

BULLETIN

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Mesej i kam long Daerekta blong Divisen blong Edukesen Sevis

WELKAM LONG FESFALA 2020

"CDU GIVHAN BULLETIN". Olsem we yumi save, fes haf blong 2020 hemi no bin wan isi taem blong yumi evriwan. Be hemi impoten blong yumi mekemsua se ol pikinini blong yumi oli stap sef oltaem mo oli kontiniu blong lan nomata long wanem kaen situesen yumi fesem.

Mi wantem tekem taem ia blong talem tankyu long yumi evriwan long ol had wok we yumi mekem finis long yia ia. Mi wantem talem tankyu tu long olgeta we oli stap wok had blong jenism ol kurikulum buk we Tropikol Saeklon Harol i bin spolem o oli lus long taem blong saeklon. Tankyu tu i go long olgeta we oli divelopem ol redio program mo pakej blong ol studen. Mi wantem kongratuletem spesieli Kurikulum Divopmen Yunit mo Insevis Yunit blong VITE long gudfala wok we oli bin mekem blong divelopem mo brodkastem hom-skul redio program long VBTC. Ol redio program ia oli helpem ol paren mo ol studen blong praeamari skul blong olgeta blong kontiniu blong lan long haos taem ol skul oli klos long taem blong denja blong Kovid-19.

Mi wantem talem bekegen long ol skul se hemi impoten blong ol tija mo ol studen oli go long skul oltaem. Hemisi isi blong ol pipol oli relaks mo no tingting strong blong go long skul afta we oli go tru long wan had taem olsem we ol skul oli bin disteb plante. Yumi mas tinkabaot oltaem se edukesen evridei hemi impoten blong ol studen oli kasem save, save mekem mo andastanem ol wei blong laef long wol blong tedei.

Mi wantem wishim yufala evriwan wan gud lak mo rimaendem yufala bakegen long responsibiliti we yufala i gat blong eduketem ol pikinini blong Vanuatu. Hemisi hemi wan impoten rol we yufala i stap pleim blong divelopem wan sosaeti we i stap gro kam antap mo i wan gud envaeronmen blong liv long hem.

Tankyu tumas.



Samuel Katipa

Daerekta, Divisen blong Edukesen Sevis
Ministri blong Edukesen mo Trening

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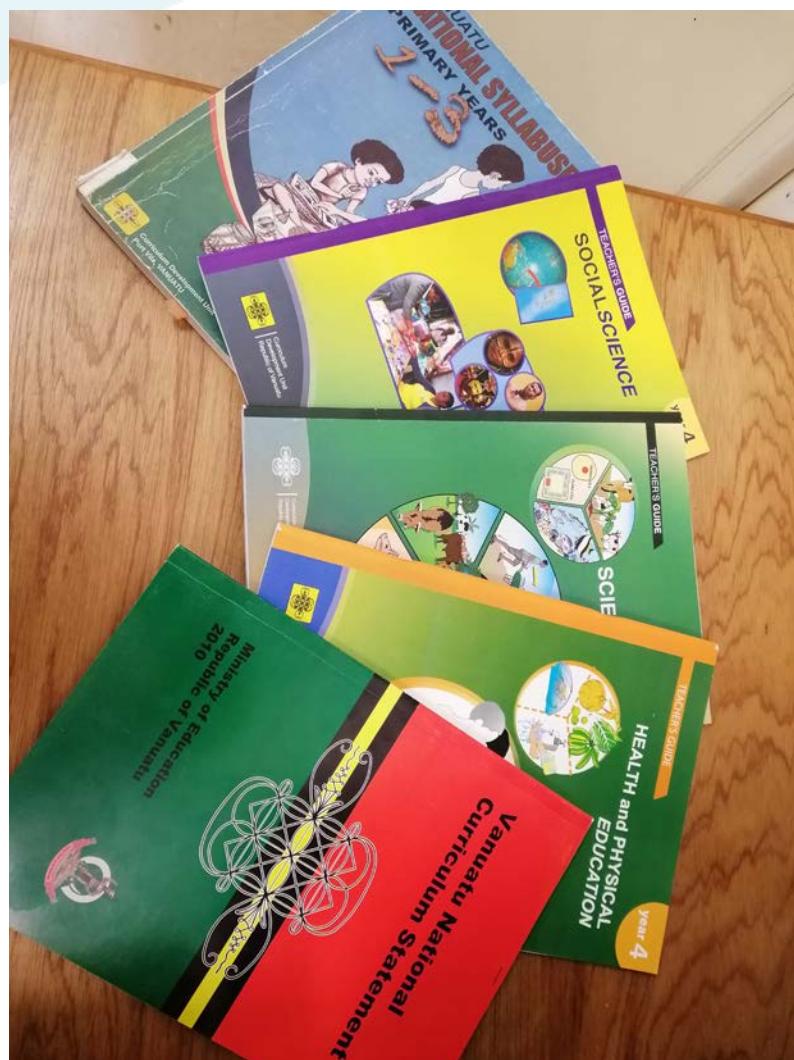
How is implementing the new curriculum going at your school?

