The background features a vibrant orange and yellow color palette. On the left, there is a large, stylized orange shape that resembles a splash or a drop. The right side is dominated by a large, flowing orange shape that curves upwards and then downwards, resembling a ribbon or a thick stream of liquid. Scattered throughout the background are numerous small, semi-transparent orange and yellow circles of varying sizes, giving the impression of bubbles or droplets. The overall effect is bright, energetic, and artistic.

**CLIL at Primary Level:
balancing language
and content
instruction**

CLIL: what?

“CLIL...refers to teaching subjects such as science, history and geography to students through a foreign language.”

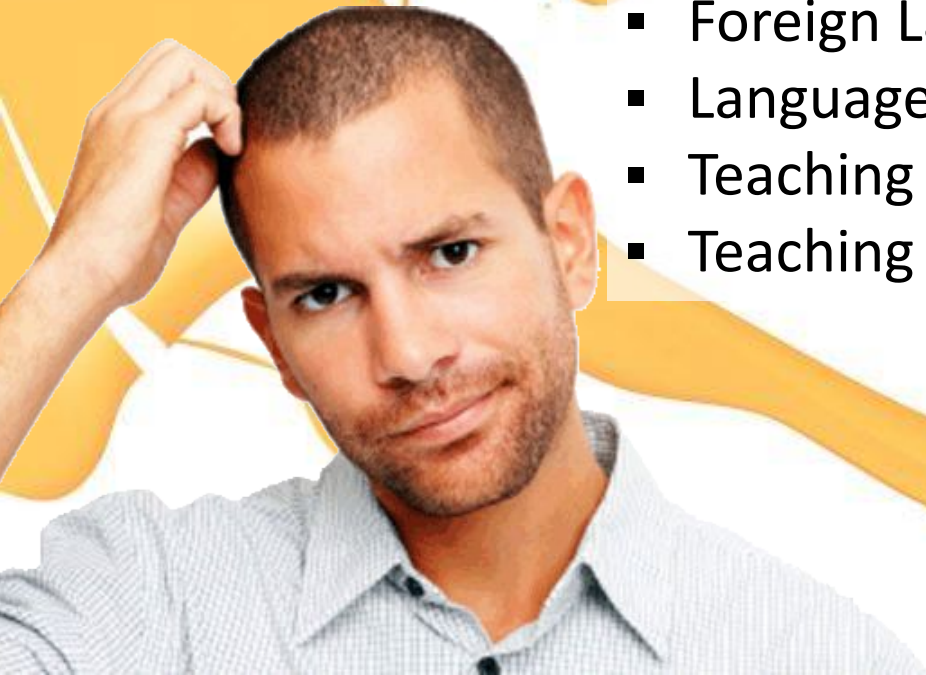
"Content and language integrated learning (CLIL), in which pupils learn a subject through the medium of a foreign language..."

CLIL: what?

“...in CLIL the language needs to ‘emerge’ from the content. Therefore, although there may well be an activity or two which has a language focus, this should be part of the lesson and not the main focus.”

CLIL: the ultimate buzz word

- Bilingual Integration of Languages and Disciplines (BILD)
- Content-based Instruction (CBI)
- Content-based Language Instruction (CBLI)
- Content-based Language Teaching (CBLT)
- English Across the Curriculum (EAC)
- English as a Medium of Instruction (EMI)
- Foreign Language Immersion Program (FLIP)
- Languages Across the Curriculum (LAC)
- Teaching Content Through English
- Teaching English Through Content



CLIL: why?

- Language is integrated into the broad curriculum/increases contact
- Natural language is seen in context
- Fluency is more important than accuracy
- Learning is not merely a key to passing to an examination

CLIL: why?

