GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CD2050 PROGRAMMING III

HOURS:	45	CREDITS: 3
SEMESTER:		
INSTRUCTOR:		
PHONE:		
TEXT:		

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Programming III deals with theoretical and practical programming techniques that integrate social, physical and logical-mathematical knowledge into the young child's preschool experience.

COURSE OUTLINE REVISED: JUNE, 1995

PROGRAMMING III

UNITS

UNIT 1

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how young children develop physical, social and logico-mathematical knowledge.

UNIT 2

The learner will be able to use developmentally appropriate curriculum to facilitate the young child's construction of physical knowledge.

UNIT 3

The learner will be able to use developmentally appropriate curriculum to facilitate the young child's construction of logico-mathematical knowledge.

UNIT 4

The learner will be able to use a developmentally appropriate approach in planning early childhood curriculum which provides social knowledge to young children.

UNIT 5

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the integrated curriculum and its role in facilitating the construction of physical, social and logical-mathematical knowledge.

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Unit One: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how young children develop physical knowledge, social knowledge and logico-mathematical knowledge.

- Define and explain the terms physical knowledge, social knowledge and logicomathematical knowledge.
- Explain the value and benefits for young children of an interactive approach to learning.
- Compare and contrast different methods which facilitate children's learning in early childhood programmes.
- Explain the role of play in children's construction of knowledge.

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Unit Two: The learner will be able to use developmentally appropriate curriculum to facilitate the young child's construction of physical knowledge.

- Define the term, physical knowledge, and describe how to plan for children's construction of physical knowledge.
- Identify curriculum areas which facilitate children's learning of physical knowledge.
- Recognize developmentally appropriate practices which facilitate the young child's construction of physical knowledge.
- Identify the adult's role in planning implementing, evaluating and extending experiences which facilitate the young child's construction of physical knowledge.

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Unit Three: The learner will be able to use developmentally appropriate curriculum to facilitate the young child's construction of logico-mathematical knowledge.

- Define the term, logico-mathematical knowledge and provide a rationale for helping children acquire this knowledge.
- Identify and interpret children's logical-mathematical knowledge.
- Assess developmentally appropriate practices which facilitate the young child's construction of logical-mathematical knowledge.
- Identify the adult's role in planning programmes which facilitate the young child's construction of logical-mathematical knowledge.

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Unit Four: The learner will be able to use a developmentally appropriate approach in planning early childhood curriculum which provides social knowledge to young children.

- Define social knowledge.
- Provide a rationale for helping children to gain social knowledge relevant to their environment.
- Identify the adult's role in planning, implementing and extending experiences which help young children gain social knowledge.

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Unit Five: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the integrated curriculum and its role in facilitating the construction of physical, social and logico-mathematical knowledge.

- Explain the importance of integrated learning.
- Identify strategies which lead to the integration of physical, social and logicalmathematical knowledge throughout a preschool programme.
- Identify the adult's role in planning, implementing, evaluating and extending developmentally appropriate experiences designed to promote the construction of physical and logical-mathematical knowledge and the transmission of social knowledge.