cognitive development on the child, education and parenting.	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.5.1 A, B	2. Cognitive Development of Preschoolers 2.1. Communication development 2.2. Language development	 Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the cognitive development of preschoolers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of preschoolers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the cognitive development on the child, education and parenting Output: timeline chart of the cognitive development of preschoolers Quiz on factors that affect the cognitive development of preschoolers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 7.4.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the socio-emotional development of preschoolers;	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A	3. Socio-emotional Development of Preschoolers	 Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the socio- emotional development of preschoolers Output: timeline chart of the socio-emotional development of preschoolers 	1.1.1

	 b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the socio-emotional development of preschoolers; and c. draw implications of these socio-emotional development on the child, education and parenting. 	1.5.1 A, B		•	Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the socio-emotional development of preschoolers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the socio-emotional development on the child, education and parenting	•	Quiz on factors that affect the socio-emotional development of preschoolers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.1.1 1.1.1 7.4.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. apply pedagogies of learning and teaching appropriate for preschoolers.	1.1.1 1.2.1 B, D, E	4. Synthesis of the Physical, Cognitive, and Socio-emotional Development of Preschoolers	•	characteristics of preschoolers' development and indicating the pedagogical principles that apply to the teaching-learning process for preschoolers	•	Synopsis and quiz on the key characteristics of preschoolers' development	1.1.1
				•	Observing the physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development of pre-schoolers	•	Observation notes on the physical, cognitive, and socio- emotional development in infancy and toddlerhood	1.1.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		E. Primary Schoolers 1. Physical Development of Primary Schoolers					
	a. trace the physical development of primary schoolers;	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A	1.1. Fine motor skills 1.2 Gross motor skills	•	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the physical development of primary schoolers	•	Output: timeline chart of the physical development of primary schoolers	1.1.1
	b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of primary schoolers; and	1.5.1 A, B, F		•	Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the physical development of primary schoolers	•	Quiz on factors that affect the physical development of primary schoolers	1.1.1
				•	Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the physical	•	Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.1.1 7.4.1

	c. draw implications of these physical development on the child, education and parenting.			development on the child, education and parenting		
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the cognitive development of primary schoolers; b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of primary schoolers; and c. draw implications of these cognitive development on the child, education and parenting.	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.5.1 A, B	2. Cognitive Development of Primary Schoolers 2.1. Communication development 2.2. Language development	 Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the cognitive development of primary schoolers Interactive discussion on factors that can enhance and impede the cognitive development of primary schoolers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the cognitive development on the child, education and parenting 	 Output: timeline chart of the cognitive development of primary schoolers Quiz on factors that affect the cognitive development of primary schoolers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 7.4.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace the socio-emotional development of primary schoolers; b. identify and enumerate factors that can enhance and impede	1.1.1 A	3. Socio-emotional Development of Primary Schoolers	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the socioemotional development of primary schoolers Interactive discussion on factors	 Output: timeline chart of the socio-emotional development of primary schoolers Quiz on factors that affect the 	1.1.1
	the socio-emotional development of primary schoolers; and c. draw implications of these socio-emotional development on the child, education and parenting.	1.5.1 A, B		 that can enhance and impede the socio-emotional development of primary schoolers Writing of a reflection paper on the implications of the socio-emotional development on the child, education and parenting 	 socio-emotional development of primary schoolers Output: Reflection paper and a scoring rubric 	1.1.1 7.4.1

Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. apply pedagogies of learning and teaching appropriate for primary schoolers.	1.1.1 1.2.1 B, D, E	4. Synthesis of the Physical, Cognitive, and Socio-emotional Development of Primary Schoolers	•	Summary of the key characteristics of primary schoolers' development and indicating the pedagogical principles that apply to the teaching-learning process for primary schoolers Observing the physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development in infancy and toddlerhood	•	Synopsis and quiz on the key characteristics of primary schoolers' development Observation notes on the physical, cognitive, and socioemotional development in infancy and toddlerhood	1.1.1
Week 17	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		F. When to Seek Help?					
	explain the various types of screening programs and assessment instruments and tests; and	1.1.1 1.5.1 A, B		•	Discussion on the various types of screening programs and assessment instruments and tests Noting the similarities and	•	Quiz on the various types of screening programs and assessment instruments and tests	1.1.1
					differences of the various types of screening programs and assessment instruments and tests	•	Output: matrix of the similarities and differences of the various types of screening programs and	1.1.1 5.1.1
				•	Conducting an interview on one's own parents about his/her own birth and what screening programs and assessment tests did the he/she went through (this activity may also be carried out with any woman who has given birth and is willing to discuss about screening programs)	•	assessment instruments and tests Analysis of the answers on the interview and a reflection paper	1.5.1 7.4.1
		1.1.1		•	Inviting a professional to talk about red flags, developmental			1.1.1 7.4.1

Week 18	b. discuss and define red flags, developmental delays and irregularities in the child's development. At the end of the week, the pre-	G. Where to Seek Help?	delays and irregularities in the child's development • Collecting samples of developmental checklists used in early childhood education and noting their similarities and differences • Observing a child and using of developmental checklists	 Reflection paper about the red flags, developmental delays and irregularities in the child's development shared by the invited professional Consolidated samples of the developmental checklists used in early childhood education and a matrix on the checklists' similarities and differences Output: Result of the developmental checklist 	5.1.1 5.2.1 5.4.1
	service teacher (PST) can:	·			
	explain the legislative acts and public policies related to child development, prevention, early identification and appropriate intervention programs;	6.3.1 A, B	Interactive discussion on the legislative acts and public policies related to child development, prevention, early identification and appropriate intervention programs	Quiz and reflection paper on the legislative acts and public policies related to child development, prevention, early identification and appropriate intervention programs	1.1.1 6.3.1 7.4.1
	b. communicate appropriate referrals; and	5.3.1 5.4.1 6.2.1 A, B,	Conducting a group demonstration on the appropriate ways of communicating or implementing the referral process	Scoring rubric on the group demonstration	1.2.1 5.3.1 5.4.1
	c. enumerate available resources and direct services (e.g., agencies and organizations) related to child development, prevention, early identification and appropriate intervention programs.	7.3.1 A, B, C, F	 Collecting available resources and direct services Conducting an interview on at least two agencies or 	 Output: matrix showing a list of available resources, agencies and organizations and the services they offer 	7.3.1 7.4.1

	organizations about child development, prevention, early identification and appropriate intervention programs	Analysis and reflection paper on the answers gathered during the interview	
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Health, Nutrition and Safety

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised	
Logo	College Name	Revision Date	
	Department	Semester Adopted	

Vision	Mission
College Goals	
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):	

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.3.e. Possess critical and problem solving skills
- 6.3.f. Advocate for children's rights, equity, community, nationalism, and democratic ideas

Class Information	Instructor's Information		
Section	Instructor's Name		
Schedule	Office Designation		
Time	Office Hours		
Venue	Office Telephone		
Term	E-mail Address		

Course Information						
Course Name	Health, Nutrition and Safety	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)			
Course Requirements:						
·						
<u> </u>						
Grading System						

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course centers on the basic concepts, principles and practices of child health, food and nutrition, and child safety for children ages 0 to 8. It provides opportunities to pre-service students to demonstrate content knowledge of relevant policies, guidelines and procedures and preventive practices that provide safe and secure learning environment, including ECCD in emergencies and child protection. It emphasizes on the importance of partnering with health professionals and building relationships with families and communities to help young children establish healthy lifestyles and achieve their learning potential.	1.1.1 2.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate content knowledge and application of basic concepts, principles, and practices of health, safety, and nutritional needs of children ages 0 to 8 years; and	1.1.1 2.1.1
B. demonstrate knowledge of policies, procedures, and preventive strategies and their corresponding ethical standards that ensure safe and secure learning environments for young children.	2.11

Time	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Allotment				Activities		
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre-		A. Foundations for Wellness in Young Children			
	a. analyze the impact of the early years on children's life-long health and nutritional status;	1.1.1	1. Importance of nutrition and health in the early years 2. Current trends and relationships between	 Discussion Based on researches, design an infographic on: 	 Quiz on foundations for wellness in young children Infographic scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.1.1, 1.2.1
		1.1.1 1.2.1	relationships between	infographic on:		

	 b. explain how health, safety, and nutrition are interrelated; c. describe current trends affecting health, safety, and nutrition; d. describe the factors that influence children's health, safety, and nutritional status based on research; and e. describe the role of culture in children's health, safety, and nutrition. 	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.2.1	children's health, safety, and nutrition 3. Factors that influence children's health safety and nutrition	 Importance of nutrition and health current trends affecting children's health, safety and nutrition factors that influence children's health safety and nutrition 		1.2.1 1.2.1 1.2.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the basics of early childhood nutrition; b. develop meal plans and snacks that meet children's nutritional needs; c. analyze the quality and developmental appropriateness of meal-time environments for infants; and d. analyze the quality and developmental appropriateness of meal-time environments for toddlers, preschoolers, and school-age children.	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A	B. Nutrition and the Healthy Child 1. Basics of early childhood nutrition, including nutritional meal plans and snacks 2. Developmentally appropriate mealtime environments for infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and primary children	Discussion Preparation of simple nutritious snacks for children	 Quiz on nutrition and the healthy child Snacks prepared by the students will be assessed based on the following sample criteria: nutritional content, taste, presentation, and ease of preparation 	1.1.1 1.1.1 3.1.1 4.5.1
Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the nutrition standards, guidelines, and national initiatives on program and teaching practices;	2.1.1 D	C. Standards, Guidelines and National Initiatives 1. Roles of standards, guidelines, and national initiatives for children's nutrition, safety, and health in program and teaching practices	 Discussion Interview resource persons on standards, guidelines and national 	Quiz on standards, guidelines and national initiatives	2.1.1 2.1.1 6.2.1

	 b. explain the safety standards, guidelines, and national initiatives on program and teaching practices; and c. explain the health standards, guidelines, and national initiatives on program and teaching practices. 	2.1.1 D		initiatives on nutrition, health and safety and write about your insights gained from the interviews	 Seatwork: develop program nutrition goals and design a weekly meal plan Paper on insights scoring rubric 	2.1.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the importance of physical fitness of young children; and b. design movement activities for young children.	3.1.1 A 3.1.1 A	 D. Physical Fitness and Movement in Young Children 1. Importance of Physical Fitness 2. Development of Movement 3. Movement Programs for Young Children 	Discussion Designing movement activities for young children	 Quiz on physical fitness and movement in young children Movement activities designed and performed by the students will be assessed based on the following scoring rubric: inclusion of locomotor and nonlocomotor movements, easy to follow, fun, etc. 	3.1.1 3.1.1
				Observations on current movement programs/activities for children available in the Philippines (Gymboree, Little Gym, etc)	Observation report sheets/checklists scoring rubric	3.1.1 5.1.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. enumerate health policies including safe medication administration; b. describe the teacher's role in managing illness and common infectious diseases; and c. explain healthy practices to prevent the spread of illness in early childhood settings.	2.1.1 D 1.1.1 A 1.1.1 2.1.1 A	E. Common Illnesses and Injuries 1. Health policies in early childhood settings 2. Teacher's role in managing illness and common infectious diseases 3. Healthy practices to prevent the spread of illness	Discussion Report on common illnesses and injuries in young children	 Quiz on common illnesses and injuries Reports will be assessed based on the following sample criteria: completeness, clarity, etc. 	2.1.1 1.1.1 2.1.1

Weeks 7-8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the relationship between mental health and child development; b. apply strategies in creating a prosocial environment; c. demonstrate effective responses to aggressive behavior; and d. enumerate ways to address children's varied mental health needs.	1.1.1 A 4.5.1 2.2.1 E, F	F.	Children's Emotional Health and Safety	•	Discussion Prepare a puppet show discussing to children ways to be friendly and safe	•	Quiz on children's emotional health and safety Puppet show scoring rubric	1.1.1 4.5.1 2.2.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe risk factors for child abuse and neglect Identify signs of child abuse and neglect; b. explain the DSWD guidelines and protocols for child abuse and neglect; and c. explain the early childhood educator's role in the prevention of child abuse and neglect.	3.4.1 D 3.4.1 D	G.	Child Abuse and Neglect		Discussion Prepare an advocacy poster against Child Abuse and Neglect Write a reflection on the early childhood educator's role in the prevention of child abuse and neglect	•	Quiz on child abuse and neglect Advocacy poster scoring rubric Reflection paper scoring rubric	3.4.1 3.4.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1 5.1.1, 7.4.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the most common types of injuries in young children; b. explain policies and procedures for preventing and responding to emergencies; and	1.1.1 A 2.1.1 D	H.	Effective Emergency Response	•	Discussion Prepare a First Aid Flip chart to describe what to do in case of an injury when a child is in your care	•	Quiz on effective emergency responses First Aid Flip chart scoring rubric	1.1.1 2.1.1

	c. Prepare a disaster response plan.	2.1.1 D				
Weeks 12-13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design a safe early childhood indoor educational environment; b. design a safe early childhood outdoor educational environment; c. describe effective supervision in early childhood education settings Identify food safety issues; and d. evaluate safety practices.	2.1.1 D 2.1.1 D 2.1.1 D	I. Developing and Implementing Safety Practices 1. Safe indoor and outdoor environments 2. Supervision in early childhood education settings 3. Food safety issues	 Discussion Visit a playground and evaluate it based on criteria for safety Visit a classroom and evaluate it based on criteria for safety Video-showing HACCP (food handling) 	 Pretest/Posttest on students' knowledge of common safety practices Playground safety evaluation scoring rubric Classroom safety evaluation scoring rubric 	2.1.1 2.1.1 2.1.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the role of health screenings and assessment in early childhood settings; and b. analyze health conditions that affect children.	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A	J. Evaluating Children's Health and Development 1. Health screenings and assessment 2. Health conditions that affect children.	Discussion Resource speaker (pediatrician, nurse or any health professional)	 Quiz on evaluating children's health and development Seatwork: develop school forms such as child health record, incident report, etc. 	1.1.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. develop strategies that facilitate collaboration with families to meet children's nutritional needs, including the support of breast feeding; b. describe ways that early childhood educators can partner with families to provide for children's special health care needs; and	6.2.1 C 6.2.1 C	K. Parents and Community Partnership to Promote Children's Wellness 1. Importance of partnerships with families to meet children's nutritional needs 2. Importance of partnerships with families to meet for children's special health care needs	 Discussion Make a brochure of online resources about young children's health nutrition and safety for parents Design a parents' orientation program about children's health, nutrition and safety 	 Quiz on parents and community partnership promoting children's wellness Brochure of online resources scoring rubric Parents orientation program scoring rubric Panel discussion scoring rubric Develop a partnership with the community 	6.2.1 6.2.1 6.2.1

	c. plan educational opportunities for families in the areas of health, safety and nutrition.	6.2.1 C	 3. Educational opportunities for families in the areas of health, safety, and nutrition 4. Ways that culture can play a role in children's wellness 	Panel discussions with resource speakers (doctors, barangay health care workers, etc.)	Propose a project/program with the barangay	
Weeks 17-18	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		L. Effective Learning Experiences			
17-10	Service teacher (FST) can.		Experiences			
	a. design learning experiences	4.5.1		Discussion	Quiz on effective learning	1.1.1
	focused on health concepts and activities for young children;	B, E			experiences	
				Choose a book on nutrition for	Written lesson plan on	4.5.1
	b. design safety awareness activities for young children; and	4.5.1 B, E		young children, create a lesson plan for preschoolers or primary	nutrition scoring rubric • Demonstration lesson on	
	for young children, and	D, L		schoolers to demonstrate in class	nutrition scoring rubric	
				Design activities for safety	Activities for safety awareness	4.5.1
	c. design nutrition education activities for young children.			awareness for young children	scoring rubric	
	activities for young children.					

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Sayre, N.E., & Gallagher, J.D. (2001). The young child and the environment: Issues related to health, nutrition, safety and physical activity. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

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Foundations of Early Childhood Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4-5):

- 6.1.d. Act in recognition of professional, social, and ethical responsibility
- 6.2.a. Articulate the rootedness of education in philosophical, socio-cultural, historical, psychological, and political contexts
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.g. Pursue lifelong learning
- 6.4.a. Demonstrate service orientation in their respective professions

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information								
Course Name	Foundations of Early Childhood Education	Course Code						
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)					
Course Requirements:								
Grading System								

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course highlights the importance of early childhood education through fundamental concepts, historical, philosophical, theoretical roots and legal frameworks. It offers opportunities for pre-service students to demonstrate awareness of the code of ethics as it guides the roles and responsibilities of early childhood professionals. It provides opportunities for re-service students to explore contemporary programs and key organizations in the Philippines and in other countries, through exposure to ECE programs and practices to find out about the opportunities of the profession.	1.1.1 6.3.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate knowledge of the importance of early childhood education through fundamental concepts, historical, theoretical roots and legal framework activities;	1.1.1
B. explain the importance of early childhood education profession and the role of early childhood education profession;	1.1.1
C. demonstrate knowledge in the implementation of relevant and responsive programs of key organizations in ECE in the Philippines and in other countries; and	4.3.1
other countries, and	7.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss various motivations for becoming a teacher; and	7.5.1 A	A. Introduction- Deciding to be a Teacher 1. Thinking about teaching	 Discussion on the various motivations for becoming a teacher Creating a response and reflection journal Conducting an interview to early childhood educators to determine what motivated them to teach, as well as what characteristics they feel are necessary to be a successful teacher 	 Reflection Paper on one's motivations for becoming a teacher Output: Response and Reflection Journal Output: Collated answers on the interview and the matrix showing the said necessary characteristics to be a successful teacher and the reasons for it 	7.4.1 7.5.1 7.4.1 7.2.1
	b. describe the active role of decision-making.	1.5.1 A		Discussing about the active role of decision-making	Quiz on decision-making	1.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss several specific components of quality in early education and childhood programs; b. describe specific program decisions that exemplify each component; c. identify what is meant by the NAEYC "position statement on developmentally appropriate practice"; and	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 A 1.1.1 1.2.1 6.3.1 A, B	B. Quality Early Childhood Education 1. Components of Quality 2. Position Statements 3. Philippine Laws that ensure quality programs	 Discussing the specific components of quality in early education and childhood programs Discussing the specific program decisions that exemplify each components Reading the NAEYC "position statement on developmentally appropriate practice" 	 Quiz on the specific components of quality in early education and childhood programs Quiz on the specific program decisions that exemplify each components Reflection paper on the NAEYC "position statement on developmentally appropriate practice" 	1.1.1 1.1.1 6.3.1 7.4.1

	d. articulate a personal philosophy of teaching.	7.1.1 D		on ea on	riting a personal statement of ne's belief or philosophy of rly childhood education based n their thinking and reading at is point	•	Output: Personal statement of one's belief or philosophy of early childhood education	7.1.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify several distinct roles played by early childhood teachers; and b. describe the rationale for each of the roles, and discuss component behaviors.	1.1.1 B 1.1.1 B	C. The Roles of Teachers 1. Identifying the Roles of teachers	• Ob	scussing the several distinct les played by early childhood achers oserving teachers in their daily utine in a preschool, then take etailed objective notes and label ach teacher role and define its urpose	•	Quiz on the several distinct roles played by early childhood teachers Output: Detailed observation notes with label on each teacher roles and its definitions	1.1.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify and discuss motivators for individuals who enter early education.	1.1.1 7.5.1 A	D. Motivations of Teachers	Stu wh the	sting down different motivators. udent will find five teachers no will rank the motivators and e responses gathered will be illated	•	Output: List of different motivators with ranking from five teachers and the collated responses	1.1.1 7.5.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify and discuss challenges for those working in early education; and b. describe several helpful supports for teachers facing challenges.	1.1.1 1.5.1 A, B 1.1.1 6.2.1 A, B	E. Challenges of Early Educators	rol stu rea tea wi	orming dyads. Let one play the ole of "devil's advocate". Let the udent (devil's advocate) cite asons why one should not be a acher, then the other students ill view this as challenges and spond. Write insights gained.	•	Output: Write-ups/ Journal on the insights gained from the activity about the challenges for those working in early education and supports available for the teachers	1.1.1 1.5.1 6.2.1

Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		F. Roots of Early Educat	on					
	 a. trace the beginning of early childhood education in the world and in the Philippines; and 	1.1.1 A, B			•	Creating a timeline of the beginning of early childhood education in the world and in the Philippines	•	Output: Timeline of the beginning of early childhood education in the world and in the Philippines	1.1.1
	b. identify the persons who created impact in early education and the contributions they made.	1.1.1 A			•	Picking one important individual in the history of early childhood education. Research his/her work and contribution focusing on raves and criticisms of their work. Conclude by expressing your own views.	•	Output: Research paper on a chosen important individual in the history of early childhood education stating his/her work and contribution focusing on raves and criticisms of his/her work and a reflection paper expressing of one's own views about the research	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.5.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		G. The Modern Professi 1. Early Childhood	on					
	service teacher (PST) can:		Early Childhood Education as a Pro	fession					
	 identify the characteristics of an early childhood education professional; 	1.1.1 A, B	 Professional Organizations in t World and in the Philippines 	ne	•	Discussing about the characteristics of an early childhood education professional	•	Quiz on the characteristics of an early childhood education professional	1.1.1
	b. identify professional organizations in the world and in the Philippines; and	1.1.1 6.1.1 6.3.1 A, C	Code of Ethics Position statemen Developmentally Appropriate Pract		•	Researching different professional organization in early childhood education from abroad and here in the Philippines. Find out their history, goals and objectives and programs and services.	•	Output: Matrix of different professional organizations in early childhood education from abroad and here in the Philippines with their history, goals, objectives, programs and services	6.1.1 6.3.1
	c. be a junior member/affiliate of a professional organization in the Philippines.	7.3.1 C			•	Choosing a professional organization and become a member	•	Output: Membership or Affiliation to a professional organization in the Philippines	7.3.1

Weeks 12-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the various career options in the early childhood education field.	1.1.1 7.5.1 A, B	H. Professional Education and Career Directions 1. Diversity in Early Childhood Professional Preparations 2. Career Directions	childhood education practitioners in different work settings Surfing the net and looking for chat sites for teachers. Interact responses from the interview Output: collected information gained from the online interaction	6.2.1 7.3.1 7.4.1 6.2.1 7.3.1
Weeks 14-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss and evaluate relevant issues in early education.	1.1.1 A	I. Current Issues in Early Education 1. Issues on the Profession 2. Issues on the Programs	issues like inclusion or diversity among others. Conduct a panel discussion on these issues • Designing an advocacy poster in early childhood education output: Advocacy poster about a	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss several actions that will contribute to successful professional growth as an early educator	1.1.1 7.5.1 A, B	J. The Road Ahead	thoughts and aims in education, including such ideas as your beliefs about effective teaching and optimum learning situations for young children Examining your own suitability aims in education output: List of one's strengths and	7.1.1, 7.5.1 7.4.1

Suggested References

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Trodd, L. (2016). The Early Years Handbook for Students and Practitioners: An Essential Guide for the Foundation Degree and Levels 4 and 5. London: Routledge.

