

Developing and Implementing CLIL



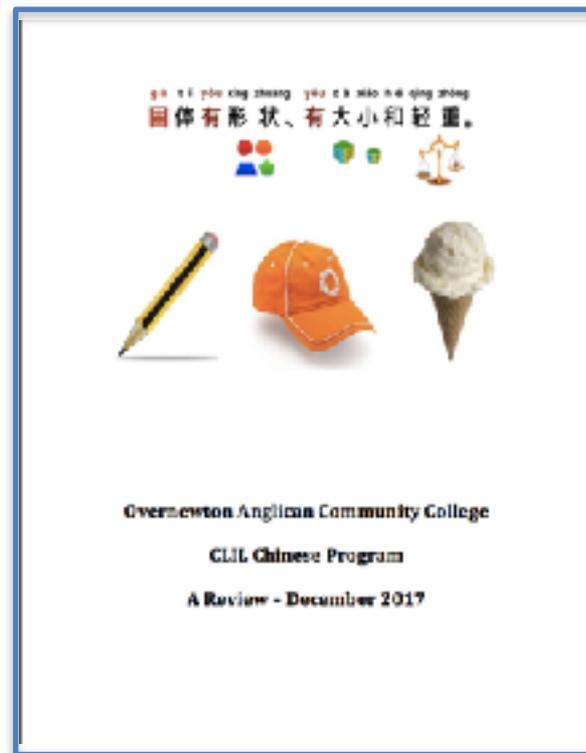
Grace Wen & Shane Huang

OVERNEWTON
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Overnewton Anglican Community College

Special thanks to...

Dr Jane Orton



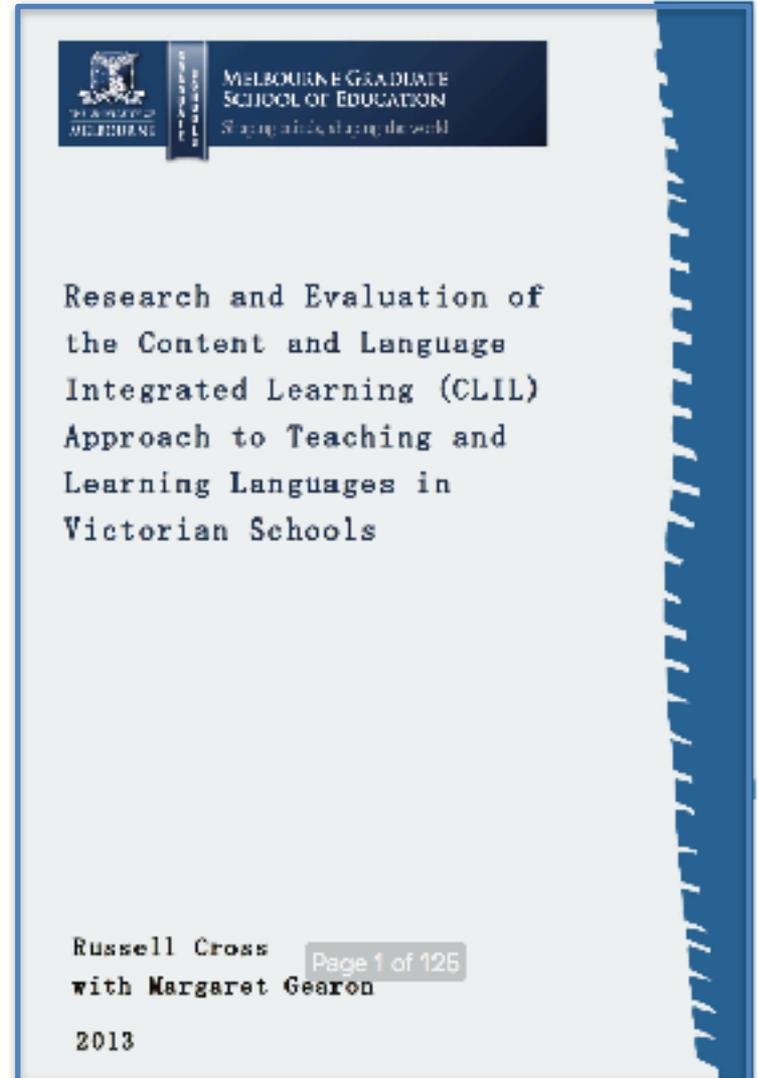
- Inspired our principal Jim Laussen to start the program since 2012
- Presented at our CLIL Parent Info Night in 2013
- Supported the preparation and design of our program
- Provided staff with professional development opportunities
- Monitored and reviewed the program

Special thanks to...

