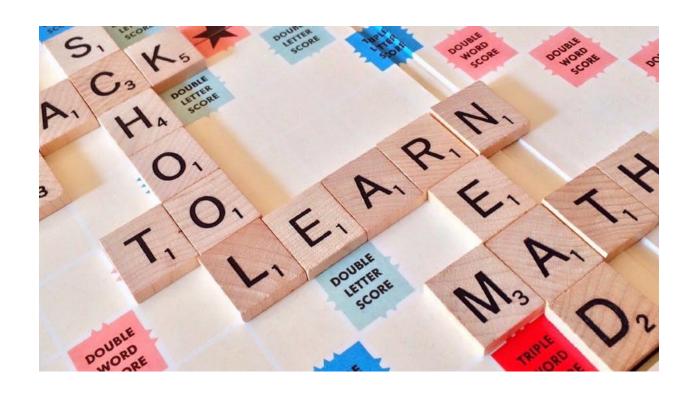




by Mgr. Jarmila Tomanová

CLIL = CONTENT & LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING or...





Benefits

- ✓ Natural way to learn
- ✓ Real context
- ✓ Engagement & motivation
- ✓ Time-efficient
- √ 21st century skills





21st Century Skills

2 As

Autonomy

Assessment

5 Cs

Communication

Collaboration

Critical Thinking

Cultural Awareness

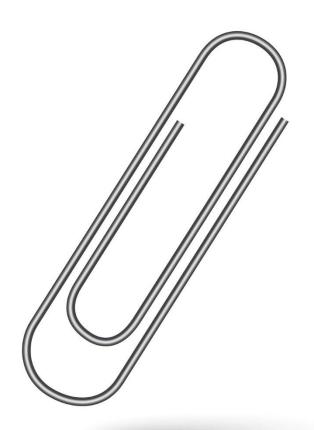
Creativity

1 D

Digital Literacy



How creative are you?





Creativity in the classroom

- ✓ Creative learning environment
- ✓ Control over learning
- ✓ Balance of structure and freedom
- ✓ Be playful
- ✓ Work on display
- ✓ T-S: mutual respect, dialogue, flexibility
- ✓ S-S: collaboration, peer assessment





Howard Gardner's Model of Multiple Intelligences

- ✓ Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence (Word Smart)
- ✓ Logical-Mathematical Intelligence (Maths Smart)
- ✓ Spatial Intelligence (Picture Smart)
- ✓ Musical Intelligence (Music Smart)
- ✓ Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence (Body Smart)
- ✓ Naturalistic-Environmentalist Intelligence (Nature Smart)
- ✓ Interpersonal Intelligence (People Smart)
- ✓ Intrapersonal Intelligence (Self-Smart)



Linguistic	Logical-Mathematical	Spatial	Interpersonal
Word games Reading games Writing games Storytelling Show and tell Role-play Using puppets Tongue twisters Crosswords/Anagrams	Word puzzles Reading puzzles Writing puzzles Logical problem solving Computer games Number puzzles Classifying Ranking Sequencing/Ordering	Shape puzzles Mind maps Drawing Visualizations Diagrams Constructing models Maps and coordinates Drawing Learning from videos	Pair work Group work Brainstorming Peer teaching Dialogues Interviews Surveys
Musical	Bodily-Kinesthetic	Naturalist	Intrapersonal
Songs Action rhymes Chants	TPR Craftwork Dancing Physical activities Action rhymes, songs,	Patterns Classifying Sorting Nature projects	Learning diaries Reflection Creative writing Project work Personal goal-



games

Brewster, Ellis, Girard (2012): The Primary English Teacher's Guide

setting

√ Family tree

Make a poster about your family.
Tell the class about your poster.

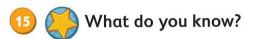


This is my brother.
He's young.
This is my granny.
She's old.





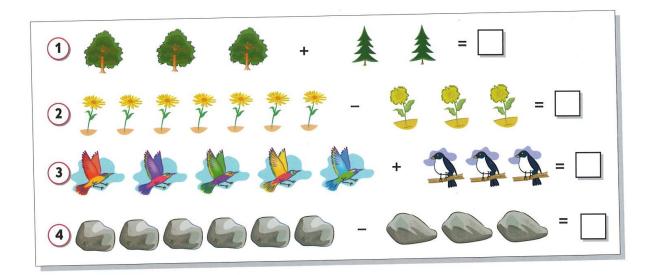
- ✓ 2 groups standing in 2 lines
- ✓ T says an equation
- ✓ Pupils in front answer
- ✓ The first to answer sits down
- ✓ The second returns to the back of his/her line
- ✓ The first group with nobody standing in the line wins





Count and write. Then listen and check your answers.

