



STUDY GUIDE

Didactics of the Natural Sciences

Degree in Primary Teacher Training
Bilingual Programme
C.U. Cardenal Cisneros
Universidad de Alcalá

Academic Year 2023-24 3rd Year – 1st Term





STUDY GUIDE

Subject:	Didactics of the Natural Sciences
Code:	520011
Studies:	Degree in Primary Teacher Training Bilingual Programme
Department:	Teaching specific sciences
Character:	Compulsory formation
ECTS:	6
Year and Term:	3rd Year / 1st Term
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Language:	English

1. INTRODUCTION

Since bilingual education became popular in Spain, the learning of English as a Foreign Language has evolved dramatically from being a subject in the school curriculum to being considered as a real communication tool to create meaning in most content areas. This shift must be considered in the training of future Primary Education teachers.

The subject "Didactics of the Natural Sciences" provides a valuable set of knowledge, resources and skills to future teachers, especially oriented towards the area of knowledge of Science in Primary education.

Prerequisites and Recommendations

It is fundamental to be competent at the subjects: Science of Energy and Matter and Ciencias de la Tierra y de la Vida.

Students should have a B1 level of English. The subject will work on developing their competence in the English language (More information can be found here: http://www.coe.int/T/DG4/Portfolio/?L=E&M=/main_pages/levels.html)





2. COMPETENCES

Generic Competences:

At the end of this study programme, students will be able to:

- Adquirir y comprender los conocimientos necesarios de las distintas áreas de estudio que conforman el título de tal forma que capaciten para la profesión de Maestro en Educación Primaria. (Competencia Nº 4 de las competencias transversales del título de grado)
- Ser capaces de recoger e interpretar datos relevantes de las distintas áreas de estudio de emitir juicios que incluyan una reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole socioeducativa, científica y ética. (Competencia Nº 6 de las competencias transversales del título de grado)
- Adquirir las habilidades de aprendizaje necesarias para ampliar sus estudios con autonomía. (Competencia Nº 8 de las competencias transversales del título de grado)
- Mantener una relación crítica y autónoma respecto de los saberes científicos (Competencia Nº 8 de las competencias propias del título de grado).
- Valorar la responsabilidad individual y colectiva en la consecución de un futuro sostenible (Competencia Nº 9 de las competencias propias del título de grado).
- Reflexionar sobre las prácticas de aula para innovar y mejorar la labor docente. Adquirir hábitos y destrezas para el aprendizaje autónomo y cooperativo y promoverlo entre los estudiantes (Competencia Nº 10 de las competencias propias del título de grado).

Specific Competences:

At the end of the process, students will be able to:

Competencia nº 1	Comprender los principios básicos y las leyes fundamentales de las ciencias experimentales (Biología, Geología, Física y Química).
Competencia nº 2	Conocer el currículo escolar de las Ciencias de la Naturaleza
Competencia nº 3	Plantear y resolver problemas asociados con las ciencias en la vida cotidiana.
Competencia nº 5	Reconocer la mutua influencia entre ciencia, sociedad y desarrollo tecnológico, así como las conductas ciudadanas pertinentes, para procurar un futuro sostenible.
Competencia nº 6	Desarrollar y evaluar contenidos del currículo mediante recursos didácticos apropiados y promover la adquisición de competencias básicas en los estudiantes





3. CONTENTS

Topics	Total hours, classes, credits awarded or working time		
A conceptual introduction to the Natural Sciences: the importance of measuring in science, the origin of scientific knowledge, preconceptions and misconceptions	• 1,5 ECTS		
The Characteristics of Scientific knowledge: empirical verification, falsifiability, transmissible, cumulative, general	• 1,5 ECTS		
Contributions of Natural Sciences in primary education: the Curriculum	• 0,5 ECTS		
Didactic strategies, materials and resources for Natural Sciences: Short stories, songs, sense of wonder, robots, experiments, cross curricular activities	• 2.5 ECTS		

4. TEACHING -- LEARNING METHODOLOGY. FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES

The teaching-learning methodology will be active and dynamic, having as its main aim to create a communicative atmosphere and to involve students actively in high-order thinking processes.

Thus students will be improving their competence in the English language as well as reflecting on this progress, enabling them to transfer their learning experience to their teaching practice.





P/A	Modality	Scenario		Description		
EDULE	Conceptual contents	Classroom	5000	Explanation and exposition of the theoretical contents by the teacher.		
FACE TO FACE SCHEDULE	Practical contents	Science Lab and usual classroom	\$ 8 B	Development of practical activities in the Science Lab and in the classroom.		
FACE -	Topics of work for the seminars	Classroom	\$ 3	Proposal and follow-up of the activities and assignment entrusted.		
TUTORIALS	Tutorial	Office		Orientation and individual counselling.		
TRABAJO AUTÓNOMO	Work in group			Development of the practical activities in groups.		
	Individual work			Studying, preparing the exam, searching resources, developing and studying activities.		

