

Visual, Tactile and
Motor Grammar Learning
in the PBA

Mija Selič, MA

C001Sch001 language school

contact: mija.selic@gmail.com

The PBA is ...

A modern way of early/young
foreign language instruction.

Develops an autonomous learner.

Young autonomous foreign language learner?

**TRADITIONAL young
foreign language
instruction**

The PBA

TEACHES THE LANGUAGE:

- Isolated vocabulary
divided BY TOPICS
- Random structures

MEMORISATION
REPETITION

USES THE LANGUAGE:

- Practicing motor,
sensory, social and
communication
skills to teach HOW
TO LEARN
- Use the CONTENT
THE NEUROLOGY OF
LEARNING

The PBA is CBI for young learners



- The **content** is the story (picture book)
- Activities are **serious games**:
 - Gamification addresses **sensory, motor, social** and **communication** skills.
 - Players win the **knowledge**.
 - Abstract knowledge is presented

The PBA is CBI for young learners

- **THE CONTENT** has varied set of activities wrapped in **5 STEPS** that

TEACH STRATEGIES:

- how to listen,
- speak,
- read,
- write,
- and use social skills ...



... to communicate

Do, not tell!

- The first conscious encounter with grammar through visual sentences.
- The feeling of time ... moving through space
- Comprehending grammar and tenses through visual story
- Practising grammar through visual grammar

** more about 'Do, not tell!' in the article on the conference's web-site

The PBA:

- presents language learning through children's POV (games)
- explains grammar by using and further developing the skills (motor, sensory, social, communication)
- builds the foundations for later academic learning (neurology of learning).
- This way, children understand what they are learning.