

DAY 9 - 12

UNIT 3

LANGUAGE APPARATUS & ACTIVITIES

Pre Home Assignments

Learning Activity 1: Read passage & Meditate: Should read the passage in this unit minimum 3 times. After reading each paragraph, close your eyes & think about the paragraph content for a few minutes. Also do the preparations for the Live Class Lesson Activities.

Learning Activities for Live Class Session:

Learning Activity 1: Face to face Interview: Two pupils sit face to face like a TV interview. One acts as Dr. Montessori. The other one asks questions to her about Language Apparatus and its benefits. After one round, change the pair & continue practice.

Learning Activity 2: Guided Imaginary Activity practice with closed eyes: Sub: Exercises of Language Apparatus in a Montessori House of Children.

Learning Activity 3: Musical Competition: Conduct a Musical Show Competition like in TV regarding the pronunciation of Alphabets following in Montessori schools. All are participating in 3 rounds:

Round 1: Pronouncing all English Alphabets A-Z without any break

Round 2: Rhyming all English Alphabets A-Z with your favourite film song's music.

Round 3: Rhyming all English Alphabets A-Z with a music as per student's choice.

Faculty judges and tells the judgment and marks. One student acts as the anchor.

Learning Activity 4: Speech: Write each Language Apparatus name in a small piece of paper. Fold or roll and keep them together. Let a trainee pick one from the lot as lotto pick and give a speech about the same for 3-4 minutes.

Once it's done, remove that from the lotto and continue the process with remaining trainees. Giving opportunities to all students. One student anchoring the Program. If students are more, make more number of lots for each language apparatus.

Learning Activity 5: Reality Show of Language Apparatus: Conduct a Reality show like in TV. Each student becomes each Language Apparatus and presents its way of practice, direct benefits and other benefits from the practice, in front of the judges. If students are more, make more number of slots for each language apparatus.

First round: Signing in and brief self-introduction round.

Second Round: Presents its way of practice, direct benefits and other benefits.

Third Round: Argument & Verbal debate in between each Language apparatus.

Fourth Round: Each Language apparatus makes short advertisements about them.

Faculty become Judge and tell the judgment and marks. One student acts as the anchor.

Learning Activity 6: Screen Sharing Presentation: All the students are presenting the photos of their Montessori Practical Record Book page by page and giving a brief description about each Language apparatus just like PowerPoint Presentation. One student acts as the anchor. Faculty judges each student's presentation and declares the winners.

Learning Activity 7: Reality Show of Dramatic Presentation of Story: Conduct a Reality show like in TV. Each student presents one story in a dramatic way in front of the judge (faculty).

Learning Activity 8: Group Discussion: Arrange a Group Discussion like in TV. All students are participating in the discussion.

Round 1: Purpose and objectives of learning and practising the content in this unit

Round 2: How to apply the knowledge and the ideas in this unit in your life, career and in society.

Learning Activity 9: Learning activity as per students' choice. Conduct a learning activity as per the choice of lesson activities coordinating group.

Self-Home Assignments & with classmates:

Learning Activity 1: Self Speech in front of Mirror: Do a Self-Speech about each Language Apparatus for 4-5 minutes. Speech Topics:

1. Pre-writing board
2. Sandpaper Letters: Capital Letters- Normal & Cursive, Small Letters- Normal & Cursive

3. Metal Insets
4. Movable Alphabets Normal & Cursive
5. Alphabet Dice with Box

Learning Activity 2: Face to face Interview: Two pupils sit face to face like a TV interview. One acts as Dr. Maria Montessori. The other one asks questions to her regarding Language Apparatus and its practice in a Montessori House of Children. Faculty prepare the list & put it in the group.

Learning Activity 3: Pair TV Interview with a Montessori Directress: One takes the role of a Montessori Directress and the other one takes the role of an anchor. Sub: Use and practice of Language Apparatus written below:

1. Pre-writing board
 2. Sandpaper Letters: Capital Letters- Normal & Cursive, Small Letters- Normal & Cursive
 3. Metal Insets
 4. Movable Alphabets Normal & Cursive
 5. Alphabet Dice with Box
- Faculty prepare the list & put it in the group.