VANUATU IS IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF implementing a new primary school curriculum. The curriculum refers to the learning experiences a child has at school. It defines what is taught and should be learned.

The Vanuatu National Curriculum Statement defines the curriculum.

Below are some key points to remind teachers what they must be doing to implement the curriculum:

- Develop schemes of work for each of the subjects they teach. To do this teachers must refer to the relevant National Syllabus documents and teacher guides to identify what must be taught for each subject and each year of primary school.
- Adopt student centred approaches to deliver teaching and learning programs. This means that the focus of your teaching is not only to deliver the curriculum but also to ensure that each child learns from your teaching. This includes students with a disability.
- Assess and report student progress and achievement using class-based assessments that focus on improving learning. By conducting assessment, you determine if the child is learning and if they are not, you must adjust your teaching to ensure learning takes place.
- Implement the Vanuatu National Language Policy (2015) so that the language of instruction in Years 1-3 is in the student's vernacular or Bislama. English and French should gradually be introduced in the Language and Communication learning area from Years 1-3.



"This includes students with a disability..."

The suggested amount of time for teaching either English or French each day in Years 1–3 are as follows:

- Year 1: 10-20 minutes learning in English or French
- Year 2: 20-30 minutes learning in English or French
- Year 3: 40-50 minutes learning in English or French

In Years 4–6 teachers should adopt a bilingual approach. The language of instruction is English or French, but teachers may use the students' more familiar language to assist with learning.

How is implementing the new curriculum going at your school?

Votre établissement a-t-il reçu ces ressources pédagogiques pour mieux faciliter la mise en œuvre du nouveau curriculum ?

VANSTA reports coming to schools

Focus	Materials	Matériaux
Tija Gaed	Years 1-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lanwis mo Komyunikesen • Matematik • Saens • Laef long Komyuniti 	
Teacher Guide/ Guide de l'enseignant	Years 4-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics • Science • Social Science • Arts and Craft • Physical and Health Education 	Les années 4 à 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathématiques • Sciences • Sciences Sociales • Arts et artisanat • Santé et éducation physique
Textbooks/ Manuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics Year 5 • Science Year 5 • Social Science Year 5 • Social Science Year 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathématiques année 5 • Sciences année 5 • Sciences sociales année 5 • Sciences sociales année 4
Learning English/ Apprendre le Français	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to Learn English Year 1 • Continuing to Learn English Book 1 Year 2 • Continuing to Learn English Year 2 Flip Charts • Continuing to Learn English Book 2 Year 3 • Continuing to Learn English Year 3 Flip Charts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commencer à apprendre le français, Guide Année 1 • Continuer à apprendre le français Année 2 – livret 1 • Continuer à apprendre le français Année 2 – Feuilles mobiles • Continuer à apprendre le français, Guide Année 3 – livret 2 • Continuer à apprendre le français Année 3 – Feuilles mobiles
Numeracy/ Numéritatie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numeracy Kit Years 4-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kit de numéritatie Années 4 à 6

Votre établissement a-t-il reçu ces ressources pédagogiques pour mieux faciliter la mise en œuvre du nouveau curriculum ?

