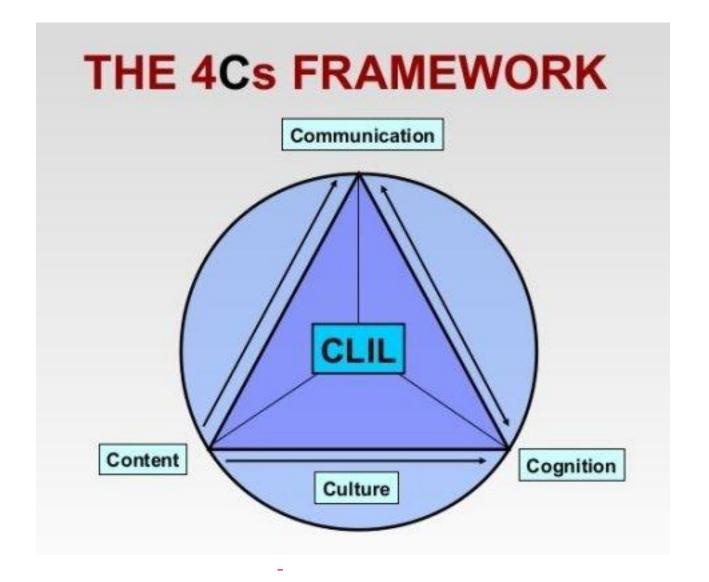


CLIL

Jennifer Schmidt 4 C's





It is a design...not a method.



CLIL is a design...not a method. We need to use other methods inside CLIL.



1. Content



2. Communication



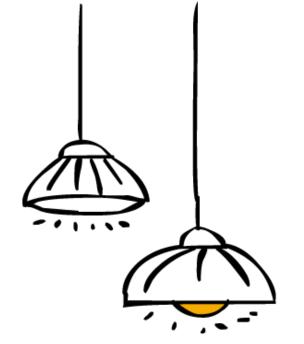
3. Cognitive





4. Culture





01

Content



Resources: https://www.languages.dk/clil4u/

See the content list. CLIL is content-based.

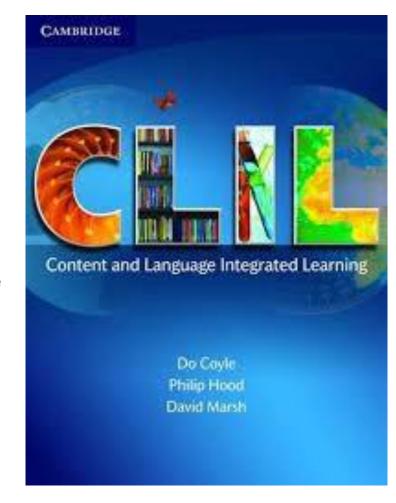
The content teacher

A **content teacher** is someone who teaches a subject — for example, music, architecture, or biology. However, using CLIL as an approach is more than just switching to English to teach another subject. Content teachers are not normally experts in language acquisition or pedagogy. Therefore, to teach their subjects, content teachers usually require some amount of training and might also use both their students' native language and English, a technique known as *translanguaging*. They'll also depend on the support of the language teacher.

The language teacher

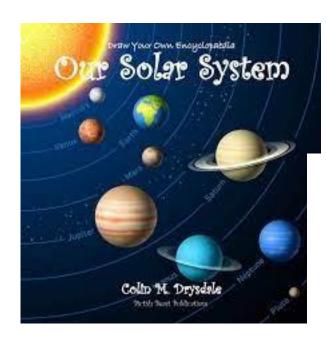
The **language teacher** is primarily responsible for teaching English (or another language), but in CLIL methodology, he or she also supports the content teacher by introducing relevant vocabulary and functional language related to a given subject (history or biology, for example) and by emphasizing critical thinking.

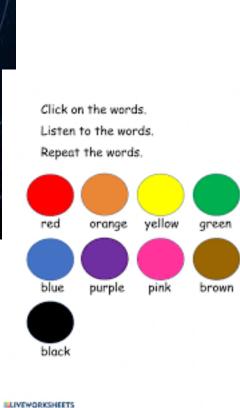
As an example, think of an earth science class. The content teacher explains the water cycle through pictures, demonstrations, English, and if necessary, the students' first language (or L1). In tandem, the English teacher might cover language for explaining sequences and processes (*first, next, then, after that*), language for cause and effect (because of, due to, results in), and word forms (vapor, evaporate, evaporation).





What is content for CLIL Teachers?



