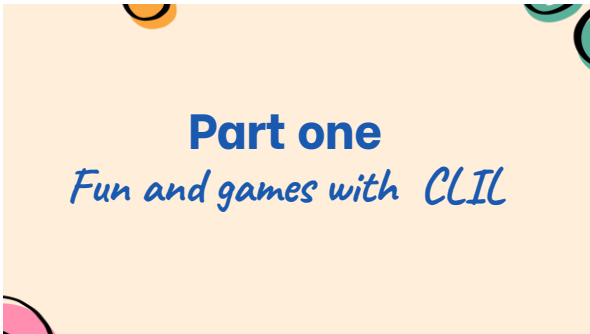




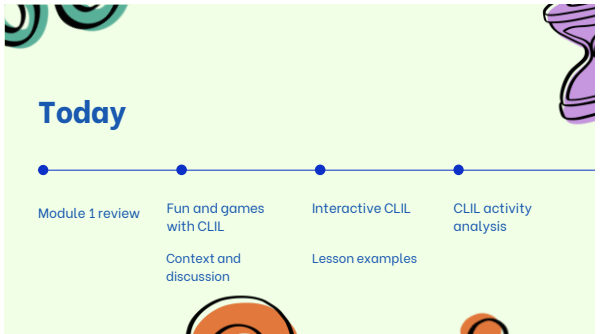
# MODULE TWO

## *Inspiration*



# Part one

*Fun and games with CLIL*



# Today

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Module 1 review	Fun and games with CLIL	Interactive CLIL	CLIL activity analysis
	Context and discussion	Lesson examples	

## Last time...

- Challenges
- Starting with the students
- Good classroom practise
- How we learn languages and context
- CLIL wheel and the audit



## Start with the students

Students in a CLIL lesson are...

## CLIL audit discussion

## Fun and games with CLIL

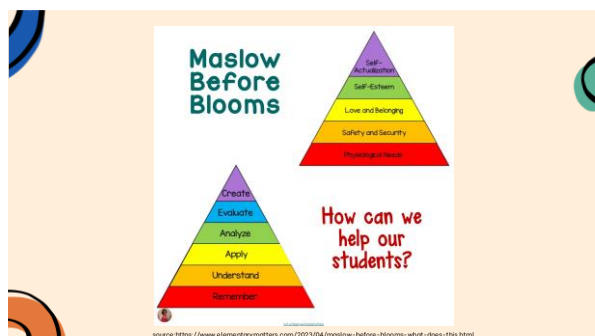


★ SOMETIMES THE **BEST** ★  
★ **LEARNING** ★  
HAPPENS IN THE MIDST OF  
WHAT LOOKS LIKE  
➤ **CHAOS**. <➤  
DON'T BE AFRAID TO  
GET **MESSY**.  
- LEAH ROSS HENRY, EDUCATOR

Fun is just another  
word for learning.

Raph Koster





1. Warm up, set context, activate prior knowledge	OPENING
2. Introduce / review language	INFORMING
3. Drill any new language	
4. Controlled practise	APPLYING
5. Free practise	
6. Reflection	REFLECTING

## CEFR and CLIL: functional language

	Reception	Production	Interaction	Mediation
<b>Creative, interpersonal language use</b>	e.g. Reading as a leisure activity	e.g. Sustained monologue: describing experience	e.g. Conversation	Mediating communication
<b>Transactional language use</b>	e.g. Reading for information and argument	e.g. Sustained monologue: giving information	e.g. Obtaining goods and services Information exchange	Mediating a text
<b>Evaluative, problem-solving language use</b>	(merged with Reading for information and argument)	e.g. Sustained monologue: presenting a case (e.g. in a debate)	e.g. Discussion	Mediating concepts



## Think CLIL

How can we help activate language when learning content?

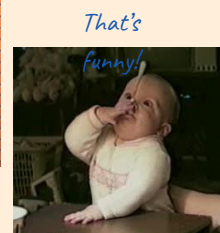
How can we motivate and engage the students?



## Fun or funny?



They are having fun



That's funny!

## Fun or funny?

If something is **fun**, it is pleasant, enjoyable, and not serious.

It's **fun** working for him.

If you have **fun**, you enjoy yourself.

We had great **fun** at the party.

If something is **funny**, it is amusing and makes you smile or laugh.

She told **funny** stories.

You can also say that something is funny when it is strange, surprising, or puzzling.

Have you noticed anything **funny** about this plane?