Learning Activity 4: Pair Rhyming Puzzle: Conduct a Rhyming Puzzle as alphabets pronunciation following in Montessori schools: Round 1: Rhyming all English Alphabets A-Z with your favourite film song's music. Round 2: Rhyming all English Alphabets A-Z with a music as per their choice. Faculty prepare the list & put it in the group.

Learning Activity 5: A parent's Interview with a Montessori Directress: One takes the role of a Montessori Directress and the other one takes the role of a guardian of a Montessori school student. Sub: Use and practice of Language Apparatus written below:

1. Pre-writing board.
 2. Sandpaper Letters: Capital Letters- Normal & Cursive, Small Letters- Normal & Cursive
 3. Metal Insets
 4. Movable Alphabets Normal & Cursive
 5. Alphabet Dice with Box
- Faculty prepare the list & put it in the group.

Learning Activity 6: Pair Dramatic Presentation of Story: Both students present one story in a dramatic way in front of the other. Faculty prepare the list & put it in the group..

Learning Activity 7: Self Speech in front of Mirror: Do a Self-Speech about other useful Language activities in a Montessori school.

Individual & pair learning activities as Post Home Assignments:

Learning Activity 1: Cursive Handwriting of English: Continue practice of Cursive Handwriting of Capital and Small Letters in English. Start writing your Daily Dairy with Cursive Handwriting.

Learning Activity 2: Language exercise: Practice the possible Language activities with the mind of a kid. If you have kids in your house you can practice with them too.

Learning Activity 3: Illustrated Montessori Apparatus Record Book (House Assignment: for this entire practical session): For this unit: Make a session about Language Apparatus by including each Language Apparatus name & photos with a short description about its way of practice, direct benefits, other benefits etc.

Learning Activity 4: Tell a brief idea in English about Montessori Language Apparatus & its benefits to your English fluent external friend.

2. Sandpaper Letters: Capital Letters- Normal & Cursive, Small Letters- Normal & Cursive

The English alphabet is cut out of fine sandpaper and pasted on a smooth surface. Vowels are pasted on a blue surface and consonants on a pink surface. Both sides of the letters are spaced at the required distance.



The direct purpose of the sandpaper letters is to teach the child the sounds of the alphabet by means of muscular and visual memory.

The child is encouraged to trace (blindfold way too) the symbol over and over again until the shape of the letter becomes a part of the child's muscle memory. The indirect purposes of the sandpaper letters are preparation for reading and writing.



Practice and direct benefits:

- The eyes recognize all the letters by touching it with the fingers of the hand.
- Recognizes the shape and sound of the letters.
- Conductive development of muscles.

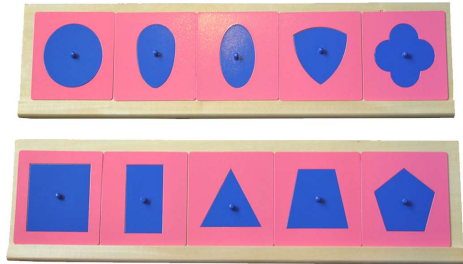
Other benefits:

- Tactile brain development.

- b. Concentration increases.
- c. Preparation for reading and writing.

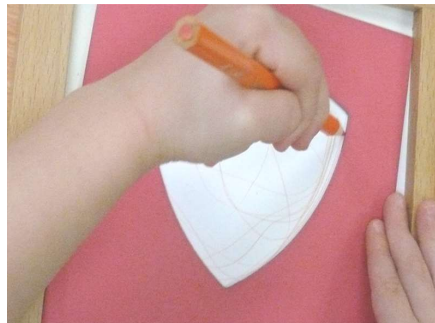
3. Metal Insets

Insets of different shapes in two trays. The frames are in pink and its inserts are in blue. Each inset has knobs.



Practice & direct benefits:

- a. Put the insets on a piece of paper and copy its shape.
- b. Creates beautiful designs with more than one shape.



Other benefits:

- a. Co-operation between hand and eye.
 - b. Development of pencil gripping capacity.
 - c. Preparation for writing.
- To make designs.