Play and Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Early Childhood Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised		
Logo	College Name	Revision Date		
	Department	Semester Adopted		

Vision	Mission
College Goals	
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):	
6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical6.3.c. Manifest collaborative skills6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking	
Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

	Course	Information	
Course Name	Play and Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Early Childhood Education	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)
Grading System			

Course Description	BTIs covered							
This course describes the importance of play as an essential and fundamental approach to teaching and learning. It demonstrates understanding of play as a tool in creating supportive learning environments that nurture and inspire learner participation. It demonstrates skills in the selection, creation, facilitation and use of developmentally appropriate play resources, practices and methods to address learning goals for young children, ages 0-8 in all domains and across all learning areas.								
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered							
At the end of the course, pre-service teachers should be able to:								
A. demonstrate knowledge of the importance of play as a tool in creating supportive learning environments that nurture and ir learner participation;	nspire 2.4.1, 4.5.1							
B. design appropriate play-based learning environments for the three ECE levels to motivate them to work productively by assuresponsibility for their own learning;	uming 2.5.1							
C. demonstrate skills in the selection, development, facilitation and use of variety of appropriate play-based learning activities a resources including ICT in addressing learning goals for the three ECE levels;	and 4.5.1							
D. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in play-based learning activities that nurture and inspire learner participation; 2.								
E. create and use developmentally appropriate play resources that are aligned to learning competencies in the three ECE levels; and 4.2.1								
	1.5.1							

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		A. Importance of Play as an Essential and Fundamental Approach to Teaching and Learning			
	 a. discuss how play contributes to children's development; and b. demonstrate knowledge of play as a tool in creating supportive learning environments that 	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 1.2.1 A	 Cognitive Development Language and Literacy Development Social Development Emotional Development Creativity and Imagination 	 Discussing on the role of play in the development of children Observing a preschool child for a thirty-minute play period. Make a list of the intellectual, social, 	Individual/team presentation of a scientific study (research-based journal article) that examines/ highlights the effects/ impact of play on specific domain of child development	1.1.1 1.2.1
	nurture development	A	6. Physical Development	emotional, and physical development that you observe	Observation report describing how play nurture development	1.5.1 4.5.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		B. Defining Play and Play Experiences			
	a. define play;	1.1.1, A	What is Play, Free Play and Guided Play? Theoretical Framework	 Discussing about play and its levels Researching articles on play in the 	Quiz about play and its levelsReview paper	1.1.1 1.2.1
	b. discuss and identify its levels;	1.1.1 A	3. Levels of Play 4. Purposes of Play 5. Roles of the child in play 6. Roles of the teacher in	ECE curriculum Creating a compare and contrast matrix about adult-led and child-initiated play	Compare and contrast matrix about adult-led and child- initiated play	1.5.1
	c. compare and contrast adult-led and child-initiated play;	1.5.1 A	play 7. The Value of Play 8. Controversies under Play	 Discussing about the roles of the Child and the teacher in play Observing a preschool classroom 	 Quiz about the roles of the child and the teacher in play Observation report 	1.1.1 1.5.1,
	d. explain the roles of the child and the teacher in play; and	1.1.1 A		 during play Discussing the value of play Researching on current issues and reporting it to the class 	 Quiz on the value of play Research report	4.5.1 1.1.1 1.2.1
	e. discuss the value of play and current issues	1.1.1 A, D				

Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the range of theories of play and their implications for providing play experiences for young children; and b. examine the different types of play children engage in at different times in their development (based on research).	1.1.1 1.2.1 A 1.1.1 1.2.1 A	C. Development of Play Behaviors 1. Changes in Play as children grow and develop 2. Infants and Toddlers at play 3. Preschoolers at Play 4. Play in the early school years	 Discussing about the range of theories of play and their implications for providing play experiences for young children Focusing on a specific age groups to examine the key characteristics of play at that stage. Students will find at least two journal articles on play related to the assigned age group. (Individual or team presentation) 	 Quiz about the range of theories of play and their implications for providing play experiences for young children Research report and presentation 	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.2.1 4.5.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design appropriate play-based learning environments for the three ECE levels to motivate them to work productively by assuming responsibility for their own learning.	2.1.1 2.5.1 B	 Factors that Influence Play Individual differences in children The Physical Environment The Social Environment Cultural influences and play 	 Discussing the factors that influence play and the impact of play-based learning environments on the teaching-learning dynamics Designing an architectural lay-out of their envisioned play-based learning center with appropriate materials (taking into account the factors that influence play experience in young children) 	 Quiz on the factors that influence play and the impact of play-based learning environments on the teaching-learning dynamics Architectural lay-out of their envisioned play-based learning center with appropriate material 	2.1.1 2.5.1 2.1.1 2.3.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the benefits of play; b. discuss about using play as a teaching strategy; and	1.1.1 A 1.1.1 1.4.1 A	 Play in the School Setting Benefits of Play at School Selecting materials for play Play as a teaching strategy 	 Discussing about the benefits of play and using play as a teaching strategy Researching on available and effective materials for play and create a matrix describing each material 	 Quiz on the benefits of play and using play as a teaching strategy Matrix of materials for play 	1.1.1, 1.4.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1

	c. identify and create appropriate materials for play.	4.5.1 C, D,		Designing materials for play and demonstrating how it may be use	Scoring rubrics for the materials and demonstration	4.5.1, 5.1.1
Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		F. How Does Play Develop? 1. Cognitive Play 2. Social Play			
	a. describe and analyze the types, functions and purposes of play.	1.1.1 A		Discussing about the types, functions, and purposes of play	Quiz on the types, functions, and purposes of play	1.1.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define teachers' roles and responsibilities in play.	1.1.1 A	G. Teacher's Roles and Responsibilities 1. Teachers as Observers 2. Teachers as Extenders 3. Teachers as Planners 4. Teachers as Facilitators 5. Teachers as Responders 6. Teachers as Models	 Discussing the different roles of the ECE teacher in the planning, preparation, implementation, and evaluation of play activities Requiring reflections and critical analysis on roles and responsibilities of teachers in facilitating play experiences for young children 	 Quiz on the different roles of the ECE teacher in the planning, preparation, implementation, and evaluation of play activities Reflection paper and analysis on roles and responsibilities of teachers in facilitating play experiences for young children 	1.1.1 1.5.1 7.4.1
Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. select and apply teaching strategies that develop critical and creative thinking and/or higher-order thinking skills.	1.5.1 4.5.1 F	H. Orchestrating Children's Play 1. Play orchestration strategies 2. Interactions with children a. Pretend-Play and scaffolding b. Spontaneous, Guided and Directed Play c. Responding to Children's Behavior	Creating and using of a prop box as a whole class/ individual/ team output	Prop box and a scoring rubric	1.5.1 4.5.1 5.1.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe play based curriculum appropriate for culturally diverse groups, children with	1.1.1 3.2.1 3.3.1	I. Key Elements in a Play Oriented Curriculum 1. Culturally Diverse Group: 2. Children with Disabilities 3. High-Achieving and Low Achieving Children	Discussion about play based	Quiz on play based curriculum appropriate for culturally diverse groups, children with disabilities,	1.1.1 3.2.1 3.3.1 3.5.1

	disabilities, and high-achieving and low-achieving children.	3.5.1 A		achieving and low-achieving children	and high-achieving and low- achieving children	
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. plan and design play-based activities with appropriate materials addressing each of the following: -Mathematics -Literacy and Language -Science -Arts -Play and Socialization	3.1.1 4.5.1 C, D, E	J. Play-Centered Curriculum 1. Mathematics 2. Literacy and Language 3. Science 4. Arts 5. Play and Socialization	 Planning and designing playbased activities with appropriate materials addressing each of the following: Mathematics Literacy and Language Science Arts Play and Socialization 	Play-based activities with appropriate materials for each of the following: Mathematics Literacy and Language Science Arts Play and Socialization	3.1.1 4.5.1
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		K. Planning and Arranging the Creative Environment 1. Theoretical Framework			
	a. explain the effects of the physical environment on children's and teachers' behavior;	1.1.1 2.6.1 A	- Climate - Space - Time 2. Arranging the Indoor	Discussion about the effects of the physical environment on children's and teachers' behavior.	Quiz on the effects of the physical environment on children's and teachers' behavior .	1.1.1 2.6.1
	b. identify the characteristics of creative indoor and outdoor environments;	2.1.1 A	Environment - Room Arrangement - Centers - Transitions and	Observing indoor and outdoor environments of different schools	Observation report	1.5.1 2.1.1 4.5.1
	c. plan and use room arrangements, centers, transitions, and routines to enhance children's creative expression and play; and	2.1.1 B, C, D, E	Routines 3. Arranging the Outdoor Environment - Types of Playgrounds - Characteristics of Outdoor Play	Planning and using room arrangements, centers, transitions, and routines to enhance children's creative expression and play	Plan of room arrangements, centers, transitions, and routines with a scoring rubric	2.1.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1
	d. plan creative outdoor experiences.	3.1.1 B, C, D, E	Environment - Outdoor Environments for Children of Different Ages 4. Teachers' Roles and Responsibilities 5. Special Populations	Observing children playing outdoors. What are the most common activities you observe? Can you identify difference s in outdoor play and indoor play? Do the playground and the equipment and materials	Observation report	1.5.1, 4.5.1

				 Children with Disabling Conditions High-Achieving and Low-Achieving Children 	•	available limit or encourage the play? How? Planning creative outdoor experiences with appropriate materials and demonstrating the activities	•	Outdoor activities and materials and performance-based assessment	1.5.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 15-17	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the history of toys and	1.1.1	Ex	Aterials for Creative Apression and Play Theoretical Framework - History of Toys and Playthings - Convergent and	•	Discussion about the effects of	•	Quiz on the effects of the	1.1.1
	playthings;	A		Divergent Play Materials		the physical environment on children's and teachers' behavior		physical environment on children's and teachers' behavior.	2.6.1
	b. identify the divergent and convergent materials;	1.1.1 A	2.	Children's Responses to Materials Types of Materials - Skill/Concept Materials	•	Observing indoor and outdoor environments of different schools	•	Observation report	1.5.1 2.1.1 4.5.1
	c. provide age-appropriate materials and games;	1.5.1 4.5.1 C, D,		 Gross Motor Materials Manipulative Materials Construction Materials Self-Expressive Materials Natural and Everyday 	•	Planning and using room arrangements, centers, transitions, and routines to enhance children's creative expression and play	•	Plan of room arrangements, centers, transitions, and routines with a scoring rubric	2.1.1 4.5.1 5.1.1
	d. discuss the appropriate roles of the adult;	1.1.1 A 4.1.1 4.5.1 C, D,	3.	Objects Developmentally Appropriate Materials - Infants and Toddlers - Preschoolers and Kindergartners - School-Age Children H. Other Divergent Play Materials - Blocks	•	Observing children playing outdoors. What are the most common activities you observe? Can you identify difference s in outdoor play and indoor play? Do the playground and the equipment and materials available limit or encourage the play? How?	•	Observation report	1.5.1 4.5.1
	e. incorporate invented games into the curriculum; and	3.1.1 4.5.1 C, D,	5.	 Modeling Materials Sand and Water Organized Games 	•	Planning creative outdoor experiences with appropriate materials and demonstrating the	•	Outdoor activities and materials and performance-based assessment	1.5.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1
	f. describe different appropriate materials and play for children.	E		What is a Game?Competition vs.Cooperation		activities			

	(different types of block,			- The Value of Games			
	parachute play, local games)		6.				
				Games			
				- Invented Games			
				Making Games with			
				Children			
Week 18	At the end of the week, the pre-		M. Co	ntemporary Issues			
	service teacher (PST) can:		1.	Toys and Development			
			2.	Toys and the Marketplace			
	a. discuss about the following		3.	Media-based Play	 Discussing about the following 	 Quiz about the following 	1.1.1,
	contemporary issues in play:	1.1.1,	4.	P	contemporary issues in play:	contemporary issues in play:	1.5.1
	-toys and development	1.5.1,		of play	- toys and development	 toys and development 	
	-toys and the marketplace	Α	5.	Safety considerations for	- toys and the marketplace	- toys and the marketplace	
	-media-based play			children's play and	- media-based play	- media-based play	
	-computer as a medium of play			equipment	- computer as a medium of play	- computer as a medium of play	
	-safety considerations for				- safety considerations for	- safety considerations for	
	children's play and				children's play and equipment	children's play and equipment	
	equipment						
					Researching about issues and	Research report	1.2.1
					explaining it to the class		

Suggested References

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Creative Arts, Music, and Movements in Early Childhood Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission						
College Goals							
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):							
6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knot 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking	owledge						

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information			
Course Name	Creative Arts, Music, and Movements in Early Childhood Education	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject	-	Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs/wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs total)
Course Requirements:			
Grading System			

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course elaborates on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge for teaching art, music and movement for infant and toddler and K to Grade 3 learners, based on different theoretical frameworks and current researches. Hands-on activities and projects stimulate crea teacher to choose, create and integrate developmentally appropriate arts, music and movement across all learning areas.	-
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge in managing classroom structure engages learners, individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands on activities in the teaching of art, music and movements for 1. Infants and toddlers, 2. preschoolers, and 3. K to 3;	1
B. demonstrate knowledge of providing timely, accurate and constructive feedback in creative arts, music, and movement activities for the levels;	e three ECE 5.3.1
C. demonstrate familiarity with range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement (5.4.1) in creative arts, mus movement activities;	sic, and 5.4.1
 show skills in the selection and development of original materials in including ICT for the three ECE levels to address learning goals; and prepare implement, and integrate developmentally sequenced and appropriate creative art, music and movement activities for the three levels. 	

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		A. Creativity 1. Understanding Creativity			
	a. discuss and describe creativity as a process or a product;	1.1.1 A		Discussing definition of creativity, and creativity as a process or a product	Quiz on creativity	1.1.1
	b. identify obstacles to creativity;	1.1.1 1.5.1 A		Listing down obstacles to creativity that the students could think of, and sort out the listed obstacles to four major obstacles; home, school, gender roles, and society, culture and tradition	Result of the categorizing the obstacles to creativity	1.1.1 1.5.1
	c. describe ways adults can facilitate children's creative expression;	1.1.1 A		Observing a teacher's use of time, space, and curriculum, as well as his/her teaching behaviors. List specific recommendations for how each could be modified to enhance creativity	Observation notes and the list of recommendations for modification to enhance creativity	1.1.1 1.5.1
	d. compare and contrast creativity with conformity and convergent thinking;	1.5.1 A		Making a compare and contrast matrix about creativity and conformity	Output: Compare and Contrast matrix	1.5.1
	e. discuss the relationship between creativity and intelligence; and	1.1.1 A		Discussing the relationship between creativity and intelligence	Quiz about creativity and intelligences	1.1.1
				Working with a partner, review the multiple intelligences outlined in Gardner's theory and answer the following; Which intelligences might be most important for a teacher of young children? How do art skills and process match up with the intelligences?	Output: Answer to the questions asked and a scoring rubric	1.1.1

	f. explain the relationship between creativity and child development.	1.1.1 A		•	3. How are multiple intelligences strengthened through art? Discussing on the relationship between creativity and child development	•	Quiz on the relationship between creativity and child development	1.1.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		2. Creative Thinking					
	a. discuss creativity as a function of the brain and give examples of creative thinking;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing creativity as a function of the brain	•	Quiz on creativity as a function of the brain	1.1.1
	b. describe the environmental conditions which support young children's creative thinking;	1.1.1 2.4.1 A		•	Discussing the environmental conditions which support young children's creative thinking	•	Quiz on environmental conditions which support young children's creative thinking	1.1.1 2.4.1
	c. identify strategies for facilitating young children's creative thinking in the curriculum; and	1.5.1 3.5.1 C		•	Working in pairs and search and list down strategies for facilitating young children's creative thinking in the curriculum	•	Compilation of strategies for facilitating young children's creative thinking in the curriculum	1.5.1 3.5.1
	d. plan and implement activities to	3.1.1		•	Creating and demonstrating activities to facilitate young children's creative thinking	•	Output: Activity plan and demonstration of activities to facilitate young children's creative thinking with a scoring rubric	3.1.1 3.2.1
	facilitate young children's creative thinking.	3.2.1 D, E		•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3. Creative Experiences					
	a. identify modes of creative expression;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing the modes of creative expression	•	Quiz on modes of creative expression	1.1.1

	b. explain how adults can facilitate children's creative expression; and	3.1.1 A		 Discussing on how adults can facilitate children's creative expression Quiz on how adults can facilitate children's creative expression 	
	c. engage children in mark-making activities.	3.2.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Providing necessary materials for a mark-making activity Output: Creative marks 	3.2.1, 4.5.1
		,		 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Performance Based assessm Output: Activity plan and materials 	ent 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the history of early	1.1.1	3.1. Music and Movements 1. The History of Early Childhood Music Education	 Discussing the history of early childhood music education Quiz on the history of early childhood music education 	1.1.1
	childhood music education; b. identify the different theories of musical development; and	1.1.1 1.5.1 A	2. Theories of Musical Development3. Music Education4. Children and the Musical and Movements	 Discussing the different theories of musical development Quiz on the different theories musical development 	s of 1.5.1
	c. recognize children and their musical experiences.	1.1.1 A, B	Experience	Observing children in their musical experiences Observation notes and report musical experiences	t 1.5.1, 4.5.1
				 Planning developmentally appropriate musical activities and experiences for young children Planned developmentally appropriate musical activitie experiences for young children 	
				 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials 	nt 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the role of music and movement in children's development.	1.1.1 A	3.1.1. The Role of Music and Movement 1. How Young Children Grow Musically 2. The Music-Movement Connection	 Discussing the role of music and movement in children's development Quiz on the role of music an movement in children's development 	d 1.1.1
				 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Performance Based assessm Output: Activity plan and materials 	5.1.1 4.5.1

Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3.1.2.	Developmental Stages of Musical Experiences	•	Discussing the developmental	•	Quiz on the developmental	1.1.1
	a. discuss the developmental stages of musical experiences; and	1.1.1 A				stages of musical experiences		stages of musical experiences	
	b. identify creative experiences in music for young children.	1.1.1 1.5.1 A			•	Observing children at play. Capture a creative episode by writing down what transpired	•	Output: observation notes	1.5.1
		, ,			•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the characteristics and	1.1.1	3.1.3.	Movement Vocabulary 1. Bilateral Movements 2. Unilateral Movements	•	Discussing the characteristics and types of play	•	Quiz on characteristics and types of play	1.1.1
	types of play; and	А		Cross-Lateral Movements				• •	
	b. identify creative experiences in movement for young children.	1.1.1, 1.5.1,			•	Observing children at play. Capture a creative episode by writing down what transpired	•	Output: observation notes	1.5.1
		А			•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate knowledge of songs	1.1.1	3.1.4.	Developmentally Appropriate Musical Activities 1. Body Management	•	Compiling selection of appropriate songs for young	•	Compilation of appropriate songs for young children	4.5.1
	appropriate for young children: - local folksongs in Mother	1.1.1 1.5.1 4.5.1		Skills - Dynamic Balance		children		for young children	
	Tongue - foreign folksongs	А		Static BalanceLocomotion SkillsObject-Control Skill	•	Creating developmentally appropriate musical activities for the enhancement and	•	Output: Developmentally appropriate musical activities	3.1.1 4.5.1
	b. design developmentally appropriate musical activities	3.1.1				development of the gross motor skills of preschool children		Dayformana Daged	E 1 1
	which will enhance and develop the gross motor skills of preschool children.	4.5.1 D, E			•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1

Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the teacher's roles and responsibilities in the musical experiences of the preschool child.	1.1.1 A	3.1.5.	Teachers' Roles and Responsibilities in the Children's Music Activities	•	Creating a chart on the roles and responsibilities of teachers in children's music activities Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Output: chart on the roles and responsibilities of teachers in children's music activities Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	1.5.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. integrate music and movement in the different disciplines and learning experiences; and b. create a progress chart for music and movement of the children depending on the specific characteristics of development.	1.5.1 4.5.1 A, E 1.5.1 4.1.1 E	3.1.6.	Integration of Music and Movement into the Subject Areas	•	Observing teachers and identifying integrated music and movement activities used in the classroom Planning integrated music and movement activities Creating a progress chart for music and movement of the children depending on the specific characteristics of development Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	• •	Observation notes and report Planned integrated music and movement activities with a scoring rubric Output: accomplished progress chart Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	1.5.1 4.5.1 1.5.1, 4.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		De	ung Children as Artists: A velopmental View Art and the Developing Child					
	a. explain the importance of considering individual	1.5.1 4.1.1 A, B			•	Discussing the importance of considering individual differences in planning an art curriculum	•	Quiz on the importance of considering individual differences in planning an art curriculum	1.5.1, 4.1.1

differences curriculum	in planning an art		Visiting an early childhood classroom to observe the children. Answer this, how many expressions of individual differences do you see and hear? And discuss those differences and the ways in which the teacher meets the needs of individual children.	Reflection paper with a scoring rubric	7.4.1
	w the environment interactive context velopment 2.1.1 2.1.1 2.2.1 2.3.1 2.4.1 2.5.1 2.6.1 A		 Discussing how the environment provides an interactive context for child development Conducting an art safety inspection of an early childhood art center. Identify items that compromise the health and safety of children 	 Quiz on how the environment provides an interactive context for child development Output: accomplished inspection tool on the art center 	1.1.1, 2.1.1 – 2.6.1 1.2.1, 1.5.1
	portunities for process with art nd tools 3.1.1 3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Exploring different kinds of art materials and tools Conducting an observation of a young child actively involved in an art activity. Record what the child says and does. How did this art experience help the child physically, socially, emotionally, cognitively, and creatively? Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology based) 	Output: matrix showing the description and use of the different art materials and tools Output: observation notes on a young child actively involved in an art activity. Record of what the child says and does and reflection paper about the connection of art experience to the child development Description Descr	1.1.1 1.5.1, 7.4.1
Week 8 At the end of the service teacher (2. Children's Artistic Development	technology-based)	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
					1.1.1

	a. explain the components of children's art, artistic development and the theories on children's artistic development; and	1.1.1 A		 Discussing the components of children's art, artistic development and the theories on children's artistic development Collecting several samples of art from one young child over an extended period of time. Note patterns or growth over time. Attempt to explain the what, why, and how of this child's art using different theories of artistic development Quiz on the components of children's art, artistic development and the theories on children's artistic development overline. Output: analysis and explanation of the patterns or growth in the collected samples of art works from young children 	1.5.1
	b. provide children with painting experiences.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Exploring and creating different paintings and doing an exhibit Observing a child painting at either an easel or seated at a table. Carefully record how the materials are used and describe the results. Refer to the theories and identify which theory or theories best explain what you observed Output: paintings made and the exhibit Output: observation notes and the explanation on which theories best explain the observation 	4.5.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. list and briefly explain the artistic elements; and	1.1.1 A	C. Art and Aesthetics 1. The Elements of Art	Implementing an art activity involving one or more of the artistic elements Output: the art activity with artistic elements	1.1.1 3.1.1, 4.5.1 1.5.1

				•	Visiting an art museum or an art museum website to look at paintings and prints. Use the artistic elements to analyze a work of art	•	Output: analysis of the art works using the artistic elements seen during the museum visit	
	b. help children make prints using stamps, stencils, spatter, and screen prints.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		•	Creating different prints Demonstrating how to facilitate a printmaking experience	•	Output: accomplished prints Demonstration and a scoring rubric	3.1.1 4.5.1 3.1.1
				•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		2. Aesthetics					
	a. explain aesthetics and why aesthetics are an important part of children's development;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing aesthetics and its importance in children's development	•	Quiz on aesthetics and its importance in children's development	1.1.1
	b. describe how children's understanding of art changes as they mature;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing how children's understanding of art changes as they mature	•	Quiz on how children's understanding of art changes as they mature	1.1.1
	c. discuss the role of the teacher in children's aesthetic development;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing the role of the teacher in children's aesthetic development	•	Quiz on the role of the teacher in children's aesthetic development	1.1.1
	d. explain ways to support children's development of art appreciation; and	1.1.1 A		•	Arranging an aesthetic experience through a simple field trip such as a nature walk	•	Reflection paper on the aesthetic experience	7.4.1
				•	Researching in a local library or museum to discover available resources for teacher use in the classroom. Consider how you might use these resources in your own classroom	•	Gathered available resources	1.1.1
				•	Collecting photos depicting beautiful learning environments such as pleasing learning centers and displays. This may serve as a			

	e. provide experiences using watercolors and ink.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		resource of ideas for your own classroom Creating different watercolor and ink art works Demonstrating how to facilitate a watercolor and ink experience Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Output: accomplished watercolor and ink art works Demonstration and a scoring rubric Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	4.5.1 3.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3. Sensory Experiences		
	a. discuss the relationship among sensing, perceiving, feeling, thinking, and concept development;	1.1.1 A		 Discussing the relationship among sensing, perceiving, feeling, thinking, and concept development Quiz on the relationship among sensing, perceiving, feeling, thinking, and concept development 	1.1.1
	b. identify three major learning styles and select the one(s) that best describes the way you learn; and	1.1.1 A, B		 Discussing the learning styles (visual, auditory, and tactile-kinesthetic) Quiz on the learning styles 	1.1.1
	c. develop a multisensory learning activity for young children.	1.5.1 3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Setting up an aesthetically pleasing display of objects that have sensory appeal Planning and implementing a Output: aesthetically pleasing display of objects with sensory appeal with a scoring rubric Output: plan and implementation 	4.5.1
				 multisensory cooking experience Demonstrating how to facilitate a multisensory learning activity for young children of the multisensory cooking experience Demonstration and a scoring rubric 	3.1.1
				 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials 	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		4. The Complete Early Childhood Art Program		

			-		
	a. discuss the importance of art education in the early years;	1.1.1 A		 Discussing the importance of art education in the early years Quiz on the importance of art education in the early years 	1.1.1
	b. explain how national standards relate to early childhood art education;	1.1.1 1.2.1 A		 Discussing how national standards relate to early childhood art education Reflection paper on how national standards relate to early childhood art education 	7.4.1
	c. describe and give an example of the four components of a complete early childhood art program; and	1.1.1 A		 Discussing the four components of a complete early childhood art program ((1) sensory experiences, (2) aesthetic experiences, (3) time, space, and materials for making art, and (4) introduction to art, artists, and variety of art forms and styles) Quiz on the four components of a complete early childhood art program 	1.1.1
	d. provide developmentally appropriate collage and mosaic activities for young children.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Drafting a letter to the families of children asking for recycled items to use in collage and mosaic activities and explaining the value of collage Output: accomplished letter and a scoring rubric 	1.5.1, 4.5.1
				 Creating different collage and mosaic activities for young children Output: accomplished collage and mosaic activities 	4.5.1
				 Demonstrating how to facilitate a collage experience Conducting classroom activities Demonstration and a scoring rubric 	3.1.1
				with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) • Performance Based assessment • Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		D. Providing Art Experiences 1. Child-Centered Art versus Teacher-Directed Projects		
	a. use the continuum of approaches to describe three different ways to teach art;	1.1.1 1.5.1 A		 Discussing the three different ways to teach art (teacher- Quiz on the three different ways to teach art 	1.1.1

					directed, guided, and child-			
	b. distinguish child-centered art from teacher-directed projects;	1.1.1 A		•	centered) Watching videos on art projects and identifying if it is child-	•	Analysis of the video watched and the notes on why it is identified as	1.5.1
	c. plan developmentally appropriate art activities; and	1.5.1 3.1.1			centered or teacher-directed		child-centered or teacher- directed	
		4.5.1 D, E		•	Planning of developmentally appropriate art activities	•	Output: accomplished plan of developmentally appropriate art activities with a scoring rubric	4.5.1
	d. explain the different viewpoints on teaching art to children.	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing the different viewpoints on teaching art to children	•	Quiz on the different viewpoints on teaching art to children	1.1.1
	e. provide art activities using paper	3.1.1 4.5.1		•	Creating different art activities	•	Output: art activities using paper	3.1.1,
		D, E			using paper for young children		for young children	4.5.1
				•	Demonstrating how to facilitate art activities using paper for young children	•	Demonstration and a scoring rubric	3.1.1
				•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
				•	Setting up an exhibit or gallery walk of the artworks	•	Exhibit or gallery walk with a scoring rubric	3.1.1, 4.5.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		2. Planning, Implementing, and Evaluating Art					
	a. describe the four types of learning in which children engage;	1.1.1 A		•	Discussing about the four types of learning (knowledge, skills, dispositions, and feelings) in which children engage	•	Quiz on the four types of learning	1.1.1
	 compare and contrast strategies for integrating art into the early childhood 	1.5.1 A, D		•	Discussing on how to integrate art into the early childhood curriculum			
	curriculum;			•	Planning activities wherein art is integrated	•	Planned integrated art activities	3.1.1, 4.5.1

	c. explain the relationship between intentional teaching and teachable moments; and	1.1.1 A		 Discussing the relationship and difference between intentional teaching and teachable moments Observation notes and report 	1.5.1
				 Capturing a teachable moment during one of the classroom observations. Record the stimulus and how the event transpired. Did you see any learning take place? Were the children involved? What could this tell you about teachable moments Output: accomplished clay and play dough for young children 	4.5.1
	d. make and use clay and play dough with young children.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E		 Making play dough and using this in creating different clay and play dough activities for young children Demonstration and a scoring rubric 	3.1.1
				 Demonstrating how to facilitate clay and play dough activities for young children Performance Based assessment 	5.1.1
				 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Output: Activity plan and materials 	4.5.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		3. Integrating Art Across the Early Childhood Curriculum		
	discuss how art fosters learning in mathematics, science, language arts, communication and literacy, social studies, and the expressive arts; and	1.1.1 A		 Discussing how art fosters learning in mathematics, science, language arts, communication and literacy, social studies, and the expressive arts Quiz on how art fosters learning in mathematics, science, language arts, communication and literacy, social studies, and the expressive arts 	1.1.1
	b. provide three-dimensional art activities	3.1.1 4.5.1		 Creating different three- dimensional art activities for Output: accomplished three- dimensional art activities 	4.5.1
		D, E		 young children Demonstrating how to facilitate a Demonstration and a scoring rubric	3.1.1
				 three-dimensional art experience Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials 	5.1.1 4.5.1

Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		4.	The Art Center					
	c. list and discuss the criteria for setting up an early childhood art center;	1.1.1 A			•	Discussing the criteria for setting up an early childhood art center	•	Quiz on the criteria for setting up an early childhood art center	1.1.1
	d. evaluate the effectiveness of an art center/ program; and	1.5.1 5.1.1 A			•	Observing a successful art center. Describe the teacher's role Designing the art center you would create for your classroom	•	Observation notes and report Designed art center with a scoring	1.5.1 1.5.1,
						and list the materials with which you would stock your art center		rubric	2.1.1,
	e. make puppets and masks with young children.	3.1.1 4.5.1			•	Creating different puppets and masks for young children	•	Output: accomplished puppets and masks for young children	4.5.1
		D, E			•	Demonstrating how to facilitate puppets and masks experience for young children	•	Demonstration and a scoring rubric	3.1.1
					•	Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based)	•	Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials	5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		E. R 1.	oles and Strategies Roles, Responses, and Strategies to Support Children's Art					
	a. identify ways in which a teacher can be a creative individual and art specialist in the center or classroom	1.1.1 3.1.1 A			•	Practicing being a model and participator as you interact with children making art. Record what transpired as well as your reactions	•	Report on the practicing being a model and participator in interacting with children making art	1.5.1, 3.1.1
	a. brainstorm strategies for troubleshooting children's art				•	Listening and observing a teacher talking with a child about his/her arts. How did the child respond? If necessary, think of some alternatives that would be more effective	•	Observation notes and report	1.5.1
	b. provide sewing and weaving activities for young children	3.1.1 3.2.1			•	Discussing and brainstorming strategies for troubleshooting	•	List of strategies from the brainstorming activity	3.1.1, 3.2.1,
	activities for young children	5.2.1				children's art		Dianistoning activity	4.5.1

	4.5.1 E 3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E	 Analysing case dilemmas Creating different sewing and weaving activities for young children Demonstrating how to facilitate sewing and weaving experience for young children Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) Report on the case dilemmas Output: accomplished sewing and weaving activities for young children Demonstration and a scoring rubric Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials
Week 18 At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the teacher's role as observer, recorder, and assessor and how observational data assist in artistic assessment b. explain how children's art files and folders can be used to organize formal and informal assessment information c. discuss the role of assessment in art d. provide mobile and stabile activities for young children	2. Art Assessment 1.1.1 A 5.1.1 5.2.1 A, B, C 1.1.1 5.5.1 A, C 3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E	 Discussing the teacher's role as observer, recorder, and assessor and how observational data assist in artistic assessment Conducting an interview with teachers about their view on assessment in early childhood, how they evaluate young children, and what they use to evaluate children's artistic progress Discussing how children's art files and folders can be used to organize formal and informal assessment Discussing the role of assessment in art Creating different mobile and stabile activities for young children Demonstrating how to facilitate mobile and stabile and stabile experience for young children Demonstration and assessor and how observational data assist in artistic assessment Unterview report Interview report Quiz on how children's art files and folders can be used to organize formal and informal assessment Quiz on the role of assessment in art Quiz on the role of assessment in art Output: accomplished mobile and stabile activities for young children Demonstration and a scoring rubric

	 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) 	 Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials 	5.1.1 4.5.1

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Numeracy	/ I)e	velo	nment
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Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical
- 6.3.e. Possess critical and problem solving skills

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone

Term	E-mail Address	

Course Information						
Course Name	Numeracy Development	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs/wk (18 weeks, 54 hrs total)			
Course Requirements			•			

Course	Description	BTIs covered
This cou	urse focuses on developing technological, pedagogical and content knowledge necessary to support young children learning mathematics in ways	1.1.1
knowled	ster mathematical understanding, application, and enjoyment both in the teacher and the learners. It provides opportunities to demonstrate dge of teaching strategies that promote numeracy skills in young children. The course also equips students with the ability to design and select natical tasks that promote an inquiry, problem solving learning environment.	1.4.1
Course	Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the e	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A.	demonstrate knowledge on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge for numeracy skills in the three ECE levels;	1.4.1
В.	demonstrate knowledge on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge for numeracy skills in the three ECE levels; demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated mathematical activities for the three ECE levels to suit the learners' gender needs, strengths, interests and experiences;	1.4.1 3.1.1
В. С.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated mathematical activities for the three ECE levels to suit the learners' gender needs,	
В. С.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated mathematical activities for the three ECE levels to suit the learners' gender needs, strengths, interests and experiences; demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement in numeracy skills in the three ECE	3.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Suggested Assessment Activities	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. cite the implications of the philosophical considerations in teaching Mathematics; and b. elaborate on the influences of philosophical considerations on the School Mathematics Curriculum.	1.4.1 A 1.4.1 A	Introduction Philosophical Considerations What is Mathematics? What Does It Mean to Know Mathematics? Implications of These Philosophical Considerations Influences on the School Mathematics Curriculum Professional Organizations Mathematical Textbooks Standardized Achievement Tests Math Programs Singapore Kumon Montessori	 Interactive discussion on the Philosophical considerations in Teaching Mathematics Brainstorming on the Influences on the School Mathematics Curriculum Reflective Journal on the implications of the philosophical considerations in teaching Mathematics Sharing of insights on the school Mathematics Curriculum 	4.2.1
Week 3	At the end of the weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the children's world in relation to Mathematics.	1.4.1 B	4. Children and Mathematics 5. The Children's World - Children Have Many Number Experiences - Children Are Active in their World - Children Observe Relationships in Their World Children Learn Mathematics in Concert with Other Subjects - Children's Feelings Affect their Ability to Learn	 Observation of children's activities in relation to Math Interactive discussion on Children's World as regards the Teaching Mathematics Observation report on children's activities in Relation to Math Sharing of experiences 	1.5.1 4.2.1

Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: b. discuss the psychological considerations in teaching Mathematics.	1.4.1 A	6. Psychological Considerations in Teaching Mathematics - Logical and Psychological Approaches to Mathematics - Sources of Information About How Children Learn Mathematics - How Children Form Mathematical Concepts - Children's Thinking - Children's Communicating of Mathematical Concepts	 Conducting a Round Table Discussion on the Psychological Considerations on Teaching Mathematics Writing of reflective Journal Scoring rubric on reflective journal 	4.2.1 5.3.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the constructivist view of teaching Mathematics to young children; b. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	1.4.1 A 1.5.1 A 1.5.1	7. Teaching Children Mathematics - Teachers' Attitudes about Children - Teaching Style - A Constructivist View of Teaching Young Children - Enhancing and Guiding learning	 Conducting a Panel discussion on Teaching Children Mathematics Teachers' Attitudes about Children Teaching Style A Constructivist View of Teaching Young Children Enhancing and Guiding learning 	4.2.1 5.3.1
	c. design an assessment activity for <i>Teaching Children</i> <i>Mathematics</i>	2.4.1 D 5.1.1 C		 Preparing an assessment activity on <i>Teaching Children Mathematics</i> Output: Assessment Activity 	5.1.1

Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		SETS: Using Attributes to Make Collections		
	a. use attributes to make collections through sets;	1.5.1 A	 Big Idea: Attributes Can Be Used to Sort Collections into Sets Big Idea: The Same Collection Can Be Sorted in Different Ways Big Idea: Sets Can Be Compared and Ordered Implications for Teaching 	 Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) (Find my match, What's my rule, People Sort, Leaf Sort, Shoe Sort) Watching Video related to SETS: Using Attributes to Make Collections Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials Writing insights on the Video related to SETS: Using Attributes to Make Collections 	5.3.1 4.5.1 4.2.3
	b. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	2.4.1 D 5.1.1 C			
	c. design an assessment activity for SETS: <i>Using Attributes to</i> <i>Make Collections.</i>			 Preparing an assessment activity on SETS: Using Attributes to Make Collections Scoring rubric Output: Assessment Activity 	5.3.1 5.1.1
Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		Number Sense: Developing a Meaningful Sense of Quality Big Idea: Numbers Are		
	 a. use number sense in developing a meaningful sense of quality; b. link numbers to objects, actions, ideas and symbols; c. demonstrate engagement and 	1.5.1 A, B	Used in Many Ways, Some More Mathematical than Others 2. Big Idea: Quantity Is an Attribute of a Set of Objects, and We Use Numbers to Name Specific Quantities	 Conducting games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on number sense development Making 10 frames, Name that number Match that Number Dot card games Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials 	5.3.1 4.5.1
	enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	D	3. Big Idea: The Quantity of a Small Collection Can Be Intuitively Perceived without Counting 4. Implications for Teaching	 Number line Jump Other games and activities to develop number sense Watching Video related to number sense Writing insights on the Video related to number sense 	4.3.1
	d. design an assessment activity for <i>Number Sense.</i>	5.1.1 C		 Preparing an assessment activity on Number Sense Output: Assessment Activity 	5.3.1 5.1.1

Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:	1 4 1	Counting: More Than Just 1,2,3 Big Idea: Counting Can Be Used to Find Out "How	•	Conducting games and Activities	•	Performance Based assessment	5.3.1
	a. explain the big ideas on counting;	1.4.1 A	Many" in a Collection 2. Big Idea: Counting Has		with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based), <i>In Counting: More Than Just 1,2,3</i>	•	Output: Activity plan and materials	4.5.1
	b. demonstrate rational counting skills through authentic experiences;	1.4.1 E	Rules That Apply to Any Collection 3. Big Idea: Counting Has Rules That Apply to Any Collection Implications for	•	Watching Video related to games and Activities, <i>In Counting: More Than Just 1,2,3</i>	•	Writing insights on the Video related to <i>Counting: More Than Just 1,2,3</i> Scoring rubric	4.3.1
	c. highlight number pattern and structure to advance rational counting skills;	1.5.1 E	Teaching					
	d. use routines to practice counting;	1.4.1 C						
	e. create activities in counting more than just 1 ,2, 3;	1.4.1 B, D						
	f. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	2.4.1 D						
	g. design an assessment activity for <i>Counting.</i>	5.1.1 C		•	Preparing an assessment activity on <i>Counting</i>	•	Output: Assessment Activity	5.1.1
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		Number Operations: Every					
12-13	service teacher (PST) can:		Operation Tells a Story 1. Big Idea: Sets Be Changed	•	Conducting games and activities		Performance Based assessment	5.3.1
	a. explain the big ideas on number operations through varied activities;	1.5.1 B, D 1.4.1	by Adding Items (Joining) or by Taking Some Away (Separating)		with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based), on number operations - How many now? (joining)	•	Output: Activity Plan and materials	4.5.1
	b. apply children's strategies for problem solving;	2.4.1 D	Big Idea: Sets Can Be Compared Using the Attributes of Numerosity and Ordered by More		 How many now (Separating) Which has more? Which has fewer? How many more? 			

	 c. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and d. design an assessment activity for <i>Number Operations</i>. 	5.1.1 C	Than, Less Than, and Equal To 3. Big Idea: A Quantity (Whole) Can Be Decomposed into Equal or Unequal Parts: The Parts Can Be Composed to Form the Whole Implications for Teaching	- How many fewer? - How many in the whole? (composing) - How many in one part (decomposing) - The Snake Game - Make Four Elbows - Tees and Tees and More - More or Less Concentration - Counting Books - Twinkle Music - How many windows? - Where's the Bear? - Other Activities? • Watching video related to Number Operations • Writing insights on the Video on number operations • Output: Assessment Activity on Number Operations	4.3.1 5.1.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		Pattern: Recognizing Repetition and Regularity 1. Big Idea: Patterns Are		
	 a. describe and discuss patterns to build understanding of patterns; b. recognize repetition and regularity through patterns; 	1.4.1 A 1.4.1 A	Sequences Governed by a Rule; They Exist Both in the World and in Mathematics 2. Big Idea: Identifying the Rule of a Pattern Brings	 Conducting games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on Pattern Repetition and Regularity Creating patterns in their artwork Performance Based assessment Output: Activity Plan and materials 	5.3.1 4.5.1
	c. explain the big ideas on patterns (regularity and repetition);	1.4.1 A	Predictability and Allows Us to Make Generalizations 3. Big Idea: The Same Pattern Structure Can Be	 Having songs and finger plays Creating basket of percussion instruments Bouncing of ball up and 	
	d. create activities for exploring patterns;	1.4.1 B, D, E	Found in Many Different Forms 4. Implications for Teaching	down - Looking patterns of children's books	
	 e. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to 	2.4.1 D		 Watching Video related to games and Activities on patterns Writing insights on the Video on patterns Scoring rubric 	4.3.1

	nurture and inspire learner participation; and f. design an assessment activity for <i>Pattern</i>	5.1.1 C		Preparing an assessment activity on <i>Pattern</i> Output: Assessment Activity	5.1.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. make fair comparisons through measurement; b. explain big ideas on measurement; and c. design an assessment activity for Measurement.	1.5.1 E 1.4.1 A 5.1.1 C	Measurement: Making Fair Comparisons 1. Big Idea: Many Different Attributes Can Be Measured, Even When Measuring a Single Object 2. Big Idea: All Measurement Involves a "Fair" Comparison 3. Big Idea: Quantifying a Measurement Helps Us Describe and Compare More Precisely 4. Implications for Teaching	 Conducting games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on Measurement: Making Fair Comparisons What kind of bigger is it? How can we compare? How much bigger is it? Watching Video related to games and Activities on Measurement: Making Fair Comparisons Woriting insights on the Video on measurement Scoring rubric 	5.3.1 4.5.1
				Preparing and assessment activity on <i>Measurement</i> Output: Assessment Activity	5.1.1
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. ask questions and find answers through data analysis; b. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	1.5.1 E 2.4.1 D	Data Analysis: Asking Questions and Finding Answers 1. Big Idea: The Purpose of Collecting Data Is to Answer Questions When the Answers Are Not Immediately Obvious 2. Big Idea: Data Must Be Represented in Order to Be Interpreted, and How Data Are Gathered and Organized Depends on the Question 3. Big Idea: It Is Useful to Compare Parts of the	 Conducting games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on <i>Data Analysis: Asking Questions and Finding Answers</i> Object Graph Performance Based assessment Output: Activity Plan and materials Performance Based assessment Witing Plan and materials Writing insights on the Video on data analysis Scoring rubric 	5.3.1 4.5.1

	c. design an assessment activity for <i>Data Analysis</i> .	5.1.1 C	Data and to Draw Conclusions about the Data as a Whole 4. Implications for Teaching	Asking Questions and Finding Answers Preparing an assessment activity on Data Analysis Output: Assessment Activity	5.1.1
Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define shapes through varied activities; b. explain big ideas about spatial relationships; c. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating mathematical activities to nurture and inspire learner participation	1.4.1 A, B 1.4.1 A 2.4.1 D	Shape: Developing Definitions 1. Big Idea: Shapes Can Be Defined and Classified by Their Attributes 2. Big Idea: The Flat Faces of Solid (Three-Dimensional) Shapes Are Two-Dimensional Shapes Dimensional Shapes	Conducting games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on shapes: Blocks and other Construction Materials Movement Songs and Games Informal Games and activities Obstacle Courses and Mapping activities Puzzles Block building (discovery, towers and roads, bridges, enclosures, patterns and symmetry and representational building Watching Video related to games and Activities on shapes Scoring rubric Performance Based assessment Output: Activity Plan and materials Nuterials Writing insights on the Video on shapes Scoring rubric	5.3.1 4.5.1 4.3.1 4.3.1 5.1.1
	d. design an asessment activity for <i>Shapes</i>			Preparing an assessment activity on Shapes Output: Assessment Activity	
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify basic shape categories; b. provide a diversity of shape examples for investigation;	1.4.1 A 1.4.1 B, D	Big Idea: Shapes Can Be Combined and Separated (Composed and Decomposed) Spatial Relationships: Mapping the World Around Us 1. Big Idea: Relationships Between Objects and Places Can Be	 Conducting Games and Activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology-based) on Shapes Can Be Combined and Separated (Composed and Decomposed) Spatial Relationships Performance Based assessment Output: Activity Plan and materials 	5.3.1 4.5.1 4.3.1

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Inclusive Education in Early Childhood Settings

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4-5):

- 6.1.c. Work effectively and independently in multi-disciplinary and multi-cultural teams
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.b. Demonstrate appreciation for diversity
- 6.3.c. Manifest collaborative skills
- 6.4.a. Demonstrate service orientation in their respective professions

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

	Course Information								
Course Name	Inclusive Education in Early Childhood Settings	Course Code							
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit							
Course Requirements									
Grading System									

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course addresses educational needs of typical and atypical learners from ages 0 to 8 years old with emphasis on early intervention and home-school	1.1.1
partnership. It demonstrates knowledge of red flags for early detention and identification. It provides opportunities to observe and interact with children in and inclusive early childhood settings.	3.3.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. Demonstrate knowledge of what is typical and atypical development characteristics of young children;	1.1.1
B. Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are inclusive of learners from the early childhood settings;	3.5.1
C. Address special needs in early childhood settings;	3.3.1, 3.4.1
e. Madress special needs in early enhanced settings,	4.1.1
D. Prepare developmentally sequenced learning plans based on the analysis of needs of young learners with special needs;	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3.3.1
D. Prepare developmentally sequenced learning plans based on the analysis of needs of young learners with special needs;	3.3.1 6.2.1, 7.3.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. trace and describe the evolution of services for children with special needs and relate/connect the implications	1.1.1 A	A. Review of Inclusion Philosophical and Legal Bases: Education for All and the Right to Education 1. History of Education for Students with Disabilities 2. Section 504 of the rehab Act, the ADA, the EHA. &	Activities Discussion Use of learning log and oneminute notes Students provide responses and	 Quiz on services for children with special needs Reflection paper-scoring rubric. 	1.1.1 5.1.1, 7.4.1
	of these historical transitions to the emergence of two paradigms about disability: the medical and social models; and		IDEA / IDEIA 3. Disability Rights in the 21st Century 4. UN Convention in the Rights of the Child (CRC, CROC, or UNCRC) 1990 5. The Salamanca Statement	reflections on what they learned on specific session. Instructor provides feedback based on students' responses.		,,,,,
	b. discuss the highlights, key features and provisions of national (local) and international human rights treaties and frameworks that paved the way to Inclusion as a process and as a practice.	1.1.1 1.2.1 6.3.1 A	and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education (June 1994) 6. UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (May 2008) 7. The Magna Carta for Disabled Persons (RA 7277) 1992 8. Individuals with Disabilities in Education Improvement Act (IDEIA) 2004 9. Department of Education Philosophy on Inclusion 10. CHED Memorandum Order No. 23 series of 2000 on Quality Education for Learners with Special Needs 11. NCDE Guidelines in the Admission of Students with Disabilities in Higher	Discussion Use of learning log and one-minute notes		1.1.1 1.2.1

			Secondary Institution in the Philippines 12. CHED Memorandum Order 09 series of 2013 on Enhanced Policies and Guidelines on Student Affairs and Services 13. Paradigms of Disability: The Medical and Social Models			
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define inclusion and inclusive education and relate these definitions when they articulate their own philosophy of education in teaching and supporting children with special needs b. discuss/explain the concept of least restrictive environment/alternatives and explain (state) the rationale for inclusion/inclusive education and early intervention	1.1.1 7.1.1 A, G	B. Inclusive Approach to Early Education 1. Inclusion and Inclusive Education Defined 2. Characteristics of Evidence-Based Inclusive Schools 3. Critical Dimensions of Inclusive Classrooms 4. Benefits of Inclusion 5. Concerns and Challenges of Inclusive Education	 Lecturette and discussion Use of the Inclusion Web: Students identify and name basic elements/components of Inclusion (providing key words/phrases that represent the what, the why, the how, the who, the when and for whom) My Philosophy of Educating Children with Special Needs in the Inclusive Classroom/ School: (Using criteria and elements of inclusive practices, students come up with their written philosophical statement on inclusion) 	 Quiz on inclusive approach to early education Inclusion Web-scoring rubric My Inclusion Philosophy-scoring rubric 	1.1.1. 1.5.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 5-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the characteristics of each of the specific disabilities; b. identify and explain the causes of each of the specific disabilities; and	3.1.1 A 3.1.1 A	C. Specific Disabilities/ Exceptionalities (Focus on characteristics, causes, impact on development and learning, identification, strategies in classroom for children, 0-8 years) 1. Speech and language impairments	 Lecturette and discussion Observe an inclusive class for young children. Note the characteristics and needs of the 	 Quiz on specific disabilities/ exceptionalities Class observation report 	1.1.1, 3.1.1 1.5.1, 3.1.1

	c. name and describe the assessment procedures to identify each of these disabilities;	5.2.1 A	 Autism Spectrum Disorder Visual and Hearing Impairment Physical Disabilities Intellectual Disabilities Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Learning Disabilities Exceptionally Bright 		2.1, 4.1
	d. identify red flags in young children; and	3.4.1 A		Compile checklists of red flags useful for a teacher of young children Compilation of red flag checklists 3.4	4.1
	e. enumerate and describe the educational approaches and strategies in the classroom for young children and with each of these disabilities.	3.4.1 A		Clip an article about young children showing extraordinary skills/talents e.g. a 3-year old girl who can already read, a 4-year old boy who can play the classical pieces in the piano. Share in the class about how their parents respond to the children's abilities	
Week 11	At the end of the week, the pre-		D. Role of Early Intervention in		
	a. state/articulate their understanding of the rationale for early intervention; b. compare typical with atypical	1.1.1 B, C 1.1.1 3.4.1	Inclusive Education 1. Who is served? (typical and atypical learners) 2. Evidence-based Early Intervention 3. Evidence-based Practices in Preschool Education	 Lecturette and discussion Selected readings and reflection Short essay quiz (or take-home review paper) Reflection paper-scoring rubric 	4.1
	b. compare typical with atypical development;	1.1.1 1.2.1 A	4. Transition from Preschool to Elementary School 5. The teacher and the intervention team (developmental		

	 c. discuss some of the major issues and concerns related to atypical development; and d. explain the roles of the professionals in the intervention team and how the teacher works with them. 	4.4.1 E, F		pediatrician, sped teacher, shadow teacher, occupational therapist, speech therapist, psychologist)					
Weeks 12-13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss evolving themes and special concerns			Evolving Themes and Special Concerns 1. Service delivery models 2. Current best practices 3. Challenges in merging regular education and special education 4. Professional collaboration 5. Creating and maintaining inclusive classrooms	•	Invite a resource person on service delivery models Visit of inclusive early childhood centers and professional conversations with Sped and GE teachers on their experiences	•	Reflection paper on learnings, insights and notes of experiences drawn from the lectures, school visit and professional conversations- scoring rubric	3.5.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: e. explain the differences among the different early intervention curriculum models and various basic instructional principles.	3.5.1 B, E	F.	Early Intervention Programs 1. Developmental models 2. Developmental-cognitive model 3. Behavioral model 4. The naturalistic curriculum model (activity-based intervention) 5. Common Program (mainstreaming) 6. Concerns relating to inclusion	•	Lecturette/discussion Selected readings (journal article/text-book based cases)	•	Quiz on early intervention programs Review paper (Students provide thoughtful and reflective responses on essay questions)	3.5.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the role of teachers, other professionals and parents in the planning and implementation of intervention	6.2.1 7.3.1		Planning for Inclusion: Customizing Early Intervention 1. Indvidualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) 2. Individualized Education Plan (IEP)	•	Lecturette/discussion on IFSP and IEP process and requirements Exercises (individual and small group) and whole class workshop	•	Preliminary IFSP/ IEP for selected cases-scoring rubric	6.2.1 7.3.1

b. apply the skills they learned in using information collected from assessment to formulate goals and objectives for the planning and implementation of the IEP.	A, B, C, D, E, 4.1.1 3.3.1 D	3. 4. 5.	. Formulating Annual Goals (AG) and Short-Term Objectives (STOs)	•	with an output on framing Annual Goals and Short-term objectives based on selected case Demonstration and hands-on exercise on drafting Annual Goals, Short term objectives and prioritizing tasks/task analysis			4.1.1 3.3.1
Week 17-18 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design instructional plan that incorporates both the child and family outcomes in partnership with family members and other professionals.	3.3.1 D, E, F		n Overview of Basic structional Principles . Elements of Instructional Plan	•	Lecturette and demonstration of step-by-step accomplishment of a typical instructional plan Whole class workshop with individual or small group output on Instructional Plan	•	Quiz on basic instructional principles Instructional Plan-scoring rubric	3.3.1

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https://www.dec-sped.org/

Children's Literature

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised	
Logo	College Name		Revision Date	
	Department		Semester Adopted	
/ision		Mission		
College Goals				
	m CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):			
6.3.a. Demonstrate	e mastery of subject matter/discipline high level of content and pedagogical know innovative thinking	vledge		
Class Information		Instructor's Inform	ation	
Section		Instructor's Name		
Schedule		Office Designation		
Time		Office Hours		
Venue		Office Telephone		
Term		F-mail Address		

Course Code	
Course Code	
Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total
	Course Credit

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course focuses on the importance of children's literature for promoting lifelong love of reading among the young learners. It focuses on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge necessary to demonstrate knowledge of children's literature that promote literacy skills and respond to the learner diversity.	1.1.1 1.4.1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of children's literature to promote lifelong love for reading; B. demonstrate knowledge of children's literature to promote literacy skills; 	1.4.1 1.4.1
C. demonstrate interest and enjoyment of reading that nurture and inspire learner participation; D. show skills in the selection and use variety of teaching and learning resources Including ICT for learners from the three ECE levels; and	2.4.1 4.5.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs		Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		A.	Introduction					
1-2	service teacher (PST) can:			 Knowledge base of Children's Literature in early education: 					
	a. describe the literacy elements;	1.1.1 A, B		Developmentally Appropriate Practices, constructivist approach,	•	Discussion Case analysis: Teacher's use of	•	Quiz on the topics under introduction Case analysis report	1.1.1 1.2.1,
	b. explain the knowledge bases of children's literature in early education; and	1.1.1 1.2.1 A, B		Huge collection of quality books for young children 2. Importance of Children's Literature and building	•	children's literature in the classroom Think, pair, share: Linking DAP with Children's Literature			1.5.1
	c. advocate for the importance of building love of reading and enjoyment of books in the early years.	1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B,		love of reading 3. History of Children's Literature 4. Literacy Elements (plot, theme, characterization,)	•	Preparing an advocacy poster on the importance of Children's literature and building love for reading	•	Advocacy poster on the importance of children's literature- poster scoring rubric	1.4.1, 3.1.1, 4.5.1, 7.2.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		В.	Characteristics of Young Children and appropriate environments					
	a. articulate one's own reading identity; and	1.1.1 1.5.1 B		Review of Developmental characteristics of young children	•	Class discussion	•	Quiz on characteristics of young children and appropriate environment	1.1.1
	b. draw corresponding implications on the appropriate use of children's literature to meet the developmental characteristics and needs of young children.	1.2.1 1.5.1 3.1.1 A, B		 Appropriate Literature- Rich Environments for infants and toddlers, preschoolers 	•	Preparing a matrix of salient characteristics and need of young children with corresponding implications for using children's literature to match these.	•	Matrix of salient characteristics and need of young children with corresponding implications for using children's literature to match these.	1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.5.1, 3.1.1
					•	Reading Identity: Thinking about your early development as a reader. Recalling stories and books that one enjoyed as a child. Interviewing family members on one's early reading experiences and reflect upon your life as a reader inside and outside of school environments. Exploring why you are the reader or non-reader that you are today.	•	Reading Identity Reflection paper	7.4.1