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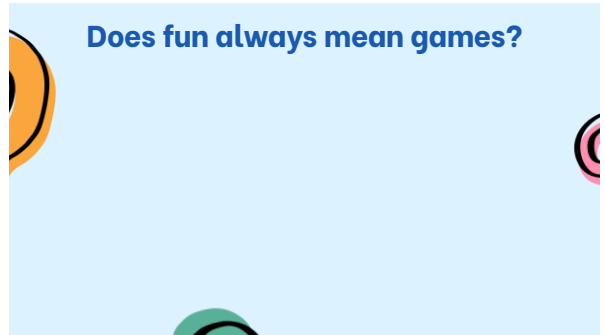
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## Games and CLIL



## Does fun always mean games?



## Interactive CLIL: lesson examples

### CLIL lesson examples

#### Prehistory

## WHAT IS PREHISTORY?



## LESSON ONE VOCABULARY

ASTEROID  
BIG BANG  
DINOSAURS  
GALAXY  
PLANETS  
STARS  
SUN



## YOUR PROJECT

CAN YOU SURVIVE  
PREHISTORY?

MAKE A GAME!



## SONG



UNDER THE GROUND,  
WHERE THE OLD THINGS ARE,

WE DIG AND WE DIG  
AND WE DIG SOME MORE!

LOOK I'VE FOUND ...  
LOOK I'VE FOUND ...



Hello, are you an  
archaeologist?!

Yes, can I  
help you?

How can I  
survive the  
Palaeolithic?



Where  
can I  
sleep?

You can  
sleep in a  
cave.

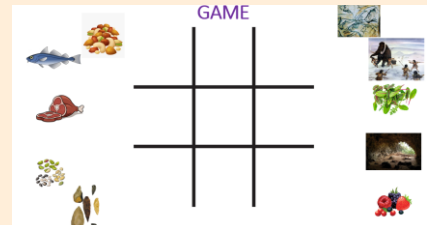


What can  
I eat?

You can eat  
meat, fish,  
seeds, nuts,  
fruit and plants.



## GAME





## GAMES

What's this? Picture quiz

<https://wordwall.net/resource/32678006>

Word and picture match

<https://wordwall.net/resource/32678006>

## CLIL Renaissance Costume

Renaissance

You have 3 minutes!

1. **Talk** to the person next to you.
2. **Write all the words** you associate with the Renaissance period. They could be famous people, places, objects, events....
3. **How many** have you got?

Today's questions (copy now, answer later):

1. What was the **most important** change to theatre in the English Renaissance period?
2. Who **banned** theatre in 1642?
3. What is the name of the **famous Shakespearean theatre** in London?

### Renaissance theatre

The English Renaissance started in the late 15th century and lasted until the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It was a time of great change in society and theater. Unlike early theater, which was restricted to the wealthy nobility, during the renaissance in England theaters became public. All social classes could come together and enjoy performances. The cheapest seats were in "the yard" or "the pit".

### Renaissance theatre

The [REDACTED] Renaissance started in the late 15th [REDACTED] and lasted until the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It [REDACTED] a time of great [REDACTED] in society and theater. Unlike early [REDACTED] which was restricted to the [REDACTED] nobility, during the renaissance in England theaters became [REDACTED] social classes could come together and [REDACTED] performances. The [REDACTED] seats were in "the yard" or "the [REDACTED]".

### Theatre taboo

Write a sentence explaining what the theatre is, but DON'T use the word theatre!

### Theatre taboo

Write a sentence explaining what the theatre is, but DON'T use the word theatre!

### Team Brain Race

Read, remember, say, write!

1 WRITER  
READERS take turns

The winners are the **fastest**,  
with the **lowest number of errors**.



### True or false? Quiz!

1. The Lord Chamberlain's men made a lot of money.
2. Shakespeare was the only writer for the company.
3. Shakespeare never performed in his plays.
4. The company's main rival was called The Captain's Men.

Men wore        with lace collars and cuffs.

Over the shirt, they wore a 'doublet',        with a short skirt attached.

They also wore a        a cap and a cape.

Men did not wear              , they wore 'hose'.



Wealthy renaissance clothes were *elaborate*, *fancy* and *flamboyant*.

**Puffy** sleeves and **large** skirts were fashionable.

It was difficult for women to move in the big skirts.



Fabrics were **BIG**, **BOLD** and **colourful**.

Queen Elizabeth I used her clothes to demonstrate wealth and power.

**What is the Queen wearing here?**



Game: guess who?



## Renaissance yourself!

1. Write about your own fashion style.
  - What do you wear every day?
  - What do you wear when you 'dress up'?
2. Design a costume for yourself inspired by Renaissance fashion, using Renaissance fabrics, but with your own personal twist.
  - How can your Renaissance costume represent you?
  - What colours do you like?
  - What symbols or messages can you put on your clothes?

*Move*

*Talk*

*Hide*

*Divide*



## CLIL activity analysis