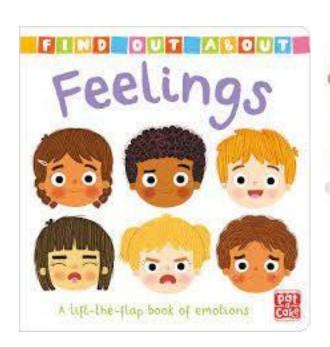






Can English teachers teach in CLIL?

Yes, but you would need to look at your material as content or as themes.











Remember in CLIL, content should be multimodal. Multimodal input. FIRST C of CLIL is CONTENT.

Videos **Images** Games **Experiments** Simple reading - story books Simple conversation **Objects** Arts and crafts Music Dance



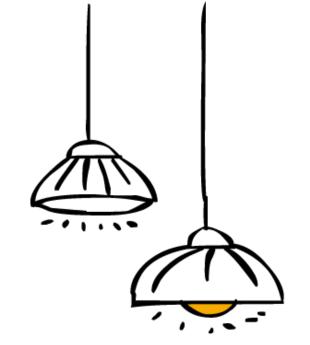


How is this teacher using multimodal input?

Let's discuss

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFuCrxRobh0

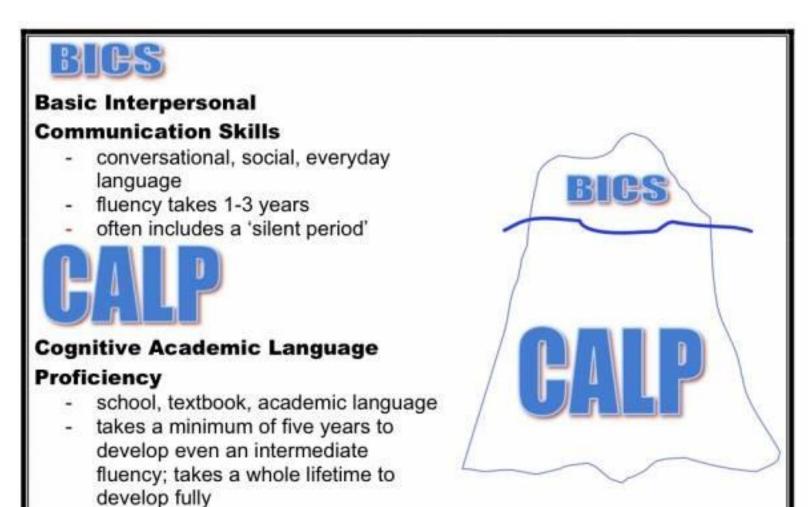




02

Communication





English teacher

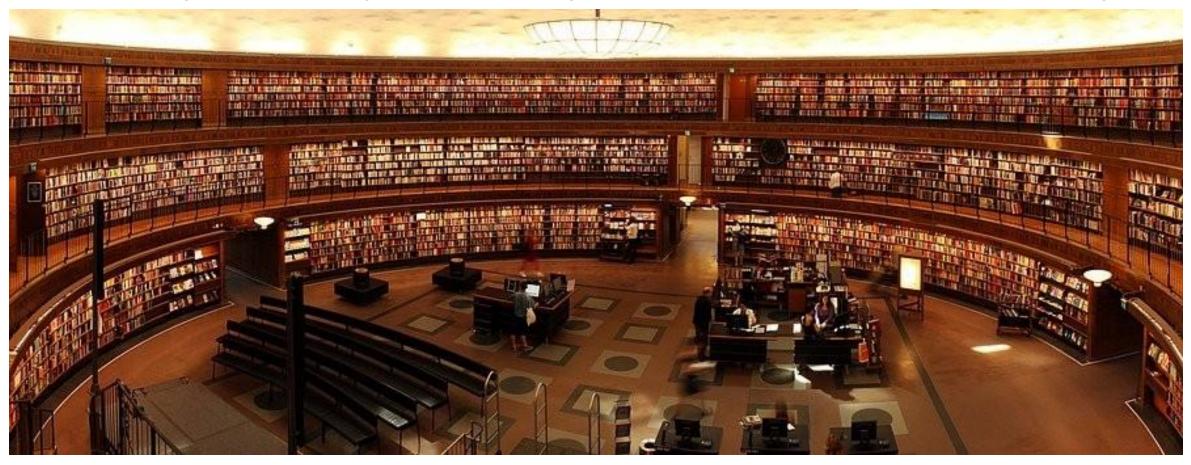
or both

Content teacher

You should still understand CLIL and what is happening in the content classroom.



Start by activating prior knowledge and introducing some new words, concepts, emotions, and grammar.



