

#### Content

- 1. Where to start CLIL in a specific context, e.g. in Art?
- 2. Building classroom routines in the foreign language
- 3. Examples Applying CLIL to the Art National Curriculum
- 4. Feedback

## Where to start a CLIL Art Lesson?

Who your students are – their level of English, level of content knowledge, and their requirements.

What you will teach, in terms of both content and language, and what materials to use.

The who feeds in to the what.

## Where to start a CLIL Art Lesson?

#### How to exploit materials?

One of the first aspects to think about may be the vocabulary – is there any technical or specialist vocabulary that your students need to know for the art course?

#### **USE: - communicative methodology**

- make use of a lot of visuals to embed the content
- it needs to have learners collaborating as much as possible

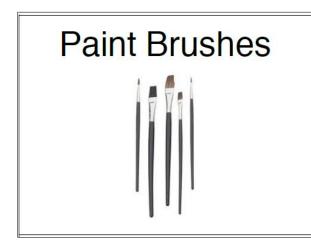
CLIL relies on intrinsic motivation, that is, the learners are involved in interesting and meaningful activities while using the language.

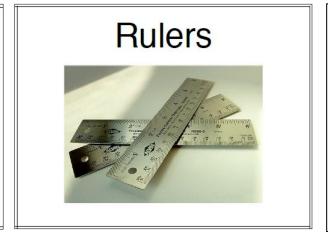
## Building classroom routines in the foreign language

- Establish a routine song to start the lesson e.g. "Give me five"
- Establish the art room rules (behavior and clean-up rules)
- Recognize the essential art materials and how we use them (e.g. flashcards game) Evaluation (Bingo game)

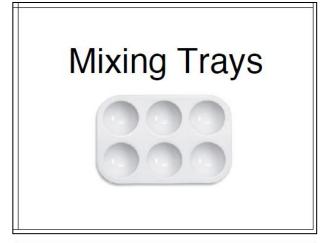
## Starting the lesson Give me 5





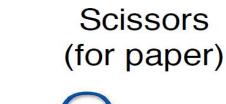


















#### **Colored Pencils**

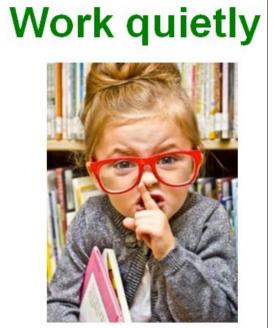








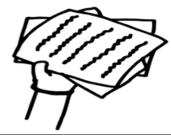






## Hand out the papers

## Give me the eraser





Put your rubbish in the bin









## Cut out your shark



## Pass me the pencil





Activities need to be challenging cognitively. They also need to be sequenced in a way that help learners progress from cognitively less demanding and context - embedded tasks using personal talk to tasks that are more cognitively challenging, less context-embedded public talk, and then on to writing.



## **Evaluation-Myself**



## Lesson 1: My favorite object from my bedroom

#### **Art Content goals:**

The pupils should be able to:

- Explore materials and ideas in relation to their topic and experiment using multiple methods, techniques and mediums
- Record their thought-ideas in various ways (ideogram, key words, arts diary)

#### Language goals: To be able to:

- present their favourite object using appropriate language
- justify why they like something, using appropriate language