In this subject, some classes will be conducted as interdisciplinary learning experiences in collaboration with other subjects from the semester study programme

4.1. Credits distribution

Total number of hours (6 ECTS): 150		
Number of hours of classroom attendance: 48	30 hours of whole-group lessons15 hours of practical lessons3 hours of seminars	
Number of hours of independent learning: 102	102 hours	





4.2. teaching-learning process, materials and didactic resources

The teaching-learning process of this subject follows the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS), which measures not only lesson attendance but also the hours devoted to the subject by the learner. The total amount of time that the learner has to devote to this formative programme to achieve its aims is 150 hours, of which only 48 are referred to as lesson attendance, receiving input from the lecturer. These 48 hours are divided into three distinctive classroom organizations:

- ➤ Theoretical classes (30 hours): lectures, summaries and outlines of basic contents from each module, discussion and analysis activities, and activities aimed at deepening and reinforcing theory.
- ➤ 2. **Practical classes** (15 hours): case study, problem solving, research projects, use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), group work, formative outings, participation in socio-educative activities, etc.
- ➤ 3. **Seminars** (3 hours): co-operative learning activities, debates, oral defence of written assignments, group and personal tutor sessions.

The remaining 102 hours are attached to the learning process of the subject, including autonomous work, self-study and group study.

Apart from the above detailed **48** hours of lesson attendance, the student must also complete **102** hours of independent work at home, which will include finishing activities from class, preparing presentations, reading articles, doing some research, organising information, and revising the subject contents. They could also attend tutorial hours to have their doubts and questions answered by the teacher.

Some of the learning sessions will be carried out in an interdisciplinary way with other subjects that belong to the study plan in the same four-month period.

This subject is linked to the "Plan de Destrezas Académicas" in which the academic research projects will be developed.

Materials and resources

Students will handle a variety of materials, which sometimes will be explained and quoted in the lecture notes, or will be worked by using primary sources. Notes and activities will be available at our Virtual Community http://campus.cardenalcisneros.es We will also handle internet resources to have access to videos related to different topics. If possible, contact with experts will be also encouraged.





5. ASSESSMENT: Assessment criteria, Calification criteria and Assessment system

Assessment criteria:

- Understand the fundamental concepts that support teaching and learning of Science in primary education
- Identify the linkages between Natural Sciences, society, technology and the environment and its impact on everyday life
- Develop methodological proposals for Science teaching in primary education
- Analyze educational materials and methods for the teaching and learning process in Science at primary education.
- Show interest in the learning process and be participative during the class sessions
- As an added criterion and following the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment nomenclature, the CUCC has set the entrance level to the Bilingual Programme at B1. It is necessary to remind learners in the Bilingual Programme that they are supposed to show their progress in their command of the English language through the course. This implies that both written and oral assignments are expected to show an adequate progression in the command of the English language. This includes correct use of oral and written English (spelling, syntax, pronunciation, register, etc.), as this language will be the communicative tool in the classroom and learners will be expected to have a high linguistic and communicative competence in English in their future professional careers as Primary teachers.

Calification criteria:

Calification criteria	Criteria description	%
Understand the fundamental concepts that support teaching and learning of Science in primary education	The students are able to express and to define the basic concepts accurately.	35
Identify the linkages between Natural Sciences, society, technology and the environment and its impact on everyday life	The students are able to link the basic concepts to daily live examples and other subject concepts	15
Observation of the natural samples and data analysis whit exactitude and efficiency	The students are able to collect natural samples and analyse relevant data	10
Develop methodological proposals for Science teaching in primary education	The students develop materials and proposals for their didactic use	20
Analyze educational materials and methods for the teaching and learning process in Science at primary education	The students analyze in detail didactics materials and proposals related to science concepts	10
Show interest to the learning process and be participative during the class sessions	The students do activities, they answer questions and help their partners to solve some didactic problems during the class session	10





Assessment procedure

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In order to pass the subject, students must demonstrate through certain assessment criteria, that they have achieved all of the competences set out in this study guide. Students are required to complete all of the assessed work presented in this study guide and to have, at least, a mark of 5 in every assessment work. This includes continuous and final assessment, both in the ordinary and extraordinary examination periods.

Attendance to seminars and group presentations is a compulsory and essential part of the continuous evaluation. If a student fails to attend two of these sessions without presenting an absence note, he/she must sit the final evaluation exam.