VOUS TROUVEREZ CI-CONTRE LA LISTE

des ressources pédagogiques pour les années 1 à 5 du primaire et les années 11 et 12 du lycée qui ont été envoyées aux écoles par l'intermédiaire des votre bureau provincial de l'éducation afin de soutenir l'enseignement et l'apprentissage.

Veuillez contacter votre bureau provincial au cas où vous n'aviez pas reçu l'un de ces documents ou s'il a été perdu ou endommagé.

Le Centre de Recherche et de Documentation Pédagogique travaille avec les bailleurs de fonds pour remplacer les ressources pédagogiques endommagées lors du cyclone tropical Harold.



Vanuatu National Syllabus Documents/ Programmes scolaires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Years 1-3 Years 4-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Les années 1 à 3 Les années 4 à 6
Syllabus/ Programmes scolaires	<p>Year 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civics & Citizenship Education Family Life Education Food & Nutrition Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Media Literacy Physical Education Religious Education Textile & Garments Construction Wood & Technology <p>Years 11 &12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biology French as Foreign Language (Français Langue Étrangère) Mathematics <p>Years 11 - 13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting Agriculture Chemistry Development Studies Earth Science Economics English as Second Language Geography History Physics 	<p>Année 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education à la vie familiale Alimentation et la nutrition Technologie de l'information et des communications Éducation aux médias Éducation physique Education au religions Textiles et la fabrication des vêtements Technologie du bois <p>Années 11 et 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Anglais Langue Etrangère Biologie Chimie Education civique et à la citoyenneté Études du développement Economie Français Langue Seconde English as Foreign Language (Anglais Langue Étrangère) Géographie Histoire Mathématiques Physiques Science de la terre

Tableau 1 : les ressources pédagogiques pour soutenir la mise en œuvre du nouveau curriculum.



VANSTA reports coming to schools

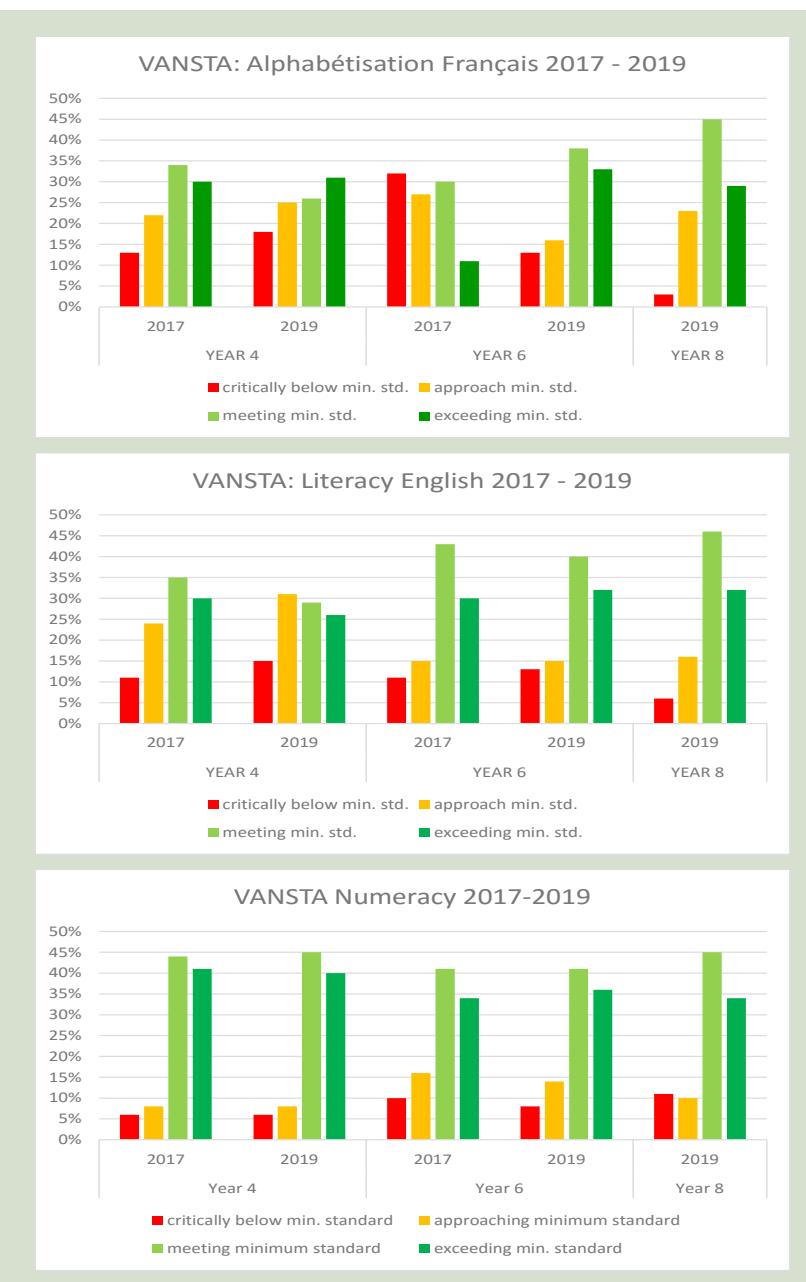
ALMOST ALL STUDENTS IN YEARS 4, 6 and 8 sat the Vanuatu Standardised Test of Achievement (VANSTA) in October 2019. Results from the VANSTA tests provide information about how education programs are working and whether students are meeting important educational outcomes in literacy and numeracy.