- CLTAV
- 墨尔本大学孔子学院
- Andrew Scrimgeour
- Dr Margaret Gearon
- Dr Russell Cross

Learning to read in order to read to learn:
enhancing initial literacy learning
in a Chinese CLIL context.

Andrew Scrimgeour
University of South Australia



In this workshop, you will see:

- What is CLIL
- OACC Mandarin CLIL Module (Prep-Yr6)
- A sample unit related to Geography
- A sample unit related to Science
- What worked well & Challenges
- Resources

What is CLIL?

- Content and Language Integrated Learning
- The target language is used as the language of instruction to teach a subject or part of a subject.
- Dual-focused aims: learning the content and the language at the same time.

How does CLIL work – the 4C framework

Content

- To provide extra motivation for the subject learning

Communication

- To teach the target language in general and specialized situations more effectively

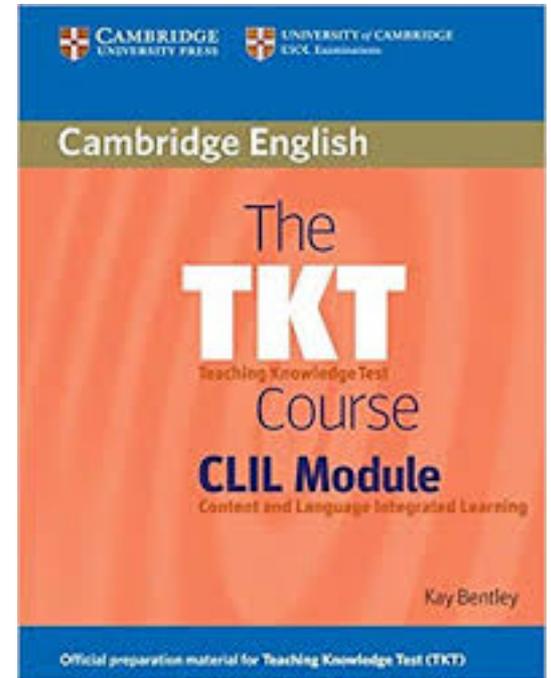
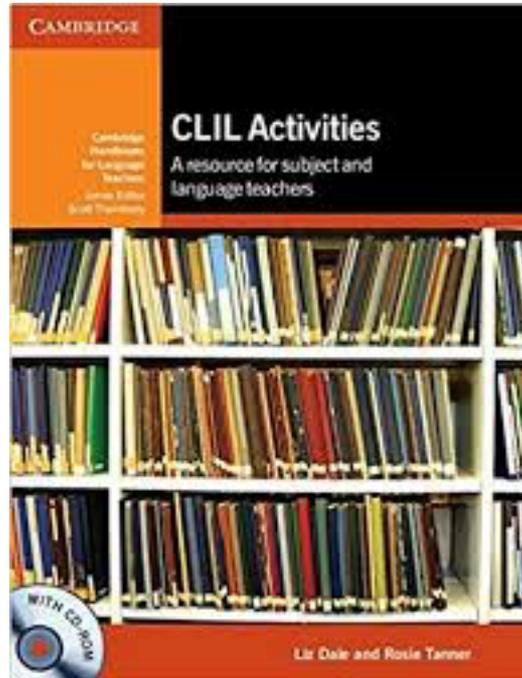
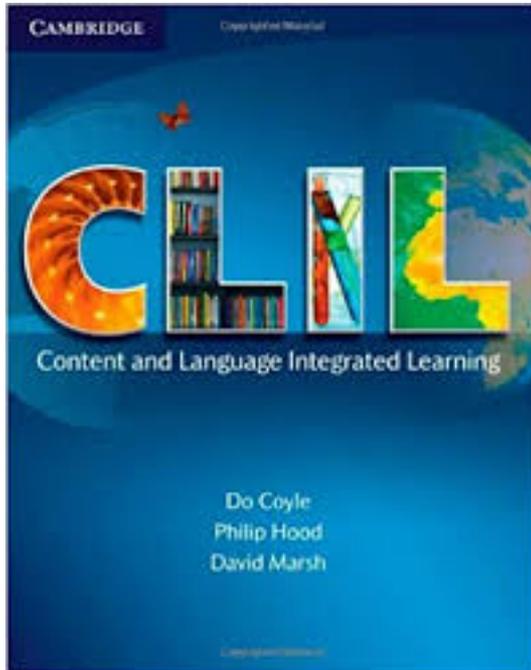
Cognition

