

# Lecture 1

## Introduction to CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning)

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# Content

1. WHAT IS CLIL? DEFINITIONS OF CLIL.
2. BRIEF HISTORY OF CLIL
3. TYPES OF CLIL

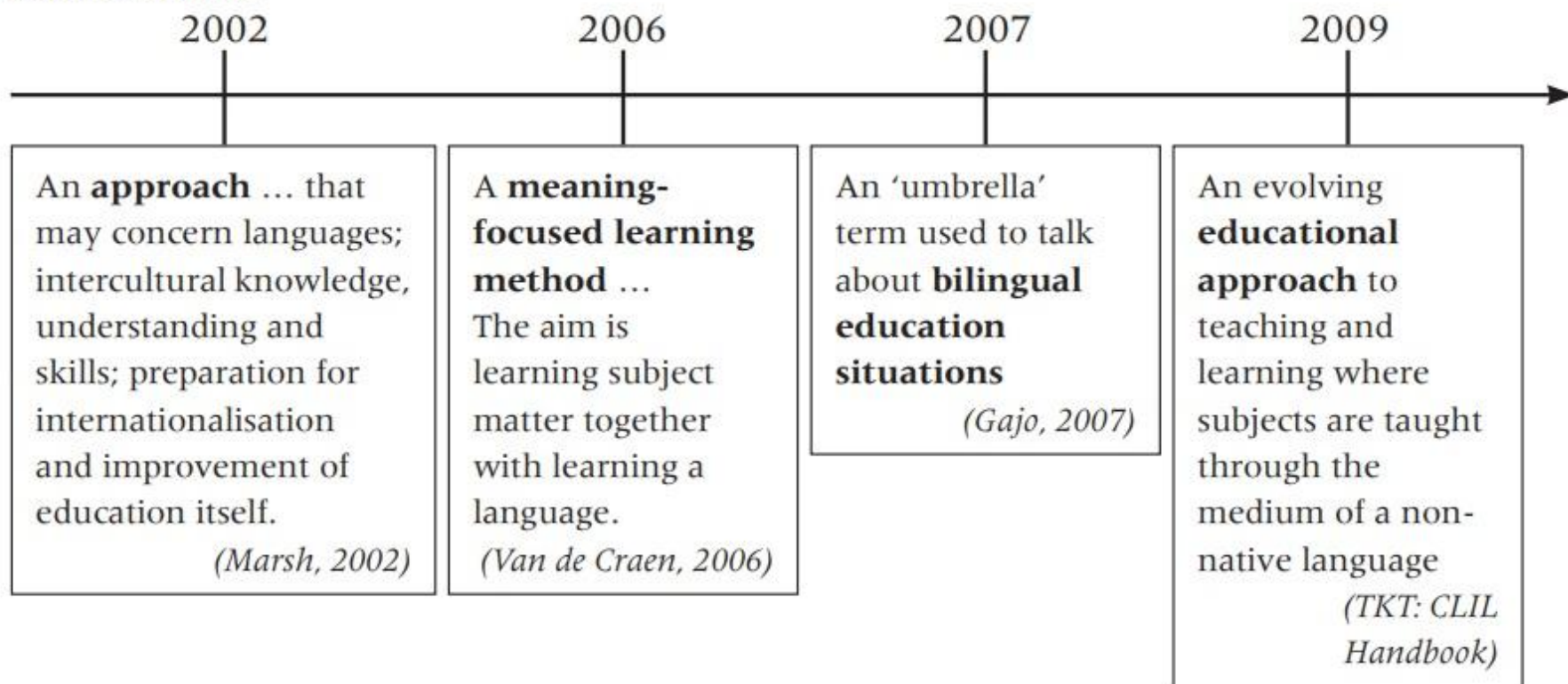
# WHAT IS CLIL? DEFINITIONS OF CLIL.

## Definition of content and language integrated learning (CLIL)

- **CLIL refers to situations where subjects, or parts of subjects, are taught through a foreign language with dual-focussed aims, namely the learning of content, and the simultaneous learning of a foreign language. (David Marsh)**

## ■ What is CLIL?

**CLIL**, or Content and Language Integrated Learning, has many definitions. Here are some of them:



**Content and language integrated learning (CLIL)** is a way for learning content through an additional language (foreign or second) or language through some specific content, thus teaching the subject via the language.

**David Marsh** coined this term in 1994. First, the idea was connected with teaching business content to business people, and the principal aspect is linked to effective language immersion.

Specificity of the CLIL-methodology is that knowledge of the language becomes a tool for studying the content of the subject. At the same time, attention is focused both on the content of the texts and on the necessary subject terminology. At the same time, the language is integrated into the training program, and the need to immerse in the language environment for the possibility of discussing the subject material significantly increases the motivation for using the language in the context of the topic being studied.

This is facilitated by carefully selected teaching materials not only for studying a particular subject, but also for teaching the language: lexical and grammatical units and structures, all types of speech activity (reading, speaking, writing and listening). The types of tasks should be designed according to the level of complexity, constructed with an emphasis on the subject content, its understanding, verification and subsequent discussion. At various stages of working with the text, attention is focused on vocabulary, on the content of the text, and then on specific grammatical material.

# BRIEF HISTORY OF CLIL


- Although the word CLIL was coined not a long time ago, in 1994, CLIL is not a brand new phenomenon at all.
- It is said that a long time ago, around 5,000 years ago, in what is now modern Iraq, the Attakians conquered the Sumerians. They wanted to learn the local language and so Sumerian was used as the language of instruction to learn content.
- Later, in the 1890s approximately, bilingualism and multilingualism existed among the most privileged wealthy families. They were two ways of learning a foreign language. Wealthy families either rented the services of a tutor (male teacher for boys) or a governess (female teacher for girls) to teach their children or they sent their children abroad to learn the foreign language.
- A more recently recorded fact, which can be described as the first example of modern CLIL was in 1965 in Canada. English speaking parents who were living in the French quarters of Quebec were worried because they saw their children were in disadvantage with French speakers. So, they asked the Government to produce immersion of programmes in the schools so that they learned the subjects in French (instead of French). This idea apparently spread all over Canada and the rest of the world.
- At last, in the 1970s appeared more bilingual immersion programmes for people of different backgrounds and there was an increase of awareness that language and content should go hand-in-hand.



# TYPES OF CLIL

- ❑ Some schools teach topics from the curriculum as part of a language course. This is called **soft CLIL**.
- ❑ Other schools teach partial immersion programmes where almost half the curriculum is taught in the target language. This is called **hard CLIL**.
- ❑ **Modular CLIL** programme is where a subject is taught for a certain number of hours in the target language.

The table below shows examples of three possible CLIL models: **language-led**, **subject-led** and **partial immersion**.

Soft CLIL  Hard CLIL	<i>Type of CLIL</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Context</i>
	Language-led	45 minutes once a week	Some curricular topics are taught during a language course.
	Subject-led (modular)	15 hours during one term	Schools or teachers choose parts of the subject syllabus which they teach in the target language.
	Subject-led (partial immersion)	about 50% of the curriculum	About half of the curriculum is taught in the target language. The content can reflect what is taught in the L1 curriculum or can be new content.

## Tasks

Make a presentation on the following questions

1. WHAT IS CLIL? DEFINITIONS OF CLIL.
2. TALK ABOUT THE HISTORY OF CLIL
3. NAMES THE TYPES OF CLIL