

Neuroscience of language

Patricia Franco 17/11/2022

Nice to meet you!

- ★ Early Years Educator
- ★ ESL Teacher
- ★ Teacher Trainer

Language

- ★ As important as fire
- ★ It has changed human life
- ★ It has allowed the species evolution

Language

- ★ There's difference between language and communication
- ★ Higher Cortical Function
- ★ A condition connected to being human

Language

- ★ Communication
- ★ Collaboration
- ★ Critical Thinking
- ★ Creativity

Language Acquisition

- ★ Natural Process
- ★ It's related to traditions and actions acquisition
- ★ It happens differently with each human being

Theories of Language Acquisition

- ★ Linguistic theory
- ★ Behaviorist theory
- ★ Cognitive Theory
- ★ Interactionist Theory

Language Acquisition Theories

1

- LINGUISTIC THEORY:
- Chomsky
- Grammatical rules

2

- BEHAVIORIST THEORY:
- Skinner
- Imitation, rewards and practice

3

- COGNITIVE THEORY
- Piaget
- Concept before language

4

- INTERACTIONIST THEORY:
- Acquire language through being exposed to it

Language Acquisition

1

- 0 - 3 months old:
RANDOM SMILES
AND CRYING

2

- 06 months old:
MUMBLING

3

- 09- 12 months old:
MIMIC

4

- 1 year old: FIRST
WORDS AND
GESTURES
- 2 years old:
SIMPLE
CONVERSATION
- 4 - 6 years old:
COMMUNICATION