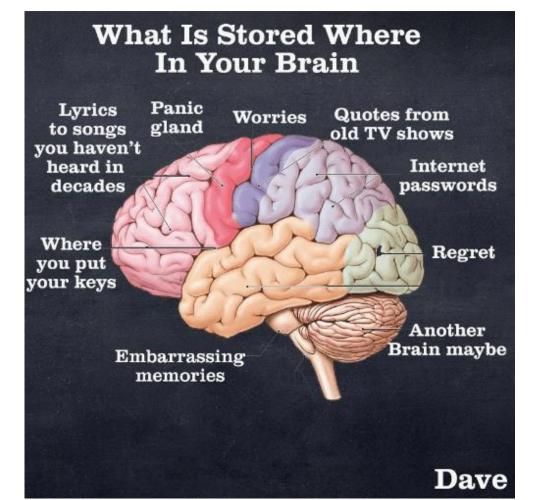


Schema: Prior Knowledge

....and a little cognitive

Start by activating prior knowledge and introducing some new words, concepts, emotions, and grammar.





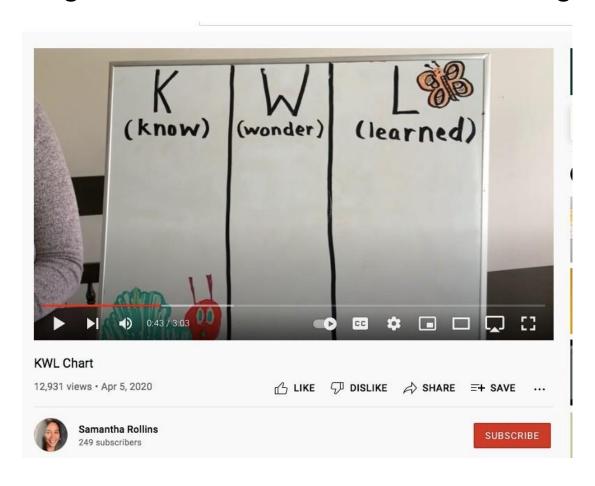


Schema: Prior Knowledge

....and a little cognitive

What themes, experiences, words, concepts, and grammar do they already know?

What new things could I introduce before starting the unit?



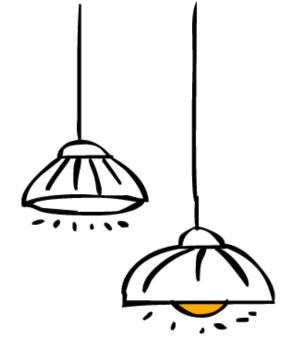


....and a little cognitive

Advance Organizer

- ★Engage the learner
- *Activate prior knowledge
- *Ask questions & involve students
- ★Think in pairs
- Review concepts and introduce new ones
- Correct misconceptions or open mind to new possibilities
- Create prior knowledge or background
- Introduce a driving question





03

COGNITIVE



Cognitive

(with content, communication, and culture)

Biggest area of lack I usually see in classes...

Pressure to use books
Lack of time
Pressure to cover material
Lack of resources and preparation time
System issues (changing teacher levels..too many levels)
Social issues (lack of cognitive skills development at home in some cases)

Cognitive development helps make everything else possible.



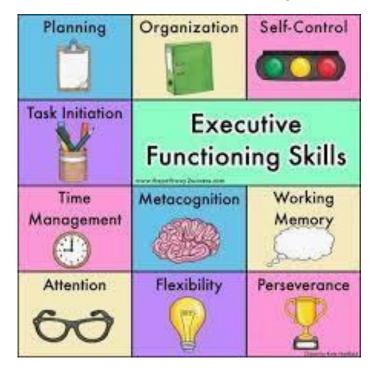




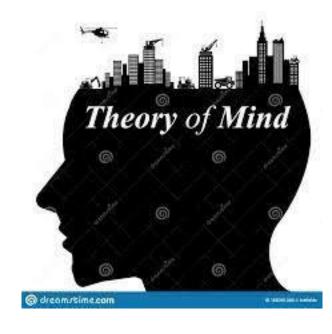
Cognitive development is a lifelong journey.

Teachers need to be trained in what this actually means and how it develops. Then, teachers can choose age appropriate activities for their students.

Since this course is primarily aim at longer primary, we will focus on that.



