
CLIL, или познаем мир через английский язык



Что такое CLIL?

CLIL = Content and Language
Integrated Learning

изучение предметов через
иностраный язык

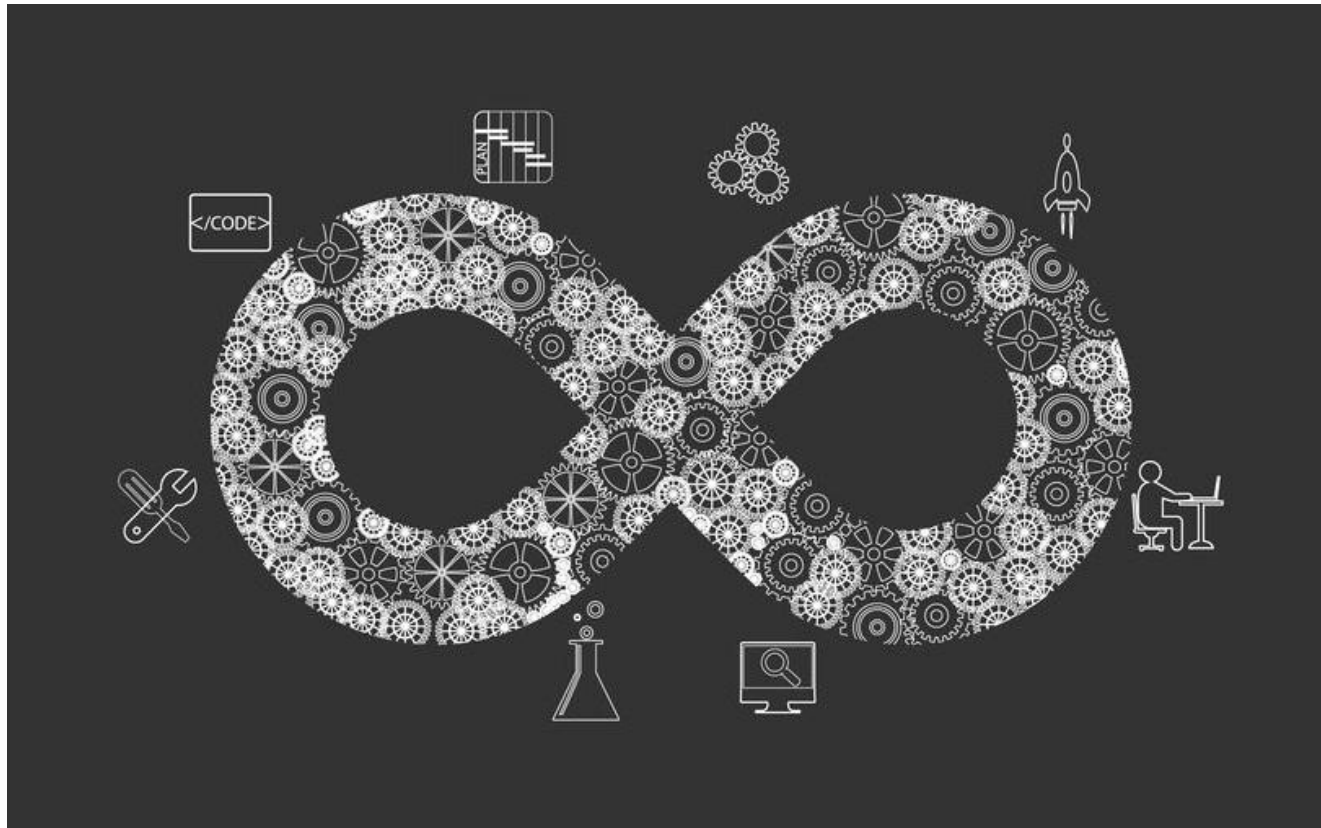


Термин CLIL

David Marsh, Finland (1994):

"CLIL refers to situations where subjects, or parts of subjects, are taught through a foreign language with dual-focused aims, namely the learning of content and the simultaneous learning of a foreign language."

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- CLIL =
метапредметный
подход к обучению,
помогающий
ученикам
формировать
целостную картину
мира

Преимущества CLIL

- У CLIL два фокуса: изучаемый предмет и иностранный язык
- CLIL экономит время, совмещая изучение предмета и языка
- CLIL провоцирует изменения в изучении не только предмета, но и иностранного языка
- CLIL делает изучение иностранного языка живой частью окружающего мира
- CLIL мотивирует учеников к изучению мира вокруг и иностранного языка



Важно о CLIL



Не используется перевод.

Это не только для сильных учеников.

Это не только ответственность учителя.


Это гибкая сфера, где учитель может проявить творческий подход.

Как использовать CLIL:

- Через организацию рабочей программы с применением тем из других предметов
- Через истории, рассказы, и т.д.
- Через использование упражнений, основанных на материале различных предметов.

I can talk about people and use possessive adjectives. She's clever! 0.5

He's friendly and funny



The city is Carla and Rocco's home. Now it's Big Al's home too. Big Al is very happy with his new friends. Carla is clever. She likes reading and she's got a lot of books. She's very pretty too! Rocco is small and sporty. He loves skateboarding and he's got a new skateboard. It's very cool! Big Al is friendly and funny — his jokes are really good. He's often hungry and he really loves ... sausages!

1 1.14 Listen and read. Write the names of the City Creatures next to the objects below.
1 a skateboard — ... 2 books — ... 3 sausages — ...
2 1.15 Listen and repeat. Which adjectives describe you?

Vocabulary		Adjectives	
big	clever	friendly	funny
new	old	pretty	small
		helpful	sporty

I'm friendly, pretty and sporty.

3 Choose the correct answer.
1 Rocco is good at football. He's very sporty / pretty.
2 Big Al has got a lot of friends. He's very small / friendly.
3 Carla is very sporty / helpful. When there's a problem, ask Carla!