School reports will be sent out in the next few weeks and they have also been loaded onto your schools Open VEMIS page. If you do not have a copy of the report and information brochure for your school, you should contact your Provincial Education Office.

The VANSTA school report provides your school with information about:

- how well education programs are working and what areas need to be improved for Years 4, 6 and 8;
- The overall performance of the school compared to schools in the province and across Vanuatu;
- Individual student performances relative to the minimum standards.

The following symbols are used in the VANSTA school report to rate the school performance for literacy and numeracy against the provincial average and the country average.



Graph 1: National VANSTA results from 2017 to 2019.

	The school is significantly BETTER than other schools in the province or country.
	The school is COMPARABLE with other schools in the province or country.
	The school is significantly UNDER PERFORMING when compared to other schools in the province or country.

Kona blong Venakula Lanwis

IMPLIMENTESEN BLONG

Nasional Lanwis Polisi hemi pat blong niu kurikulum long 2015. I gat fulap misandastanding long level blong ol komyuniti long saed blong risal blong yusum fes lanwis blong pikinini blong tijim rid mo raet long Yia 1, 2 mo 3. Hemi nomol blong ol pipol oli no save gud niu polisi ia from hemi wan niu fasin blong lan mo ino evriwan i kasem infomesen o aweanes trening bifo yumi implementem polisi ia.

Sam pipol oli bin askem blong yumi asesem niufala polisi ia blong oli save luk risal long lening blong ol pikinini. Be bifo yumi save luk risal blong niufala polisi ia, yumi mas mekem sua se yumi implementem gud polisi ia long ol skul.

Blong mekem se yumi kolektem sam tingting long hao yumi implementem polisi ia, Kurikulum Developmen Yunit i bin visitim 7 skul long Tanna mo 7 skul long Not Pentikos.

Yumi bin faenemaot sam gudfala samting long taem blong visit long Tanna. I gat 2 skul oli stap yusum ol saon piya blong tijim rid mo raet long venakula



lanwis. Folem ol ripot blong ol tija, ol studen oli rid mo raet gud long venakula lanwis blong olgeta long Yia 1, 2 mo 3. Ol tija oli tokbaot plante se hemia hemi risal blong niu system sistem we hemi moa gud long system blong fastaem wea ol studen oli lan blong rid mo raet long inglis o franis nomo.

Wan franis skul long Tafea i ripotem se taem hemi yusum tija

"Sam pipol oli bin askem blong yumi asesem niufala polisi ia blong oli save luk risal long lening blong ol pikinini..."

gaed long bislama mo tij long venakula, bislama mo franis, ol student oli rid mo raet gud long Yia 3 mo 4. Ol tija oli mas gat save mo save-mekem blong oli kasem kaen sakese olsem.

Toktok ia oli bin pruvum raon long wol: taem yumi toktok gud fes lanwis blong yumi, hemi save mekem se yumi save rid mo raet moa gud long inglis mo franis.

