

**KURSUS JURULATIH UTAMA KURIKULUM STANDARD
SEKOLAH RENDAH(KSSR) 2010
BAHASA INGGERIS-TAHUN 1**

**EDUCATIONAL
EMPHASES**

BAHAGIAN PEMBANGUNAN KURIKULUM
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA



CREATIVITY

The ability to produce something new in an imaginative and fun-filled way

Activities

Making Masks/ Puppets

- ☐ Pupils are provided with manila cards, markers etc to create puppets
- ☐ They retell the fable using the puppets.

Role-Play

- ☐ Pupils role-play characters from the fables with guidance
- ☐ Pupils pretend to be characters in a fable.
- ☐ They act out a certain part of the fable using own dialogues
- ☐ They can use the masks that they have done in previous lessons

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Elements that are linked with entrepreneurship are creativity, innovation and initiative, which are also attributes for personal fulfillment and success.

Activities

- ☐ Show Ringgit and Sen and encourage pupils to talk about them

Suggested questions

- ☐ What is this?
- ☐ What can you do with this?
- ☐ What are the things you can buy with 1 ringgit?
- ☐ Do you save money? etc.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

These will include the use of multimedia resources as well as computer related activities.

Activities

- ☐ Teacher opens MS Power Point containing Happy Birthday song.
- ☐ Pupils listen and after that they sing the song.
- ☐ Pupils open MS words and type the lyrics with teacher guidance
- ☐ Pupils save their work with teacher guidance

MALAYSIA NEGARA KU

Patriotism and the love for Malaysia ought to be reflected in themes and lessons

Topics for Year 1

Patriotism, My family, My Friend, My school, Environment, Consumerism.

Exercise 1

- ☐ Divide the pupils into groups
- ☐ Distribute five cards to each pupil
- ☐ Say the words
- ☐ Join the words to make sentences
- ☐ Pupils put up their cards and make sentences

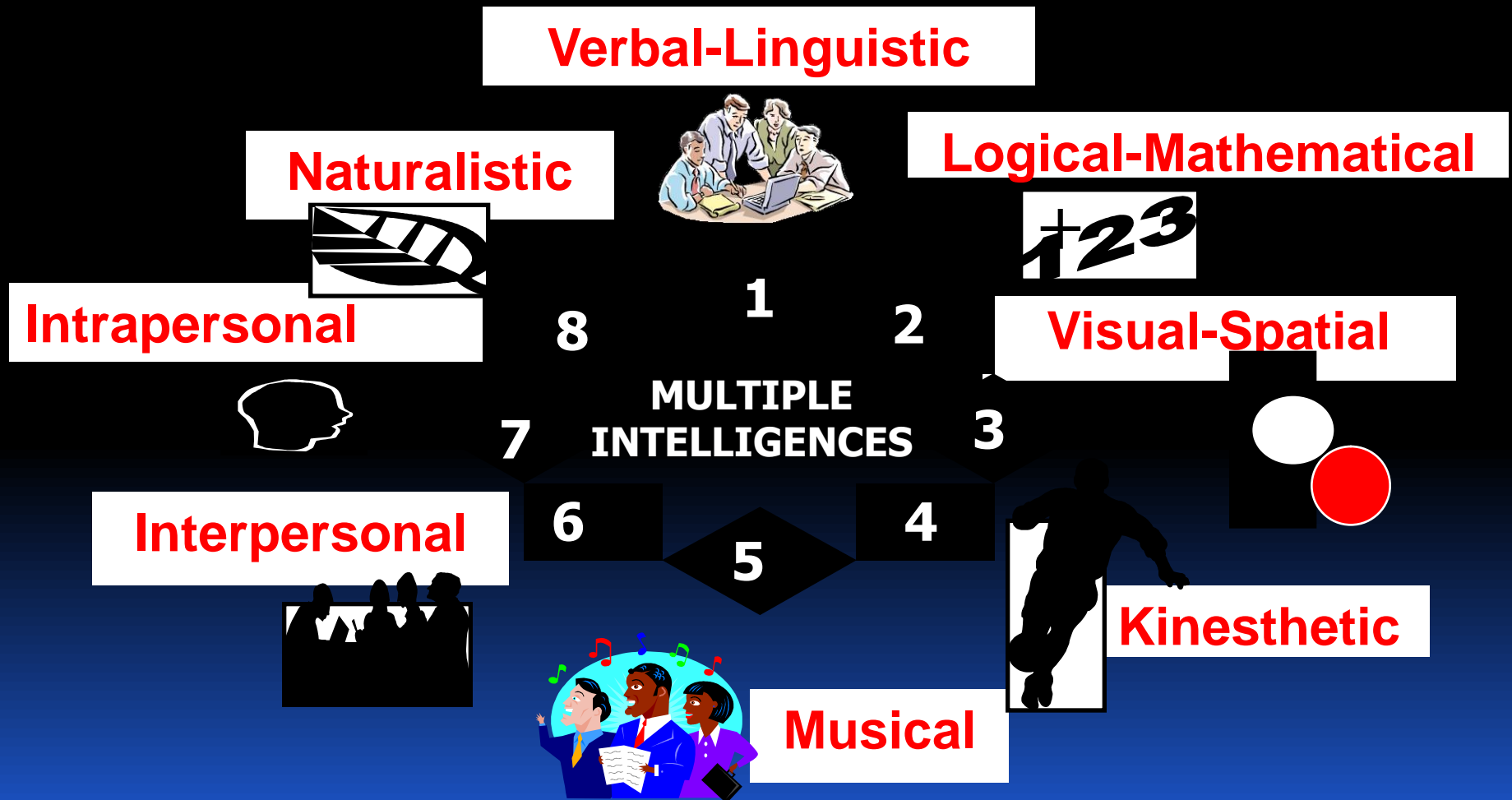
Examples:

- I love Malaysia
- I like my neighbours
- I help my friend

Exercise 2

- ☐ Take pupils around the school
- ☐ Listen and identify the sounds.
E.g birds chirping
- ☐ Teach children to protect the environment

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES IN THE CLASSROOM



Applying Multiple Intelligences

Topic:
The Little Red Hen



Verbal- Linguistic

Pupils tell the story of
the Little Red Hen



Musical

Pupils sing a song



Kinesthetic

Pupils role-play the story



Interpersonal

Pupils talk to each other
about the characters
they like.

Logical- Mathematical

Pupils describe the things
hen, cat and goat do in
their homes



Visual-Spatial

Pupils draw a farm with
the houses of the cat,
rat and the goat



Naturalistic

Pupils observe cats,
rats and goats and talk
about them.



Intrapersonal

Pupils imagine
themselves as the hen
and tell what they will
do.

Learning How to Learn

THE SKILLS:



- Listen, view, read, select and retain
- Able to skim (read everything fast) and scan (read those bits of relevant information) in order to get information fast and efficiently
- Intensive (close) reading for details and depth
- Use Index and Table of Contents to have an idea of important content
- Find key words and phrases in paragraphs
- Use highlighter pen to mark important points
- Summarise and tell in your own words
- Make notes of important points

Remembering

Being able to build a good visual memory

To practise recalling important points a few hours after reading (or listening or viewing)