Language Acquisition

1

- Pre linguistic stage

2

- Babbling Stage

3

- Holophrastic Stage

4

- Two word stage

Language Acquisition

1

- Telegraphic Stage

2

- Multi word stage

3

4

The learning pattern

1

- SENSATION

2

- CONCEPT

3

- IMAGE

4

- SYMBOL

Language teaching x language acquisition

1

- We are not able to teach communication

3

- The environments are completely different

2

- Language carries more than words

4

- Both can happen at the same time

Language and human brain

1

- Perception and interpretation

2

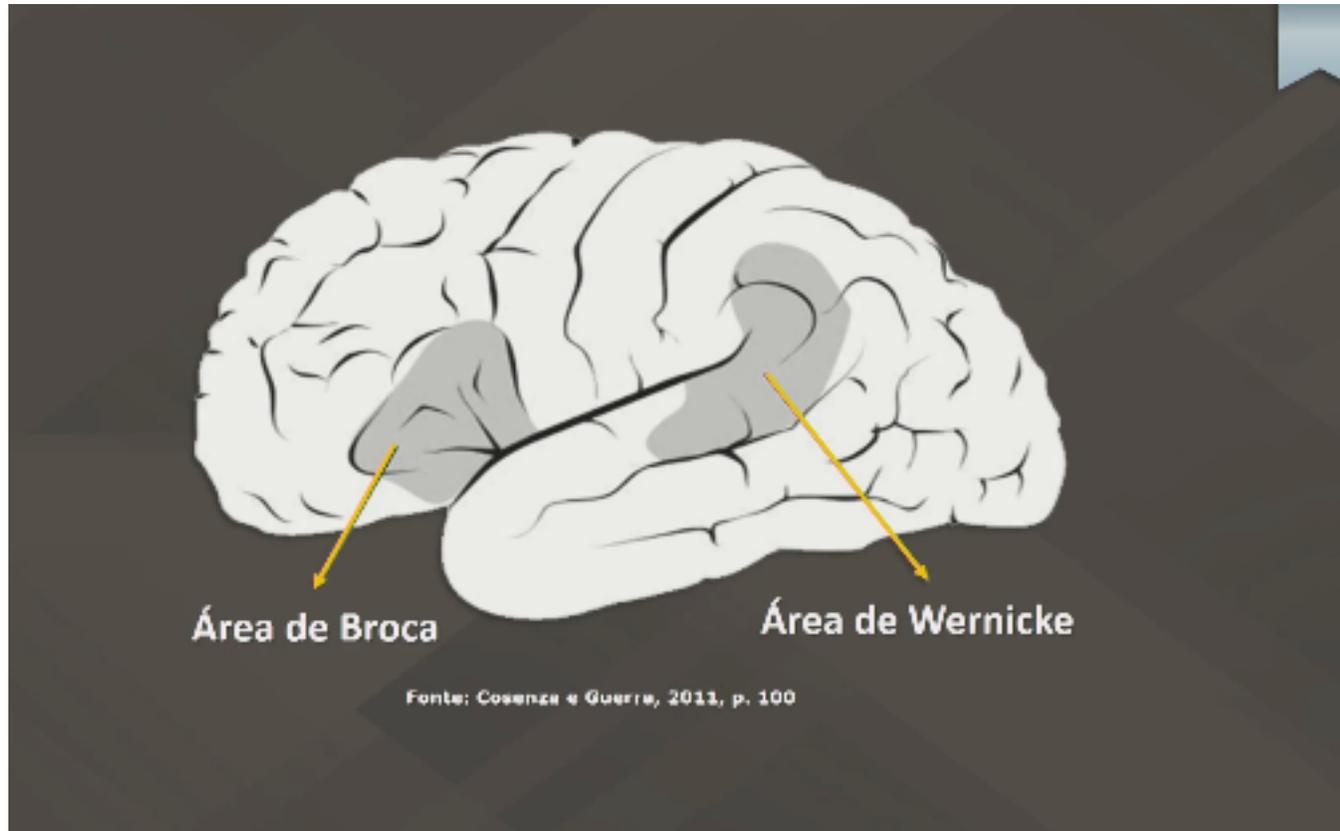
- Association

3

- Programming answers and reactions

4

- Organizing answers



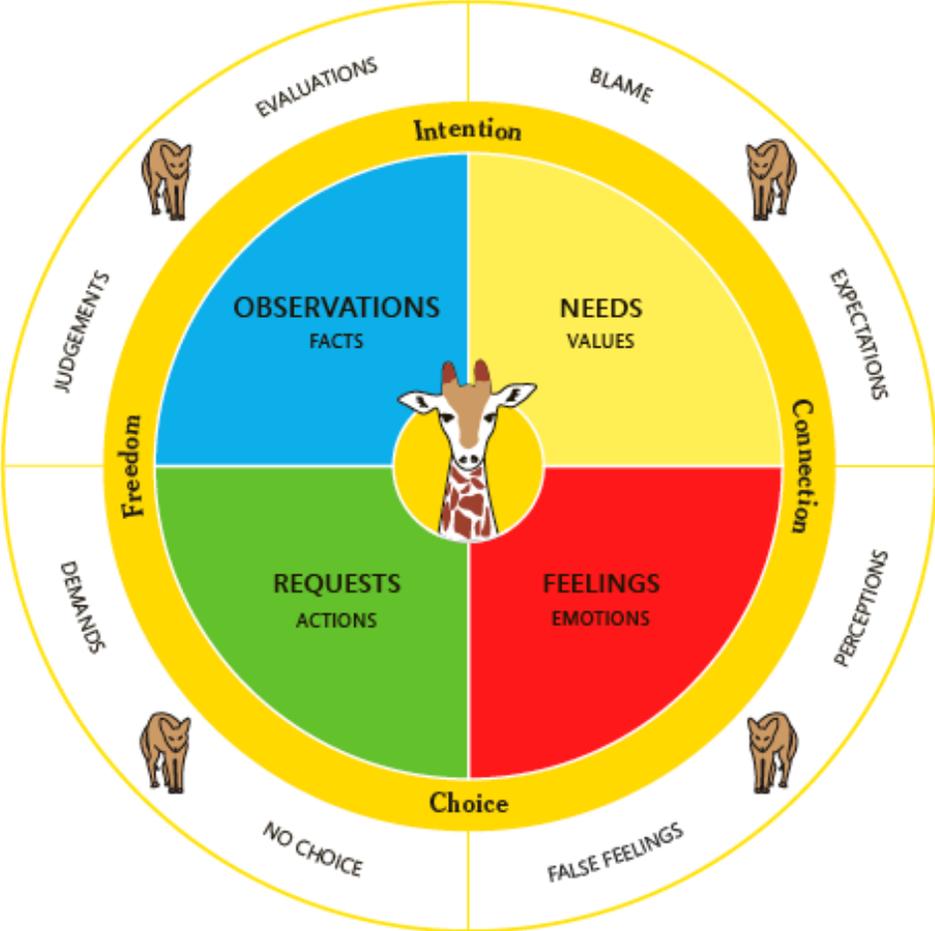
Expressive language

- * Speaking, gesturing (waving, pointing)
- * Writing (texting, emailing)
- * Facial expressions (crying, smiling)
- * Vocalizations (crying, yelling)

Receptive language

- * Sounds
- * Movements
- * Words
- * Gestures

Communication



NVC

- * What I see
- * What I feel
- * Because I need
- * Would you be willing



What's something new that you have learned today?

Thank you!

Patricia Franco

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