+ (plus) - (minus) = (equals)



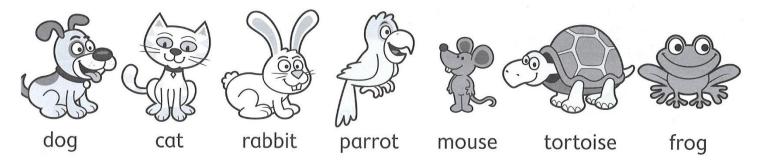


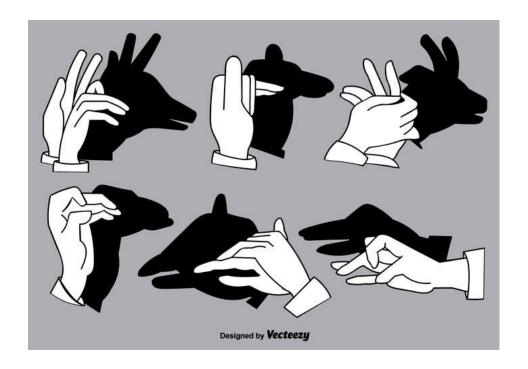




✓ Play with shadows

Animals







✓ Cooking in the classroom







Make a healthy food plate. Talk to a friend.

- 1 Think about healthy food.
- 2 Draw or find examples of healthy food.
- **3 Make** a healthy food plate.
- 4 Talk about your food plate.





Work in groups. Choose some actions for an exercise routine.



Clap your hands.



Jump.



Stamp your feet.



Wave your arms.



Move your head.



Dance.





Touch your toes.



Shake your body.



Pull.



Push.



Hop.



Jump rope.



Listen. Show the class your exercise routine.















✓ Create

exercise

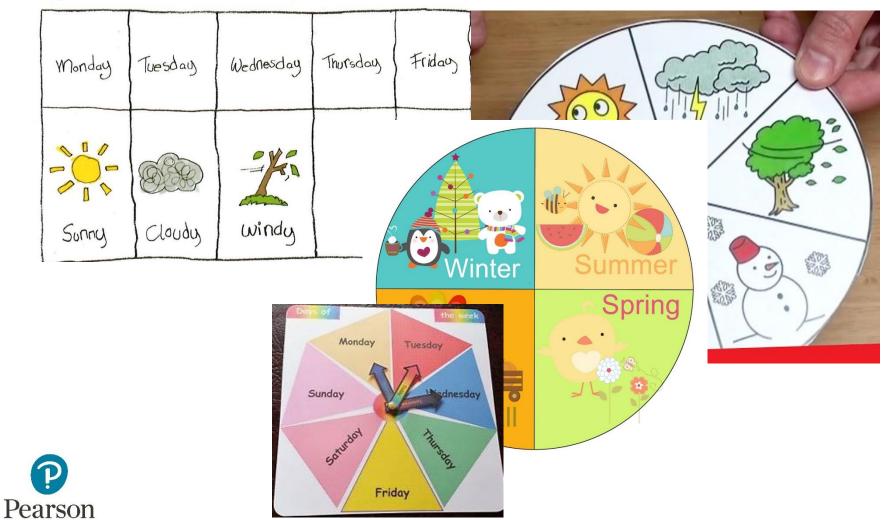
routine

an

✓ Weather wheel



Make a weather chart. Write the days of the week.



✓ Life cycle

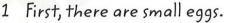




Listen and read. Then match.



butterflies



- Next, there are caterpillars.
 They've got a lot of legs.
 - Then there are cocoons.

ly, there are butterflies. 've got wings with many urs. They're pretty.







caterpillars





Make a butterfly life cycle wheel. Talk to a friend.

- 1 Think about the life cycle of a butterfly.
- **2 Prepare** and draw each stage.
- 3 Make a butterfly life cycle wheel.
- **4 Talk** about the butterfly life cycle.





ARM FINGER

BIRDS FIVE

CLAWS INSECTS

DRY TEN

FEEL TONGUES



Size: They are sometimes smaller than your finger. Some are longer than your arm! Females are often smaller than males.

Body: They have got very long tongues and their feet have got claws. They are very good at climbing.

COLOUT: Chameleons are very clever - they use colour to show how they feel or to hide. They can change colour when they are scared, angry, hot or cold. For example, a panther chameleon turns red when it is angry.

Places: A lot of chameleons live in Madagascar in Africa. Some live in India, too. They like hot, dry places.

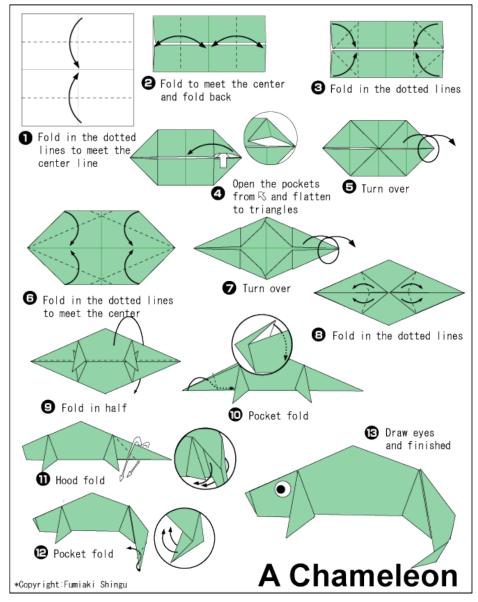
Food: chameleons eat insects and they are good at catching flies with their long tongues. Some big chameleons can eat small birds.

Lifespan: They usually live for five to ten years. They live longer when they are kept as pets than in the wild.





✓ Origami animals





Take-away

- ✓ Multiple Intelligences
- ✓ Playful environment
- ✓ Be a role-model
- √ Offer choice
- ✓ Framework and constraints
- ✓ Collect material and ideas





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