Complete or partial coping of any activity or project is forbidden and it implies to fail the subject. This includes continuous and final assessment, both in the ordinary and extraordinary examination periods

The assessment system is based on the "Normativa reguladora de los procesos de evaluación de los aprendizajes" of the University of Alcalá. Available for download from this Link:

https://www.uah.es/export/sites/uah/es/conoce-la-uah/organizacion-y-gobierno/.galleries/Galeria-Secretaria-General/Normativa-Evaluacion-Aprendizajes.pdf

These regulations establish the following:

- 1. This subject has one ordinary examination in January and another extraordinary examination in June.
- 2. The ordinary examination follows the criteria set in the continuous assessment system.
- 3. If any student cannot follow the continuous assessment proposed for the ordinary examination in February/May, he/she should ask for a final assessment exam to the course coordinator. This proposal has to be asked in the first two weeks of the term and will be approved or rejected by the University College headmaster.
- 4. The extraordinary examination is set for the students who were unable to pass the ordinary examination.
- 5. The description of both the continuous and the final assessment are detailed in this study guide.

For further explanations about assessment regulations in the University of Alcalá, please visit the following website:

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Continuous evaluation system

Report criteria	Research work / projects in groups	Practical activities in the classroom	Content examination	%
Understand the fundamental concepts that support teaching and learning of Science in primary education	Х	Х	Х	35
Identify the linkages between Natural Sciences, society, technology and the environment and its impact on everyday life	Х	Х		15
Observation of the natural samples and data analysis whit exactitude and efficiency	х	Х		10
Develop methodological proposals for Science teaching in primary education	Х	Х	Х	20
Analyze educational materials and methods for the teaching and learning process in Science in primary education	Х			10
Show interest in the learning process and to be participative during the class sessions	Х	Х		10
TOTAL	40	40	10	100

Final evaluation system

Report criteria	Research work / projects individually	Content examination	%
Understand the fundamental concepts that support teaching and learning of Science in primary education	Х	Χ	35
Identify the linkages between Natural Sciences, society, technology and the environment and its impact on everyday life	Х		15
Observation of the natural samples and data analysis whit exactitude and efficiency	Х	Х	10
Develop methodological proposals for Science teaching in primary education	Х	Χ	20
Analyze educational materials and methods for the teaching and learning process in Science in primary education	Х		10
Show interest in the learning process and be participative during the class sessions	Х		10
TOTAL	80	10	100





During all assessment tasks, the guidelines established in the University of Alcalá Coexistence Regulations must be followed, as well as the possible implications of irregularities committed during those tasks, including the consequences for committing academic fraud, according to the Disciplinary Regulations for Students of the University of Alcalá.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following references will constitute the basic bibliography for the course. **More specific** textbooks or journal articles will be provided throughout the term for each of the units of the syllabus.

(Carbonell Sebarroja, 2015; de Cock & Pereira, n.d.; Pastor & Santiesteban, 2020; PPDQ, 1969) **Basic bibliography**

- Carbonell Sebarroja, J. (2015). Pedagogías del siglo XXI. Alternativas para la innovación educativa. *Educatio Siglo XXI*, 33.
- de Cock, L., & Pereira, I. (n.d.). Las pedagogías críticas. Editorial Popular.
- Pastor, M. M., & Santiesteban, A. (2020). *Didácticas epecíficas aplicada a través del patrimonio local* (1st ed., Vol. 1). Ediciones Paraninfo, S.A.
- PPDQ, E. P. (1969). El legado pedagógico del siglo XX para la escuela del siglo XXI. *P.P.D.Q. Boletín*, 49. https://doi.org/10.17227/ppdq.2012.num49.1413
- Chalmers, a. F. (2003). What is this thing called science?. Hackett Publishing Company, Inc. Cambridge (1999).
- Claxton, G. (1994). Educar mentes curiosas. El reto de la ciencia en la escuela. Visor.
- Driver, r. Y otros. (1989). *Ideas científicas en la infancia y adolescencia*. Morata.
- Durrell, g y Durrell, I. (1988). La guía del naturalista. Hermann Blume.
- Harlem, W. (1998). Enseñanza y aprendizaje de las ciencias. Morata
- Jiménez Aleixandre M. T. y OTROS (2004). Enseñar ciencias. Graó.
- Lillo, j. Y Redonet, L. F. (1985). Didáctica de las Ciencias de la Naturaleza. ECIR
- PEAC MEC (1981). La enseñanza por el entorno ambiental. MEC
- Pozo, j. I., Gómez Crespo, M. A. (1998). Aprender y enseñar ciencia. Del conocimiento cotidiano al conocimiento científico. Morata.
- Sánchez m. I. Y Palomar, A. (1997). El laboratorio de ciencias naturales. Penthalon,