Provinsol Gavman blong Penama hemi showem interes long venakula edukesen taem hemi stap faenemaot se ol skul long Penama oli gat gud risal long Standadaes Tes blong Vanuatu mo oli invaetem CDU blong i mekem sam prisentesen i go long ol kaonsela long implementesen blong niu kurikulum.

Long nekis niusleta, bae yumi givim moa infomesen long yu long hao edukesen long venakula hemi wok mo from wanem hemi wan gudfala step long lening blong ol pikinini blong yumi. Yu no mas mestem!



La formation professionnelle pour les écoles primaires – Décembre 2020

Le Covid-19 et le cyclone tropical Harold ont malheureusement eu un impact significatif sur le planning des formations professionnelles cette année.

Le tableau ci-dessous stipule les formations professionnelles qui peuvent être dispensées entre Juin et Décembre de cette année.

Titre	Participants	Province/Ile	Méthode de formation	Dates
Années 5&6 Mise en œuvre du curriculum	Formateurs provinciaux (PT), SIOs et inspecteurs scolaires	SHEFA et TAFEA. TORBA, SANMA, PENAMA et MALAMPA	Former les formateurs Former les formateurs	22 – 26 Juin 2020 6 – 10 Juillet 2020
ECCE - Formation des agents mobiles (MEO)	10 MEOs + 1 PC + Coordinateur National = 12	Province de SHEFA Port Vila, Efate	Formation à distance (Zoom)	14 – 16 Juillet 2020
	12 MEOs + PC = 13	Province de TAFEA Lenakel, Tanna	Face à Face	22 – 24 Juillet 2020
	8 MEOs + PC = 9	Province de TOR-RBA – Sola, Vanua Lava	Face à Face	5 – 7 Août 2020
	9 MEOs + PC = 10	Province de PENAMA Saramatama, Ambae	Face à Face	11 – 13 Août 2020
	11 MEOs + PC = 12	Province de MALAMPA – Norsup, Malekula	Face à Face	1 – 3 Septembre 2020
	12 MEOs + PC = 13	Province de SANMA, Luganville, Santo	Face à Face	15 – 17 Septembre 2020
Ademap Lan-wis années 4-6	SIOs + PCs	SHEFA	Former les formateurs	À confirmer
Evaluation au niveau de la classe	10 écoles sélectionnées pour le pilotage	SHEFA et PENAMA	À confirmer	Octobre – Décembre 2020

Tableau 2 : les différentes formations professionnelles du primaire.



Teaching tips: 10 tips for teaching beginning readers



IT'S IMPORTANT FOR CHILDREN

to learn the letters and sounds of a language step by step. Teachers can use these simple techniques when they are introducing letters in a vernacular language, Bislama, English or French with learners in Years 1, 2 and 3 or with struggling readers in higher years.

1. Help children be aware of sounds. Use rhymes (what a fat cat!) and alliteration (le chien chasse le chat) and encourage children to make up their own too.
2. Teach one letter and sound in each lesson. For example, just teach 'o' as in 'tok'. When the children are ready for digraphs (sh, ch, er...) and blends (cl, st...), just teach one digraph or one blend in each lesson.

3. Show the letter in a large size, clearly written and by itself. Large flashcards or posters are good for this.

**"Don't stay at the front.
You need to be able to see
and hear every child..."**

4. Teach lower case letters first (small letters), then capital letters after. Don't use cursive writing letters until children can already read.
5. When you're teaching a new letter, say the sound by itself clearly, loudly and many times. Don't put it together with other sounds yet. For example, if you're teaching the letter 's', say 'ssss' NOT 'sa' or 'seh'.

6. When you're reading the letter out, point to it. If you are reading a syllable or a word, point to the letters as you say the sounds.
7. When children are reading letters or syllables, walk around the classroom and listen to each child. Don't stay at the front. You need to be able to see and hear every child.
8. When you are teaching letters and sounds, make sure you also do some reading in the same lesson. The children need lots of time to practice what they're learning. You can do shared reading with a big book and point to the letters and words while you read.
9. When the children have learned some letters, let them use hands-on materials to build their own words. You can make letter blocks or letter cards for them out of paper or cardboard, or paint letters on shells or stones.