LOOK!	
• put the adjectives before the noun	a new hat
• adjectives are always singular	one new hat two new hats
• put very before the adjective	The hat is very cool.

4 Big Al's sofa is old / new. But it's his favourite thing!
5 Carla is clever / funny. She's very good at Maths!
4 Work with a partner. Describe a City Creature. Who is it?
A: He's friendly and funny. He's got white trainers.
B: It's Big Al!
A: That's right!

Grammar

Possessive adjectives

I → my	he → his	we → our
you → your	she → her	you → your
	it → its	they → their

Possessive 's

It's Big Al's home. — It's his home.

5 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.
1 "I'm hungry!" → "My name is Al!"
2 "We're best friends." → "... names are Rocco and Al."
3 She's called Carla. → ... friends are Big Al and Rocco.
4 He's got a new skateboard. → ... skateboard is red.
5 You've got a hamburger. → Is ... hamburger good?
6 They're the City Creatures. → This is ... home.

6 Game! Choose a person from your class. Ask and answer about this person in pairs. You can only answer yes or no! Use adjectives, colours and clothes.

A: Is it a boy?	B: Yes, it is.
A: Is he sporty?	B: Yes, he is!
A: Are his trainers red?	
B: No, they aren't.	
A: I know! It's ...	

Fun Spot

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Пример программы: ЖУКИ

- Прослушивание и чтение историй о жуках
- Чтение статей из энциклопедий
- Приклеивание стикеров на картинки с жуками для изучения лексики (лапки, глаза, усики, и т.д.)
- Практика письма: описание жуков, их образа жизни и т.д.
- Пение песен о жуках, заучивание стихов
- Составление и проведение опроса о жуках
- Разыгрывание историй о жуках



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Вопросы, которые учитель задает себе перед планированием урока с применением СНЛ

Метапредметные связи: Как упражнения связывают между собой учебные программы разных предметов? Каково основное преимущество в этой связке?

Необходимые языковые и мыслительные навыки: Соответствовали ли они друг другу? Был ли достигнут баланс? *После урока: Если был дисбаланс, как его можно исправить в следующий раз?

Интересы: Соответствуют ли упражнения интересам учеников? Какую реакцию вызвало совмещение учебного материала у детей?

Последовательность учебного материала: Как достигнуть гладкого и логического построения материала?

Цели и результаты: Как достичь учебных целей из двух предметных областей? Как это отразится на результате учебной деятельности?

Общение: Как эффективно выстроить общение между учениками?

Пример языкового материала на тему «Сравнение» на базе географии

Equality and inequality

the more ...: *The more* developed a country's economy, the greater is the percentage employed in services.

less: Younger people cost *less* to employ and are *less* likely to know their rights.

as ... as: The ability of smaller glaciers to erode tributary valleys was not *as great as* large glaciers.

Phrases for comparing or contrasting two items

differ from / different from: Rocks can *differ from* each other in terms of colour, hardness, density and how they feel to the touch.

vary greatly between ... and ...: Growth rates *vary greatly between* poor, less industrially developed countries *and* rich industrially developed countries.

similar to: Fjords have very steep parallel sides along their edges which are *similar to* those in glaciated valleys on dry land.

Compound words to form adjectives for describing shape

-like: *needle-like, brush-like*

-shaped: *pyramid-shaped, U-shaped, V-shaped, bowl-shaped, horseshoe-shaped*

Prefixes

over- (under-): The balance of gases in the atmosphere allowed most of the heat to escape into space so that the earth's atmosphere did not *overheat*.

Natural Science A


What do plants need?

Think 1 Что нужно этим растениям?





Learn 2 2.61 Послушай, прочитай и проверь.

What do plants need to grow?
Apples and oranges grow from seeds. Beans and peas grow from seeds.

soil


sunlight



water


air



Seeds need soil to grow. They need sunlight to grow. They need water and air to grow. Soil, sunlight, water and air help the seeds grow into plants.

Check 3 Представь, что ты растение. Задай вопросы и ответь.

1


2


3


4


Number 1.
What do you need?

I'm a bean.
I need soil.

24 twenty-four

Пример готового раздела с использованием CLIL из учебника Team Up! для 2 класса

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В

Let's practise!

1 Какие растения можно есть? Соотнеси растения и еду.



2 Какие растения ты ешь? Напиши. Потом спроси и сравни.

1 I eat ...
2 I eat ...
3 I eat ...

I eat oranges.

I eat oranges, too.

Show what you know

Проведи такой эксперимент в классе.
Сделай подписи.



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**RUSSIAN FILES**

Kaliningrad

1 Look at the pictures. What objects and places can you name?
2 Read the text and find sentences to describe the photos.

 Kaliningrad is a sea port on the Baltic Sea. It is the most western city of Russia. In the past it had a different name, Königsberg. It was the capital city of the German province of East Prussia. The city is very old, it is more than 750 years old. Kaliningrad is a very nice place to live. There are many museums, a very interesting Zoo and a large green park.

All tourists visit the Amber Museum. You can see a lot of beautiful and unusual things there. For example, an amber clock, amber boxes and even a lizard in amber.

 There are many interesting places around Kaliningrad. You can visit different old castles and see knights' fights.

 One of the most beautiful places is the Curonian Spit. This is a National Park and an amazing place. You can see sand dunes and forests, wetland and valleys. You can see a lot of birds there.

 Visitors like walking in the dancing forest and eating local fish in the cafés.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
1 Where is Kaliningrad situated?
2 What is there in the city?
3 What can you see in the Amber Museum?
4 Name four geographical features you can see in the Curonian Spit.

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Пример готового раздела с использованием CLIL из учебника Team Up! для 5 класса