- To improve learners' higher-order thinking skills

Culture

- To develop learners' intercultural awareness

CLIL books



Work out a CLIL module that suits your school

- ✓ **Year level—students' capacity**
- ✓ **Duration of the unit/ lesson**
- ✓ **Content**
 - can be a school subject/part of a subject/new area
 - should be something you feel comfortable to teach
 - requires negotiation with your school and colleagues
 - is **new content** (which has not and will not be taught in English)
- ✓ **Language**



OACC Mandarin CLIL Module (Prep-Year6)

Planning a CLIL unit in OACC

Plan for Content

- Australia Curriculum Science/Geography/Economics
- OACC Cross Curricular Learning Scope and Sequence

Plan for language

- Language OF learning(subject-specific words/sentences)
- Language FOR learning (to interact with each other)
- Language THROUGH learning (incidental language functions)

OACC Mandarin CLIL Module

- Mandarin started from Prep as a compulsory subject in 2014, each year adding a new year level (up to Year 6 by 2020)
- 17-26 students per class, mainly non-background learners
- **Content:**
 - * Science-related units in Junior School (Prep-Year 4)
 - * Geography/Economics-related units in Middle School (Year 5&6)
- **Time allocation per week:**
 - * Prep-Year 2: 25mins every day (125mins CLIL)
 - * Year 3&4 : 3x25mins+ 2x50mins (125mins CLIL+50mins literacy)
 - * Year 5&6 : 2x25mins+ 3x50mins (125mins CLIL+75mins literacy)

OACC Mandarin CLIL Content

- **Prep:** General topics(greeting, colours, body parts, family and number); Seasonal changes;Plants and living things
- **Year 1:** Materials; Natural environment
- **Year 2:** Life cycle; Natural resources (water cycle)
- **Year 3:** Packaging and decomposition; States of matter
- **Year 4:** Simple machines; Earth changes
- **Year 5:** Countries, continents and oceans; Mapping skills; The environment has impact on human survival
- **Year 6:** Needs and wants; Indigenous people; The geographical diversity of the Asia region

A sample unit related to Geography

A sample unit of Year 5 Geography: Continents

- Identify seven continents
- Identify the location of continents on the world map
- Identify the location of countries in seven continents
- Identify the features of continents

Content Elaborations (Australia Curriculum)

- Environmental characteristics of China and N/E Asia, Europe and North America and the location in relation to Australia ([ACHASSK111](#))
- Using geographical tools (for example, a globe, wall map or digital application such as Google Earth) to identify the relative location of the major countries of Europe, North America and Asia and their environmental characteristics
- Using a printed or electronic atlas to identify the main characteristics of continents of Europe, North America and Asia

本单元之前学生已掌握知识：

- 代词 (pronoun): 这
- 动词 (verb, be): 是
- 疑问词 (interrogative word) : 哪个
- 国家+ 国旗 (countries + flags) :

