

Pruebas para la obtención de títulos de Técnico y Técnico Superior Convocatoria correspondiente al curso 2024-2025

(Resolución de 19 de diciembre de 2024 de la Dirección General de Educación Secundaria, Formación Profesional y Régimen Especial)

DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. / N.I.E.	Fecha:	

Código del ciclo: SSCS01	Denominación completa del título: Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior en Educación Infantil
Clave o código del módulo: CM05	Denominación completa del módulo profesional: RECURSOS DIDÁCTICOS EN INGLÉS PARA LA EDUCACIÓN INFANTIL

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cumplimente sus datos antes de comenzar el examen y firme en todas las hojas que se entreguen.• Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización de la prueba.• Durante el examen no podrá utilizar ningún material que no haya sido especificado en las instrucciones.• Las respuestas se cumplimentarán en bolígrafo azul, preferentemente. No utilice tinta roja.• No se permite el uso del teléfono móvil, que deberá estar apagado.• Todas las hojas que se le repartan para la realización de la prueba deberán ser entregadas a la finalización de las mismas, aunque no hayan sido utilizadas. Use solamente el papel facilitado por el examinador.• Dispone de dos horas para la realización de la prueba.• Para responder a las preguntas de la prueba objetiva, debe utilizar la plantilla u hoja de respuestas que se adjunta. Para que se tengan en cuenta las respuestas elegidas deberá rellenar completamente el círculo de la alternativa elegida <input type="radio"/> En caso de equivocación podrá rectificar marcando con un aspa <input type="checkbox"/> sobre aquella que señaló y marcando de nuevo la opción elegida.• La pregunta que presente dos respuestas o una respuesta incorrectamente marcada o que quede poco clara quedará invalidada, es decir, no puntuará.• Si se ha de rectificar una respuesta en la segunda parte de la prueba, tache con una línea horizontal. No utilice líquido corrector (Tippex).
CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- La prueba se calificará de 0 a 10 puntos. Para superarla deberá obtener una puntuación de al menos 5 puntos y haber aprobado las dos partes de las que consta el examen.- <u>La parte A (prueba objetiva):</u> se valorará de 0 a 7 puntos. Para superarla el aspirante deberá obtener una calificación de al menos 3,5 puntos. Es requisito previo su superación para valorar la parte B. La parte A consta de 50 preguntas y para su calificación se seguirá el siguiente criterio: en cada una de las preguntas, cada acierto equivale a 0,14 y cada error a -0,07. Las preguntas no respondidas no puntúan.- <u>La parte B (parte práctica):</u> se valora de 0 a 3 puntos, para superarla el aspirante deberá obtener una calificación de al menos 1,5 puntos. Consta de un supuesto práctico y las cuestiones que han de elaborarse sobre el mismo. Las faltas de ortografía penalizan -0,1 puntos cada una no repetida hasta un máximo de 1 punto.

CALIFICACIÓN
.....

PART A: Choose the most appropriate answer for each question:

1. What is the main benefit of using Total Physical Response (TPR) activities with young learners?

- A) They help children remember vocabulary through movement and actions.
- B) It is a means of quickly recognizing meaning in the language being learned
- C) Both are correct

2. How can storytelling contribute to language development in early childhood education?

- A) It encourages the children to memorize difficult vocabulary.
- B) It introduces new vocabulary and structures within a meaningful context.
- C) It mainly focuses on writing skills rather than speaking.

3. Why is it important for educators to coordinate with other professionals when teaching English in early childhood?

- A) To provide a more structured and consistent language environment across subjects.
- B) To focus only on language teaching, without considering other subjects.
- C) To ensure that language instruction is exclusively in English.

4. Which of these activities is the most effective for improving listening skills in young English learners?

- A) Watching movies in English without subtitles.
- B) Listening to short, repetitive songs with simple lyrics.
- C) Reading long stories aloud without pausing.

5. What role is the most appropriate for the following definition?: *This role involves creating developmentally appropriate curriculum, setting learning goals, scheduling daily routines, and ensuring a safe and stimulating learning environment.*

- A) Planner
- B) Counsellor
- C) Diagnostician

6. Can you _____ the name of the book we discussed last week?

- A) recall
- B) remind of
- C) experience

7. When is the best time to start teaching English in early childhood education?

- A) As soon as possible, using fun and interactive activities to engage children.
- B) Only after the child has mastered their first language.
- C) When the child begins formal schooling.

8. How can songs be used to enhance English learning for young children?

- A) Songs should only be used as background noise during lessons.
- B) Songs help children learn new vocabulary and improve pronunciation in an enjoyable way.
- C) Songs should focus solely on grammar structures.