4. Movable Alphabets Normal & Cursive

Capital and small English letters cut out of a box, cardboard. Vowels in blue and consonants in pink.



c a t

Practice and direct benefits:

- Understands the sound of each letter.
- Makes words by adding sounds.
- Words make sentences and sentences add stories.



Other benefits:

- Recognizes how language is formed.
- Preparation for writing and reading.

5. Alphabet Dice with Box

A set of wooden dice with capital/small alphabet on it, easy for words building. Stored in a wooden box.

Practice and direct benefits:

The bonus for this activity is the fine motor benefit to rolling a dice. Cupping the palm to roll and release the dice encourages fine motor skills necessary for many functional tasks:

- Arch Development
- In-Hand Manipulation



- c. Separation of the Two Sides of the Hand
- d. Hypothenar Musculature Strengthening

Other benefits:

- a. Precision of Grasp and Release
- b. Finger Isolation

Language Activities for 3 year old children:

Question Games - Let the child learn to ask and answer the following type of questions.

1. What is your name?
2. What is your father's name?
3. What is your mother's name/
4. Do you have a dog? a cat?
5. What is its name?
6. What is your color?
7. What is the color of your hair? Your teeth?
8. What did you eat in the morning/
9. What do you see in the sky during the day?
10. What do you see in the sky at night?
11. Have you seen an elephant? What is its color?
12. How many legs have it?
13. What do we call its nose?
14. Do you have a brother? A sister?
15. Do you have a T.V. at home?
16. Do you say a prayer before going to bed?
17. What is your age? When is your birthday?

18. Can you ride a tricycle?
19. Can you sing a song? Come on, sing a song.
20. Can you tell a story? Come on, tell a story.

Language Activities for 4 year old children:

Children in Montessori Schools learn writing and reading naturally and automatically, when they are four years old. Parents must have faith and patience in the Montessori Methods.

1. Oral Orders: Simple orders are given to the child, such as:

Walk to the gate and come back. Run to the gate and come back. Sit down on the floor and stand up five times. Jump like a frog five times. Lift your tricycle or your chair and put it down without making any noise. Open the windows and put the hooks without any noise

2. Sound Recognition Activities:

Name a thing starting with 'A'. Name an animal starting with 'D'. Ships sail in the sea. Say a few words starting with 'sh'. Let your child encircle all the w's, all the o's on a particular page in a magazine or book. Ask the child to tell a story. When he tells it, you write it, show it to him and read it to him. Allow the child to help you write a letter to a relative including his ideas also. The child may post the letter.

3. Memory Games:

- a. Listen to songs and sing a few songs.
- b. Keep six things on a table. The child looks at them. Ask him to close his eyes. Then you remove two of them. At last, the child opens

the eyes and tells the two missing things.

c. Keep about ten things on a table and let the child see it for a minute. Then ask the child to turn back or go to another room. Ask him to remember and recall all the things kept on the table.

d. Let the child learn the internal organs of the body: heart, stomach, lungs, kidney, brain, intestines, muscles, joints etc. Let him feel them by touching some of them. Let him listen to your heart beat.

e. The child can learn the names of different parts of a car or scooter.

Language Activities for 5 year old children:

1. What do we call our country? Give another name.

(India, Bharath)

2. Name the State in which we live.

3. Which is the common language in this state?

4. Which language is spoken in Karnataka?

5. Which is the biggest continent in the world?

6. How many continents are there in the world?

7. What do you think is there a difference between a snake and a lizard?

8. 'Let the child make a list of all the Animals he knows.

Birds he knows.

Flowers he knows.

Fruits he knows.

Vegetables he knows.

Vehicles he knows.

Colors he knows.

9. Ask your child to recollect, recall and tell you all that happened the previous day.

10. Tell the child to make a list of all the items to be bought while going shopping.

11. The child is likely to explode into writing at five. All the writing materials: Slate, pencil, chalk, paper, pen and paper should be kept ready on his shelf.

12. You can encourage and stimulate him to write by yourself writing something interesting on a paper or on his slate.

13. He is likely to make many spelling mistakes. You need not correct him at this stage. If you begin to correct he will lose all his confidence and interest. He will learn spellings gradually.