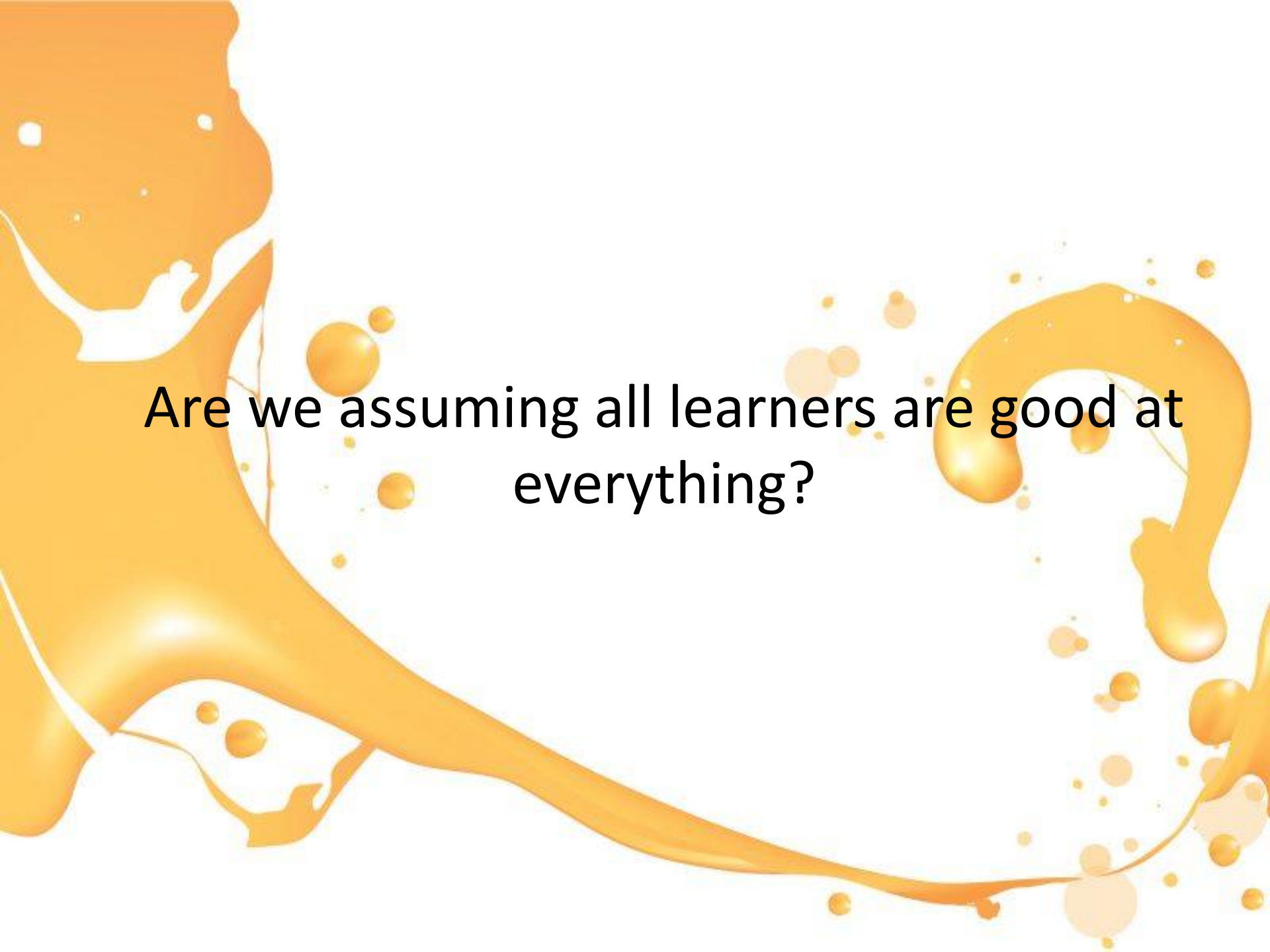
- Prepare students for future studies and/or working life
- Diversity of methods and forms of classroom teaching and learning
- Bilingualism is promoted
- It is motivating for the students

CLIL: why not?

- Cooperation of the language teacher and the subject teacher
- Little clear guidance
- Lack of CLIL teacher training programmes
- Availability of time

CLIL: why not?

- Flexibility of Curriculum
- Teachers' flexibility
- Testing
- What will happen to the native language?