Provocation activity



Provocation activity

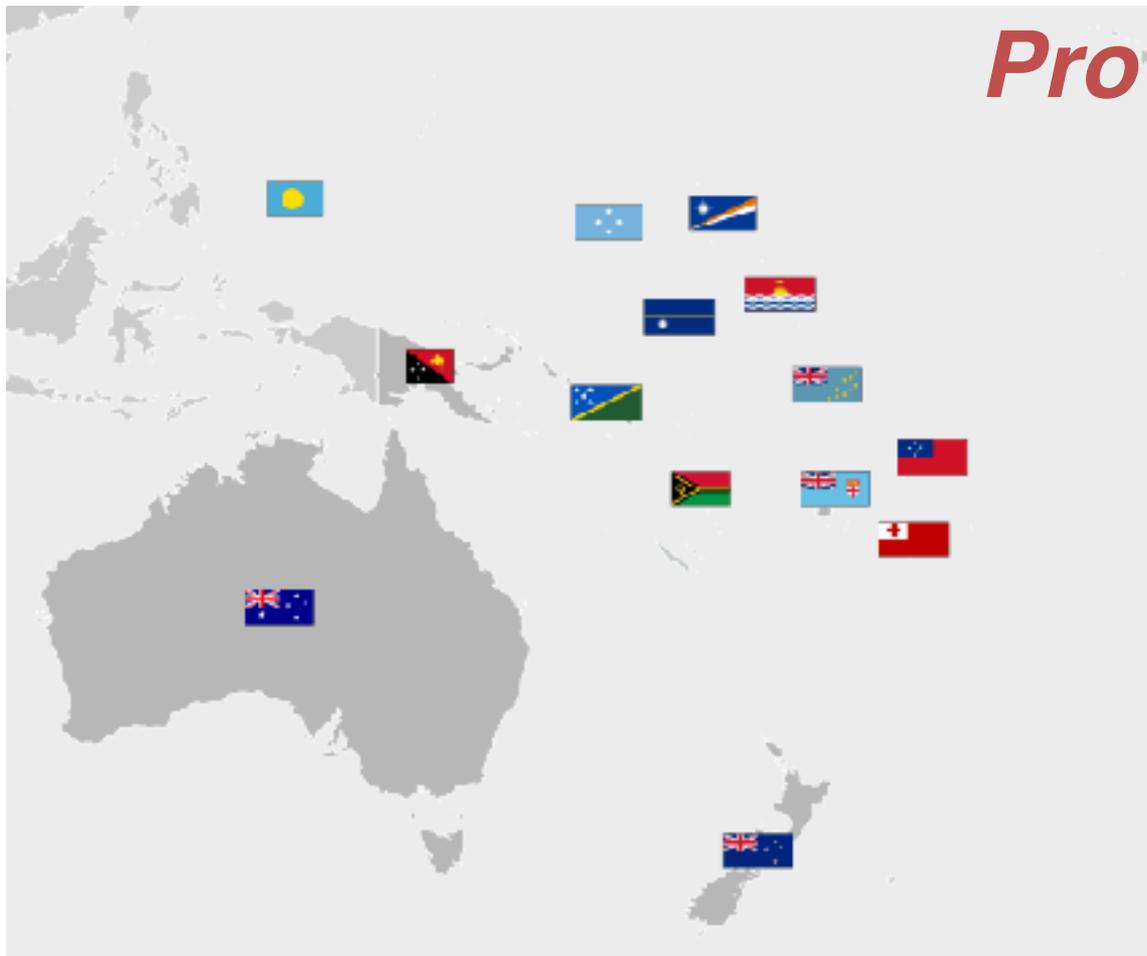
n ĭ kàndàooshénme

你看到什么？

Possible Answers from students:

- 澳大利亚
- States of Australia
- 新西兰
- Other countries
- 海 (natural environment)

.....