				 Visiting exemplary early childhood centers to learn about appropriate literature rich environments Observing young children are engaged in literature activities Observation reports 	1.5.1
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		C. Literature Genres and Forms 1. The Picture Book		
	 a. demonstrate knowledge on picture books; b. evaluate picture books appropriate for young children; and c. demonstrate positive disposition and enjoyment of picture books related to use with young children 	1.1.1 A, B 1.5.1 A, B 1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B,	 Types of Picture Books (alphabet, counting, concept, wordless books) Criteria for Picture Book Selection Awards for Children's books (Local and Foreign Common Themes, Characters, and Situations in Picture books 	 Class discussion Examining picture books which are Caldecott medal / Alcala winners, choose three that you find appealing and explain why. Reading at least two picture books per level (infant/toddler, pre-k, K to 3) Evaluating picture books using a set of criteria Writing critical annotations of picture books Creating an activity plan using picture books for young children Quiz on literature genres and forms Picture book evaluation report Critical annotation of picture books Reading record indicating picture books read appropriate to infant/toddler, preschool, Kindergarten to Grade 3) Critical annotations of picture books-scoring rubric Activity plan-scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1 1.4.1, 1.5.1 1.5.1 3.1.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		Folk Literature Mother Goose		
	a. differentiate the different types of folk literature; and b. demonstrate positive disposition	1.1.1 A, B 1.4.1	 Folktale Chained and cumulative tales Animal tales 	 Class discussion Listening to traditional songs. Talk among your friends regarding your favorites. Quiz on folk literature Folk Literature evaluation report Critical annotation of folk literature 	1.1.1 1.5.1
	and enjoyment of folk literature related to use with young children.	3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B,	5. Transformational tales6. Pourquoi tales7. Fables8. Tall tales and legendary figures	 Reading at least two folk literature selection per level (infant/toddler, pre-k, K to 3) Reading record indicating selected folk literature read appropriate to infant/toddler, preschool, Kindergarten to Grade 3) 	1.5.1
			9. Noodlehead tales10. Myths and legends11. Songs as folk literature	 Writing critical annotations of Folk literature for children. Include both foreign and local selections. Writing critical annotations of Folk literature for children. Include both foreign and local selections. 	1.5.1

			12. Fairy tales as folk literature	 Visiting a children's bookstore (actual or virtual) and look at titles of new folktales on the market. 	1.5.1 5.1.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe what modern fantasy is; and b. demonstrate positive disposition and enjoyment of modern fantasy related to use with young children.	1.1.1 A, B 1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B,	3. Modern Fantasy 1. What modern fantasy is 2. Science fiction 3. How they are use appropriately with young children	 Class discussion Quiz on modern fantasy Choosing one selection appropriate for young children and writing a review Review of a selected Modern fantasy book 	1.1.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe realistic fiction and its elements; b. choose appropriate realistic fiction selections appropriate for young children; and c. demonstrate positive disposition and enjoyment of realistic fiction related to use with young children.	1.1.1 A, B 1.5.1 3.1.1 4.5.1 A, B, C, D 1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B, C	4. Realistic Fiction 1. Characteristics of Quality Realistic Fiction for Young Children 2. Using the Realistic Fiction Book in Social Studies	 Class discussion Evaluating realistic fiction using a set of criteria Writing critical annotations of realistic fiction Reading at least two realistic fictions per level (infant/toddler, pre-k, K to 3) Critical annotation of realistic fiction Reading record indicating selected realistic fiction read appropriate to infant/toddler, preschool, Kindergarten to Grade 3) 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate knowledge of various types of poems by writing samples of some types;	1.1.1 A, B	5. Poetry and the Rhythm of Expression 1. Poetry Elements and Forms 2. Poetry and Rhythm 3. Poetry Throughout the Classroom and Curriculum	 Class discussion Quiz on poetry and the rhythm of expression Compilation of written poems and rhymes- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1

	 b. demonstrate positive disposition and enjoyment of poetry related to use with young children; and c. create an activity plan using poems and rhymes for young children. 	1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B, C 3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E	4. Teacher's use of poetry in the classroom 5. Linking poetry with curricular themes 6. Poetry and Cultural Diversity	 Holding a poetry "workshop" Students will write their own poems and rhymes Poems and rhymes read-aloud Compiling poems and rhymes for young children Preparing an activity plan for young children using poems and rhymes - scoring rubric 	3.1.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		6. Books and Stories in Other Forms/Media a. Types		
	a. evaluate appropriate books/materials in other forms;	1.5.1 5.1.1 A, B	1. Television 2. Audio books 3. Video 4. Applications	Class discussion Quiz on books and stories in other forms or media	1.1.1
	b. demonstrate positive disposition and enjoyment of books /materials in other forms/media related to use with young	1.4.1 3.1.1 7.2.1 A, B,	(Apps) 5. Performances – puppet show b. Criteria in evaluating	 Curating apps related to Children's List of curated apps Activity plan 	1.1.1, 1.5.1 3.1.1, 4.5.1
	children; and	С	other forms/ media for use with young	 Annotating audio and video Annotated list of audio books and videos 	1.5.1
	c. create an activity plan using.	3.1.1 4.5.1 D, E	children	 Preparing an activity plan using the curated apps Activity plan using poems and rhymes- scoring rubric 	3.1.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		D. Literature in the Classroom and at Home 1. DepEd Kindergarten		
	a. outline the themes and topics of the DepEd Curriculum;	1.2.1 1.5.1 A, B 1.2.1 1.5.1	Curriculum themes and lessons 2. ECCD Council- National Early Learning Curriculum (NELC) 3. Strategies to develop love for reading for parents	 Surveying the themes and lessons of the DepEd Kindergarten Teacher Guide and National Early Learning Curriculum (NELC). Preparing a list of selections (local and foreign) matching the themes and lessons List of selections aligned to themes and lessons in the DepEd kindergarten curriculum/ NELC 	1.2.1, 1.5.1, 4.2.1
	b. outline the themes and topics of the NELC;	A, B 4.2.1 A, B	ioi reauing for parents	 with annotations Setting a book corner designed for: Infant and toddlers Final Requirement: Children's Literature Portfolio 	4.1.1, 4.5.1

c. align appropriate children's literature selections to the curriculum; and		- Preschoolers - K-3		
d. suggest strategies for parents to instill love of books and reading.	1.4.1 3.1.1 3.2.1 D, E	Writing a resource material for parents on ways to instill love of books and reading to young children	Include projects and resources from this class according to the course objectives. Include a reflection for each section indicating how each content demonstrate the learning outcome of the unit. This is part of the summative evaluation of whether or not the course outcomes have been achieved.	4.5.1, 7.4.1
	C	•		

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Assessment of Children's Development and Learning

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name		Revision Date
	Department		Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission	
College Goals			
Program Outo	comes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):		
J	, ,		

- 6.2.f. Demonstrate a variety of thinking skills in planning, monitoring, assessing, and reporting learning processes and outcomes
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.b. Demonstrate appreciation for diversity

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information					
Course Name	Assessment of Children's Development and Learning	Course Code			
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)		
Course Requirements					
Grading System					

Course Description	BTIs covered		
This course focuses on the various aspects of assessment of young children's development and learning. It focuses on developing knowledge of the design, selection, organization and use of diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements. It applies different types of quantitative and qualitative assessment methods for determining children's development and learning. It provides experiences on the different stages of the whole assessment process, including monitoring and reporting in actual early childhood settings. It demonstrates an understanding of the role of assessment data as feedback in teaching and learning practices and programs.			
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered		
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:			
A. explain the use of diagnostic, formative, and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements;	5.1.1		
B. demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for assessing and communicating learners needs, progress and achievement;	5.4.1		
C. demonstrate understanding of the role of assessment data to improve young learner's development and learning;D. demonstrate objectivity and integrity in the practice of assessment in young learners; and	5.5.1		
E. develop rubrics for different forms of assessment.	5.1.1		

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the history and development of assessment of young children; and	1.1.1 C	A. Overview of Assessment of Young Children 1. History of assessment of young children 2. Uses of assessment of young children 3. Roles of a teacher in assessing young children	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones (e.g. changes, development) in the history and development of assessment of young children	Output: timeline chart and quiz on the history and development of assessment of young children	1.1.1
	b. analyze the role of teachers in selecting and using tests and measurements with young children and program evaluation.	7.5.1 A		 Group activity: case analysis writing reflection on a topic related to current issues on testing and assessment of young children 	 Case report Reflection on current issues on testing and assessment of young children 	7.5.1 7.4.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain developmentally appropriate principles in assessing young children b. discuss issues related to early childhood testing and evaluation	1.1.1 1.2.1 A, B, C	 B. DepEd Order No. 8, s. 2015: Policy Guidelines on Classroom Assessment for the K to 12 Basic Education Program C. NAEYC Position Statement on Assessing Young Children (DAP) D. National Early Learning Framework (NELF) E. Omnibus Policy on Kindergarten Curriculum 	 Interactive discussion on developmentally appropriate principles in assessing young children Holding a panel discussion on issues regarding early childhood testing and evaluation, and ethical professional behavior 	 Short quiz on the developmentally appropriate principles in assessing young children Panel discussion with scoring rubric 	1.1.1, 1.2.1
	c. discuss the ethical professional behavior related to early childhood testing and evaluation	6.3.1 D		Group activity: case analysis	Case report	6.3.1

	d. analyze position statements on	1.2.1,			pose from these suggested			
	early childhood testing and	6.3.1, C, D		act	vities:			
	evaluation	С, D		•	Visiting a private or public school to interview preschool teachers to find out about their assessment tools and processes Inviting a teacher to talk about or share about his/her experiences in assessment tools and processes	•	Output: results of the analysis of the adherence of assessment tools/ tests use for toddlers and preschoolers and primary children to the developmentally appropriate principles in assessment	
				•	Reading the Classroom Assessment Resource Book	•	Output: advocacy poster with a scoring rubric	1.2.1, 6.3.1
				•	Examining assessment tools/ tests use for toddlers and preschoolers and primary children and analyzing their adherence to developmentally appropriate principles in assessment			1.5.1
				•	Making of advocacy poster based on the resolutions on the analysis of the issues			1.3.1
Weeks 4-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		D. Standardized Tests					
	a. explain the design, interpretation, and considerations in choosing and evaluating standardized tests as well as the advantages, disadvantages and issues surrounding their use; and	5.1.1, A, D		•	Conducting an interview at least three preschool administrators about standardized tests used in assessing the pupils in their school	•	Output: matrix on the advantages, disadvantages and issues surrounding the use of standardized tests based on the interview	5.1.1
	b. use and report standardized test results, norm- and criterion- referenced tests.	5.5.1, A, B		•	Examining a sample of a standardized test. Find out how it is administered, scored and interpreted; also, how the results are utilized	•	Results of the analysis of standardized tests	5.5.1

Weeks 7-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		E. Informal Assessments: Observation 1. Why Observe Children?					
	c. analyze the observation evaluation measures, their types and uses, advantages and disadvantages, and guidelines for use;	1.1.1, 1.5.1, A, D	 How Observation Is Done Well? Fitting Observation in Teacher's Tasks Observation for Curriculum Planning 	chart ii evalua	ning a compare and contrast indicating the observation tion measures, types, uses, rages, disadvantages, and ines	•	Output: compare and contrast chart on the observation evaluation measures, types, uses, advantages, disadvantages, and guidelines	1.1.1, 1.5.1
	d. explain the importance of observation as a tool for early childhood;	1.1.1, C	5. Organization and Analysis of Observation Reports	charac	sion on the importance and teristics of observation as a r early childhood	•	Quiz on the importance and characteristics of observation as a tool for early childhood	1.1.1
	e. describe the characteristics of effective observation; f. utilize the following techniques			observ types (ucting three separate vations and use different of observation	•	Output: different types of observation documentation	5.1.1
	of documenting observations: quick check recording, brief notes, running records, summative anecdotes, lists;	5.1.1, B		4. Watch and cro - far ar - ru - su - m - qu - ok	nentation several videos of children eate the following for each: ctual versus interpretive necdotes nning record immative anecdote aking a list uick check oservation documentation a group of children	•	Video Analysis: - factual versus interpretive anecdotes - running record - summative anecdote - making a list - quick check - comprehensive observation report	5.1.1
	 g. pull together the observation findings; h. identify patterns that can inform curriculum; and i. use observation as a tool to 	5.2.1, B 5.5.1, A		findin 6. Obser	narratives from observation gs ving children to make on about the curriculum	•	Output: observation narratives	5.2.1
	make decision about the curriculum.							

Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. use checklist, rating scale measures, and rubrics, their advantages and disadvantages, how they are designed and used for evaluation and assessment;	1.1.1, 5.1.1, A, C	F.	Informal Assessments: Checklists, Rating Scales, and Rubrics	•	Collecting samples of checklists used in preschool and primary school. Note their similarities and differences in terms of objectives, evaluation strategies and record keeping	•	Output: matrix of the similarities and differences in terms of objectives, evaluation strategies and record keeping of the collected samples of checklists	1.1.1, 5.1.1
	and				•	Designing an appropriate rating scale for appropriate behavior in the classroom	•	Output: scoring rubric on the designed rating scales	5.1.1
	b. administer, score and interpret the results of the ECCD Checklists, DepEd Kindergarten Progress Report.	5.2.1, A, B, D			•	Observing a child and administer the ECCD Checklist Invite a DepEd Kindergarten Teacher to share about how to administer, accomplish and communicate it to parents	•	Output: ECCD Checklist and the result of the ECCD Checklist assessment Output: results of kindergarten progress report and ways to administer, accomplish and communicate it to parents	5.2.1
Weeks 13-15	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		G.	Informal Assessments: Teacher-designed Strategies and Performance-based Strategies					
	 a. construct a teacher-designed tests and performance- based assessments; their types, purposes, and advantages/disadvantages. 	5.1.1, E			•	Creating teacher-designed tests and performance-based assessments	•	Scoring rubrics on the created teacher-designed tests and performance-based assessments	5.1.1
					•	Designing a rubric for particular preschool competencies (emerging reading, emerging writing, math skill, etc.)	•	Scoring rubrics on designing a rubric	5.1.1

Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		H. A	ssessment Systems					
16-18	service teacher (PST) can:		a.						
			b.	•					
	a. Communicate assessment	5.4.1,		Parents	C.	Design a portfolio to be used	•	Output: portfolio for	5.4.1
	results to parents and related	В				with preschool children: (1)		reporting students' progress	
	professionals.					Include sections or dividers			
						for the portfolio;(2) the types			
	b. Develop the ability to apply	1.1.1,				of teacher assessments you			
	knowledge of normal human	1.2.1,				will use; and (3) how you			
	development and learning and	5.2.1,				would report the child's			
	their variations to interpretation	В				progress to parents			
	of observation and assessment								
	data.								
	c. Design and use various types of								
	c. Design and use various types of portfolios for reporting	5.1.1,							
	students' progress	5.2.1,							
	students progress	5.4.1,							
		A, B,							
		Д, В, D							

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Websites:

Classroom Assessment Resource Book (CARB) retrieve from: bestprogram.ph

Department of Education (2016) Omnibus Policy on Kindergarten Education at www.deped.gov.ph

DO 8, s. 2015 - Policy Guidelines on Classroom Assessment for the K to 12 Basic Education Program retrieve from: www.deped.gov.ph

ECCD Council (2010) National Early Learning Framework at https://eccdcouncil.gov.ph/eccd/curriculum.html

NAEYC Position Statement on Assessment of Young Children retrieve from: www.naeyc.org

Literacy Development

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking

Class Information	Instructor's Information				
Section	Instructor's Name				
Schedule	Office Designation				
Time	Office Hours				
Venue	Office Telephone				
Term	E-mail Address				

Course Information						
Course Name	Literacy Development	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 Units			
Course Requirements						
·						
Grading System						

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course focuses on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge and skills in literacy development to address the needs of beginning readers as well as the approaches and strategies for developing a multilingual and multiliterate learner. It provides opportunities to observe appropriate use of lessons and instructional materials in early childhood settings. It uses microteaching activities to try out developmentally appropriate activities and materials in the three ECE Levels.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and skills on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge in literacy development in the three ECE levels: a.) infants and toddlers, b.) preschool and c.) k-3 levels (cognitive);	1.1.1
B. demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of emergent and beginning readers and match the goals and stages of literacy learning with these characteristics;	
C. demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that promote literacy skills in young children;	1.4.1
D. demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement in literacy skills in the three ECE levels: a.) infants and toddlers, b.) preschool and c.) k-3 levels;	3.1.1
E. demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating literacy activities to nurture and inspire learner participation;	2.4.1
F. show skills in the selection, development and use of variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to address learning goals; and	4.5.1
G. design integrated lessons and instructional materials that are culturally relevant and developmentally appropriate for the emergent and beginning readers.	4.5.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		The Components of Literacy / DepEd Curriculum on Beginning Literacy			
	a. discuss the components of literacy;	1.4.1, A		Interactive Discussion on The Components of Literacy	Constructing a concept map on the components of literacy	4.2.1
	b. connect the teaching of early literacy to DepEd curriculum on language, literacy and literature; and	1.4.1, A		Analyze the DepEd curriculum	Analysis of the connection of early literacy to DepEd curriculum on language, literacy and literature	1.4.1
	c. discuss the characteristics of emergent and beginning readers.	1.1.1, 1.4.1, A		Discussion on the characteristics of emergent and beginning readers	Quiz on characteristics of emergent and beginning readers	1.1.1, 1.4.1
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		1.1 Teachers' Role in Promoting Literacy			
	a. explain the role of teachers in promoting literacy.	1.4.1, A		Conducting an interview with ECE teachers on promoting literacy	Accomplished interview and scoring rubric	5.3.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate strategies for increasing vocabulary; and b. develop love for reading.	1.4.1, A, B 7.2.1, D	1.2 Teachers' Role in Promoting Oral Language and Vocabulary Development 1. Listening vocabulary 2. Speaking Vocabulary 3. Reading Vocabulary 4. Writing Vocabulary 5. Strategies for increasing for enhancing vocabulary and language	 Panel Discussion on four (4) kinds of vocabulary Listening vocabulary Speaking Vocabulary Reading Vocabulary Writing Vocabulary 	Scoring rubric on panel discussion	5.3.1
				Watching videos on teaching exemplars	Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on vocabulary	5.3.1

	T	1	1		
				 Vocabulary and Language Discussion on the role of children's literature and strategies in sharing stories to young learners Reading various children's lessons on vocabulary Quiz on the role of children's literature and strategies in sharing stories to young learners Matrix showing children's 	5.3.1 1.1.1, 7.2.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate strategies for Phonological Awareness; and	1.4.1, A, B	1.3 Teachers' Role in Promoting Phonological and Phonemic Awareness	exemplars • Scoring rubric on vocabulary	5.3.1 5.3.1
	b. discuss rhyming words, number of syllables, and beginning and ending sound of words.	1.1.1, A		•	1.1.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the following: - Functions of print - Forms of print - Conventions of print	1.4.1 A	1.4. Teachers' Role in Promoting Book Knowledge	 Watching videos on teaching exemplars Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection 	5.3.1

	- Role of children's literature							
	b. demonstrate the skills on print awareness.	4.5.1, A		•	Demonstration Lessons on Print Awareness	•	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on print awareness	4.5.1
Weeks 8-9		1.4.1, A, B	1.5 Teachers' Role in Promoting Knowledge of Letters and Words					
				•	Watching videos on teaching exemplars on alphabet knowledge	•	Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection	5.3.1 4.5.1, 7.4.1
				•	Demonstration Lessons on Letter and words	•	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on letter and words	5.1.1
Weeks 10-11		1.4.1, A, B	1.6.Teachers' Role in Promoting Knowledge of Comprehension					
				•	Watching videos on teaching exemplars on listening and reading comprehension	•	Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection	5.3.1
				•	Demonstration Lessons on Teaching comprehension	•	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on teaching comprehension	
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		2. Planning The Literacy Program					
	a. explain the Teachers role in literacy development and spelling skills and fluency.	1.4.1, A, B		•	Designing the Literacy Program	•	Scoring rubric on designing literacy Program	5.3.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		2.1 Objectives for Language and Literacy Learning					
	a. discuss the objectives for Language and Literacy Learning.	1.4.1, A, B		•	Interactive discussion on the objectives for Language and Literacy Learning	•	Short Quiz on the objectives for Language and Literacy Learning	5.1.1

Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. create a literacy -rich environment.	1.4.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, A, B, D	2.2 Creating a Literacy Rich Environment	•	Designing a Literacy Rich Environment	•	Accomplished Plan for a Literacy Rich Environment	4.2.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. display a daily schedule for a Literacy -Rich Environment.	1.4.1, A, B	2.3 Literacy Throughout the Day	•	Designing an integrated lesson for a Literacy -Rich Environment	•	Accomplished integrated lesson for a Literacy -Rich Environment	4.2.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. create activities to meet the needs of all children.	1.4.1, A, B, C	3. Meeting the Needs of all children	•	Designing Activities for meeting the needs of all children	•	Accomplished activities for all learners Scoring rubric	5.3.1
Weeks 16 - 17	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate lessons using the various approaches and strategies.	3.5.1, 4.5.1, E, F	3. Teaching Strategies 3.1 Talking, singing and Playing with Language 3.2 Reading Aloud 3.3 Story Telling 3.4 Writing 3.5 Meaningful Play 3.6 Using Literacy to Learn 3.7 Four Pronged Approach 3.8 Marungko Approach 3.9 Whole language Approach 3.10 DISTAR Approach	•	Watching videos on teaching exemplars on various strategies Demonstration Lessons on Various strategies	•	Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on teaching strategies Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on teaching strategies	5.3.1 5.3.1 5.3.1

Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		4. Literacy Learning in Interest Areas and Outdoors		
	b. create literacy learning in interest area and outdoors.	2.3.1, 2.4.1, A, B, D		 Designing Writing of reflection journal journal Scoring rubric on reflection Writing of reflection journal Scoring rubric on reflection 	5.3.1
				 Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on teaching comprehension Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons on teaching strategies 	5.3.1

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Online Resources: E-Books / E-Journals

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Social Studies in Early Childhood Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information									
Course Name	Social Studies in Early Childhood Education	Course Code							
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)						
Course Requirements									
Grading System									

Course	e Description	BTIs covered					
	The course highlights the concepts in Social Studies as well as the developmentally appropriate strategies in teaching children about people's interactions in and with their social and physical environment now and in the past, both in local and global contexts.						
	e Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered					
At the	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:						
A.	demonstrate knowledge on the concepts in Social Studies as well as the developmentally appropriate strategies in teaching children about people's interactions in and with their social and physical environment now and in the past, both in local and global contexts in the three ECE levels;	3.2.1					
В.	demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that promote good citizenship in young children which are also responsive to the linguistic, cultural, socio economic and religious background;	3.2.1					
C.	demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement in Social Studies in the three ECE levels;	5.4.1					
D. E.	demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating Social Studies activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and design activities in Social Studies that promote critical and creative thinking and higher order thinking skills for the three ECE levels.	2.4.1 1.5.1					

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		A. Social Skills Development 1. Social Competence 2. Children's Friendships			
	a. discuss the social skills development and competencies;	1.1.1, A	3. Prosocial Behavior	Conducting an interactive discussion on the social skills development and competencies of young children	Quiz about the social skills development and competencies of young children	1.1.1
	b. explain about children's friendships;	2.2.1, 2.4.1, A, B		 Thinking about your own way of making friends Identifying strategies to help children make friends in the classroom 	Compilation of identified strategies to help young children make friends in the classroom	3.2.1
	c. identify and help children develop prosocial behavior; and	2.6.1, B		Discussing about prosocial behavior and how to develop it in young children	Quiz about prosocial behavior	1.1.1, 2.6.1
	d. demonstrate knowledge of positive and non-violent discipline in the management of learner behavior.	2.6.1, B		Interviewing early childhood teachers on what positive disciplines they are practicing in the classroom	Interview report and reflection paper on positive and non- violent discipline in the management of learner behavior	1.5.1, 2.6.1, 4.4.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Socialization			
	a. discuss about socialization of young children;	1.1.1, A		Discussing about socialization of young children	Quiz on socialization of young children	1.1.1
	b. identify strategies for facilitating young children's socialization in the classroom; and	2.3.1, A, B,		Observing an early childhood classroom and capturing the strategies used by the teacher/s in facilitating children's	Observation report	1.5.1, 2.3.1
	c. plan and implement socialization activities.	2.6.1, 3.1.1, 4.5.1, D, E		 socialization Planning and conducting socialization activities with appropriate materials 	 Output: Activity plan and materials Demonstration and scoring rubric 	4.5.1 3.1.1

Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate understanding of social responsibility to promote celebration of diversity;	1.1.1, A, B	C. Social Responsibility 1. Celebrating Diversity 2. Becoming Environmentally Aware	Discussion about social responsibility and diversity Quiz on social responsibility and diversity	d 1.1.1
	b. advocate acceptance of diversity in the classroom;	3.1.1, 7.2.1, A, B		 Creating and advocacy poster about celebrating diversity Output: advocacy poster and a scoring rubric 	4.5.1, 7.2.1
	discuss about environmental issues; and d. demonstrate being a socially	1.1.1, 2.1.1, A 7.2.1,		 Researching on current environmental issues and a making a reflection paper about it Promoting social responsibility through joining or implementing Research report and reflection paper on environmental issues Documentation or report on the paper on environmental issues 	1.2.1, 7.4.1 e 1.5.1,
	responsible citizen of the Philippines.	A, B,D		activities (clean up drive, tree activity/ies done planting, extending help to other people, etc.)	7.2.1
Week 7		1.1.1, A	D. Social Studies 1. Standards and Goals for Social Studies	 Discussion about standards and goals for social studies Quiz on standards and goals for social studies 	or 1.1.1
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		E. Culture		
8-11	service teacher (PST) can: a. describe their own culture and	1.1.1.	1. Art 2. Language 3. History	 Sharing about one's own culture Researching about other cultures Reflection paper about the discussed different cultures 	7.4.1
	the culture of others;	Α	4. Customs 5. Beliefs	Research report	1.2.1
	b. discuss the similarities and differences of different cultures in the Philippines;	1.1.1, 1.5.1, A	6. Geography 7. Anthropology	 Designing a matrix indicating the similarities and differences of different cultures in the Philippines Output: matrix indicating the similarities and differences of different cultures in the Philippines 	1.5.1
	c. discuss about dealing with stereotypical ideas and positive attitudes toward diversity; and	1.1.1, 3.5.1, 7.2.1, A, B		 Discussing about dealing with stereotypical ideas and positive attitudes toward diversity Quiz about culture 	1.1.1

	d. demonstrate approved behaviors related to social and ethnic customs (e.g., manners and other respectful behaviors).	2.6.1, 3.2.1, 7.2.1, A, B		•	Using of role playing in demonstrating approved behaviors related to social and ethnic customs in the Philippine context	•	Scoring rubric for role playing	3.1.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the history, development and changes in one's society.	1.1.1, A	F. Time, Continuity, and Change 1. History	•	Using a timeline chart, students will identify the significant milestones in the history, development, and changes in the	•	Output: timeline chart and quiz on the history, development, and changes in the Philippine society	1.1.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the relationship of people and the environment; and b. analyze environmental issues.	1.1.1, A, B 1.5.1, A, B	G. People, Places, and Environments 1. Geography	•	Discussing about the relationship of people and the environment Examining environmental issues and analyzing the problems and resolutions Making of advocacy poster based on the resolutions on the analysis of the problems	•	Output: matrix on the analysis of the environmental problems and resolutions Output: advocacy poster with a scoring rubric	1.5.1 4.5.1, 7.2.1
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss how people live together in families, neighborhoods, and communities;	1.1.1, A, B	H. Individuals, Groups, and Institutions 1. Sociology	•	Discussing how people live together in families, neighborhoods, and communities Role playing showing positive	•	Reflection paper about the discussion Performance based assessment	7.4.1 5.1.1
	 b. describe positive attitudes about belonging to a group beyond family; and c. plan activities in making the children/ students practice 	7.2.1, A, B 3.1.1, 4.5.1, D, E		•	attitudes about belonging to a group beyond family Planning activities in making the children/ students practice social	•	Output: activities in making the children/ students practice social	3.1.1, 4.5.1

	social skills or promote social interactions.			skills or promote social interactions	skills or promote social interactions with a scoring rubric	
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss rudimentary ideas of how goods and services are produced, exchanged, and consumed.	1.1.1, A	I. Production, Distribution, and Consumption 1. Economics	Discussion on how goods and services are produced, exchanged, and consumed	Quiz on how goods and services are produced, exchanged, and consumed	1.1.1
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		J. Civic Ideals and Practices 1. Political Science			
	a. discuss democratic principles and practices; and	1.1.1, 6.3.1, A		Discussing about democratic principles and practices in the Philippines and in other countries	Quiz on democratic principles and practices in the Philippines and in other countries	1.1.1, 6.3.1
	b. exhibit skills related to social studies content, such as collecting and analyzing data, mapping, and making decisions.	1.1.1, 1.5.1, A, B, C, D		Planning and conducting activities with appropriate materials related to social studies content	 Output: activity plan and materials Demonstration and a scoring rubric 	4.5.1 3.1.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. analyze the current issues on education and culture in the Philippines; and	1.2.1, 1.5.1, A, B	K. Educational Issues 1. Teaching Peace through Conflict Mediation 2. Determining how the Social Domain Fits into the Daily Routine 3. Other current educational issues	 Researching about the current issues on education and culture in the Philippines Writing reflection on the current issues on education and culture in the Philippines 	 Output: compilation of researches about the current issues on education and culture in the Philippines Reflection on the current issues on education and culture in the Philippines 	1.2.1 7.4.1
				 Analyzing case dilemmas Creating an advocacy poster based on the resolutions gathered by analyzing the issues 	 Case report Advocacy posters and a scoring rubric 	1.5.1 4.5.1, 7.2.1

b. generate and carry out peaceful	1.5.1,			5.1.1
resolutions on disagreements in	7.2.1,	Role playing on how to carry out	Performance based assessment	
the classroom.	D, E	peaceful resolutions on		
		disagreements in the classroom		

Suggested References

Beaty, J. J. (2019). Preschool Appropriate Practices: Environment, Curriculum, and Development. Boston, MA: Cengage.

Bergin, C. A., & Bergin, D. A. (2019). Child and Adolescent Development in your Classroom: Chronological Approach. Boston, MA: Cengage.

Cushner, K., McClelland, A., & Safford, P. L. (2019). Human Diversity in Education: An Intercultural Approach. New York: McGraw-Hill Education.

Infant and Toddler Programs

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals	5	
Program Out	comes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):	
	emonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowled Demonstrate appreciation for diversity	edge

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	To administration of a
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Course Name	Infant and Toddler Programs	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course emphasizes the content knowledge on the developmental needs capabilities and interests of infants and toddlers to implement relevant, responsive and appropriate infant and toddler programs. It focuses on the quality routines, appropriate environments, materials and activities, teaching/guidance techniques. It also highlights the understanding of milestones including the standards and benchmarks of each age group.	4.3.1 4.5.1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate content knowledge on developmental needs, capabilities, and interests of infants and toddlers; B. demonstrate knowledge of policies, guidelines and procedures that provide safe, secure learning environments for infants and toddlers; C. identify learning outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies; D. design appropriate materials and activities for infant and toddler programs; and E. demonstrate positive disposition of care, respect and integrity for infants and toddlers. 	1.1.1, 3.1.1 2.1.1 4.2.1 4.3.1 7.2.1

Time	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs		Content	Suggested Teaching Learning	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Allotment					Activities		
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		A.	Introduction: Principles, Practice and Curriculum 1. Three-R Relationships			
	a. identify what kinds of interactions that grow into the relationships that are important in infant-toddler education;	1.1.1, A		 Ten Principles on the Philosophy of Respect The Importance of Infancy and Toddlerhood 	Discussion	Quiz on principles, practice and curriculum	1.1.1
	b. apply adult behaviors that show respect to infants and toddlers;	7.2.1, E		 4. Historical Background 5. The Need for Early Care and Education 6. High Quality Infant and Toddlers Programs 	Observes in an infant/toddler program. Focus on the adults that work with the children and note the following: Adult belowing that the contract of the c	 Observation report-scoring rubric Reflection paper-scoring rubric 	1.5.1, 5.1.1. 5.1.1, 7.4.1
	c. define curriculum as it applies to infant-toddler education; and	1.1.1, A		roddiers Programs	Adult behaviors that show respect to the childrenInteraction between the adult and		
	d. define the roles of adults in infant-toddler education.	1.1.1, A			the children - The infant and toddlers' behavior as a response to the adult's behavior. Write a reflection paper on this.		
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. list the adult roles that are important for facilitating play;	1.1.1, A, B	B.	Play and Exploration as Curriculum 1. Adult Roles in Play 2. Environmental Factors that Influence Play	c. Discussion	e. Quiz on play and exploration as curriculum	1.1.1
	b. identify primary considerations when setting up an environment for play; and	2.1.1, A, B, C, D,			d. Observe infants and toddlers at play. Note the things and activities they seem to enjoy. What factors in	f. Observation report- scoring rubric	1.5.1, 2.1.1, 2.3.1, 5.1.1
	c. analyze the environmental factors that influence play in infant-toddler education.	2.3.1, B			the environment affect the children's engagement and enjoyment of play? Note how adults facilitate the play with these children		

Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		C.	Attachment and Perception			
	service teacher (PST) can:			 Brain Research Attachment Issues 	g. Discussion	j. Quiz on attachment and perception	1.1.1
	a. discuss attachment and the	1.1.1,		3. Sensory Integration		k. Interview report- scoring rubric	
	factors that influence its	1.2.1,		4. Multisensory Experience	h. Interview your parents about your		4.4.1, 5.1.1
	development;	A, C			own infancy and toddlerhood. Ask about the early attachments formed		5.1.1
	b. analyze how brain development	1.2.1,			with the persons who took care and		
	is influenced by attachment;	A			nurtured you. Reflect on its possible		
	is initiative by attachment,				impact on you at present.		
	c. demonstrate behaviors that	1.1.1,			i. Research about the developing	I. Research paper on sensory skills of	
	foster attachment in young	E			sensory skills of infants and	infants and toddlers	1.2.1
	children;				toddlers. Include strategies on		
	d identify and bilities of infant	111			stimulating the development of		
	d. identify capabilities of infant- toddlers have in the areas of	1.1.1, A			these skills (hearing, tasting, smelling, touching)		
	hearing, taste, smell, touch and	_ ^			smening, touching)		
	sight; and						
	e. demonstrate capabilities to	1.1.1,					
	foster perceptual development.	Α					
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		D.	Infants and Toddlers Development			
	Physical:			Physical and Motor Skills	Discussion	Quiz on infants and toddlers	1.1.1
	a. describe how brain	1.1.1,		Development	Discussion	development	1.1.1
	development is influenced by	Α		2. Socio-Emotional		development	
	attachment;	1.1.1,		Development and	Watch at videos discussing	Reaction paper on the videos on	5.1.1,
	b. define perceptual development	Α		Interaction	infant/toddler development.	infant/toddler development-	7.4.1
	and describe how it is			3. Cognitive Development	Choose those that center on each	scoring rubric	
	influenced by brain	1.1.1,		and Learning	of domain of development. Note		
	development;	Α		4. Language Development	the highlights and write a reaction		
	c. describe sensory perceptual	1.1.1,		Implications of Development to	paper on what you learned from		
	abilities of newborns; d. describe the influence of brain	Α		Curriculum	these videos.		
	d. describe the influence of brain development on the growth of			Carricalani	Observe infants and toddlers for an	Observation report-scoring rubric	1.5.1,
	motor skills;				hour for at least three instances.	- Observation report-scoring rubite	5.1.1
					Use an infant/toddler development		

	Cognitive a. define cognition and describe cognitive development from birth to age three; b. describe stages of language development in young children;	1.1.1, A 1.1.1,		checklist, to record your observations. Document with photos and video. Write an observation report with some recommendations on ways to support their development in the		
	c. discuss the influence of brain growth on language development;	1.1.1, A		different domains		
	Socio-emotional: a. describe emotional development in young children; b. define temperament and resiliency and discuss the significance of research related to the two concepts; c. describe social development in infants and toddlers; and d. identify influences on the development of gender identity.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1,				
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: Curriculum Approaches: a. describe curriculum approaches as it applies to infant/toddler care and education;	1.1.1, C	E. Developmentally Appropriate Practices (DAP) in Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers 1. Curriculum Approaches 2. Principles and Guidelines in Curriculum Planning using DAP	• Discussion	Quiz on developmentally appropriate practices in curriculum for infants and toddlers	1.1.1 4.5.1,
	DAP: a. discuss developmentally- appropriate practice (DAP) and apply its principles to infant/toddler care and education;	1.1.1, 1.2.1, C	3. Adult Interaction with Infants and Toddlers 4. Relationship with Families	Make a matrix of the developmentally appropriate principles that apply to infant/toddler care and education and the specific practices that match these principles.	Matrix of DAP principles and practices-scoring rubric	5.1.1

	Adult Interaction: a. describe positive relationships in infant-toddler care and education; b. describe the role of responsive caregiving in building positive child/caregiver relationships; and c. describe the qualities and personal characteristics that an adult working with infants and toddlers should possess.	1.1.1, E 1.1.1, A, E 1.1.1, 7.2.1, A, E					
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: b. list the actions needed to make a safe and healthy environment for infants and toddlers; c. describe an appropriate infant-toddler learning environment; d. design a layout plan of an infant-toddler program; and e. analyze how developmental appropriateness of the environment relate to learning.	2.1.1, 2.2.1, A, B 2.1.1, A, B 2.1.1, A, B 2.1.1, 2.2.1, A	F.	Curriculum and Planning for Infants and Toddlers: Physical Environment 1. Safe Environment 2. Healthy Environment 3. Learning Environment 4. Developmental Appropriateness 5. Assessing Quality of Infant-Toddler Environment	 Discussion Visit an infant-toddler program, Using an appropriate checklist, assess if there are any potential hazards in the center. If so write about changes you would make. Draw a floor plan of an infant- toddler room. Include specific areas discuss in class 	Quiz on curriculum and planning for infants and toddlers: physical environment Assessment of center safety-scoring rubric Floor plan of infant-toddler room-scoring rubric	1.1.1 5.1.1 4.1.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the social environment in an infant-toddler program; b. discuss why identity formation is a special concern in infant-toddler programs; c. explain Self-image;	2.2.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1,	G.	Curriculum and Planning for Infants and Toddlers: Social Environment 1. Identity Formation 2. Cultural and Gender Identity 3. Modeling Self-Esteem	 Discussion Make a poster of showing a list of what a loving, happy and effective caregiver/teacher of infants and 	 Quiz on curriculum and planning for infants and toddlers: social environment Poster on what loving, happy and effective caregivers/teachers do- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1

	 d. identify the factors that contribute to a positive selfimage; e. list the influences on gender identity; f. list positive guidance approaches; and g. analyze the effect the importance of using positive approaches in discipline and guidance. 	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 2.6.1, A, E 2.6.1, A, E		toddlers do. Consider practices involving those that promote positive self-image, gender identity, and positive guidance Start your poster with, "Loving, Happy and effective caregivers/teachers are those that"		
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe how caregivers can foster perceptual development in young children; b. identify ways caregivers and teachers can support infant/toddler cognition and cognitive development; c. identify factors to consider in planning effective play areas and	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A, C	H. Curriculum and Planning for Infants and Toddlers: Materials and Activities 1. Methods and Materials for Working with Mobile Infants 2. Schedules, Routines and Transitions 3. Practices that support self-regulation 4. Activities that support development in all	Discussion Make a list of ten pieces of equipment that might be included in an infant-toddler room. Defend each of your choices based on developmental appropriateness	 Quiz on curriculum and planning for infants and toddlers: materials and activities Paper on equipment for infants and toddlers-scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.5.1, 5.1.1
	routines for infants and toddlers; d. describe elements of safe materials for infants and toddlers; and e. plan activities that foster language development and early literacy and numeracy development in infants and toddlers.	4.5.1, A, B, D 1.4.1, A, B, C, D,	domains 5. Observing and Record Keeping	Observe a group of infants/toddlers for at least an hour. List and describe all sensory activities they engaged during this time.	Observation report-scoring rubric	1.5.1, 5.1.1

Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how a multicultural perspective in early childhood care and education; and b. outline key components in the development of an Individualized Family Service Plan.	1.1.1, 3.1.1, A 1.1.1, 4.5.1, A, B, C, D,	I. Inclusive Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers 1. Curriculum Approaches in Early Care and Education 2. Professional Preparation 3. Multicultural Education 4. Including Infants and Toddlers with Development Delays 5. Developing a Philosophy for Working with Infants and Toddlers	 Discussion Make a matrix of their beliefs, practices and programs. Look into the similarities and differences. Write a paper analyzing the data on your matrix. 	 Quiz on inclusive curriculum for infants and toddlers Matrix on multicultural beliefs, practices and programs on infant/toddlers- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 3.1.1, 5.1.1
				 Write a paper on early care and education in different countries. Choose from: Southeast Asia USA Europe South America Africa 	 Paper on multicultural beliefs, practices and programs on infant/toddlers- scoring rubric 	3.1.1, 5.1.1
				Interview special education practitioners/case managers about practices involving infants and toddlers with special needs. Ask them about the Individual Family Service plan and how it is implemented	Interview report- scoring rubric	4.4.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. list the stages of caregiver development in relating to parents; b. recognize the factors that can block communication with parents;	1.1.1, 6.2.1, A, E 6.1.1, A, B	 J. Adult Relations in Infant-Toddler Care 1. Stages of Parent-Caregiver Relations 2. Parent Education 3. Caregiver Relations 4. Respect as the Key to Adult Relationships 	Discussion Write a paper that suggests procedures for facilitating parent and child adjustment to separation.	 Quiz on adult relations in infant-toddler care Paper on procedures for facilitating parent and child adjustment to separation-scoring rubric 	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1

c. practice parent education involvement; and d. contrast caregiver relations for center staff than for family child care providers.	6.2.1, 6.4.1, A, E 1.1.1, A, E		 Some parents believe that babies should only develop attachment only to their mothers. Gather research about attachment and design an infographic that can be shared to parents. Observe an infant or toddler interact with the caregiver/teacher. Note the synchrony that is present or absent in the interaction. 	 Infographic- scoring rubric Observation report- scoring rubric 	4.5.1, 5.1.1 1.5.1, 5.1.1
		Suggested Refe	Volunteer to assist in an infant/toddler program for at least five sessions. Document your participation. Write a journal entry every session containing your learnings and insights about working with infants and toddlers.	Journal on experiences as a volunteer in an infant-toddler program- scoring rubric	4.5.1, 7.4.1, 5.1.1

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Bredekamp, S. & Copple, C. (Eds.) (2009). Developmentally Appropriate Practice in Early Childhood Programs. (3rd ed.). Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Gonzales-Mena, J., (2008). Diversity in Early Care and Education: Honoring Differences, (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill.

Gonzales-Mena, J., Eyer, D.W., (2018). Infants, Toddlers, and Caregivers (11th ed.)., New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. ISBN: 978-1-259-92206-0

Greenman, J., Stonehouse, A., Schweikert, G., (2008). Prime Times: A Handbook for Excellence in Infant and Toddler Programs (2nd ed.). Redleaf Press.

NAEYC., (2016). The What, Why and How of High-Quality Programs for Infants: The Guide for Families., Washington DC: NAEYC, ISBN: 978-1-938113-23-9

NAEYC., (2016). The What, Why and How of High-Quality Programs for Toddlers: The Guide for Families., Washington DC: NAEYC, ISBN: 978-1-938113-24-6

Wittmer, D. S., & Petersen, S. H. (2010). Infant and Toddler Development and Responsive Program Planning. (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc.

Electronic:

Center for Developing Child in Harvard Graduate School of Education at https://developingchild.harvard.edu/

Technology for Teaching and Learning 2

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals	·	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.2.e. Apply skills in the development and utilization of ICT to promote quality, relevant, and sustainable educational practices
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking

Class Information	Instructor's Information		
Section	Instructor's		
	Name		
Schedule	Office		
	Designation		
Time	Office Hours		
Venue	Office		
	Telephone		
Term	E-mail Address		

Course Information					
Course Name	Technology for Teaching and Learning 2	Course Code			
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)		
Course Requirements					
Grading System					

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course focuses on technological, pedagogical and content knowledge for appropriate utilization of instructional technology and the application and integration of technology-based resources in the early childhood curriculum. Emphasis on developing skills in the selection, development and use of a variety of ICT to address learning goals across all learning areas, and support other teacher tasks such as assessment, parent communication and professional development.	1.3.1 4.5.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge in the selection, development and use of variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to address learning goals in ECE;	4.5.1
B. evaluate technology-based resources appropriate for young learners;	4.5.1
C. demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the use of variety of ICT appropriate for young learners with ease and creativity;	4.5.1
	4.2.1
D. utilize a variety of ICT that are aligned with learning competencies of young learners; and	

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the principles in technology and interactive media in early childhood education; and b. discuss issues on technology and interactive media in early childhood education.	1.2.1, A	A. Principles on Technology use for Young Children 1. NAEYC Position Statement: Technology and Interactive Media as Tools in Early Childhood Programs Serving Children from Birth through Age 8 (see resources) 2. American Academy of Pediatrics'Media and Young Minds	 Discussion Summarize the position papers and write a reaction paper. 	 Quiz on principles on technology use for young children Reaction paper scoring rubric 	1.1.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Research on Technology and Young Children			
	 a. use technology resources to collect and analyze data, interpret results and communicate findings to improve instructional practice and maximize student learning; and b. apply current research on teaching and learning with technology when planning learning environments and experiences. 	1.3.1 , 4.5.1, A, B		Read at least 10 researches on technology, media and young children. Report about how findings of these researches can improve teaching and learning in early childhood.	 Quiz on research on technology and young children Research abstracts- scoring rubric Report on how research findings can improve teaching and learning in early childhood- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify and locate technology resources and evaluate them for accuracy and suitability; and	4.5.1, 1.3.1 B, A	C. Educational Software / Applications types 1. Drill and practice software 2. Instructional game software 3. Integrated learning systems	a. Discussion b. Identify examples for each of the different types / applications	 Quiz on educational software/ application types Evaluation scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.3.1

Week 6	b. Facilitate technology enhanced experiences that address early childhood competencies. At the end of the week, the pre-	1.3.1, 1.1.1 A, D	4. Problem solving software 5. Reference software 6. Simulation software 7. Tool software D. Selecting Educational	c. Explore samples of these types of software and evaluate d. Demonstrate how software / applications are used with Young Children	.3.1
	a. evaluate education software / applications for developmental appropriateness.	4.5.1 B	Software / Applications	 Explore and use at least five applications for the following:.(see resources) Numeracy Literacy Science Social studies Art and Music Indicate the age-range for whom these apps are appropriate. Describe how the applications can be used with children software/ applications Descriptions of applications in numeracy, literacy, science, social studies, and art and music with a scoring rubric 	.1.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. use technology to support learner-centered strategies that address the diverse needs of learners; and	4.5.1, 1.3.1 B, C	E. Integrating Technology resources in the Curriculum	Explore learning management system (like Moodle, blackboard/Canvass) Explore learning management technology resources in the curriculum	.1.1

	b. apply technology to develop students' thinking skills and creativity.	1.3.1, 1.1.1 D				Create an email / Facebook group and exchange sites that can be useful for preschool teachers	•	Blog scoring rubric	1.3.1
Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		F.	Using technology for Assessment					
	a. apply technology in assessing student learning of subject matter using a variety of assessment techniques.	5.1.1, 5.5.1 A, E			•	Discussion Explore the internet for Assessment software in the Early Childhood Education field such as Teaching Strategies GOLD and Teachnology(see resources) Describe how they can be useful to teachers.	•	Quiz on using technology for assessment Paper on Assessment technology for young children- scoring rubric	1.1.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		G.	Assistive Technology for Young children with special needs					
	a. use technology to support learner-centered strategies that address the special needs of learners;	3.1.1, 3.2.1, 1.3.1 A, C,			•	Discussion	•	Quiz on assistive technology for young children with special needs	1.1.1
	 b. discuss the definition of assistive technology; c. analyze the role of assistive technology for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers; 	1.3.1 A 1.3.1 A			•	Explore examples of Assistive Technology listed in the TIKES list of Assistive Technology for Young Children.(see resources) List at least 10 examples and describe how they benefit young children with special needs.	•	Paper on assistive technology for young children- scoring rubric	1.3.1
	d. list the benefits of assistive technology; ande. recognize the benefits of the use of AT with young children.	1.1.1 A 1.3.1 A							

Weeks 11-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. manage student learning activities in a technologyenhanced environment; and b. design developmentally appropriate learning opportunities that apply to all learners.	1.3.1, 4.5.1 A, B	H.	Designing technology enhanced lesson plan		 Discussion Prepare of Technology enhanced lesson plans Prepare of technology-based instructional materials Lesson demonstration 	•	Quiz on designing technology-enhanced lesson plan Lesson plan scoring rubric Technology-based learning material scoring rubric Demonstration scoring rubric	1.1.1 4.5.1 4.5.1 2.3.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe how technology resources can help in the administration and organization of early childhood programs.	4.5.1 D	I.	Administering and organizing with Technology		Discussion Explore school management programs such as Procare Software and Day Care Works (see resources). Describe how these technology-based resource can help in the administration and organization of early childhood programs	•	Quiz on administering and organizing with technology Paper on technology-based resources on administration and organization –scoring rubric	1.1.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. use technology resources to engage in on-going professional development and lifelong learning.	4.4.1, 4.5.1, A, E 7.4.1	J.	Using Technology for Professional Development 1. Online courses 2. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS)	•	Explore the internet for Professional Development such as in the Early Childhood Education field CCEI Exchange Everyday NAEYC., Udemy, Edx and Coursera (see resources). Reflect on how these opportunities for learning	•	Quiz on using technology for professional development Reflection paper- rubric	1.1.1

		can be used to improve your practice. • Enroll in a free Massive Open On-Line Courses (MOOCs)		1.3.1, 4,5,1 7.4.1
Weeks 17-18 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. use technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, parents and the larger community; b. model and teach legal and ethical practice related to technology use; c. promote safe and healthy use of technology resources for children; and d. facilitate equitable access to technology resources for all learners.	K. Ethics, Equity, Social Issues a. Ethical use of technology with children b. Safety of young children A	 Discussion Lecture/Discussion Create a movie or PowerPoint presentation on healthy and safe use of technology for young children Research and write a report on the Ethics of Technology for Learning 	 Quiz on ethics, equity, and social issues Presentation scoring rubric Report scoring rubric 	1.1.1 1.3.1 1.2.1

Suggested References

AppCrwlr App discovery platform based on an advanced semantic search engine to help you find the best apps for iOS and Android. https://appcrawlr.com/android-apps/best-apps-for-kids

Children's Technology Review Site that rates Early Childhood software. http://childrenstech.com/about

Connect for Learning. Retrieved from https://www.connect4learning.com/curriculum

Download trail apps. Read app reviews. https://www.educationalappstore.com/app-lists/best-preschool-apps

EmergingEdTech Web Blog exploring the use of technology in instruction. Retrieved from https://www.emergingedtech.com/

ESGI Assessment. Retrieved from https://www.esgisoftware.com/

Fred Rogers Center List of resources of Digital Media and Child Development. Retrieved from http://www.fredrogerscenter.org/initiatives/digital-media-learning/resources/

NAEYC Position Statement on Technology and Interactive Media as Tools in Early Childhood Programs Serving Children from Birth through Age 8. Retrieved from https://www.naeyc.org/sites/default/files/globally-shared/downloads/PDFs/resources/topics/PS_technology_WEB.pdf

NAEYC resource page on Technology for Young Children. Retrieved from https://www.naeyc.org/topics/119/list

Teach-nology. Retrieved from http://www.teach-nology.com/themes/

Teaching Strategies GOLD. Retrieved from https://teachingstrategies.com/solutions/assess/gold/

Science in Early Childhood Education

Vision		Mission
	Department	Semester Adopted
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking
- 6.3.e. Possess critical and problem solving skills

Class Information	Instructor's Information		
Section	Instructor's Name		
Schedule	Office Designation		
Time	Office Hours		
Venue	Office Telephone		
Term	E-mail Address		