10. After you have taught three or four letters, go back and review them before you teach new letters. Keep reviewing letters regularly.

You can watch this YouTube video for more ideas on teaching beginning reading. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdl_cO_zGQ

□ **Don't miss the Teaching Tips in the next newsletter!**

Karem moa apdet long COVID-19



Ministri blong Edukesen mo Trening
Gavman blong Vanuatu

Protektem yumi from Koronavaeres





Curriculum Development Unit

Private Mail Bag 9006, Port Vila Vanuatu, Phone: +678 23508

What does it mean to be a professional teacher?

WE ALL KNOW THAT TEACHERS ARE important for student learning in the school. It is therefore important that all teachers are professional in their conduct. This is because they are important role models for students.

The Vanuatu Teacher Standards describe what a professional teacher does. These are listed below.

Professional teachers must:

a. Be motivated and committed

Teachers are expected to commit their life to the vocation of teaching and work hard in the service of developing their country.

b. Perform duties and carry out responsibilities

The teacher must be able to carry out the assigned duties and responsibilities according to the instructions from the Education authority, Government and Community.

c. Be a role model and leader

Have skills and knowledge to be a good role model and leader both inside and outside the school. The students and community must be able to look up to them as a good example.

d. Have self-discipline

The teacher needs to have a healthy lifestyle, body and mind.

THE PROFESSIONAL TEACHER

The teacher must be able to carry out the assigned duties and responsibilities according to the instructions from Education authority, Government and Community.

The teacher needs to have a healthy lifestyle, body and mind.

The teacher must present professionally in dress and behaviour.

The teacher has to be committed to the job, understanding that it is a profession and vocation of service to the country.

Have skills and knowledge to be a good role model and leader both inside and outside the school. The students and community must be able to look up to them as a good example.

The teacher must respect, love and treat all students in the same way, being open and friendly, and be interested in every student in the class.

Be at school and in the on time and present during working hours.

A teacher must reward and discipline students appropriately, according to policies and guidelines of the Ministry and school rules.

e. Work well with students

The teacher must respect, love and treat all students in the same way, being open and friendly, and be interested in every student in the class.

f. Reward and discipline students

A teacher must reward and discipline students appropriately, according to policies and guidelines of the Ministry and school rules.

g. Be on time to class

Be at school and in the classroom on time and present during working hours.

"Teachers are expected to commit their life to the vocation of teaching and work..."

h. Be professional

The teacher must present professionally in dress and behaviour.

Seksen blong Inklusiv Edukesen

Klasrum tija i obsevem studen



Klasrum tija i mit wetem famli blong Studen



Ol narafala tija, hed tija o skul nes oli obsevem studen bakegen



Klasrum tija i mit wetem famli blong Studen



Tija i yusum jeklis o tes blong faenemaot stret disabiliti blong studen



Mit mo storian wetem famli blong studen



Riferem studen i go long hospital o VSPD



Infomem PEO mo MOET



Taem famli mo tija i save se pikinini i gat wan disabiliti o spesel nid long saed blong skul, olgeta evriwan i sud stat blong wok tugeta nomata hamas yia blong studen blong bildimap save mo skil blong pikinini ia.

I gat fulap defren kaen Eli Intavensen program blong ol defren disabiliti. Ol famli oli save karem help long ol spesel dokta, ol staf blong helt klinik mo hospital o long 'Vanuatu Society for People with Disability' (VSPD). Sipos wan studen i statem wan Eli Intavensen Program hariap, bae hem i gat bigfala janis blong go long skul mo leftemap ol abiliti blong hem blong joen tugeta wetem ol narafala pikinini long komyuniti. Hemia bae i mekem wok blong tija i isi blong helpem studen wetem disabiliti taem hem i kam long skul. Mo tu bae ol tija oli gat wan gudfala save long stret nid blong wanwan studen mo helpem gud olgeta ia insaed long klasrum.

Ol Stamba tingting blong

Tija Gaed ia :

Luksave ol gudfala samting we ol studen oli mekem.

- Luksave se evri studen, inkludem ol studen wetem disabiliti, oli gat ol defren save mo skil we oli save serem wetem ol narafala studen mo ol narafala pipol long komyuniti long Vanuatu.