Provocation activity

n ĭ kàndào shénme

你看到什么？

Clues from the teacher:

- 有 澳大利亚
- 有...
- 不是一个国家
- 有很多国家





zhèshì nǎ gè dàzhōu ?
这是哪个大洲？

zhèshì dà yáng zhōu
这是大洋洲。



yàzhōu

亚洲



zhèshì nǎ gè dàzhōu
这是哪个大洲?

zhèshì yàzhōu
这是亚洲。



名字：_____ 班级：_____ 年_____ 月_____ 日

L/I: We are learning to identify the location of 7 continents

Choose Chinese name provided to label these continents

yàzhōu

亚洲

ōuzhōu

欧洲

fēizhōu

非洲

dà'yángzhōu

大洋洲

běiměizhōu

北美洲

nánměizhōu

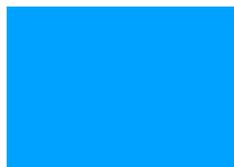
南美洲

nánjízhōu

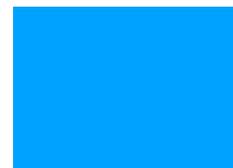
南极洲



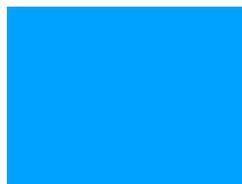
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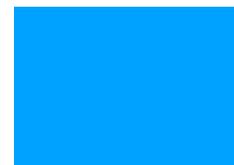
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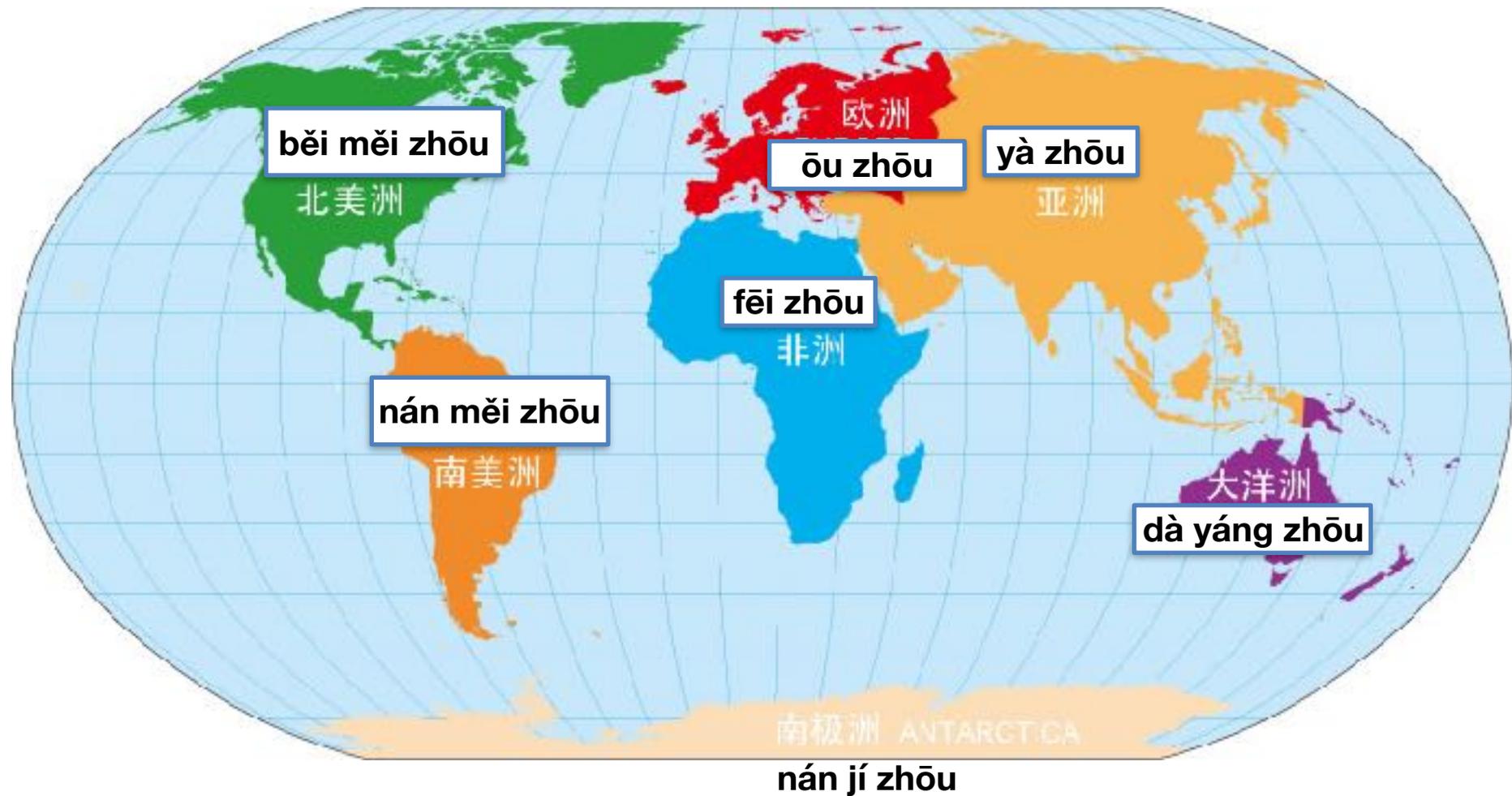


