

CLIL – Content Language Integrated Learning

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- **Do you think CLIL can be considered as**

- ESP (English for Specific Purposes)?

- EAP (English for Academic Purposes)?

- CBI (Content-based Instruction)?

- EFL (English as a Foreign Language)?

- FLAC (Foreign Languages across the Curriculum)?

- **Is it only a matter of teaching specific terminology?**

- **Yes**

No

I don't know

- **Will you only teach specific content items?**

- **Yes**

No

I don't know

CLIL: What is it?

- CLIL is an approach for learning content through an additional language (foreign or second) thus teaching both the language and the content.
- Term created in 1994 by David Marsch and Anne Maljers
- It is based on the methodological principles established by language immersion.
- Focuses on using the language learnt in class now rather than later, providing the student an opportunity to apply new language in an academic context.

CLIL: What is it?

- CLIL links the English topics around the curriculum topics that are already in place in the academic curriculum.
- Curriculum subjects apart from languages are taught through the target language. These include: Art, Citizenship, Classics, Design, Technology, Economics, Environmental Studies, Geography, History, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Literacy, Maths, Music, Physical Education (PE), Philosophy, Politics, Religious Education (RE), Science, Social Science and more.

CLIL: What is it?

- There are many different types of CLIL programs, ranging from full immersion (Canada) through partial immersion, about 50% of the curriculum (parts of Spain), to language showers and regular 20–30 minute subject lessons in the target language (parts of Germany).



CLIL: What is it?

- Introduce learners to new ideas and concepts in curriculum subjects
- Improve learners' performance in both curriculum subjects and the target language
- Encourage stronger links with the citizenship curriculum
- Increase learners' confidence in the target language
- Make the content subject the primary focus of classroom materials

CLIL: What is it?

- Enable learners to access curriculum subjects by modifying lesson plans to take into account student's ability in the target language
- Provide cognitively challenging materials from the beginning
- Provide scaffolding to support learning of content

Advantages:

- Develops confident learners
- Enhances communication
- Improves cognitive processes
- Increases the number of hours of language contact with student
- Words, language and content interact in a well planned CLIL classroom.
- Meaningful use of language



CLIL aims:

- The 4 Cs
- A) Content
- B) Communication
- C) Cognitive
- D) Culture (also citizenship or community)



Communication:

- Meaningful context:
- Agree or disagree
- Compare and contrast
- Expressing ideas
- Giving examples
- Instructing
- Hypothesizing
- Persuading



Cognitive:

1. Remembering:

List, name, recall, recite, spell, tell

2. Ordering:

What happens next? Sequence, organize

3. Defining:

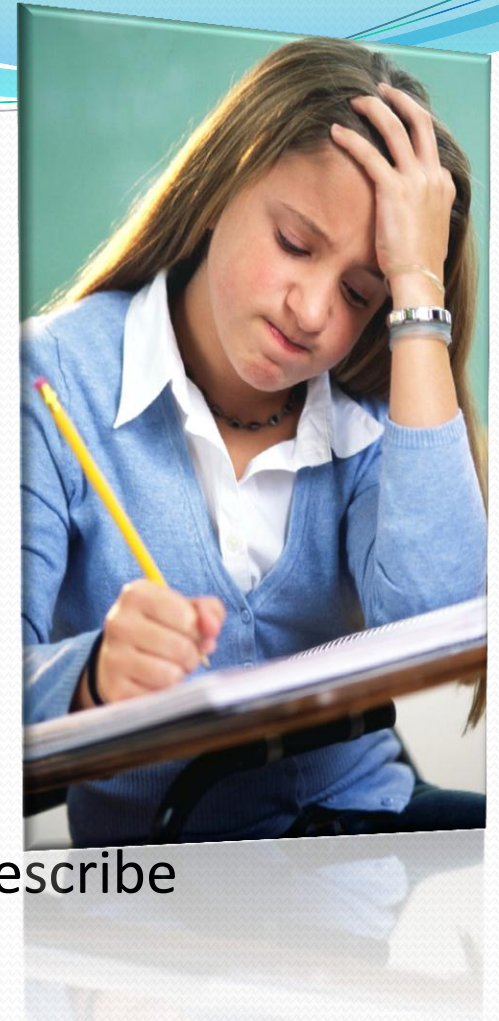
What is X ? What is the function ? Analyze, describe

4. Classify:

How many classes of X are there? Categorize, group

5. Predict:

What will happen to X or Y? Choose, conclude



Lesson Plan Sample:

- Present PDF file and discuss
- Always begin by activating prior knowledge
- Present objective or state goals to be achieved
- Prepare language needed to present subject content at the word, sentence and text level.
- Look at language demands of their subject material
- Have all resources and available materials ready

Children's mindset:



- Generation Y: 1984 to 2001 “learn as you use, use as you learn”
- Cyber Generation : 2001 to present
Learning is influenced by personal, hands – on use of integrated technologies, from a very early stage in life.

CLIL : Integration



- Language learning is included in content classes
 - Content from subjects is used in language learning classes
- CLIL IS A FUSION OF BOTH!

How to get started:

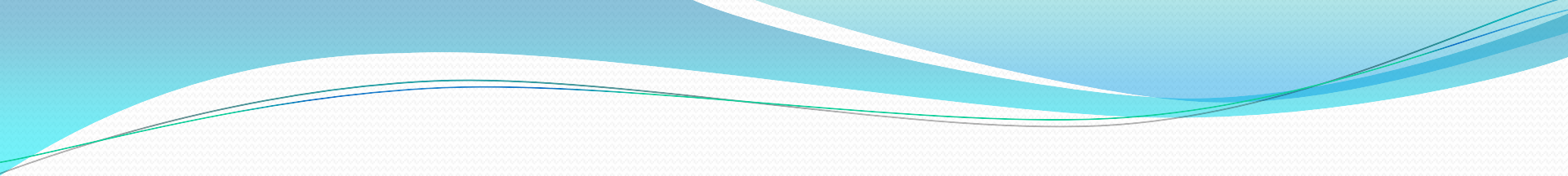
- Begin by coming up with a set of strategies for its design and implementation:
 - 1. Teach using a language other than native language
 - 2. Content / Specialists teachers
 - 3. Language teachers and content teachers supporting each other
 - 4. Teacher training
 - 5. Staff support

Who is CLIL for:

- English language teachers who want to teach content in a second, third or foreign language.
- Subject teachers who want to teach their subjects in English and who want to add language teaching to their skills.
- Teacher's assistants who want to move up the ladder.

Remember:

- Students today are aware of “False” communication settings in the classroom.
- The language stops being meaningful
- The start to look at language as an academic subject and not as a mean of communication
- Keep students motivated not only by learning a song but also by helping them discover a new part of the world!!

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- Constant development is the law of life, and a man who always tries to maintain his dogmas in order to appear consistent drives himself into a false position.

Mohandas Gandhi