



## THE EMOTIONAL LEARNING, EMOTIONAL TEACHING® METHODOLOGY

In collaboration with Elisabetta Mohwinckel, founder of L'albero di Momo, language School started in Como in 1998. My Languages - Scuola di Lingue will adopt the *Emotional Learning, Emotional Teaching®* teaching method for children aged 3-7 years.

The Emotional Learning, Emotional teaching methodology® for children of preschool and primary school, proposes to give space to children, to create their learning skills. Working alone or with peers to find out "how to do and what to communicate" with autonomy and serenity. The results of an involved and engaging learning environment are innumerable and go far beyond language skills.

At our school, the English language is presented and learned through lessons with the Momo Box. Literacy is introduced at the age of 5 to 6 and used in geography, science, art, history or story telling projects. Literacy is essential to lay the foundation for reading, writing, and ensuring accuracy of pronunciation. We discover English sounds because the children have sufficient attention spans to listen to the teacher's presentation and retain the details with curiosity and amazement. Children have transversal skills such that they can transfer phonological learning to passages of reading and dictation. They are intrigued by graphemes and they like to refine their written productions. They are still happy to sing and play. The immediate use of vocabulary is not difficult ... as long as it is through "play."

### GENERAL OBJECTIVES

#### **The Momo path offers interpersonal experiences**

1. Listening skills - good listening is essential for language experience, inside and outside the classroom. Children take more time to process in a foreign language, allowing them to think more carefully about what they feel and how they should articulate a response. In our own mother tongue, it may happen that we are already formulating an answer in our head, rather than really listening to those who are talking to you,
2. Communication skills - Communicating in a foreign language not only improves mastery of the language, but also offers a new perspective on one's mother tongue. They can learn to be more accurate in their language; this is also a fundamental element in communication.
3. Cultural awareness - Discover how different customs and traditions exist in other countries around the world.
4. Empathy and ability to relate to others - Knowing some facets of the world will help pupils appreciate the fact that, regardless of where they are born, people are all guided by the same primary emotions.
5. Patience - Patience is a fundamental aspect in the study of a language.
6. Teamwork - Modern language teaching methods involve many group and mini-group activities. Engaging in a task and speaking a new language with classmates is a stimulating and rewarding way to improve teamwork skills.





### **The Momo path develops mental abilities**

1. Creative problem solving - When you are outside your "comfort zone" with a language teacher, you need to appeal to your creativity to solve problems.
2. Multidisciplinary thinking - a pivotal concept of the 21st century and the teaching of languages is a good example of how to use cross-curricular work. A classroom session can teach a specific part of grammar or a particular area of a lexicon, but it will do so through various topics and activities. A lesson focused on a specific lexical sphere can take the form of a game, a listening activity, song or art project. Approaches should be very different from each other to reach a common goal.

### **The Momo path guarantees practical skills**

1. Self-management - The school will always offer its help so that the learning approach is the best possible. However, group work for simple projects will give children the opportunity to learn how to organize and use time well.

### **The Momo route guarantees the discovery and development of one's personal characteristics**

1. Self-confidence - It takes self-confidence to turn to classmates and adults in a language that is not one's own. Assembly time or other "show and tell" activities or theater projects are essential to improve the ability to speak in front of the group.
2. Perseverance - Learning to think and speak in a new language can be a challenge, but it is a very rewarding path. The commitment of your students will be rewarded with skills and abilities that will last a lifetime.
3. Ambition - Within reasonable limits, ambition is a praiseworthy feature. Praising your children at every little goal will make them strive for continuous improvement.
4. Initiative - Autonomous learning, in pairs or in small groups, encourages children to take initiative. An incredibly important "soft skill," initiative is built when children are free to reach a goal, complete a project and argue it.
5. Flexibility - Working in groups or in pairs teaches children how to adapt to different ways of working.
6. Maturity - Combine all the features above and mature learning is what we will get for our children.