2



4



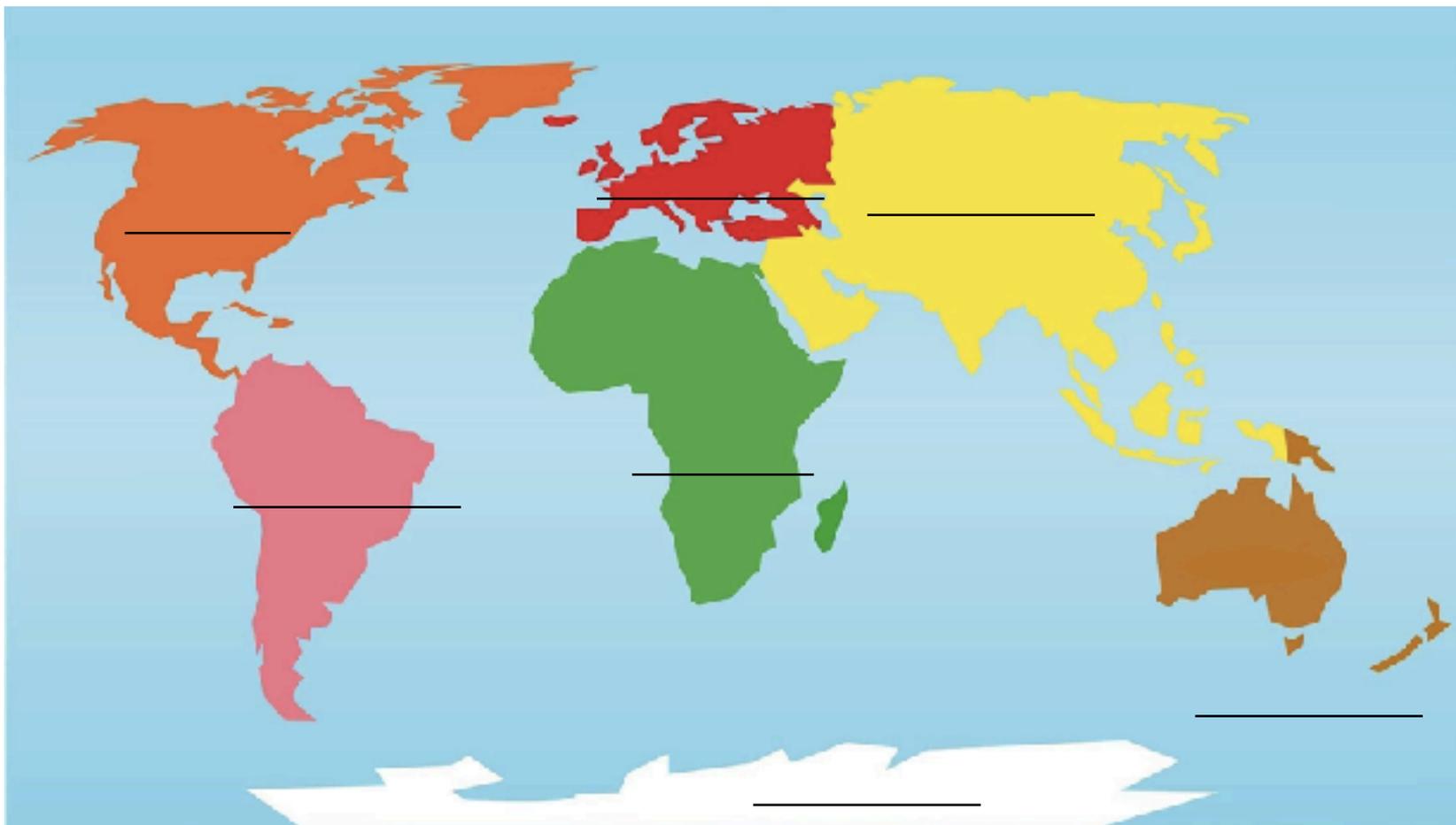


q ī dà zhōu yà zhōu ōu zhōu fēi zhōu dà yáng zhōu běi měi zhōu nán měi zhōu nán jí zhōu
七大洲： 亚洲 欧洲 非洲 大洋洲 北美洲 南美洲 南极洲

- L/I: We are learning to identify the continents on the map

名字: _____

Please fill continents with words provided



yàzhōu ōuzhōu fēizhōu dàiyángzhōu běiměizhōu nánměizhōu nánjízhōu
亚洲 欧洲 非洲 大洋洲 北美洲 南美洲 南极洲



q ī dà zhōu yà zhōu ōu zhōu fēi zhōu dà yáng zhōu běi měi zhōu nán měi zhōu nán jí zhōu
七大洲： 亚洲 欧洲 非洲 大洋洲 北美洲 南美洲 南极洲



à o d à l ì y à z à i n ǎ g è d à z h ō u
澳大利亚在哪个大洲?





zhōngguó zài nǎ gè dàzhōu
中国 在哪个大洲?

Answer these questions in Chinese:

yīngguó zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

1. 英国在哪个大洲? _____

zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

2. 中国在哪个大洲? _____

bā xī zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

3. 巴西在哪个大洲? _____

jiā nà dà zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

4. 加拿大在哪个大洲? _____

zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

5. 澳大利亚在哪个大洲? _____

nán fēi zài nǎ gè dà zhōu

6. 南非在哪个大洲? _____

qì é nǎ gè dà zhōu

7. 企鹅  哪个大洲? _____

Dialogue between A and B (cover all 7 continents) example

měiguó zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

A: 美国在哪个大洲? which continent is USA in?

měiguó zài běiměi zhōu

B: 美国在北美洲。 USA is in North America.

déguó zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

德国在哪个大洲? Which continent is Germany in?

déguó zài ōuzhōu

A: 德国在欧洲。 Germany is in Europe.

nánfēi zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

南非在哪个大洲? Which continent is South Africa in?

nánfēi zài fēizhōu

B: 南非在非洲。 South Africa is in Africa.

zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

中国在哪个大洲? Which continent is China in?

zài yà zhōu

A: 中国在亚洲。 China is in Asia.

bāxī zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

巴西在哪个大洲? Which continent is Brazil in?

bāxī zài nánměi zhōu

B: 巴西在南美洲。 Brazil is in South America.

zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

澳大利亚在哪个大洲? Which continent is Australia in?

zài dà yáng zhōu

A: 澳大利亚在大洋洲。 Australia is in Oceania.