14. Let the child know that there are two or more sounds for the same letter or symbol. Example: g is used for girl and gentle; for gun and gem.

15. When the child explodes into reading, he will discover and learn many things. His spelling will certainly improve. He will soon become aware of the many inconsistencies in the English language.

16. As the child begins to write, he can copy from a book, better than this, he can write anything creative.

17. He can write very small letters and stories.

18. Buy and give a diary for your child. Let him write something in it every day. For example: I got up at 6. I ate a banana for breakfast. I took rice and dishes for lunch. I took supper at 7. I am going to bed now at 9.

19. Ask the child to write the names of everything in each room. For example:

Bed Room: Cot, bed, pillow, mattress, bed sheet, cupboard.

Kitchen: Fridge, cooker, mixy, grinder, sink, plates. Living Room : T.V., clock, sofa, curtains, door mat.

20. The family members can get together to read a story book. The child will soon get involved and interested in books.

21. You can share a few jokes with the child.

22. You can ask a few riddles and make your child think and answer.
Examples: At birth 4 legs, while growing up 2 legs, but while growing old 3 legs. What is it? (Man)

23. What is it that has four legs, but cannot walk? (table, chair)

24. It has many teeth, but never can it bite. (comb)

25. It has only two letters or two words in it. Whereas it contains hundreds or even thousands of letters (P.O. Post office)

26. Let the child make a list of all foods he likes:

festivals he likes.

places he likes.

friends he likes.

27. Ask the child to join watching and hearing news in the T.V. After that, let him tell or write whatever he understood.

28. Give the following questionnaire to the child and ask him to fill up:

Name: Date of Birth:

Age: Place of Birth:

Address: height:

Weight:

Name your favourite game: food, hobby,

What do you want to become?

Whom do you like the most?

What is your greatest fear?

29. Word Hunting Games:

The Words: Amul, Calendar, Ooty, Go, Love etc. written somewhere in the house. Let the child go and find out where they are.30. Men-

tion names such as: INDIA, LONDON, EXPRESS, GANDHI, SCHOOL, COLLEGE, PRICE etc. Let the child find them in the newspaper, in the dictionary.

31. Give a telephone book as well as a visitor's book to your child. Encourage the child to write the name of the person called, the date and the message. He can also write the name of the person who comes to the house, date and time.

32. You can talk a lot to your child about your childhood memoirs.

33. Ask your child to make a simple sentence using: Pretty, outside, easy, hard, hungry, like, fine.

34. Give a dictionary and a telephone directory to the child. Show him how to find out words and phone numbers.

35. Allow your child to become a member of the local library. Help him to go through books and magazines.

Additional Language Activities:

Story Telling: Telling stories and reading stories must be a daily program. It should become a regular habit. In the beginning, it can be very short stories and later rather long ones. Let the stories be realistic. After narrating or reading stories, a few questions may be asked about the stories.

Rhymes and Songs: Sing a song or a rhyme. Let the child join you. This helps him to learn new words. Slowly he will develop a poetic and even a musical mind. **Picture Books:** Buy and keep a few picture books. You can talk about the pictures. The child can ask you a few curious questions about each picture.

Photo Albums: The family photo albums are also a language learning material. Take them out and talk about past history such as: Wedding, Birth Day Celebrations etc.

Take the child with you to each room and assist him to tell the names of each item there.

Take the child with you to the flower garden, to the vegetable garden, to the gate, and introduce new words. Say it in a full sentence each time. Words must be appropriate, language must be correct, and the pronunciation right.

Take the child for walks: You should take along with you, your child for regular, short walks, outside your compound. He will ask you many things on the way. Here is an opportunity for you to introduce new names and words such as: bricks, granite stones, wind, breeze, clouds, electric post, telephone post, accident etc.

Commands: Let the child obey your oral orders.

Examples: Show me your eyes, Close your eyes, Touch your nose, Open your eyes, Touch your toes, Clap your hands, Touch the floor; bring a glass of water, Sit on the chair, Close the front door, Sit on the floor, Open the window, Sit on the mat, Wash your face and hands.