9. What is a characteristic of bilingual education in early childhood?

- A) The child learns only in one language until they become fluent.
- B) Both languages are integrated into the learning process, with a focus on daily communication.
- C) The child is taught in one language and only occasionally exposed to the second language.

10. Why is storytelling particularly effective for language learning in young children?

- A) It focuses mainly on reading and writing rather than speaking.
- B) It provides context for vocabulary, helping children understand new words more easily.
- C) It requires children to memorize entire stories by heart.

11. What kind of physical actions are appropriate for TPR activities in early language learning?

- A) Writing and reading aloud in front of the class.
- B) Acting out verbs and actions, such as jumping or running, in response to commands.
- C) Focusing on abstract discussions about language.

12. What should be prioritized when planning an English lesson for young learners?

- A) Teaching grammar rules and concepts.
- B) Ensuring the lesson is interactive, fun, and focuses on communication.
- C) Focusing exclusively on reading and writing

13. What is a typical TPR activity in an English classroom for 3- to 5-year-olds?

- A) Completing a grammar worksheet
- B) Following action verbs like *stand up* or *turn around*
- C) Reading silently for 15 minutes

14. The movie _____ my childhood, it was very nostalgic.

- A) reminded me of
- B) referencing
- C) experienced

15. What does the teacher do in the Total Physical Response method?

- A) Translates everything into L1
- B) Gives commands that children act out
- C) Teaches only written vocabulary

16. Which sentence shows functional language used in the classroom?

- A) I have been to London twice
- B) Sit down, please
- C) She must have forgotten her homework

17. How can teachers support affective needs in English class?

- A) Giving tests weekly
- B) Using songs and games in a relaxed environment
- C) Asking children to write essays about feelings

18. Which structure is often practiced through stories like *Monkey Puzzle*?

- A) Family members and emotions
- B) Irregular verb conjugations
- C) Conditional sentences

19. What is a key feature of a bilingual classroom?

- A) Children are exposed to both languages regularly
- B) Children translate everything to Spanish
- C) English is only taught through writing

20. Which of the following is a *sociocultural* topic suitable for Infantil?

- A) Christmas traditions
- B) Climate change policies
- C) Currency exchange

21. What's an appropriate way to teach the word *circle* in English?

- A) Write its dictionary definition
- B) Use a bilingual glossary
- C) Show and draw examples with a song

22. Which is a suitable technique to teach prepositions like *on*, *in*, and *under*?

- A) Grammar translation
- B) Using toys and classroom objects
- C) Role-playing

23. What is one key characteristic of the TPR (Total Physical Response) method?

- A) Children respond with body movement
- B) Children repeat grammar drills
- C) Children complete worksheets

24. How can stories support language learning in Childhood Education?

- A) By focusing on spelling rules
- B) By introducing vocabulary in context
- C) By using detailed grammar explanations

25. Which classroom command is appropriate for a 3-year-old?

- A) Stand up
- B) Give me your opinion
- C) Translate this sentence

26. Why is the phrase “Hang up your coat” useful in early childhood English classrooms?

- A) It introduces complex grammar structures
- B) It supports routines and reinforces daily vocabulary
- C) It teaches the past participle of “hang”

27. A teacher sings a song about animals where each child mimics the sound. What is the main goal of this activity?

- A) Develop vocabulary through TPR and sound association
- B) Teach the written form of animal names
- C) Practise spelling through chanting

28. When selecting a storybook like *Monkey Puzzle* for young learners, what should be a key criterion?

- A) It must include numbers and colours
- B) It should include repetitive structures and predictable patterns
- C) It should be written in the present perfect tense

29. What is one main advantage of using songs from English-speaking cultures in the classroom?

- A) They support both linguistic rhythm and cultural awareness
- B) They always contain useful academic vocabulary
- C) They are better understood than Spanish songs

30. Why might a teacher choose a game like “Simon Says” for a 2–3-year-old class?

- A) It teaches turn-taking through storytelling
- B) It promotes listening and physical response (TPR)
- C) It tests reading comprehension

31. How can a teacher best support vocabulary learning through daily routines?

- A) By consistently using English commands like “Line up” or “Wash your hands”
- B) By translating each command into the child’s L1
- C) By limiting language use during routines

32. What distinguishes TPR activities from other classroom methods?

- A) They focus mainly on writing
- B) They connect physical movement with language input
- C) They avoid using realia or props

33. What would be an appropriate goal for a picture-book-based activity?

- A) Learning to recite the story from memory
- B) Recognising patterns and predicting repeated language
- C) Practising past tense verbs

34. Why might a teacher use “Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes” in an English session?

- A) To integrate language with body awareness and movement
- B) To prepare students for physical education
- C) To assess singing ability