Course Information							
Course Name	Science in Early Childhood Education	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Count	Description	BTIs covered			
The course focuses on the technological, pedagogical, and content knowledge and skills on Science concepts and experiences that are relevant to the three ECE levels. It provides opportunities to observe Science experiences that show selection of appropriate materials, learning specific scientific techniques for working with young children, and knowing how to integrate Science concepts across all learning areas.					
Course	Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered			
At the e	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:				
A.	demonstrate the technological, pedagogical and content knowledge and skills on Science concepts and experiences which developmentally sequenced and relevant in the three ECE levels;	1.4.1, 3.1.1			
B.	demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that promote the development of Science skills among young children;	5.4.1			
C.	demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement in Science skills in the three ECE levels;	1.5.1			
D.	demonstrate engagement and enjoyment in facilitating Science activities to nurture and inspire learner participation; and	3.1.1			
	demonstrate an inquiry based and problem solving attitude for the three ECE levels.	1.5.1			

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs CLOs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the importance of Science in the curriculum; b. narrate the historical development of Science Teaching; and c. explain Science as a process approach.	4.2.1, A 4.1.1, A 1.1.1,	A. Introduction to Science 1. Curiosity of Children 2. A Place for Science in the School 3. Organizing Science for Understanding 4. The Nature of Science 5. Historical Development of Science Teaching 6. Science – A Process Approach 7. The Science Curriculum	Conducting an interactive Discussion on the following: - Curiosity of Children - A Place for Science in the School - Organizing Science for Understanding - The Nature of Science - Historical Development of Science Teaching - Designing a concept map on the various Science processes - Presenting the Science Curriculum	Sharing of experiences and insights on the following Curiosity of Children A Place for Science in the School Organizing Science for Understanding The Nature of Science Historical Development of Science Teaching Accomplished concept map on Science Processes Writing a reflection paper on the	1.5.1
				of the Early Childhood Education	need of Science Curriculum in Early Childhood Education	1.5.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe how children learn Science.	2.4.1, A	 B. How Children Learn Science 1. Types of Involvement 2. Levels of Intellectual	 Conducting a panel discussion on how children learn Science Showing a video clip on how Children learn Science 	 Scoring rubric on Panel Discussion Guide Questions on the video clip 	5.3.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate teaching Science through Inquiry.	1.1.1, 1.5.1, A, E	C. Teaching Science by Inquiry 1. Initiating Inquiry in the Classrooms: Some Problems 2. Why Teach by Inquiry 3. The Rational Approach 4. The Discovery Approach 5. The Experimental Approach	 Showing a video on Teaching Science by inquiry Conducting a demonstration lesson through inquiry 	 Guide Questions on the video clip Scoring rubric on Demonstrating Science through inquiry 	5.3.1

				6. Developing Oral Questioning Skills					
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design concept maps in the organization of Science concepts; b. describe the primary process skills; c. use Science Experiences to foster process skills; and d. employ General Problem Solving in the Classroom.	1.5.1, A, B 1.1.1, A, B 3.1.1, A, B, C 1.5.1, E	D.	Teaching for the Process and Content of Science 1. Concept Mapping – The Organization of Science Concepts 2. Defining the Primary Process Skills 3. Using Science Experiences to Foster Process Skills 4. Teaching Science to Children 5. Teaching the Information (Content) of Science 6. General Problem Solving in the Classroom	•	Designing Concept maps Conducting Interactive discussion on the different process skills Conducting General Problem Solving in the Classroom	•	Scoring rubric on concept map Sharing of insights on different process skills Scoring rubric on General Problem Solving in the Classroom	5.3.1 1.5.1 5.3.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		E.	Using New Technologies creatively in Science					
	a. use a variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to teach Science creatively.	4.5.1, A, B			•	Using New Technologies to: Observe Creatively, Measure and monitor creatively Using Digital Animation to explain Creatively Using Computer Simulations Creatively Using Control Technology Creatively Using handheld Technology to assess creativity in scientific inquiry	•	Scoring rubric on the use of technology in ECE Classrooms. Writing of reflections on the use of technology	5.3.1

Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. perform Science activities to apply Science principles of teaching and learning.	3.1.1, A, B	Approaches to Science Teaching	•	Demonstrating the following activities: - Exploratory play - Fascinating Fasteners - Using Hand tools and machines to do the work - Working with wood - Discovery through Play - Kinesthetic Tactile Learning - Problem Solving on the playground - Take a hike	•	Scoring rubric on the use on the following activities - Exploratory play - Fascinating Fasteners - Using Hand tools and machines to do the work - Working with wood - Discovery through Play - Kinesthetic Tactile Learning - Problem Solving on the playground - Take a hike	5.3.1
Weeks 10- 11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. integrate Science with other subjects.	3.1.1, 1.5.1, A	Integrating Science with Other Subjects 1. Science and Reading 2. Science Experience Stories 3. Science and Language Arts 4. Science and Math Programs 5. Science and Social Studies 6. Science and Arts		 Showing video clips on Science integration of lessons with other subjects Conducting Demonstration lessons that require integration of Science with other subjects 	•	Guide Questions on the video clip Scoring rubric Demonstration on lessons that require integration of Science with other subjects	5.3.1
Weeks 12- 13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design and arrange learning centers for effective Science classroom instruction.	2.3.1, 2.4.1, A, B, D	1. Individualizing Science 1. Individualizing Instruction in Science 2. Learning Centers in the Systems Approach Classroom 3. Learning Centers in the Open Classroom 4. Learning Centers for Enrichment 5. Arranging Classroom for Learning Centers		 Designing and Creating Learning Centers for Effective Classroom Instruction 	•	Scoring Rubric for the Science Learning Centers	5.3.1

			6. Using Computers to teach Science 7. Teaching Science to Exceptional Children			
Week 14			I. Physical Science 1. Physical properties of materials 2. Movement of objects	 Performing the Activities on the following: Force for moving objects Producing Sound Force and Motion Using Electricity at Home 	Preparing for the Task Sheets for the following activities: Force for moving objects Producing Sound Force and Motion Using Electricity at Home	3.1.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the characteristics of living things; and b. discuss ways on how to take care of the environment.	1.2.1, A	J. Life Science 1. Living things	 Performing the Activities on the following: Characteristics of Living Things Care for the Environment Keeping the Body Strong and healthy Developing a class garden or 	 Preparing for the Task Sheets for the ollowing activities: Characteristics of Living Things Care for the Environment Keeping the Body Strong and healthy Reflection paper with a 	3.1.1 5.1.1,
				school garden. Reflect on the experience	scoring rubric	7.4.1
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		K. Earth and Space Science1. Patterns of change over time			
	a. list down the activities that are found in the sky during day time and night time	1.2.1, A	2. Changes in the environment	 Doing activities on the following: Living in Healthy and Clean 	 Preparing for the Task Sheets for the following activities: Living in Healthy and Clean Surroundings Living in Healthy 	2.3.1, 3.1.1, 4.5.1
	b. list down activities that affect one's daily activities	2.3.1, B, C		Surroundings Living in Healthy and Clean Surroundings	and Clean Surroundings	
	c. communicate how natural objects in the sky affect the daily activities .	3.1.1, B, C 3.1.1,		Observing the SurroundingsDescribing the Home surroundings	 Observing the Surroundings Describing the Home surroundings 	

At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain and integrate the kindergarten competencies on physical and natural environment - identifies body parts and data with pictures, numbers and/or symbols - identifies parts of plants and animals and their specific functions - classifies animals according to shared characteristics - describes the basic needs and ways to care for plants, animals and the environment - identifies different kinds of weather		A, B, E	Observing the types of Weather Activities for the types of Weather	 Observing the types of Weather Activities for the types of Weather 	
	a. explain and integrate the kindergarten competencies on physical and natural environment - identifies body parts and their functions - record observations and data with pictures, numbers and/or symbols - identifies parts of plants and animals and their specific functions - classifies animals according to shared characteristics - describes the basic needs and ways to care for plants, animals and the environment - identifies different kinds of	1.2.1, A, B,	Kindergarten Curriculum Competencies in physical and natural environment Conducting classroom activities with appropriate materials (maybe technology- based) Writing a lesson plan based on the Deped Kindergarten Curriculum competencies	Kindergarten Curriculum Competencies in physical and natural environment Performance Based assessment Output: Activity plan and materials Output: Lesson plan and materials Demonstration with a scoring	5.1.1 4.5.1 4.5.1

Beaty, J. J. (2014). Preschool Appropriate Practices: Environment, Curriculum, and Development (4th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadswoth Cengage.

Charlesworth, R. (2013). Math and Science for Young Children (7th ed.). Australia: Wadswrth/ Cengage Learning.

Martin, D. J. (2001). Constructing Early Childhood Science. Australia: Delmar.

Early Childhood Education Curriculum Models

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		
Program Outcome	es (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4) :	
6.2.b. Demo	nstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline	
	op innovative curricula, instructional plans, teaching a	oproaches, and resources for diverse learners
6.3.a. Demoi	nstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowle	dge
6.3.d. Demo	nstrate innovative thinking	

Class Information	Instructor's Information	
Section	Instructor's	
	Name	
Schedule	Office	
	Designation	
Time	Office Hours	
Venue	Office	
	Telephone	
Term	E-mail Address	

Course Information							
Course Name	Early Childhood Education Curriculum Models	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course focuses on the principles in planning and developing developmentally-appropriate and child-centered curriculum. It highlights ECE program approaches and models as basis for the development of appropriate curriculum. It provides opportunities to demonstrate understanding of subject-based, project, integrated and thematic approaches. it highlights different ECE curriculum models and program approaches.	1.1.1, 4.1.1, 4.3.1, 4.5.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
 A. demonstrate the knowledge and principles in planning and developing developmentally appropriate and child-centered curriculum; B. analyze different curriculum models, programs approaches in the three ECE levels; C. demonstrate creativity in designing subject-based, project, integrated and thematic activities; and D. design integrated and thematic learning plans in the three ECE levels. 	4.1.1 4.3.1 4.5.1 4.5.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		A. Developmentally Appropriate Practice			
	a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally appropriate curriculum.	1.1.1, 1.2.1, A		 Discuss the DAP 12 Principles Watch a video on DAP and write a reaction paper Talk to an early childhood practitioner about how he or she tries to make the children's program age appropriate, individually appropriate, and socio-culturally appropriate. Write the highlights of your conversation and reflect on it. Observe a preschool and a classroom for children older than 5 years of age. Describe ways the adults use the principle of age appropriateness in terms of materials, activities, and routines in each classroom. 	 Quiz on developmentally appropriate principles Reaction paper on DAP-scoring rubric Reflection paper based on interview of a practitioner-scoring rubric Observation report on age appropriateness- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 7.4.1 4.4.1, 7.4.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. compare and contrast current curriculum models.	1.1.1, 4.3.1, B	B. Early Childhood Curriculum Models 1. High scope 2. Montessori 3. Reggio Emilia 4. Academic-oriented curriculum 5. Direct instruction model 6. Head start model 7. Reggio Emilia approach 8. Bank street approach 9. Creative Curriculum 10. Waldorf	m. Discussion n. Prepare a matrix of the different Curriculum models which includes the following: 1. Principles, 2. Beliefs about children and how they learn, 3. Teacher's Roles,4. Curriculum focus, 5. Learning environment, 6. Unique features	 q. Quiz on Early Childhood Curriculum Models r. Matrix on the curriculum models DAP- scoring rubric s. Compilation of examples of utilization of DAP- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 4.3.1, 5.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1

				n. Read on different curriculum models. Compile examples of how these approaches utilize strategies associated with DAP. Select the principles and practices from the different models that stood out for you. Think both about children in general and specifically about the ages of the children in a program where you would like to work in. Write a paper describing how you would apply this principles and practices in the following program dimensions: the children's program, staff, materials, physical space, budget, and family involvement.		t. Paper on application of selected principles and practices- scoring rubric	7.4.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe different curriculum frameworks (thematic, integrated, learning centers, domain-based, etc.); b. analyze the components and organization of the different curriculum frameworks; c. analyze the Philippine curricula in terms of approach and structure or framework; d. analyze the components, themes and topics: - ECCDC National Early Learning Framework and National Early Learning Curriculum	1.1.1, 4.3.1, A 1.1.1, 4.3.1, B	C. Early Childhood Curriculum Frameworks 1. Structures: thematic, integrated, learning centers, domain-based, academic subjects 2. Philippine Curricula: ECCDC National Early Learning Framework and National Early Learning Curriculum 3. DepEd Kindergarten Curriculum 4. DepEd K to 3	Collect samples of Curriculum framework in early childhood education from different countries. Study and analyze the components and structure or organization of these frameworks. How are they similar? How are they different. Examine the existing curricula in the Philippines (ECCD, DepEd)	•	Quiz on Early Childhood Curriculum Frameworks Analysis of components and structure of curriculum frameworks- scoring rubric	4.3.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1

	DepEd Kindergarten CurriculumDepEd K to 3.			of structure and framework child	ysis of existing early hood curricula in the opines- scoring rubric	4.3.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. utilize the different strategies in implementing small group activities; and b. explain the parts of an activity plan.	1.4.1, 3.1.1, C 1.1.1, A	D. Planning and Implementing Small Group Activities 1. Strategies: sensory engagement, environmental cues, task analysis, behavior reflection, paraphrase reflection, effective praise, guided practice, question, and silence 2. Parts of an activity plan: Activity title, learning outcomes content, materials, procedures, extensions, and simplifications	you can demonstrate the strategies for small group activities. Demonstrate these in class. imple activ writt rubri Dem	en activity plan- scoring	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1 5.1.1
Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. utilize different strategies in implementing large group activities (blocks of time, routines, music time, storytelling, reading aloud, authors' chair, brainstorming, reporting, etc.) that promotes discovery and exploration.	1.4.1, C, D	E. Planning and Implementing Effective Group- Time Activities	 Choose a topic/story. Discuss three ways in which you could create a group time around the story Write simple activity plans where time Writt rubri rubri rubri Dem 	ementing effective group- activities en activity plan- scoring	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1 5.1.1

Week 10	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		F.		Aesthetic Domain ative Arts and Music)					
	service teacher (131) can.			1.	Principles		Discussion		Quiz on the aesthetic domain	1.1.1
	a. explain basic principles in	1.1.1,		2.	Issues		Discussion		Quiz on the aesthetic domain	1.1.1
	planning developmentally	1.2.1,		3.	Goals		After considering the Value of		Paper on the value of creative art-	7.4.1,
	appropriate curriculum in the	Α		4.	Content		creative art, think about how you		scoring rubric	5.1.1
	aesthetic domain; and	, ,		5.	Strategies		feel about using coloring books		scoring rubite	3.1.1
	destricte domain, and			•	g		and coloring pages with young			
	b. write an activity plan focusing on	4.5.1,					children. Discuss your thinking with			
	the aesthetic domain indicating	C, D					a partner, giving a rational			
	the activity name, learning						argument for your stance.			
	outcome, content, materials,						-	•	Paper on the value of responding	5.1.1,
	procedure, and assessment.						artwork. Consider several ways in		on child's art work- scoring rubric	7.4.1
	p						which you, as his or her teacher,			
							could respond appropriately to the			
							child's work. Tell how each			
							response may affect the child.	•	List of ways on how a teacher can	3.1.1
							Talk about the ways in which		use music in the classroom	
							teacher can use music in the			
							classroom. List as many ways as			
							you can think of.			
						•	Plan a music activity using musical	•	Written activity plan on music-	4.5.1,
							instruments to teach of two of the		scoring rubric	5.1.1
							following musical concepts: beat,			
							rhythm, tempo and pitch. Carry out			
							the activity with a group of			
							children.			
							Consider how the children			
							responded.			
							Evaluate your results.	•	Demonstration of the activity-	5.1.1
						•	Select a familiar story for children		scoring rubric	
							to enact. Make, or encourage			
							children to make, a collection of			
							props that will stimulate them to			
							act out the story.			
						•	Plan how you will introduce the			
							story and props to the children and			
							how you will motivate them to			
							participate in the activity. Help			
							children think of the gestures,			

				movement, and dialogue that would help tell the story. Demonstrate this.		
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally appropriate curriculum in the affective domain; b. write an activity plan focusing on the affective domain indicating the activity name, learning outcome, content, materials, procedure, and assessment; and c. explain the importance of importance of affective development in the early childhood classroom.	1.1.1 1.2.1 A 4.5.1 C, D	G. The Affective Domain 1. Principles 2. Issues 3. Goals 4. Content 5. Strategies	 Discussion Arrange to visit an early childhood classroom and observe the following: The overall affective climate in the classroom. What contributes most noticeably to it? What detracts from it? Evidence that the teacher supports children on an individual basis as well as a cohort group. Cite specific examples of how he or she does it. Pick a topic common the three Philippine curricula, write an activity plan on this topic focusing on affective development Write a brief position paper outlining your beliefs about the importance of planning for affective development in the early childhood classroom. 	 Quiz on the affective domain Observation report-scoring rubric Written activity plan- scoring rubric Position paper- scoring rubric 	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1 4.5.1 5.1.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally appropriate curriculum in the cognitive domain; and b. write an activity plan focusing on the cognitive domain indicating the activity name,	1.1.1, 1.2.1, A 4.5.1, C, D	 H. The Cognitive Domain 1. Principles 2. Issues 3. Goals 4. Content 5. Strategies 	 Write a blog on the following: How does theory about how people learn influence our approach to introducing math and science concepts in the early childhood classroom? Which of the cognitive theorists' ideas most closely 	Blog on issues in the cognitive domain (Math, science, theories, inquiry)- scoring rubric	3.1.1, 4.5.1

	learning outcome, content, materials, procedure, and					coincide with your own in terms of how people learn?			
	assessment.				•	3. How does inquiry go beyond process learning? What are some strategies that encourage inquiry? Make an appointment to observe the classroom of an experienced early childhood teacher. What is the instructional approach for the cognitive domain? What logical- mathematical materials are present in the classroom? How does the teacher use the outdoor environment? Are children encouraged to discuss their findings and how they arrived at their answers or simply involved in activities? Pick a topic common the three	•	Observation report- scoring rubric Written activity plan- scoring	4.5.1, 5.1.1
						Philippine curricula, write an activity plan on this topic focusing on cognitive skills		rubric	5.1.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		I.	The Language Domain 1. Principles 2. Issues					
	a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally	1.1.1, 1.2.1,		3. Goals4. Content	•	Discussion	•	Quiz on the language domain	1.1.1
	appropriate curriculum in the language domain' and	A		5. Strategies	•	Observe the classroom of an experienced early childhood teacher. What evidence do you	•	Observation report- scoring rubric	4.5.1, 5.1.1
	b. Write an activity plan focusing on the language domain indicating the activity name, learning outcome, content, materials, procedure, and	1.4.1, 4.5.1, C, D			•	see that supports a print-rich environment or the need for enhancing this aspect of the learning environment? Identify one issue concerning			
	assessment.					language domain that you continue to be unsure about. Refer to the latest issues of Young Children, and Reading Teacher to	•	Position paper- scoring rubric	4.5.1, 5.1.1

				•	determine whether you can learn more about resolving the issue. Write a one- or two-page position paper following your investigation Pick a topic common the three Philippine curricula, write an activity plan on this topic focusing on language skills	•	Written activity plan- scoring rubric	4.5.1, 5.1.1
At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally appropriate curriculum in the physical domain; and b. write an activity plan focusing on the physical domain indicating the activity name, learning outcome, content, materials, procedure, and assessment.	1.1.1, 1.2.1, A 4.5.1, C, D	and Fir 1. 1 2. 1 3. 0 4. 0	nysical Domain (Gross ne Motor) Principles Issues Goals Content Strategies	•	Discussion Write a blog on the following Class conversation journey: If children are allowed to play on a playground daily, will all of them develop the fundamental motor skills by the end of the early childhood period? Explain your answer. Write a plan on how a dance experience for 5-year-olds that would enhance their non- locomotor movement skills might be organized. Select a fine- motor task such as sewing on button. Eating with chopsticks or trying a fish lure, and write out step-by step directions on how to perform the task. Teach this task to another adult who is a novice and evaluate your effectiveness. Reflect on the strategies you used. What scaffolding was	•	Quiz on the physical domain Observation report- scoring rubric Description- scoring rubric	1.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1

				•	Pick a topic common the three Philippine curricula, write an activity plan on this topic focusing on a physical skill (either fine or gross motor)	•	Written activity plan - scoring rubric	4.5.1, 5.1.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain basic principles in planning developmentally appropriate curriculum in the socio-emotional domain; and b. Write an activity plan focusing on the physical domain indicating the activity name, learning outcome, content, materials, procedure, and assessment.	1.1.1, 1.2.1, A 4.5.1, C, D	K. The Social Domain 1. Principles 2. Issues 3. Goals 4. Content 5. Strategies	•	Discussion Make a video of your presentation of a skit in which you focus on prosocial or friendship skills. Include the script with the video. Limit the video to no more than 10 to 15 minutes. Pick a topic common the three Philippine curricula, write an activity plan on this topic focusing on social skills	•	Quiz on the social domain Video production- scoring rubric Written activity plan - scoring rubric	1.1.1 1.3.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1 4.5.1 5.1.1
Weeks 16- 18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. make integrated plans using - pretend play, - construction play, - thematic planning	1.5.1, 4.5.1, A, C, D	L. Integrating Curriculum Through 1. Pretend/ Construction Play 2.Thematic Planning- with curriculum web 3. Project Approach- with three phases	•	Discussion Simulate pretend play among members of the class. Consider	•	Quiz on integrating curriculum Pretend play analysis -scoring rubric	1.1.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1,
	- and project approach			•	playing house (bahay-bahayan), play scene in a store (tindatindahan), cooking (lutu-lutuan), etc. Video tape the whole play scene. Later, analyze the curricular domains addressed by the pretend play scenario. Observe children in pretend play. Analyze the curricular domains addressed by the pretend play scenario.	•	Observation report- scoring rubric Curriculum web- scoring rubric	5.1.1 1.5.1, 5.1.1

	J.	chosen theme. Include appropriate activities. In groups, explore a topic using the project approach. Go through the process from Phase 1 and end with Phase three with a	Project Approach implementation documentation- scoring rubric	4.5.1, 5.1.1 4.5.1, 5.1.1
		class exhibit.		

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Guiding Children's Behavior and Moral Development

Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
Callana Caala		

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.b. Demonstrate appreciation for diversity
- 6.3.e. Possess critical and problem solving skills

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Course Name	Guiding Children's Behavior and Moral Development	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course	Description	BTIs covered
This foc	cuses on the importance of fostering the social, emotional and moral development of young children, developing the teachers' positive dispositions	1.1.1
	respect and integrity to develop skills in identifying and analyzing the developmental, environmental and cultural factors that impact the behavior	7.2.1
of young	g children. This course emphasizes developmentally appropriate principles and strategies for cultivating moral values; and guiding children's behavior ive and non-violent discipline in managing learner behavior.	2.6.1
Course	Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the e	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the importance of fostering social, emotional and moral development of children;	1.1.1
B.	demonstrate knowledge of positive and non -violent discipline strategies in the management of learners' challenging behaviors;	2.6.1
	demonstrate positive disposition of care, respect, and integrity in guiding young children's behavior;	7.2.1
D	apply principles and strategies in developing moral values in young children through observations and simulations; and	3.5.1
J .	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated teaching to suit learners gender, needs, interests and experiences.	I

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate knowledge of the theoretical and philosophical foundations developmentally appropriate practice; b. explain how parenting/caregiving styles can affect children's development and adjustment; c. explain basic processes through which adults influence children; and d. name the steps in the decision-making model of childguidance.	1.1.1, 1.2.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A	A. Child Guidance: Developmentally Appropriate Practice 1. Review of Developmentally Appropriate Practice (DAP) 2. Baumrind's Parenting/ caregiving Styles: Authoritative, Authoritative, Neglectful 3. Decision-Making Model of Child Guidance 4. How adults influence children- modeling, direct instruction, coaching, giving feedback, managing the child's environment, stating expectations, encouraging children	 Discussion Case analysis Self-analysis: identify and describe the caregiving styles used by one's own parents and caregivers. Observe in different places and scenarios and find examples of positive authoritative parenting/caregiving/ teaching. Write a report explain why one thinks these are examples of the positive authoritative style 	 Quizzes, unit test on Child Guidance: developmentally appropriate practices Case analysis paper Analysis on one's own parents and caregivers caregiving styles Observation report 	1.1.1 1.1.1, 1.5.1 1.5.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how a knowledge of children's cognitive development is useful in guiding children; b. explain how temperament style affects how children interact; and c. describe specific strategies dealing with memory and perceptual limitations of children.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 3.5.1, A	B. Child Guidance Decisions: Applying Knowledge of Child Development 1. Cognitive Development 2. Perception 3. Memory 4. Temperament 5. Social Cognition 6. Self-Control	 Discussion Case analysis Prepare a matrix on salient characteristics of children (0-8 years) on items in B. Write implications for guidance for each. Include practices/strategies that will be appropriate for each. 	 Quizzes, unit test on Child Guidance Decisions: applying Knowledge of Child Development Case analysis paper Matrix of Salient Characteristics of young children with implications to Guidance 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.1.1, 3.5.1

Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. summarize the role of observation in guidance; b. list, explain and give examples of several reasons for observing child's behavior; c. explain the usefulness of asking specific questions about a child's behavior; and d. summarize the process for teaching children how to observe their own behavior. Explain how self-observation	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A	C. Observing Behavior in Child Guidance 1. Reasons for observing Children's behavior 2. Guide questions: a. Who was involved in the behavior? b. What happened? c. When did the behavior occur? d. Where does the behavior typically take place? e. Why does the child behave this way?	 Discussion Case analysis Conduct observation of children focusing on their behavior. Use the guide questions for observation Practice the use of self-observation with 6-8-year-old children in. Explain to them how one can use self-observation to develop self-control. 	 Quizzes, unit test on Observing behavior and child Guidance Case analysis paper Observation report/narrative Report on the use of selfobservation with 6-8-year-old children 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1 1.5.1, 2.6.1
Weeks 6-7	can help children over two years old develop self-control. At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		D. Positive Guidance and Discipline Strategies			
	a. explain positive guidance and discipline strategies; b. demonstrate how to use specific positive guidance and discipline	1.1.1, B 2.6.1, B	The Concept of positive discipline Positive guidance and Discipline strategies: setting limits, use of	DiscussionSimulation activitiesCase analysis	 Quizzes, unit test on Positive Guidance and Discipline Strategies Case analysis paper 	1.1.1
	strategies; c. demonstrate how to communicate to parents about positive guidance and discipline strategies; and d. analyze case studies and	2.6.1, 5.4.1, C	signals and cues, redirection, substitution, I-messages, ignoring behavior, calming techniques, modeling	 Analyze vignettes of discipline encounters and determine appropriate strategies to use Prepare a brochure on positive discipline intended for parents. Include what positive discipline is, 	 Vignette analysis Parent brochure on positive discipline 	1.5.1 1.5.1, 2.6.1, 5.4.1
	determine positive guidance and discipline strategies.	2.6.1, B, C, D		its principles and strategies		

Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify principles of designing DAP early childhood learning environments; b. plan well-designed activity areas for children ages 0-8; and c. describe curriculum, activities, and materials in DAP early childhood settings.	1.2.1, 2.1.1, A 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, B, D 1.1.1, 4.5.1, A	E. DAP Early Childhood Learning Environment Management: Indirect Guidance 1. Principles of designing developmentally appropriate classrooms 2. Effects of DAP learning environment on children's behavior 3. Setting up the physical environment- infant- toddler, preschool, kindergarten, primary school 4. Activity areas 5. Curriculum, activities and materials in a DAP classroom	 Discussion Case Analysis Draw a simple layout of the learning environment or classroom for infants and toddlers, preschoolers, kindergarteners and primary schoolers. Justify your plan using the principles discussed. Discuss how your arrangement will be help encourage good behavior and prevent off-task or challenging behaviors 	 Quizzes, unit test on DAP Early Childhood Learning Environment Management: Indirect Guidance Case analysis paper Output: lay-out of learning environment for young children 	1.1.1 1.5.1 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1
Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how negative selfesteem might have long-term negative effects on a person; b. define self-esteem and explain it as one part of the self; c. list, explain and give examples of specific adult practices that develop authentic/healthy selfesteem in children; and d. explain the importance of helping children develop a strong moral identity as well as healthy and balanced selfesteem.	1.1.1, 3.1.1, A, E 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 3.1.1, A, E 1.1.1, A	F. Authentic Self Esteem and Moral Identity 1. Self-esteem 2. Moral identity 3. Parts of the Self- self-awareness, self-concept, self-control, self-esteem 4. How self-esteem develops 5. Practices that develop healthy self-esteem in children	 Discussion Case Analysis Observe a parent or teacher with a young child interacting with one another; or choose short clips from movies with young children and adults interacting. Note the practices that the adult uses that will likely help the child develop healthy and balanced self-esteem Organize a moral identity and balanced self-esteem for kids' advocacy campaign. Design and exhibit posters, invite resource persons, write a blog, etc. 	 Quizzes, unit test on Authentic Self-Esteem and Moral Identity Case analysis paper Observation report Output: Moral identity and Balanced self-esteem Advocacy campaign posters, posters exhibit, seminar, blogs 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1 1.5.1, 7.3.1

Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define resiliency and explain in your own words how children become resilient; b. define stress for young children and explain it as a child/environment relationship; c. identify two major sources of stress for children and give examples of each; d. list the stages of the stress response and summarize the elements of each stage; e. explain how a young child's developmental level makes it difficult for him to cope with stress on his own; f. list and give examples of general guidelines for helping children cope with stress; and g. analyze a case study in which a teacher attempts to buffer the	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 2.2.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.5.1, A 1.1.1, 2.6.1, A, C 1.5.1, 2.6.1,	G. Resilience and Stress in Early Childhood 1. Resilience in young children 2. Types of stressors 3. How stress affect children 4. Strategies for helping children cope with stress	 Discussion Case analysis Make a resource material on anger management for children. Include an info graphic on ways children can deal with angry feelings. Also strategies for parents, teachers and the children for dealing with anger. Share this in class. Develop an annotated bibliography of children's books about stressors. Describe how these books can be used to help children deal with stress Quizzes, unit test on resilience and stress in early childhood Case analysis paper Output: Resource material on Anger Management for Children Annotated bibliography of children's books about stressors. Describe how these books can be used to help children deal with stress 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1, 3.5.1
Week 12	effect of stress for a child. At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. list and describe the three components of anger and explain how children can feel and express anger without understanding it; b. identify types of interactions in early childhood settings that are likely to elicit anger and describe children's responses to each;	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1,	H. Emotional Intelligence and Anger Management 1. Building blocks of emotional intelligence 2. Guiding children's expressions of anger	 Discussion Quizzes, unit test on Emotional Intelligence and Anger Management Case analysis Make a resource material on Resilience and Stress in children. Include an info graphic on the description of a resilient child. Also include info about stressors that affect children and strategies for parents, teachers and the Quizzes, unit test on Emotional Intelligence and Anger Management Case analysis paper Output: Resource material on Resilience and Stress in Children 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.5.1 3.5.1

	c. identify and explain how several factors affect how a child expresses anger; d. list, explain and give examples of developmentally appropriate strategies adults can use to guide children's expressions of anger and help them develop emotional intelligence; and e. list and explain the four major components of emotional intelligence.	1.1.1, 3.5.1, A, B, C, D			1.1.1, 1.5.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define aggression and list and describe different forms of aggression; b. explain age and gender differences in aggression; c. explain form a system or ecological perspective, how children become aggressive or violent, and how they acquire scripts for aggression and violence; d. explain the role of media violence in children's aggression; e. list and describe different forms of violence; f. summarize the warning signs of violent behavior in children; and g. list, discuss and give examples of specific guidance strategies that prevent or control aggression.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A, B, C 1.1.1, 2.6.1, A, B	I. Preventing Violent Behavior and Understanding Aggression in Children 1. Forms of aggression-instrumental, hostile, accidental 2. Why children develop aggressive behaviors 3. Strategies for guiding aggressive children and for preventing violence	 Violent Behavior and Understanding Aggression in Children Case analysis Make a resource material on violent behavior and aggression Violent Behavior and Understanding Aggression in Children Case analysis paper Output: Resource material on violent behavior and aggression 	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.2.1, 1.5.1, 3.5.1

Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain what prosocial behavior is; b. identify, describe and give examples of types of prosocial behaviors; c. list developmental building blocks of prosocial behavior; d. explain the benefits of encouraging prosocial behavior in children; e. identify, describe and observe developmentally appropriate strategies that foster prosocial behavior; and f. apply knowledge of prosocial behavior through case studies and activity plans.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 2.6.1, A 1.1.1, 2.6.1, A 1.1.1, 2.6.1, A 1.5.1, A, B, C 1.5.1, A, B, C, D, E	J.	Guidance and the Development of Prosocial Behavior 1. What pro-social behavior is 2. Strategies in guiding prosocial behavior in children	•	Case analysis Make a resource material on prosocial behavior in children Consider research findings on relevant factors such as family interaction, television, apps and games. Also strategies for parents, teachers in developing prosocial behavior in children. Share this in class or conduct a public seminar for some parents Make a collection of activities for young children that focus on developing prosocial behavior.	•	Quizzes, unit test on Guidance and the Development of Prosocial Behavior Case analysis paper Output: resource material on developing prosocial behavior in children Collection of activities for young children that focus on developing prosocial behavior.	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.2.1, 1.5.1, 2.6.1, 3.5.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate knowledge of group and individual guidance techniques which: - assist children in the construction of knowledge - nurture prosocial interactions among children - encourage interpersonal problem solving and self-control	1.1.1, A 2.6.1, B 2.3.1, A, B 3.1.1, D, E	K.	Minimizing Challenging Behavior 1. Causes of Challenging behaviors 2. Strategies in dealing with challenging behaviors- biting, disrespectful language, teasing, hitting	•	Discussion Case analysis Make a curated compilation of reader-friendly articles about how to deal challenging behaviors. These readings should include research-based information about the roots of challenging behaviors and should provide	•	Quizzes, unit test on Minimizing Challenging Behavior Case analysis paper Output: Compilation of articles on dealing with challenging behavior with commentaries and review by the students	1.1.1 1.5.1 1.2.1, 1.5.1, 2.6.1

Weeks 16- 17	- build and sustain a child's positive self-esteem - apply knowledge of self-esteem and moral identity through case studies At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how each theory advises adults to assess a young child's current abilities and competencies before deciding how to help children become more competent in working and playing with others; b. identify and explain practical strategies that come from each theory; and c. practice the strategies.	1.1.1, A, C, D, E 1.1.1, 5.2.1, A 1.1.1, 3.5.1, A 3.5.1, D, E	L. Connecting Theories with DAP Guidance 1. Vygotsky's theory and Child Guidance 2. Rogerian theory and child guidance 3. Adlerian theory and child guidance	 Case analysis Have simulation exercises on cases involving discipline Theorie: Case an Output: the difference 	, unit test on Connecting s with DAP Guidance alysis paper 1.5.1 Case reports applying erent theories in handling ne encounters
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the decision-making model and its building blocks; and b. apply knowledge of the decision-making model by writing a guidance plan intended to resolve specific discipline encounters.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 1.5.1, A, C, D, E	M. Using the Decision-Making Model of Child Guidance 1. Steps: Observe, decide, take action, reflect	 Case analysis Prepare a guidance plan for each of the cases analyzed Decision Guidance Case an Output: the decision decision 	, unit test on Using the n-Making Model of Child te alysis paper 1.5.1 Guidance plan applying 1.5.1, ision-making model of idance in specific cases

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Early Learning Environment

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised	
Logo	College Name		Revision Date	
	Department		Semester Adopted	
Vision		Mission		
College Go	pals			
Program O	Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):			
6.3.d	I. Demonstrate innovative thinking			
	e. Possess critical and problem solving skills			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
Schedule	Name Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Course Name	Early Learning Environment	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course focuses on the planning, setting up and evaluating developmentally-appropriate and child-centered physical, interpersonal and temporal learning environments in diverse early childhood settings. This course also explores early childhood organizational plans, procedures, physical facilities and surveys	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1,
appropriate materials and equipment. Emphasis is placed on the process of designing appropriate learning environments for young children.	2.5.1, 2.6.1
Course LOutcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the importance of planning, setting up and evaluating early learning environment that promote fairness, respect and care to encourage learning;	2.2.1
B. demonstrate knowledge of managing classroom structure that engages learners, individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on activities within the available physical learning environments;	2.3.1
C. examine the basic components of quality and effective early learning environment that nurture and inspire leaner participation;	2.4.1
D. demonstrate knowledge of positive and non-violent discipline in the management of learner behavior;	2.6.1
E. demonstrate genuine love for children by creating a child-friendly, safe and secure learning environment;	2.1.1
F. design an ideal learning environment to cater to diverse early childhood learning environment; and	2.1.1
	6.4.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss how principles of	1.1.1,	A. Review of the Developmentally Appropriate Practices	Watching a examples of	Quiz on how principles of DAP	1.1.1,
	DAP can be applied in classroom management.	1.2.1, A		developmentally appropriate videos	can be applied in classroom management	1.2.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Overview of the Course 1. Setting-up and Maintaining the			
	a. explain about setting-up a classroom, establishing a structure for each day, and creating a healthy and happy classroom community.	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, A, B, C	Classroom 2. Establishing a Structure for Each Day 3. Creating a Classroom Community	Discussing about setting-up a classroom, establishing a structure for each day, and creating a healthy and happy classroom community	Quiz on setting-up a classroom, establishing a structure for each day, and creating a healthy and happy classroom community	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		C. Characteristics of Successful Preschool Classroom Managers			
	a. describe the characteristics needed by the preschool teacher to be a successful classroom manager.	1.1.1, A, B		 Observing a preschool teacher and describing how the teacher manages his/her classroom Making a reflection paper on the characteristics of a successful classroom managers, focusing on what the student believes he/she already has and which ones he/she needs to work on 	 Observation report Reflection paper on the characteristics of a successful classroom managers and a scoring rubric 	4.5.1 1.5.1, 7.4.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		D. Temporal Environment 1. Daily Routines and Schedules			
	a. write an appropriate plan for daily routines	2.3.1, 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.5.1,	 children need routine and familiar faces planning for physical needs planning for social needs 	Creating a specific classroom schedule	Plan of the classroom schedule and routines	2.3.1, 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.5.1

	b. plan the learning environment to maintain health and safety	A, E, F, G, J 2.1.1, 4.1.1, A, B, C, E, F, I	 planning for emotional needs planning for intellectual needs planning a workable schedule planning for emergencies 	 Making a plan on activities with appropriate materials addressing the social, emotional, and intellectual needs of the children Plan of activities with appropriate material addressing the social, emotional, and intellectual needs of the children Guidelines and procedures for emergencies and a scoring rubric 	2.1.1, 4.1.1, 4.5.1 2.1.1, 4.1.1
Weeks 6-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe how each area promotes development; b. explain what children can learn from each area;	1.1.1, A, B, C 1.1.1, A, B,	E. Physical Environment 1. Blocks Area 2. Dramatic Play Area 3. Math Area 4. Art Area 5. Library Area / Book Corner 6. Discovery Area 7. Sand and Water Area 8. Music and Movement Area 9. Cooking Area 10. Computer Area	 Discussing about how each area promotes development and what children can learn from each area Researching and compiling pictures of ideal learning areas with descriptions of appropriate materials that should be present in each area Quiz on how each area development and what children can learn from each area Compilation of pictures and report and what materials should be present in each area 	1.1.1 1.2.1, 4.5.1
	c. explain the teacher's role in the physical learning environment; and	1.1.1, 2.3.1, A, B, C, E	10. Computer Area	 Identifying and enumerating the teacher's role and responsibilities in the physical learning environment Observing an early childhood classroom with learning centers and interviewing the teacher about his/her role and List of teacher's role and responsibilities in the physical learning environment Observation and interview report 	1.1.1, 2.3.1 1.5.1, 4.4.1,
	d. create an environment for each area.	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 4.5.1,		responsibilities Creating an environment for each area with the necessary materials and introducing what the area is and what children can learn in that area. Performance-based assessment and rubric	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 4.5.1, 5.1.1

Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. arrange physical environment that meets both the adult and children's needs (room arrangement, activity areas, storage, display areas, cubby holes)	A, B, C, E, F, I 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 4.5.1, A, B, C, E, F, I	11. Environmental Issues - setting up an interesting and attractive classroom - conducting successful circle times - planning for meals - organizing centers	Drawing an ideal classroom set up Arranging the physical environment that will meet both the adult and children's needs	 Classroom set up drawing and a scoring rubric Arranged classroom and a scoring rubric 	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 4.5.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. employ effective classroom management techniques that develop personal and social competence in children; b. facilitate formulation of positively stated classroom rules with the children	2.6.1, B, C, D, E 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.6.1, B, C, D, E, J	F. Interpersonal Environment 1. General Principles - catching preschoolers being good - ignoring negative behavior	 Conducting simulation activities about the general principles Researching and collecting classroom management techniques for young children Making a classroom rules chart for display in the classroom 	 Performance-based assessment Research report and compilation of classroom management techniques for young children Accomplished classroom rules and a scoring rubric 	2.6.1, 5.1.1 1.2.1, 2.6.1 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.6.1, 5.1.1
Weeks 12- 13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate ability to teach children social skills that build caring communities.	2.6.1, 6.1.1, B, C, D, E,	2. Building Caring Communities - Teaching negotiation skills - Learning turn-taking - Learning to make decisions	 Conducting a role-playing/ simulation of the following: negotiation skills turn taking making decisions 	 Performance-based assessment on the following: negotiation skills turn taking making decisions 	2.6.1, 5.1.1, 6.1.1

		G, H, J	- Understanding others' viewpoints - Learning to be part of the play setting - Interpersonal problem-solving skills - Handling disappointments - Handling tattling - Handling children who use foul language - When children lie - Working with children who steal - Teaching altruism	being part of a play-setting tattling stealing telling a lie	being part of a play-setting tattling stealing telling a lie	
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain the parenting styles; and	1.1.1, B, J	 3. Parent Partnerships Honoring diversity Parenting styles Collaborative relationships Communicating with parents 	Discussing about the parenting styles	 Quiz on the parenting styles, provide scenarios to identify what parenting styles are described 	1.1.1
	b. demonstrate skills in communicating effectively with parents.	1.1.1, 5.4.1, 6.2.1, C, E, G		 Observing one's parents or guardians and identifying their parenting styles Creating a set of parent-teacher meeting guidelines and procedures Conducting a role-playing/ simulation of a parent-teacher conference 	 Observation report Set of parent-teacher meeting guidelines and procedures Performance-based assessment 	1.5.1 1.1.1, 5.4.1, 6.2.1 1.1.1, 5.4.1, 6.2.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. analyze the cause of children's problem behaviors in the classroom; and	2.6.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.1,	4. Analyzing problem behavior - Events in the child's life - Triggers - Consequences for behavior	Analyzing case studies involving children's problem behavior	Analysis report on case studies on children's problem behavior	1.5.1, 2.6.1, 3.1.1,

	b. choose the most effective strategies in dealing with problem behaviors.	3.4.1, 3.5.1, A, B, C, H, J 2.6.1, 3.1.1, D, E, F, H, J	- Some common child needs - Dealing with problem behaviors	3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1
Weeks 16-17	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: • demonstrate alternative behaviors that can be taught to children; and • demonstrate how to teach social scripts to children.	2.6.1, 3.1.1, D, E, F, H, J 2.6.1, D, E, J	5. Teaching Alternative Behavior - Alternative ways of behaving - Social scripts and general principles - Using "time-out" properly - Conducting role-play/ simulation situations where appropriate social scripts are used - Performance-based assessment	2.6.1, 3.1.1, 5.1.1
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: • demonstrate how to teach social communication to children.	2.6.1, D, E, J	Communication Skills Communication and behavior General principles in teaching social communication Non-verbal communication Suggested References - Conducting role-play/ simulation social communication between teachers and the children and among children themselves - Non-verbal communication - Suggested References	2.6.1, 5.1.1

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Management of Early Childhood Education Programs

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name		Revision Date
	Department		Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission	
College Goals			
Program Out	comes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):		
	fectively communicate orally and in writing using both Memonstrate innovative thinking	other Tongue, Filipino an	nd English

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
	Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information					
Course Name	Management of Early Childhood Education Programs	Course Code			
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)		
Course Requirements					
Grading System					

Course	e Description	BTIs covered
proces	burse explains the principles and practices in organization and management of early childhood education programs. This course highlights the ses of planning, organizing, managing and evaluating of programs and facilities for children, record keeping, budgeting, and licensing and itation procedures by the Department of Education and the Early Childhood Care and Development Council.	6.3.1 6.4.1
Course	e Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the principles and practices in organization and management of early childhood education	1.2.1
В.	programs; apply organization and management skills in early childhood (ECE Program outcomes 5.5) through observations and simulations;	5.2.1
Б. С.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of government mandated requirements and processes in the management of Early childhood education programs (cognitive) Demonstrate awareness of existing laws and regulations that apply to the teaching profession, and become	6.3.1
	familiar with the responsibilities specified in the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers,	7.4.1
D.	demonstrate an understanding of how professional reflection and learning can be used to improve early childhood education management;	1.2.1
E.	demonstrate an understanding of research-based knowledge and principles of teaching and learning;	4.2.1
F.	identify learning outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies; and	4.3.1
G.	demonstrate knowledge in the implementation of relevant and responsive learning programs.	

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
			I. ADMINISTRATION			
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the director's management roles; and	1.1.1, A	A. Director Roles and Characteristics a. Roles of the Director a. manager b. organizer c. communicator	DiscussionInterviewing a director/directress	 Quizzes, class participation, reporting, other requirements Output: Report and Analysis of the 	1.1.1
	b. describe the leadership styles and methods.		d. evaluator b. Characteristics of an Effective Director	about her daily tasks and responsibilities managing the preschool	interview conducted	1.5.1
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. state the responsibilities of the director.	1.1.1, 7.2.1, A	B. Director's Duties and Responsibilities 1. General Responsibilities 2. Enrollment 3. Curriculum 4. Physical Plant and Equipment 5. Finances 6. Staff /Human Resources 7. Parent Involvement and Education 8. Health and Safety 9. Community Relations	DiscussionCase Analysis	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Case Analysis report 	1.1.1 1.5.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the characteristics of each type of private and public programs; and b. discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each type of program.	1.1.1, A, G 1.1.1, A, G	C. Types of ECE schools and programs (including infant-toddler, preschool, kindergarten to primary school) 1. in the Philippines a. Private: for profit, corporate, employer-supported b. Non Profit: cooperative schools, sectarian/ church-based	 Discussion Surfing the internet and locating websites of at least two examples of each type of school to be discussed Visiting different types of ECE schools/centers to know about their philosophy and objectives, program offerings/curriculum, teachers and staff 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Report on different types of ECE Programs 	1.1.1 1.1.1, 1.5.1

			c. Public/Government: day care, National Child Development Centers, DepEd schools 2. Other Parts of the World	Researching on ECE programs in other countries. Analyzing their similarities and differences. Highlighting their unique features and practices	Output: Matrix showing the similarities, differences, and the unique features and practices of the researched ECE programs in other countries	1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.5.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the factors affecting the location of the school; b. discuss the cost of starting a new school; c. identify the DepEd	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 6.4.1, A 1.1.1,	 D. A New School Year or a New Year Location Staff selection Finances Complying with licensing requirements 	 Discussion Discussing the DepEd Standards for the Organization and Operation of Preschools and analyzing its contents Collecting parent handbooks 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Compare and contrast 	1.1.1
	requirements a school should meet before beginning operation;	6.3.1, C		from several child care centers. Comparing which ones contain the essential information.	table showing the essential information from the collected parent handbooks	1.5.1
	 d. identify the tasks that are necessary to begin a school year; and e. develop procedures to facilitate routine opening of school tasks. 	6.4.1, B 4.3.1, 6.4.1, A		Preparing a Gantt chart of the tasks for beginning a new school and beginning a new school year	Output: Gantt Chart	1.5.1, 4.3.1
			II. PROGRAM			
Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		a. Setting Goals: Planning and Evaluating 1. Philosophy	Discussion	Quizzes, class participation	1.1.1
	 a. tell what is meant by philosophy of a school; b. discuss how goals are developed; and 	7.1.1, A, D 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 6.3.1,	2. Formulating goals3. Implementing goals and objectives4. Evaluating outcomes	 Researching about the goals and objectives of programs for infant/toddler, preschool, kindergarten and primary school Formulating one objective and plan 3 activities that lead to its 		
	c. evaluate program goals.	A, D 1.5.1, 4.3.1, B, G		achievement	Output: List of goals, objectives, and activities formulated	1.1.1, 1.5.1

Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the major developmental characteristics between birth to two years; b. describe the developmentally appropriate program for infants and toddlers; and c. state the characteristics of infant/toddler caregivers.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 4.3.1, G 1.1.1, A	 b. Planning: Infant and Toddlers 1. Review of developmental characteristics and needs 2. Characteristics of a developmentally appropriate program 	 Discussion Visiting an infants and toddler programs. Taking note of the materials and toys in the center Interviewing a caregiver in an infant/toddler program. Finding out the most difficult and most enjoyable things about their work. Asking about characteristics and traits that teachers/caregivers of infants and toddlers should have. 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Observation notes about the materials and toys in the visited center Output: Report on the interview about the most difficult and most enjoyable things about a caregiver's work and the necessary characteristics and traits that teachers/caregivers of infants and toddlers should have 	1.1.1 7.4.1 7.4.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the major developmental characteristics of 3-6 year-old children; b. state the components of developmentally appropriate practices in an early childhood program; and c. discuss the inclusion of children with special needs.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 1.2.1, 4.3.1, A, E 3.1.1, A, C	c. Planning: The Preschool and Kindergarten 1. Review of developmental characteristics and needs 2. Characteristics of a developmentally appropriate program	 Discussion Surfing the internet and view different preschool set-ups Drawing a plan of a preschool classroom applying the DAP approach 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Plan of a preschool classroom 	4.1.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the development of children between the ages of 6-12; and	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, 4.3.1,	 d. Planning: Primary School Children 1. Review of developmental Characteristics 2. Characteristics of a developmentally appropriate program a. Primary school 	 Discussion Reflecting experiences when one was seven and then eleven. Describing the what changed in oneself from 7 to 11. 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Reflection paper	1.1.1 7.4.1

	b. list the components of a developmentally appropriate program for older children.	A, G	b. After school and enrichment programs	 Visiting a primary school to observe and describe the learning environment Researching about after school /enrichment programs for primary schoolers Output: Observation notes about the learning environment of the visited primary school 	1.1.1, 2.1.1, 2.4.1
Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain standards of quality.	1.1.1, 6.3.1, 7.5.1, A, C, E, F	e. Maintaining Program Quality 1. Local and international standards - DepEd, ECCD Council, NAEYC, Accrediting agencies	Discussing the various local and international standards for quality early childhood programs Quizzes, class participation	1.1.1
			III. STAFF		
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. state the procedures for finding qualified staff; b. plan the steps in recruiting employees; and	4.3.1, 6.3.1, A 4.3.1, 6.3.1,	Staff Selection/Personnel Policies Staff qualification Staff Recruitment Selection process	 Discussion Examining the job postings/announcements for early childhood teaching/support staff to find out about qualifications and requirements Quizzes, class participation Output: Analysis report on the examined job postings/ announcements for early childh teaching/support staff 	
	c. list the kinds of information contained in a personnel policy statement.	1.1.1, A		 Getting application forms from different schools. Note the different kinds of information each asks. What does this tell you about the school? Output: Collated application for and a table showing the different kinds information asked from the forms 	t 1.1.1
				 Conducting an interview on inservice early childhood teachers about the hiring process they went through. Find out about how they responded to challenges and succeeded. Output: Report on the interview about the in-service early childh teachers' experiences during the hiring process they went through and how did they responded to challenges and succeeded. 	1.5.1

Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. discuss the components of effective supervision; b. list the steps of the evaluative process; c. cite methods for staff training; and d. discuss strategies for	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A	Staff Supervision and Training 1. Supervision of staff 2. Evaluation of performance 3. The evaluation process 4. Staff development c. Orientation, mentoring, team teaching, college or university classes, staff meetings, portfolio, workshops, role playing, exchange observations, on-line	Interviewing a directress/principal of a child-care/preschool/ kindergarten/ primary school. Ask about strategies and methods of 1. supervision, 2. evaluation teachers and their 3. strategies and training and development of teachers and staff Surf the net for	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Matrix of strategies and methods on supervision, evaluation and training and development of teachers and staff 	1.1.1 1.1.1, 4.5.1
	teacher/staff wellness.	1.2.1, 4.4.1, 4.5.1, A	courses, field trips, professional organizations, readings	announcements/postings/ brochures of specific staff development activities included in no. 4		
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the role of the director on supervising student teachers and volunteers.	1.1.1, A	Teachers/Volunteers Characteristics and needs of student teachers Volunteers Teachers Teachers/Volunteers	 Discussion Conducting observations of student teachers and volunteers, in action Interviewing student teachers about their experiences. Interviewing volunteers about what motivate them Interviewing principals/directress on their strategies in engaging and supervising student teachers and volunteer 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Observation and interview narrative reports 	1.1.1 1.5.1