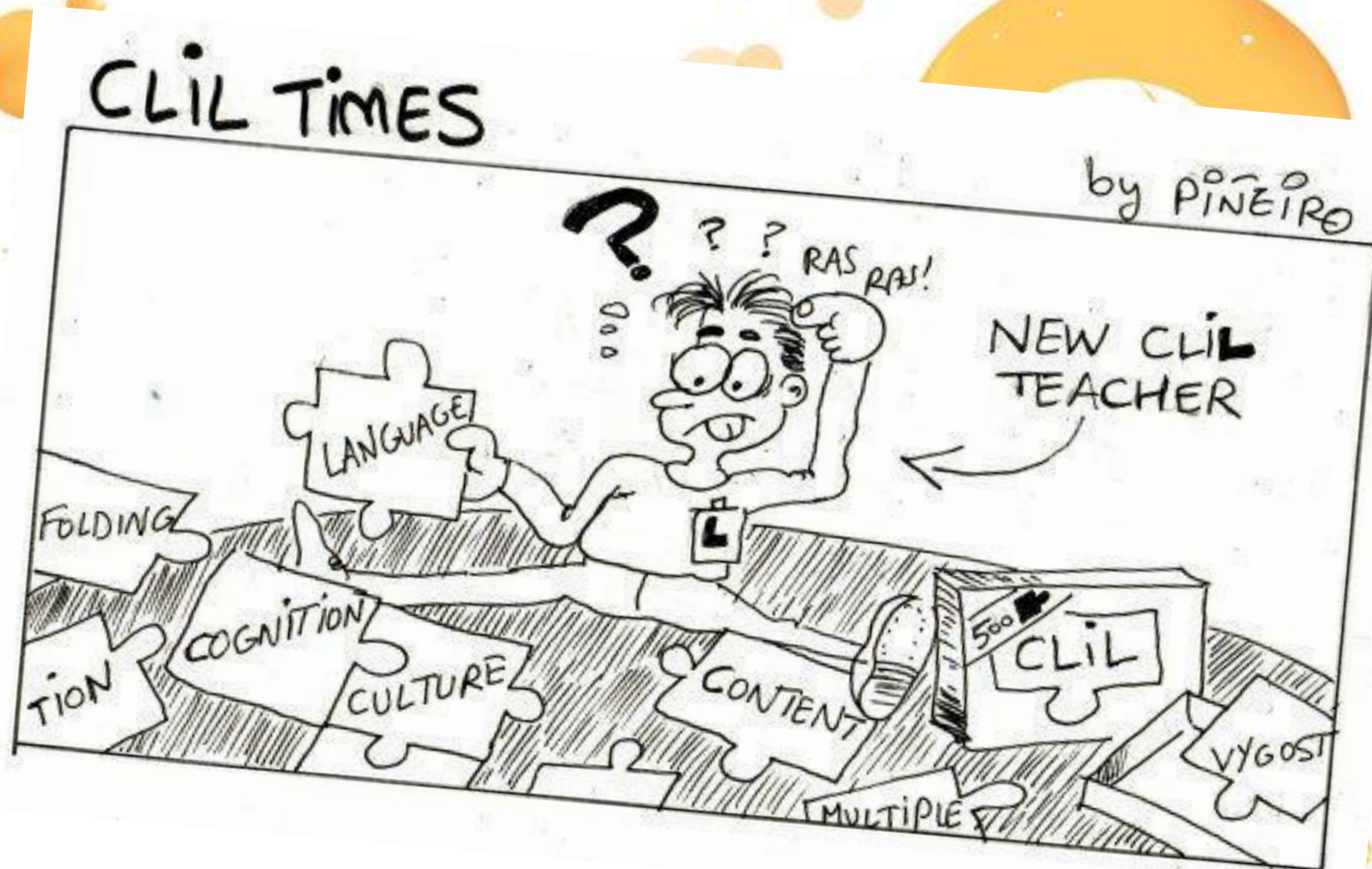
Are we assuming all learners are good at everything?



Has language teaching not changed?

What type of CLIL should I use?