#### My bedroom

Lesson 1: My favorite object from my bedroom

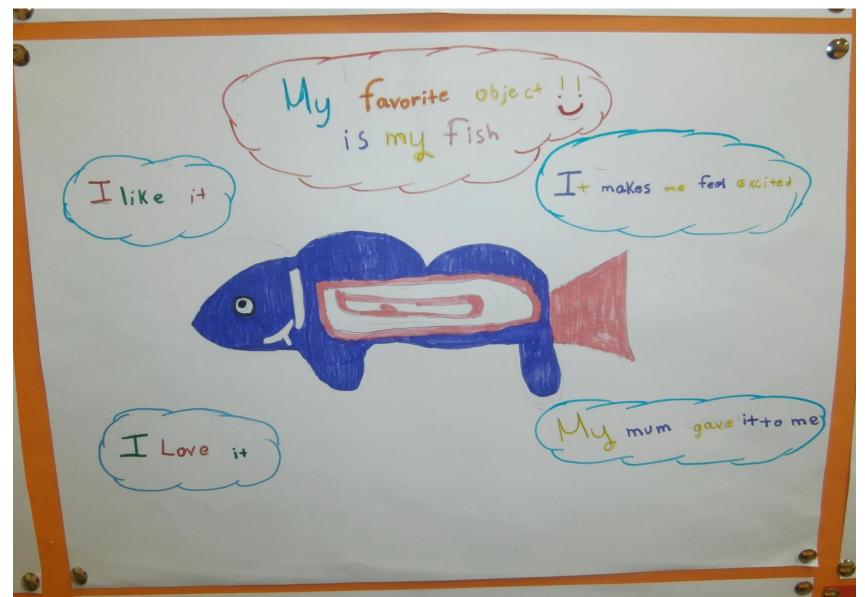
e.g. Expressing feelings, recalling prior experiences

Pupils bring to class an object they like from their room. Pupils present their objects to their classmates and discuss them. Each pupil explains why they have that specific object in their room and how that reflects aspects of their personality. The pupils are supported in their presentations through language frames on the board.

#### Present your favorite object



### **Evaluation**



#### **Lessons 4-5: Creation-Feedback**

#### **Art Content goals:**

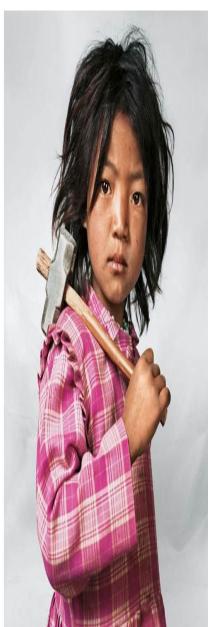
- Identify the art elements mentioned in the core of the unit, in their environment, in their own work and their classmates' work.
- -Enhance their judgement about other people's living spaces through research and action
- -Respect other people from other cultures and from various living conditions

#### Language goals:

Furniture Vocabulary: (bed, chair, walls, window/windows, shelf/shelves, rug, bedside...)
Other: need, want, poor, rich

#### James Mollison (project- «Where Children Sleep»)









There	is are isn't aren't	a any	bed chair walls window/windows shelf/shelves rug bedside table wardrobe desk curtains	in this room. in my room.

Pupils are also asked to guess whose room it is (boy or girl, age, where from, rich or poor, religion).

It's a \_\_\_\_\_ (boy's/ girl's) room.

She/ He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

S/He is from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

S/He is \_\_\_\_\_ (poor/ rich). (At this point the teacher introduces the new words, **poor** and **rich**, by either explaining that poor is someone who hasn't got any money/euro, or by showing pictures).

My Bedroom

Nome: Andria Efrem closs Dipote 10.2.2015

My bedroom is my favourite place in the house in my bedroom I sleep place with my friends, I relax and I do my homework, in my room I feel tappy and relaxend.

Also there is desh bed, rubbish and there are toys, cobur pencils priq puff in my room. I don't share my room. The colour of wall is pinh because is my favourite colour. From the window I can see the parks trees, houses buildings sisea and the twins buildings. I love my bedroom.



Pupils create their dream bedrooms using recyclable materials. They decorate their rooms using any materials they want (paper from old magazines, bottles, wool, etc).



### Walking in the jungle

#### **Art Content goals:**

-Understand the concept of perspective and how we can create a jungle with perspective

#### Language goals:

To be able to compare trees, animals by using:

- -It is bigger/smaller than...
- -It is the biggest/smallest...

Vocabulary: Jungle animals

To be able to use prepositions: at the front, at the back, behind

## Activity 1 What is perspective?



# Feedback from Parents



## Feedback Self-Evaluation





Paint your own
FUTURE
through
CLIL

Nikoletta Taliadorou

ΙΑ΄ ΤΣΙΡΕΙΟ ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟ ΣΧΟΛΕΙΟ ΛΕΜΕΣΟΥ Κ.Β.