Writing

Being able to recall and retell accurately

Being able to select and organise information

Reflection

Planning what is to be learnt before starting

Asking oneself questions during the learning process

Monitoring progress

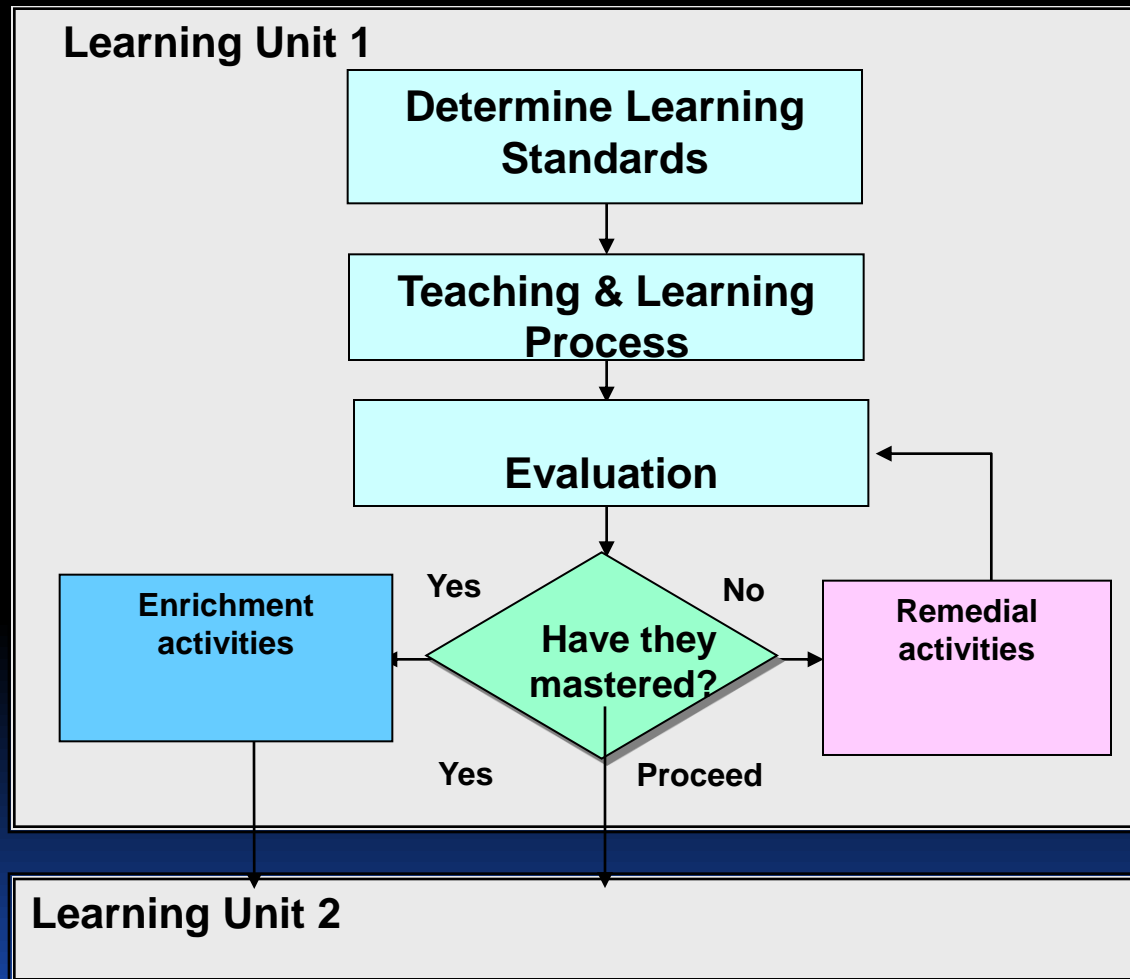
Assessing what learning has taken place

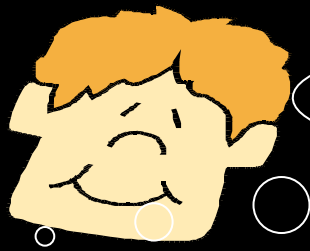


Mastery Learning

ML is an approach that ensures all pupils master the learning outcomes in a learning unit before proceeding to the next unit. This approach takes into account the time needed by pupils to master the learning standards and requires a quality teaching-learning process.

ML MODEL





CONTEXTUAL LEARNING -

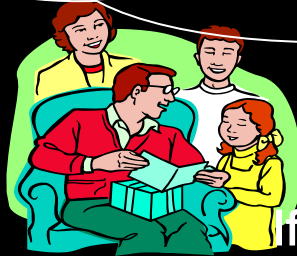
using the situations pupils are familiar with as contexts for the topic being learnt.

Experience

Pupils' daily experience means what they go through every day – at school, home, television, games.

Environment

If a teacher wants to teach about plants – then the best way to do this is to study the plants around the pupil's school and home.



Community

If pupils have no experience of car manufacturing, they will find the topic abstract and difficult to grasp.

It will be hard for pupils to remember a list of English words to be memorised at home, but easier to remember the lyrics of a song.



It will be easier to remember personal details about Ziana Zain than Abraham Lincoln, because Ziana Zain is part of the community pupils know.

CONSTRUCTIVISM- we start from what the pupils know

Teaching and learning is very pupil centred.

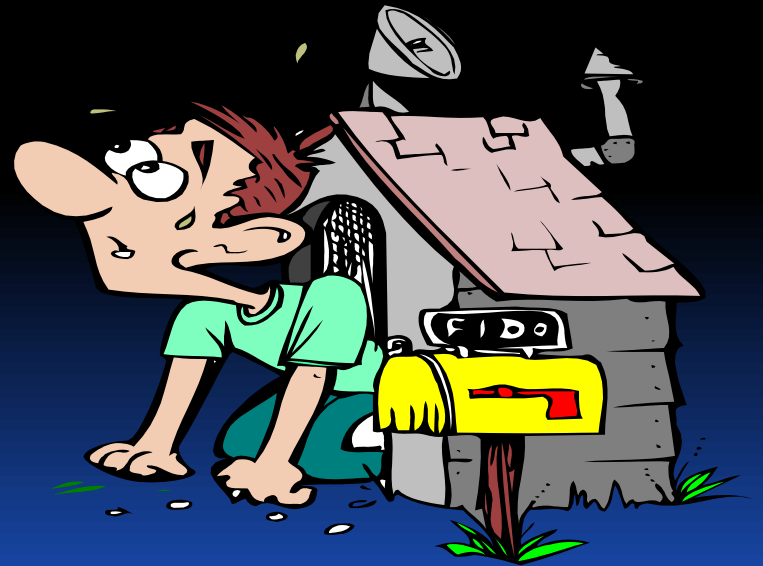


The teacher uses what pupils already know (schema) as a base to expand students' knowledge.

The pupil must be engaged, i.e. involved in active learning.

THINKING SKILLS

- Critical Thinking Skill** - the ability to evaluate an idea
- Creative Thinking Skill** - generate and produce ideas
- Reasoning** - to evaluate using a series of logical steps



Using Thinking Skills

CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS (Express Creatively)

1. Listen to simple short stories and fairy tales and share feelings about the story.
2. Create word chains.



CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS (Solve Simple Problems)

1. Arranging sentences in sequence
2. Matching sentences to pictures
3. WH Questions
4. Tell why a person or animal in a story is good or bad
5. Give details of story
6. Give reasons why one likes or does not like the story.

THANK YOU

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