35. What is one of the reasons storytelling is especially effective in early childhood English learning?

- A) It focuses children’s attention only on vocabulary lists
- B) It creates an emotional connection that supports language acquisition
- C) It guarantees pronunciation accuracy from the start

36. What best describes the concept of “language halo” in second language acquisition?

- A) Children learn only when explicit grammar is taught
- B) Children’s exposure to language is limited to formal instruction
- C) Language is acquired from the environment and interactions, not just lessons

37. What makes TPR (Total Physical Response) particularly suitable for young learners?

- A) It allows teachers to test grammar rules in movement
- B) It engages the body and mind simultaneously through action and language
- C) It requires children to memorize movement scripts

38. What term best suits the following definition: *A written document to explain any problems or events that occurred in class?*

- A) Review
- B) Incident report

C) E-mail

39. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate missing words: *I will make sure to _____ the child for their excellent effort during the lesson.*

- A) support
- B) praise
- C) admonish

40. Which of the following classroom materials are used in an early childhood school?

- A) Pipe cleaners
- B) Paper towels
- C) Both options are correct

41. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate option: *Attending kindergarten helps children _____ new contents.*

- A) assess
- B) interact
- C) learn

42. When talking about language acquisition in children, what comes first?

- A) They can understand most of their parent's speech.
- B) They make many grammar mistakes.
- C) They are curious about new words.

43. When talking about individual features and intelligence, what comes first?

- A) They start thinking in a symbolic way.
- B) Their character is very unstable.
- C) They start using their memory.

44) The game *veo, veo* in English is...

- A) I see, I see
- B) I spy with my eye
- C) I spy with my little eye

45) The..... are the most ideal ones for starting a sleep routine.

- A) Lullabies
- B) Nursery rhymes
- C) Songs

46) Communicative Language Teaching methodology is based on the implementation of activities that encourage interaction and the need to communicate among..

- A) teachers and students.
- B) students through writing.
- C) students.

47) Which sentence best describes the CLIL methodology?

- A) It is a methodology that aims to learn a language through other subjects.
- B) It is a methodology that aims to learn a language through real resources.
- C) It is a methodology that aims to learn a second language through its culture, above all, folk songs.

48) Subtractive bilingualism is when individuals learn..., losing skills and fluency in their

primary language.

- A) a second language at the expense of the first language
- B) two languages at the same time, but one of them gets more importance
- C) a foreign language at the expense of the second language

49) Through Synthetic Phonics, children will learn that all words can be broken down into...

- A) different syllables with their own pronunciation.
- B) small units of sound called phonemes.
- C) letters with its corresponding pronunciation and intonation.

50) Krashen's theory of second language acquisition consists of five main hypotheses. Which definition explains the input hypothesis?

- A) It explains the relationship between acquisition and learning and defines the influence of the latter on the former.
- B) It states that second language 'given/used' must be one step beyond the learner's current stage of linguistic competence.
- C) It claims that learners with high motivation, self-confidence, a good self-image, a low level of anxiety and extroversion are better equipped for success in second language acquisition

PART B:

1. Read the following text and answer the questions.

Babies engage in a variety of activities that help them grow and learn. One of the most important is tummy time, where babies spend time on their stomachs to strengthen muscles in their neck and arms. This prepares them for crawling and sitting up. It's recommended to start tummy time early, even when babies are just a few weeks old.

Another essential activity is reading. Babies may not understand the words, but hearing parents read aloud helps them develop listening skills, attention, and early language. Previewing the book by showing pictures and talking about them can make the experience even more interactive and stimulating.

Musical toys also play an important role in a baby's development. These toys help babies recognize sounds and rhythms. When babies hear music, they may move their bodies, which helps with coordination. Additionally, peekaboo is a fun game that helps babies understand object permanence, the idea that things continue to exist even when they can't be seen.

Finally, water play is an exciting activity that helps babies develop motor skills like reaching and splashing. It also stimulates their senses as they explore the feel of water.

These activities support babies in different ways, helping them grow and discover the world around them.

Questions:

- a) What is the purpose of tummy time for babies? (0,25 points)
- b) How does reading to babies help with their development? (0,25 points)
- c) What does *object permanence* mean, and how is it related to peekaboo? (0,25 points)
- d) How does water play help with a baby's motor skills? (0,25 points)



ALGARVES
IES



Cofinanciado por
la Unión Europea



Fondos Europeos

2. Develop an activity proposal for a 2-3 classroom with the TPR methodology. What game could be played that is characteristic of this methodology? (1 point)

3. Summarise the plot in two lines, and indicate which linguistic (e.g. grammar, vocabulary, etc.) concepts work on TWO of these most famous picture books for teaching English as FL (1 point, 0,5 points each picture book).

- a) *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*
- b) *Dear Zoo*
- c) *Monkey Puzzle*
- d) *Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do you See?*