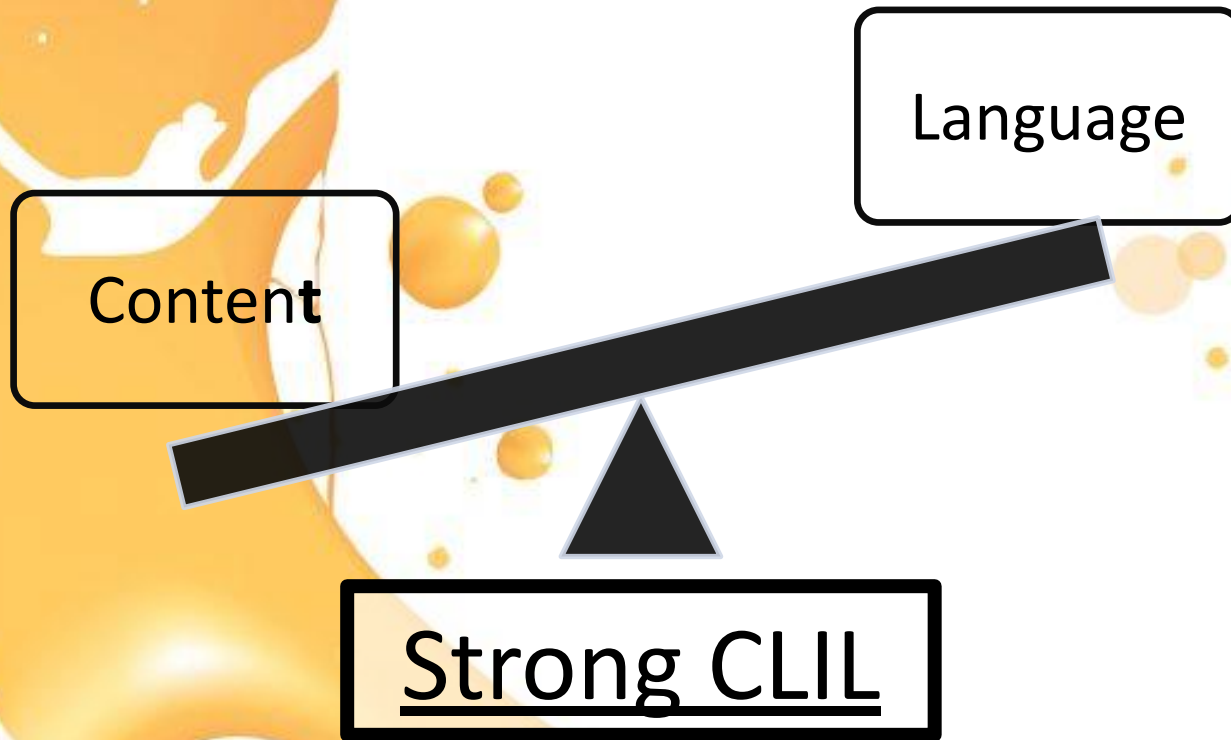
- Curriculum
- Available time
- Subject



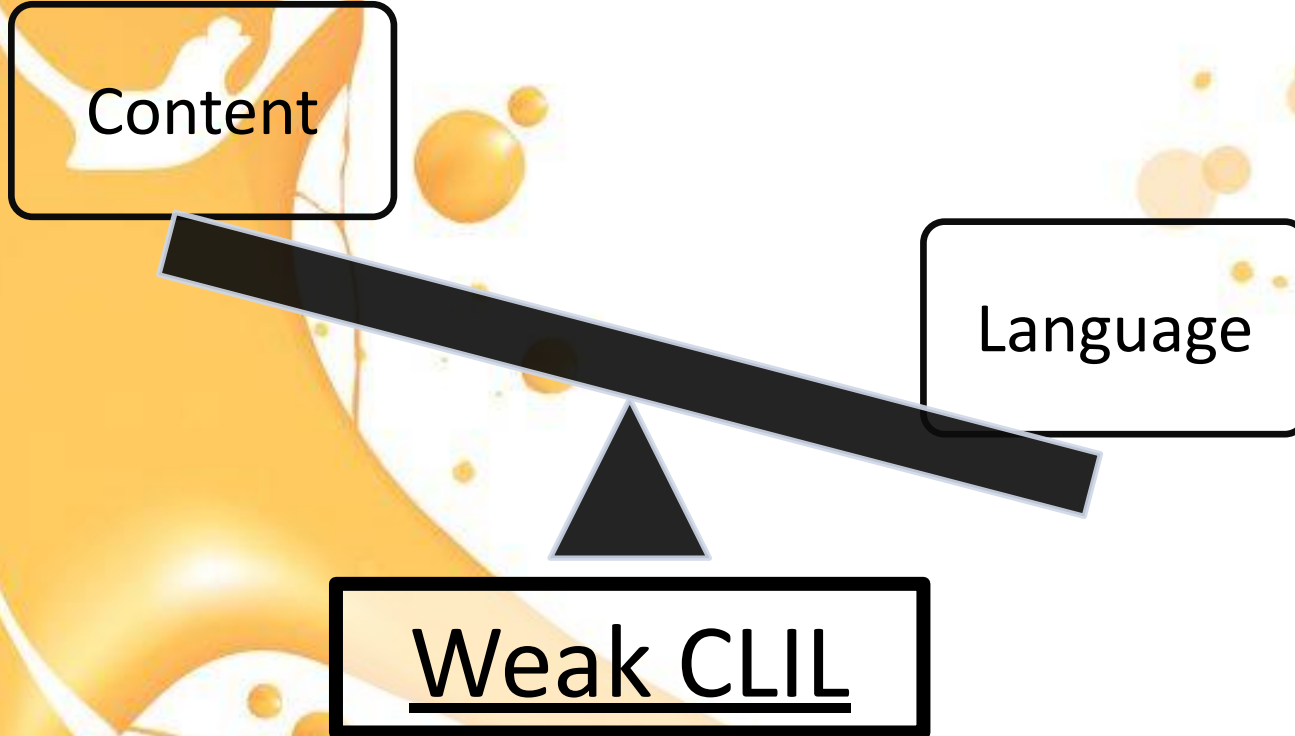
From: Clegg, J (2003) *Teaching subjects through a foreign language in the primary school.*

Key Features	Foreign language teaching		Subject teaching in FL (CLIL)
	Conventional FL teaching	Content-based language teaching	
Priority in planning	Language	Language	Subject
Taught by:	Language or class teacher	Language or class teacher	Class teacher
Assessed as:	Language	Language	Subject
Viewed as:	Language teaching	Language teaching	Subject teaching
Materials	Language	Language/subject	Subject
Syllabus	Language syllabus: general purposes	Language syllabus: CALP	Content syllabus and CALP
Methodology	FLT methodology	Language-supportive teaching	Language-supportive subject-teaching desirable

What type of CLIL should I use?



What type of CLIL should I use?