Bildimap ol eria we ol studen oli gud long hem

- Ol tija oli mas fokas long ol eria we wanwan studen i gud long hem mo helpem studen blong impruv long ol eria ia. Tija i mas luksave nid blong wanwan studen mo helpem hem blong lanem ol stret wei blong go tru long ol problem blong hem.



Helpem studen blong mekem desisen hem wan

- Enkarejem ol studen espeseli olgeta we oli gat disabiliti o spesel nid blong developem save mo skil blong olgeta blong oli gat ol fiuja gol mo helpem olgeta blong save hao blong kasem ol fiuja gol blong olgeta.

Bildimap frensip wetem ol narafala studen

- Developem wan envaeromen we i sapotem mo leftemap evri pikinini blong oli no fraet long ol narafala pipol we oli no lukluk o toktok semak olsem olgeta mo blong oli wok gud tugeta wetem olgeta.

Mekem sua se ol pikinini i andestandem ol raet mo sitisensip blong olgeta

- Bildimap evri studen espeseli ol studen wetem disabiliti blong save raet blong olgeta mo kam ol gudfala sitisen blong Vanuatu.

□ Karem moa infonesen long Tija Gaed blong faenemaot ol studen we oli gat ol defren disability.



L'enseignement en classe à cours multiples

EN RAISON DE LA DISPERSION DES

îles de l'archipel et de la situation géographique de chaque île, de nombreuses écoles primaires au Vanuatu offrent des classes à cours multiples. Les enseignants doivent cependant appliquer le programme scolaire dans les classes à cours multiples. Cela ne signifie toutefois pas que les enseignants doivent élaborer une progression pour chacun des cours présents dans sa classe. Il est en effet suggéré que les enseignants n'élaborent et ne mettent en œuvre qu'une progression en tenant compte des compétences d'apprentissage pour chaque cours ou niveau afin que les élèves apprennent le même contenu mais à des niveaux différents. En d'autres termes, les élèves apprennent suivant leur niveau d'apprentissage. L'enseignant organise des groupes de travail en fonction de leurs capacités et les membres de chaque groupe progressent en passant d'un groupe à un groupe de niveau supérieur en fonction de leur apprentissage et de leur performance. Par exemple, le meilleur élève du groupe C peut être au même niveau que le plus faible du groupe B.

L'enseignant devrait en juger et veiller à ce que des activités appropriées soient proposées pour correspondre au niveau de développement

de l'élève. Lors de l'évaluation, tenez compte des compétences d'apprentissage attendues pour chaque niveau et de l'âge de l'élève afin de vous assurer que des jugements équitables soient émis.

Les points suivants doivent être pris en compte lorsque l'on envisage un enseignement de classe à cours multiples.

- L'âge d'un élève ne détermine pas son niveau de compétence. Nous savons que les élèves se développent à des rythmes différents et apprennent de différentes manières. Les enfants du même âge ou de la même année ne sont pas tous au même niveau de développement. En fait, il arrive parfois, qu'un jeune élève soit meilleur en mathématiques qu'un élève plus âgé.
- Dans les groupes d'âge mixtes, les plus jeunes élèves bénéficient souvent des modèles positifs d'enfants plus âgés. Les élèves plus âgés ont également un sens de responsabilité et répondent aux attentes des plus jeunes et de l'enseignant, en étant très responsables et en ayant la possibilité de prêter et d'utiliser leur expertise.

Voici quelques conseils pour enseigner des classes à niveaux multiples.

- Développer les compétences d'apprentissage coopératif, par exemple le partage, le tour de rôle, l'écoute, le tutorat, la collaboration, la prise en compte des points de vue d'autrui, la médiation et la résolution de conflits dans des situations sociales.
- Utiliser des expériences d'apprentissage en groupe à tous les niveaux et au sein d'un même niveau.
- Développer des compétences et des stratégies qui permettent aux élèves d'avoir un haut niveau d'autonomie et d'efficacité dans l'apprentissage individuel ou en collaboration avec les autres.
- Développer des stratégies et des habitudes où les élèves servent « d'enseignants » aux autres au sein et à travers les différents niveaux (le tutorat par les pairs).

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