			IV. MANAGEMENT			
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. define a budget; b. list the major categories of expenses; c. list the sources of income; and d. describe the budget process.	1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1, A 1.1.1,	A. Budget 1. Development of the budget 2. Expenses 3. Income	Discussion Conducting an interview with a director about the annual budget of the preschool	 Quizzes, class participation Output: sample annual budget and the interview narrative report 	1.1.1 1.1.1, 1.5.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. differentiate between maintenance and operation activities; and b. discuss the components of a safe environment.	1.1.1, 1.5.1, A, B 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.6.1, A, C	B. Maintenance, Operation, Health and Safety 1. Maintenance 2. Health 3. Safety	 Discussion Drawing a floor lay-out of a school. Observe health and safety principles. Researching on government and private organization project initiatives on promoting health and safety of young children 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: floor layout applying health and safety principles 	1.1.1 2.1.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain why good nutrition is important in an early childhood center	2.1.1, 2.2.1, A, C	C. Food and Nutrition Services 1. Menu Planning 2. Food Service for Children	 Discussion Preparing a poster that shows the basic food groups and the recommended amounts for preschoolers Visiting a preschool/ kindergarten/ primary school who offers a nutrition/feeding program. Document how the program is planned, implemented and evaluated. 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Poster that shows the basic food groups and the recommended amounts for preschoolers with a scoring rubric Output: Matrix on nutrition and feeding program 	1.1.1 1.1.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1 1.1.1, 2.2.1

Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the record keeping processes.	5.2.1, 5.4.1, A, C, G	D. Record-keeping 1. Learner Reference Number (LRN) 2. Record of Enrollment and Attendance 3. Health Records 4. Data-Privacy	b. Discussionc. Conducting an interview with a registrar or directress/principal regarding record keeping	d. Quizzes, class participation e. Output: interview report on record keeping	1.1.1, 5.2.1
			V. ENVIRONMENT			
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe the appropriate environment for specific ECE levels; and b. evaluate learning environments for young children	1.1.1, A	A. Learning environment in the school/center - Developmentally appropriate environments - Considerations: Age appropriateness, traffic flow, noise level, storage, hard and soft areas, aesthetic appeal, diversity, flexibility B. Specific Areas: dramatic play, block area, art center, math and science center, reading/writing center, technology center C. Lay-out of an after school center	 Discussion Collect pictures of learning environments for infants and toddlers, preschoolers, kindergarteners, primary schoolers. Post around the classroom or project on screen. Evaluate base on developmentally appropriate principles 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Evaluation of learning environments 	1.1.1 1.5.1
			VI. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS			
Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		A. Family and Community Engagement - Epstein Model: child-			
	a. discuss the changing roles of families in early childhood settings; and	6.1.1, F	rearing, communicating, volunteering, learning at home, representing other families	 Discussion Conducting an interview with a directress/principal about projects and activities the family 	 Quizzes, class participation Output: Interview narrative report about projects and activities for family and community engagement 	1.1.1 1.5.1, 6.1.1
	 b. plan specific ways on how families and the school may collaborate. 	6.2.1, 6.4.1,		and community engagementWriting a family and community engagement plan for a school	Output: Family and community engagement plan	6.2.1, 6.4.1

		A, B, G			year containing objectives and specific activities		
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B.	Philippine Regulations and Laws Pertinent to Early Childhood Education			
	a. enumerate pertinent laws to early childhood education.	6.3.1, A, C			DiscussionMaking a compilation of the laws	 Quizzes, class participation Output: compilation of the laws	1.1.1 6.3.1

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Research in Early Childhood Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4-5):

- 6.1.a. Articulate and discuss the latest developments in the specific field of practice
- 6.3.c. Manifest collaborative skills
- 6.3.d. Demonstrate innovative thinking 6.3e
- 6.3.f. Advocate for children's rights, equity, community, nationalism, and democratic ideas
- 6.4.c. Contribute to the generation of new knowledge by participating in various research and development projects

Class Information	Instructor's Information	
Section	Instructor's	
	Name	
Schedule	Office	
	Designation	
Time	Office Hours	
Venue	Office	
	Telephone	
Term	E-mail Address	

Course Information							
Course Name	Research in Early Childhood Education	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course focuses on understanding of research-based knowledge and principles in ECE. It also examines appropriate research design and methodology. It also emphasizes the development of critical thinking and creative thinking/ and other higher order thinking skills through investigation of a significant question or issue related to teaching in early childhood settings.	1.2.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
 A. apply research as a tool for problem solving and initiating positive change; B. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of action research skills to develop critical, creative and higher order thinking skills; C. conduct action research related to teaching in early childhood education; and D. value the importance of research based knowledge and principles of teaching and learning in early childhood education. 	1.2.1 1.2.1, 1.5.1 1.2.1 1.2.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Suggested Assessment Activities	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		A. Review of Research Basics		
	a. describe research designs and methodology for conducting research in early childhood; and b. give examples of completed	1.2.1, B, D 1.2.1, B, D		 Conducting a review on the Basics of Research Research Designs Methods on Conducting Research 	5.1.1
	researches for each research design and methodology.			 Gathering abstracts of completed researches in Early Childhood Education using varied research designs Consolidated abstracts on completed research designs and methodology 	4.2.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Research in Early Childhood Education		
	a. choose the appropriate topics in Early Childhood Education	1.2.1, B, D		 Choosing Research Topics in Early Childhood Education based on the research areas and themes of National Research Agenda for Teacher Education (NRATE) Content Knowledge and its application within and across curriculum areas in ECE 21st Century Competencies and fluencies and the teaching -learning process Teaching Strategies that promote 21st century competencies in ECE Mother Tongue in ECE Learning Space and Pedagogy The ECE learning Environment Understanding the Needs, strengths and aspirations of Diverse learners 	5.3.1

Week 3	At the end of the week, the pre-		C. Types of Research	 Partnerships between and among schools and other organizations in ECE Policies and Current Practices in ECE Curricular Innovations in ECE Modes of assessment in ECE Professional Engagement in the ECE Community Teaching Philosophy, Attitudes and Values of ECE Teachers Use of Technology in ECE Navigating Borderless Spaces Others 		
, vecks	service teacher (PST) can:					
	a. demonstrate research skills and ability to develop and implement applied research.	1.2.1, B		Conducting a research in the library by preparing a listing of peer refereed (local and foreign) journals relevant to early childhood education.	Output: listing of peer refereed (local and foreign) journals relevant to early childhood education.	5.3.1
				Writing a Journal article review in one area of early childhood research.	Output: Journal Article review in one area of early childhood education with scoring rubric	4.2.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate critical thinking skills in, analyzing and writing the results of research and	1.2.1, B, C	D. Parts of the Research Paper 1. The Problem and Its Background Introduction Background of the Study	Writing the draft of The Problem and Its Background	 Output: Draft of The Problem and Its Background Scoring rubric on the draft of the research paper 	5.3.1

b. demonstrate critical thinking skills in terms of understanding, analyzing and write the results of research.	 Theoretical/ Conceptual Framework Objectives of the Study or Statement of the Problem or both Assumptions –	Output of Related Literature and Studies Scoring rubric on the draft of the research paper 5.3.1
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1.2.1	h Inducalization management			
1.2.1, B, C	 b. Introductory paragraph Research Methodology Research Procedures Calibration of Instrument Setting of the Study Subjects/Responden ts of the Study Sampling Techniques Research Instruments Validation of Instrument Research Protocol Statistical Treatment of Data 	Writing the draft of Research Methodology, Procedures and Instruments	 Output of Research Methodology, Procedures and Instruments Scoring rubric on the draft of the research paper 	5.3.1
1.2.1, B, C 1.5.1, A, B, C	3. Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data	Writing the draft of Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data	 Output of Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data Scoring rubric on the draft of the research paper 	5.3.1
1.2.1, B, C 1.5.1, A, B, C	 Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations Summary of Findings Conclusions Recommendations 	Writing the draft of Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations	 Output of Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations Scoring rubric on the draft of the research paper 	5.3.1
6.3.1,	5. Citing REFERENCES			

B, C						
6.3.1, В, С	6. APPENDICESJournal Article	•	Citing References to substantiate research findings	•	Output; List of references: relevant to the research undertaken	6.3.1
	 Letter of request for permission to companies, schools, agencies, institutions, etc. Letter of Explanation to Respondents Respondent's Information sheet Informed Consent; Informed Assent Ethics approval Sample questionnaire Time table Proposed budget Statistical consultancy form Updated curriculum vitae Other relevant documents 			•	Consolidated appendices	6.3.1
1.2.1, B, C	c. Writing research abstract using IMRAD Introduction: Why did you start? Methods: What did you do? Results: What did you find? Discussion: What does it mean? Conclusion: What can be	•	Writing the research Abstract using IMRAD	•	Output: Research Abstract	1.2.1

Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		E.	The Research Process				
6-17	a. plan, design, write, propose and defend a research proposal related to early childhood education.	1.5.1, A, B, C			Writing the draft of the Research Proposal	•	Scoring Rubric on the draft of the Proposal	5.3.1
Weeks 6-17	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		F.	Conducting the Research				
	a. demonstrate critical thinking skills in terms of in analyzing and writing the results of research; and	1.5.1, A, B, C			 Collecting data Presenting, analyzing or interpreting data Writing conclusions and recommendations 	•	Output: research paper with a scoring rubric	1.2.1, 1.5.1, 4.2.1, 5.1.1
	b. undergo the research process by undertaking a study relevant to preschool education.	1.5.1, 4.2.1, B, C						
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		G.	Thesis Defense				
	a. demonstrate critical thinking skills in terms of understanding, analyzing and write the results of research.	1.5.1, A, B, C			Defending the research	•	Scoring Rubric on Thesis Defense	5.3.1

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Hancock, Dawson R. and Algozzine, Bob (2017). Doing case study research: a practical guide for beginning researchers /. Third edition.

Handbook of research-based practice in early education. (2013)

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Family, School and Community Partnership

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name		Revision Date
	Department		Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission	
College Goals	3		
Program Out	comes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):		
6.3.b. D	emonstrate appreciation for diversity		
6.3.c. M	anifest collaborative skills		
6.3.f. Ac	dvocate for children's rights, equity, community, national	sm, and democratic ideas	

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Tractic set on the
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information									
Family, School and Community Partnership	Course Code								
	Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)							
	Family, School and Community	Family, School and Community Partnership Course Code							

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course focuses on the diverse needs of the young child within the context of family, school and community anchored on the bio- ecological framework. It examines the nature and scope of family-school-community partnerships including interdisciplinary relationships and their impact on learning and development of young children. It highlights the principles and strategies, initiatives and programs to help teachers build collaborative relationships with parents, families and communities.	6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of knowledge of early childhood learning environments which are responsive to community contexts; B. examine the nature and scope of family, school and community partnership;	6.1.1
C. seek advice concerning strategies that build collaborative relationship with parents, guardians and wider community; and	6.2.1
D. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of schools policies and procedures to foster harmonious relationship with parents, families and the wider community.	6.4.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain what the three spheres of influence are, the dynamics among them, how these dynamics affect the learner, and demonstrate understanding of and identify their role as teachers in fostering partnership; and b. use knowledge and understanding from discussion in writing a position paper.	1.1.1, 6.1.1, A, B	 the Learner Spheres of Influence Paradigm Shift from Working in Isolation to Collaboration What is Collaboration 	 Discussing about what the three spheres of influence are, the dynamics among them, how these dynamics affect the learner, and demonstrate understanding of and identify their role as teachers in fostering partnership Writing a position paper about introduction to home-school-community collaboration for the integral development of the learner 	 Quiz on introduction to home-school-community collaboration for the integral development of the learner Position Paper with a scoring rubric 	1.1.1, 6.1.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how to strengthen the framework of caring and trust between school and home; and b. identify opportunities to build bridges and understand family perspectives.	6.2.1, A 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.1, C, D	B. Collaborating with Families 1. Building bridges with families 2. Opening communication 3. Knowing and understanding families	 Discussing about how to strengthen the framework of caring and trust between school and home Listing possible ways to strengthen the framework of caring and trust between school and home Inviting a resource speaker, a preschool teacher to talk about 	Quiz on how to strengthen the framework of caring and trust between school and home List of possible ways to strengthen the framework of caring and trust between school and home Reflection paper about the talk	1.1.1, 6.2.1 6.2.1
				opportunities to build bridges and understand family perspectives		6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.4.1

Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. explain how parent involvement and partnership impacts the development of the learner, and demonstrate understanding of and identify their role as teachers in fostering partnership; and	1.1.1, 6.2.1, A, B	C. Importance of Parent Involvement 1. Home-School Partnership • Why? • Key Characteristics • On What Issues to Collaborate • Important Patterns • Our Role as Teachers • What Could Go Wrong?	•	Discussing about parent involvement	•	Quiz on parent involvement	1.1.1, 6.2.1
	b. use knowledge and understanding from discussion in writing a position paper.	7.1.1, A, B		•	Writing a position paper about importance of parent involvement	•	Position Paper	7.1.1
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the kinds of home, school, and community linkages, explain how each one differs, explain the possible result of each kind of linkage, and demonstrate understanding of and identify their role as teachers in fostering partnership;	1.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, A, B	 D. Modes of Home, School and Community Linkages: Comparison and Contrast Measuring Your Teacher Attitudes Models of Parent-School Relationship School-based and Home-based Involvement Six Types of Caring 	•	Discussing about modes of home, school and community linkages	•	Quiz on modes of home, school and community linkages	6.1.1 6.2.1
	b. seek advice concerning strategies that build relationships with parents/guardians and the wider community; and analyze how teacher attitudes affect their actual practice;	4.4.1, C		•	Interviewing preschool teacher about modes of home, school and community linkages	•	Interview report	4.4.1, 4.5.1

	c. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of school policies and procedures to foster harmonious relationship with the wider school community; and d. use knowledge and understanding from discussion in writing a position paper.	6.4.1, D		•	Making an Analysis Paper on Teacher Attitudes and Practices in Fostering Home, School, and Community Collaboration Position Paper Writing	•	Analysis Paper Position Paper	1.5.1, 4.5.1, 6.4.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. describe how to build strong partnerships through meetings and home visits; b. explain how to establish productive, happy, and	6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.1, A 6.4.1,	 E. Making Parent Connections 1. Connecting before school starts and throughout the year 2. Visiting families at home 3. Conquering parent conferences 4. Reinforcing family confidence 5. Scheduling parent chats 	•	Discussing about partnerships with parents through meetings and home visits Researching about parent conferences	•	Quiz on making parent connections Research report	6.1.1
	c. cooperative parent conferences; d. use meaningful strategies, tips, and activities to connect school and home; and e. create "parent chats" to build a network of family	1.4.1, 4.5.1, 6.1.1, A, C 1.5.1, 4.5.1, A, C	6. Supporting families in stress	•	Conducting observations and creating a list of meaningful strategies, tips, and activities to connect school and home Creating a page for connecting with parents	•	Observation report and list of meaningful strategies, tips, and activities to connect school and home Accomplished parent chat page and a scoring rubric	1.4.1, 4.5.1, 6.1.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1

Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		F. Parents as Volunteers		
	a. describe how parents can participate as volunteers.	1.1.1, B,C, D		 Conducting an Interview with a parent volunteer and a teacher and learn about how they work together when parents volunteer Interview report and a scoring rubric 	1.1.1, 1.5.1, 4.5.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		G. Home-School Collaboration in Practice: Case Studies and Writing Workshop		
	a. describe different kinds of parents;	1.1.1, A, B	 Kinds of Parents Kinds of Communication Effective 	 Discussing about kinds of parents and kinds of communication Quiz on kinds of parents and kinds of communication 	1.1.1
	 b. discuss about kinds of communication and the effective way of communicating with parents; and 	1.1.1, A, B	Communication	Interviewing and early childhood educator and seeking advance on effective communication with parents Interview report	4.5.1
	c. explain what a good progress report is in writing, use sandwiching method and phrasing ideas positively in writing.	5.4.1, A, B, C, D		Doing case studies and writing workshop on progress report Progress Report Writing Activity	5.4.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		H. Home-School Collaboration in Practice: Parent-Teacher Conference (PTC)		
	a. use meaningful strategies, tips, and activities for parent conferences;	1.4.1, 4.5.1, 6.4.1,	 What to do BEFORE the PTC What to do DURING the PTC What to do AFTER the 	 Researching meaningful strategies, tips, and activities for parent conferences and Research report or list of the meaningful strategies, tips, and activities for parent conferences 	1.2.1, 1.4.1, 4.5.1, 6.4.1
	 b. establish productive, happy, and cooperative parent conferences. 	5.4.1, 6.4.1, A, D	PTC	• Conducting PTC Simulation • Simulation of Conducting a PTC with a scoring rubric	5.4.1, 6.4.1

Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can:	C 1 1	I. Relevance of the Community and Rationale for Collaboration 1. What is a community?	Discussing about how the Ouiz on relevance of the 6.1	1 1
	a. explain how the community affects the teaching and learning in the classroom, how the community can help us in teaching;	6.1.1, A	2. Community as a Context of Teaching and Learning 3. The School and Community Partnership	 Discussing about how the community affects the teaching and learning in the classroom Discussing about an appropriate Quiz on relevance of the community and rationale for collaboration 	1.1
	b. demonstrate an understanding of knowledge of early childhood learning environments which are	6.1.1, A	4. Conditions for Success 5. Rationale for Collaboration	early childhood learning environment or community	
	responsive to community contexts;			Creating a community map of your hometown Community map Community map 6.1	1.1
	c. describe how the community can be of help in the education of the learner;	6.1.1, A, B			
	d. identify what the community has to offer; and	6.1.1, A		 Position Paper Writing Position Paper with a scoring rubric 1.5 4.5 1.5 	5.1, 5.1
	e. use knowledge and understanding from discussion in writing a position paper.	7.1.1, A		5.1	-
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) can:		J. Student Reports: 1. Barriers to Home, School and Community		
	 research, analyze, judge, and integrate knowledge, skills, and values learned from the 	1.2.1, 6.4.1, A, B,	Collaboration 2. Success Factors in Home, School and Community	 Research about barriers to home, school and community collaboration Research report 6.4 	4.1
	course geared towards developing a deeper understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and	C, D	Collaboration 3. Some Indicators of Success	 Conducting interviews with preschool teachers about indicators and factors affecting the success of a homes, school, and community collaboration Interview report 4.5 	5.1

Weeks 17-18 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. design an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum; and b. explain existing laws and regulations that support their educational initiative. At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: K. What is a Project Brief? b. What is a Project Brief? Cycle and the parts of a Project Brief Designing an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum b. explain existing laws and regulations that support their educational initiative.		the community to promote the integral good of learners.				
 a. design an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum; and b. explain existing laws and regulations that support 4.5.1, 6.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.1, A. B., C., D Discussing about Project Life Cycle and the parts of a Project Brief Designing an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum Explain existing laws and regulations that support Explain existing laws and regulations that support Explain existing laws and regulations that support 	Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		K. What is a Project Brief?		
initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum; and b. explain existing laws and regulations that support 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.1, 4. B. Cycle and the parts of a Project Brief Designing an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum Description Cycle and the parts of a Project Brief Designing an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum Description Explain existing laws and regulations that support A, D	17-18	service teacher (PST) can:				
regulations that support A, D		initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different subjects in the BS CDE curriculum; and	6.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.1, A, B, C, D		Cycle and the parts of a Project Brief Designing an educational initiative appropriate for the needs of an identified group, demonstrating one's understanding of the dynamic potential of the tripartite collaboration among home, school and the community, as well as of the knowledge and skills learned from the different	6.1.1 1.5.1, 4.5.1
		regulations that support				

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Content and Pedagogy in Mother Tongue

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 76, s. 2017 p. 4):

- 6.2.b. Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline
- 6.3.a. Demonstrate high level of content and pedagogical knowledge
- 6.3.b. Demonstrate appreciation for diversity
- 6.3.f. Advocate for children's rights, equity, community, nationalism, and democratic ideas

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

	Course Information						
Course Name	Content and Pedagogy in Mother Tongue	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course	Description	BTIs covered
of Mot	urse discusses on the philosophical and legal basis of Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE) program. It highlights the elements her Tongue, appreciation of local literature, and use developmentally appropriate language teaching strategies for the Mother Tongue to facilitate and learning.	1.1.1 6.3.1
Course	Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the	end of the course, the pre-service teachers can:	
A.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the philosophical and legal bases of MTB-MLE;	
B.	utilize varied differentiated teaching in the Mother Tongue, Filipino and English to facilitate teaching and learning;	1.6.1, 3.1.1
C.	appreciate the use of local literature to enhance literacy skills and to strengthen the use of MTB-MLE (1.4.1) and nurture and inspire learner participation;	1.4.1, 2.4.1
D.	show skills in the selection, development and use of variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to address the learning goals of Mother Tongue;	4.5.1
E.	demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs and progress in the use of Mother tongue;	5.4.1
F.	demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are inclusive of learners from indigenous groups;	3.5.1
G.	implement teaching strategies that are responsive to the learners' linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and religious backgrounds;	3.2.1
H.		1.7.1
I.	demonstrate knowledge of the design, selection, organization and use of diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements.	5.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		A. Theoretical /Philosoph Foundations of Mothe Tongue	nical		
	 a. identify the theories and philosophical foundations of mother tongue; b. explain the application of the theories philosophical bases of teaching mother tongue; and 	1.6.1, A		Interactive Discussion on Theoretical /Philosophical Foundations of Mother Tongue	Short quiz on the theories and philosophical foundations of mother tongue	5.1.1
	c. demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the theoretical philosophical foundations of mother tongue.	1.6.1, A				
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		B. Legal Bases of Mother Tongue	r		
	 a. discuss the legal bases of mother tongue; and b. write a reflection on the legal bases of mother tongue. 	1.6.1, A		Panel Discussion on the legal Bases of Mother Tongue	Scoring rubric (reflection paper) on the legal bases of mother tongue	4.2.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can:		C. Researches of Teachin and Learning in the Mother Tongue	ng		
	a. reflect on experiences of teaching and learning in the mother tongue; and	1.6.1, A		Sharing of the results of researches on the benefits of mother tongue	a. Synthesis on the shared research findings	1.2.1
	b. synthesis researches on teaching and learning in the mother tongue.	1.2.1, A		Conducting an interview on the experiences of Teaching and Learning Mother Tongue	b. Scoring rubric on an interview on the experiences of Teaching and Learning Mother Tongue	4.2.1

					•	Writing of reflection paper on the experiences of those interviewed	•	Reflection paper and a scoring rubric	1.5.1, 5.1.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the elements of mother tongue; and b. create a concept map on the elements of mother tongue.	1.6.1, A, B	D.	Elements of Mother Tongue	•	Making a concept map on the Elements of Mother Tongue	•	Accomplished concept map by groups Scoring rubric (concept maps)	1.5.1
Week 4			E.	Mother Tongue- Based Multi lingual Framework: Its Implementation in Early Childhood Education	•	Panel Discussion on Mother Tongue- Based Multi lingual Framework: Its Implementation in Early Childhood Education	•	Scoring rubric Panel Discussion on Mother Tongue- Based Multi lingual Framework: Its Implementation in Early	
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. expound on the Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning MTB – MLE in Early Childhood Education; and b. cite situations for each guiding principle.	1.6.1, A	F.	Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning MTB – MLE in Early Childhood Education	•	Dyadic Discussion on the Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning MTB – MLE in Early Childhood Education	•	Scoring rubric on Dyadic Discussion on the Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning MTB – MLE in Early Childhood Education	5.3.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. Identify the Macro Skills in Mother Tongue Lessons; and		G.	Integrating Macro Skills in Mother Tongue Lessons	•	Watching Videos on integrating the 4 macro Skills in teaching mother tongue	•	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons	5.3.1

	b. Integrate the macro Skills in Mother Tongue through demonstration lessons.	1.6.1, A, B, C		Conducting Group Demonstration lessons on 4 macro skills		
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. demonstrate the skills in teaching (specify the language); and b. conduct lesson exemplars in the teaching of (Language Literature).	1.6.1, A, B, F, G, H	I. The Teaching of (Language) Literature and How to Teach It Ilokano Ibanag Pangasinan Kapampangan Sambal Tagalog Tausug Hiligaynon Bikolano Masbateño Aklanon Others n.b. (only the language particular to the place) 1. Conventions of the (Language Literature)	 Conducting Lesson Exemplars Watching video clips 	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons	5.3.1
Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. implement teaching strategies that are responsive to the learners' linguistic, cultural, socioeconomic and religious backgrounds; b. demonstrate an understanding of the range of verbal and non-verbal classroom communication	3.2.1, B, F, G 1.7.1, H	J. Appreciation of Local Literature 1. Folktales 2. Poetry 3. Modern Stories 4. Biographies 5. Non fiction 6. Graphic Novels (comics)	 Conducting demonstration lessons for each of the: Folktales Poetry Modern Stories Biographies Non fiction Graphic Novels (comics) 	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons	5.3.1

	strategies that support learner understanding, participation, engagement and achievement; and c. demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are inclusive of learners from indigenous groups.	3.5.1, F				
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. show skills in the selection, development and use of variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to address the learning goals of Mother Tongue.	4.5.1, D, F	K. Developmental Appropriate Language Teaching Strategies in MTB – MLE in Early Childhood Education	Conducting individual /group demonstration lessons	Scoring rubric on demonstration lessons	4.5.1
Weeks 11-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. show skills in the selection, development and use of variety of teaching and learning resources including ICT to address the learning goals of Mother Tongue.	4.5.1, D, F	L. Development of Instructional Materials in mother tongue 1. big books 2. small books 3. electronic materials 4. other materials	Designing and developing of Instructional Materials: big and small books, electronic and other materials	Scoring rubric on instructional materials	4.5.1
Weeks 15-17	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify learning outcomes are aligned with learning competencies; and b. write lesson exemplars in mother tongue.	4.2.1, D, E, F, G, H 1.7.1, D, E, F, G,	K. Planning and Executing Lessons in the Mother Tongue	Writing Lesson Plans In Mother Tongue	Scoring Rubric for Lesson Plans	1.6.1 4.2.1

Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) can: a. identify the nature and purposes of assessment; b. explain the levels of assessment c. use levels of multiple measures for different levels of measurement; and d. demonstrate knowledge of	5.5.1, E, I	L. Assessment of Learning with (Language) as a Medium of Instruction 1. Nature and Purpose of Assessment 2. Levels of assessment 3. Use of Multiple Measures for Different Levels of Measurement	Constructing of Various Assessments	Traditional / Authentic assessments	5.5.1
	d. demonstrate knowledge of the design, selection, organization and use of diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements.					

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The documents presented in this compendium are outputs of the collaborative efforts of the selected Centers of Excellence (COEs) and Centers of Development (CODs) in Teacher Education. The COEs/CODs are lead writers/developers in specific programs and secondary writers/developers for the rest of the programs.