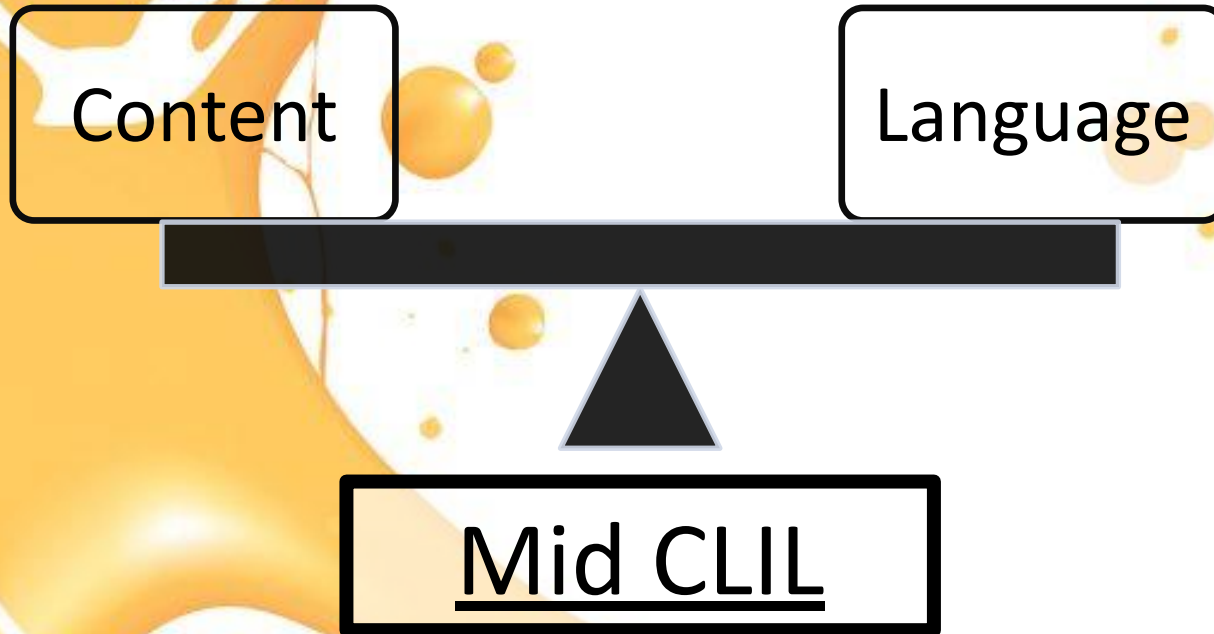


Content

Language

Weak CLIL

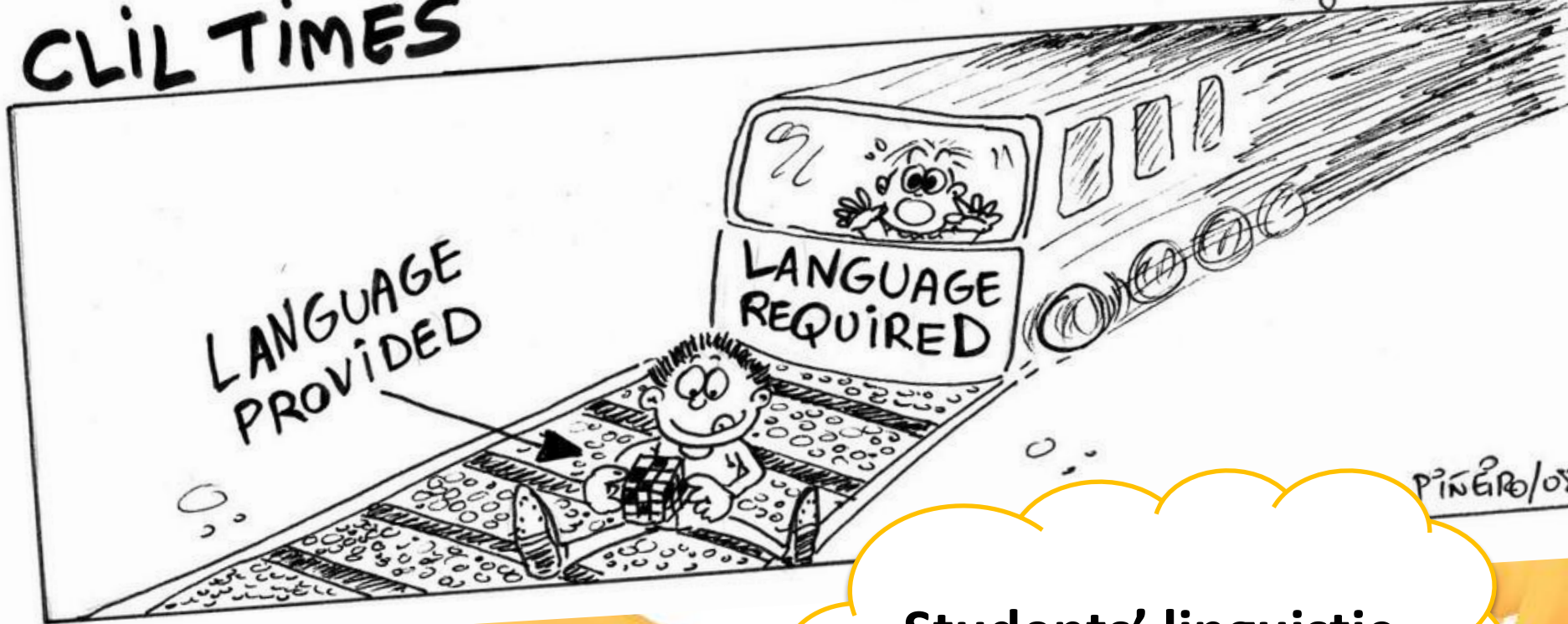
What type of CLIL should I use?