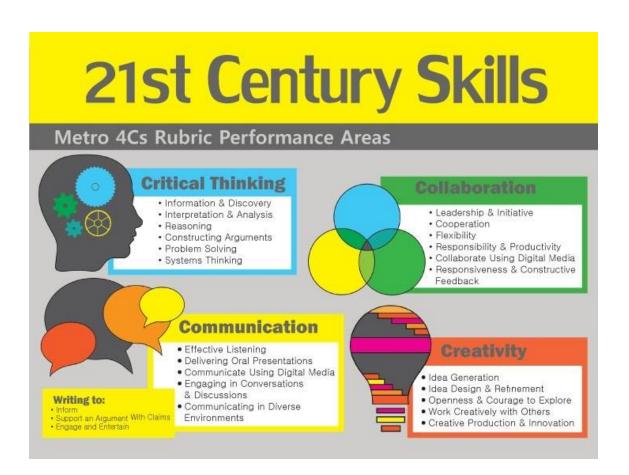


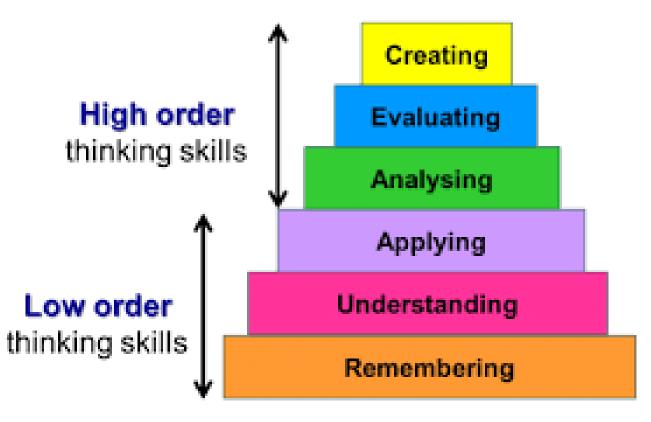




Cognitive development is a lifelong journey.

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Cognitive development is a lifelong journey.

Teachers need to be trained in what this actually means and how it develops. Then, teachers can choose age appropriate activities for their students.



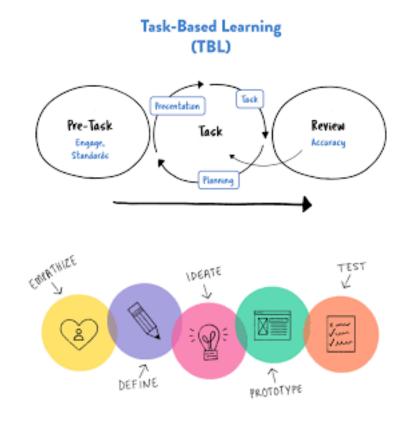
Games
Singing
Dance
Sports
Movement



Cognitive development is a lifelong journey.



Teachers need to be trained in what this actually means and how it develops. Then, teachers can choose age appropriate activities for their students.











Good CLIL examples. Let's analyze for cognitive.

All of these are interconnected.

See these lesson plans. Developing cognitive: creating, categorizing, making

https://www.teachers-zone.com/clil-lesson-plans.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPPZX8itSwk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yx7PQn6jo4U

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sy3z-Y1G6Oc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vRQ5CB5SJ4k

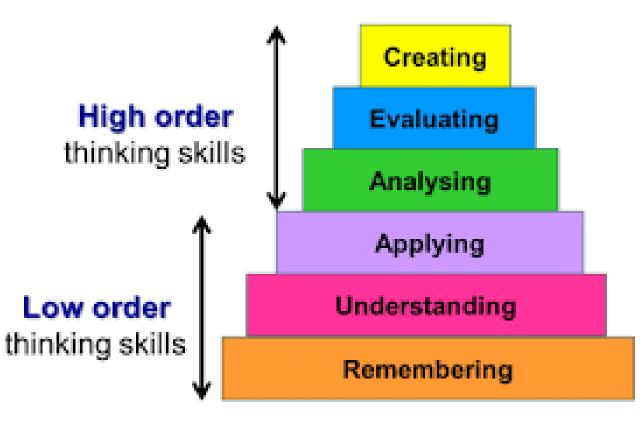
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCbN68-fjWM



4C's of CLIL

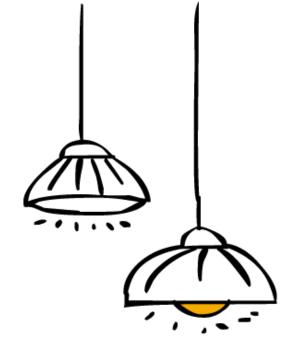


We don't want the teacher doing everything.



Content and language through the tasks.





04

CULTURE





Culture in CLIL

Traditions / Community / Citizenship / World Citizen

Theory of Mind Culture and Language

SEL: Social Awareness / Relationship Skills / Responsible Decision Making

Content content and communication to real life.











Culture in CLIL

Songs, Stories, News, Videos, Interviews, Movies, Experiences, Field trips, Traditions, Games, Clothes, Design, Nature, History etc etc