CLIL challenges

CLIL TIMES

by PINEIRO



**Students' linguistic
level**

CLIL: challenges

Students cognitive level



"The next part of this recipe will involve some calculus."



Is a **tomato**
a fruit or
a vegetable?



Can a
bluebird
see the colour
blue?



What's in it for them?

- Language skills should be transferable outside the classroom (CALP/BICS).
- Cognitive academic language proficiency
- Basic interpersonal communication skills

5 Fruit and Vegetables



There are white, yellow and purple **carrots**, too!



1 Look at the picture. Point to the fruit. Then point to the vegetables. Are fruit and vegetables good for you?



2 Listen, point and repeat.



3 Which fruit and vegetables do you like? Which don't you like? Tell your friend.

I like apples. I don't like pears.

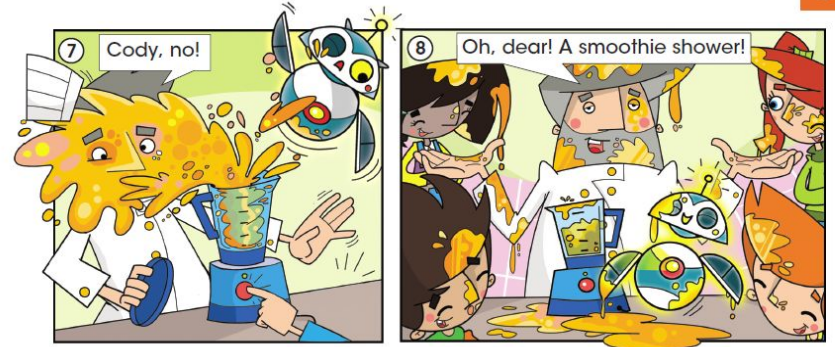


4 Sing the *I like* song!

I like ... I don't like ...

4 Let's listen!

A smoothie shower!

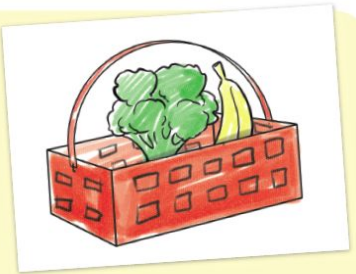


5 Think Choose **yes** or **no**.

- 1 Elsa likes bananas. yes no
- 2 Tara likes pears. yes no
- 3 Carlos likes carrots. yes no
- 4 Cody likes oranges. yes no

GAMEWORK

6 **Game** Make a shopping basket. Play the *Shopping* game.

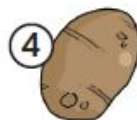


12



Think

Where do they grow? Look and draw lines.
Then say.



A



on a tree

B



in the ground

C



on a plant

A pineapple is
a fruit. It grows
on a plant.



64

A(n) ... is a fruit/vegetable. It grows

11



Colour the fruit **red**. Colour the vegetables **green**.



Skills to develop

- Information processing
- Reasoning
- Enquiry
- Creative thinking
- Evaluation

- English National Curriculum

European Competences for Lifelong Learning

- Communication (in mother tongue and foreign language)
- Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology
- Digital competence
- Learning to learn
- Cultural awareness and expression

The way forward (compromise?)...

- More project work
- Wider reading schemes
- Cross-school projects

Tips

- Build skills not just language knowledge
- Encourage production not just reception
- Balance group and individual work
- Encourage synthesis not memorisation
- Allow autonomy
- Have fun!