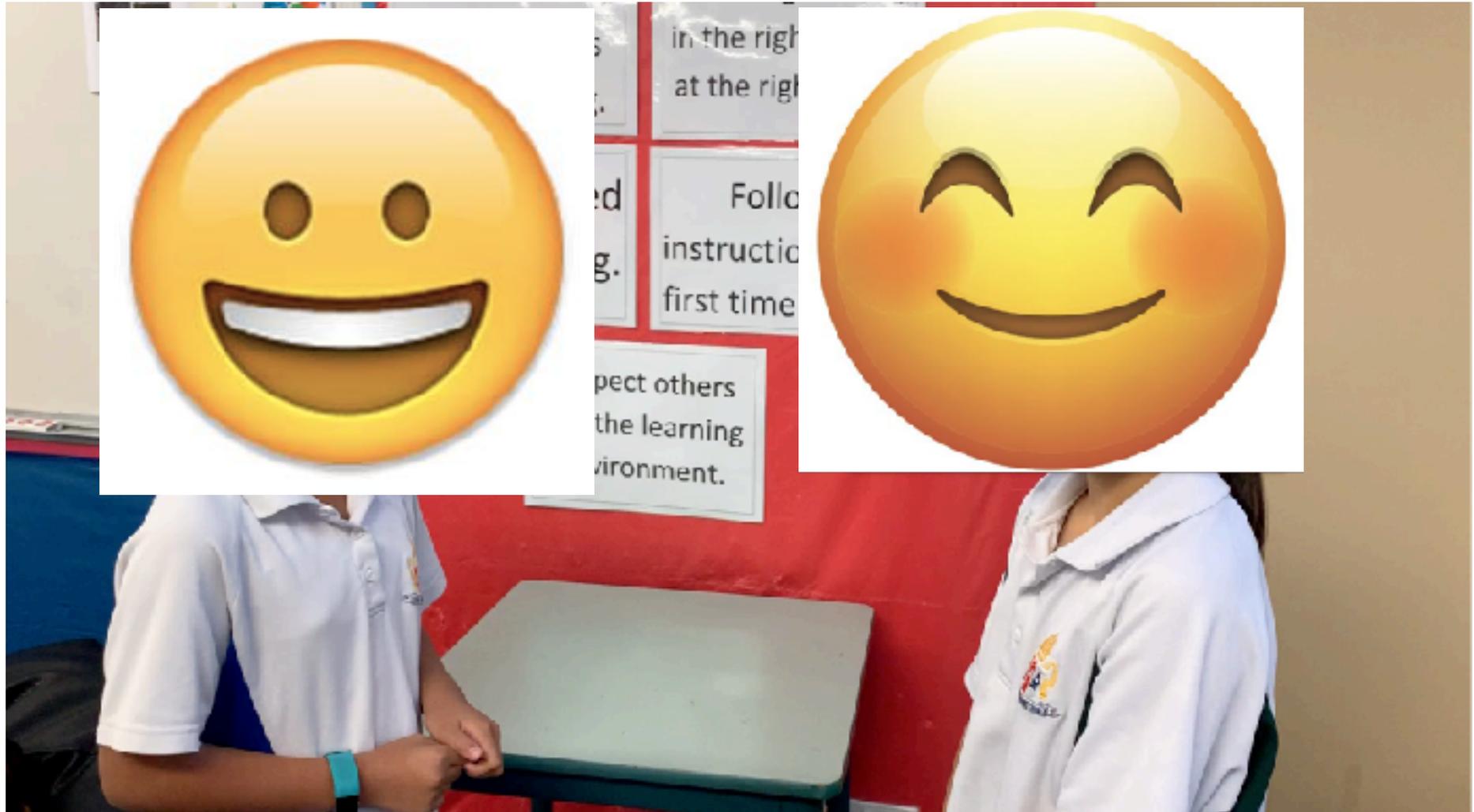
qǐ é zài nǎ gè dà zhōu ?

企鹅在哪个大洲? Which continent are penguins in?

qǐ é zài nán jí zhōu

B: 企鹅在南极洲。 Penguins are in Antarctica.

Students' work



To identify the main characteristics of continents

nǎ ge dà zhōu zuì xiǎo
Q: 哪个大洲最小?

A: 大洋洲 最小。

Combine

- Mandarin, continents
- Natural environment
- Geography knowledge

zuì cháng de hé zài nǎ ge dà zhōu
Q: 最长的河在哪个大洲?

zuì cháng de hé zài 非洲。

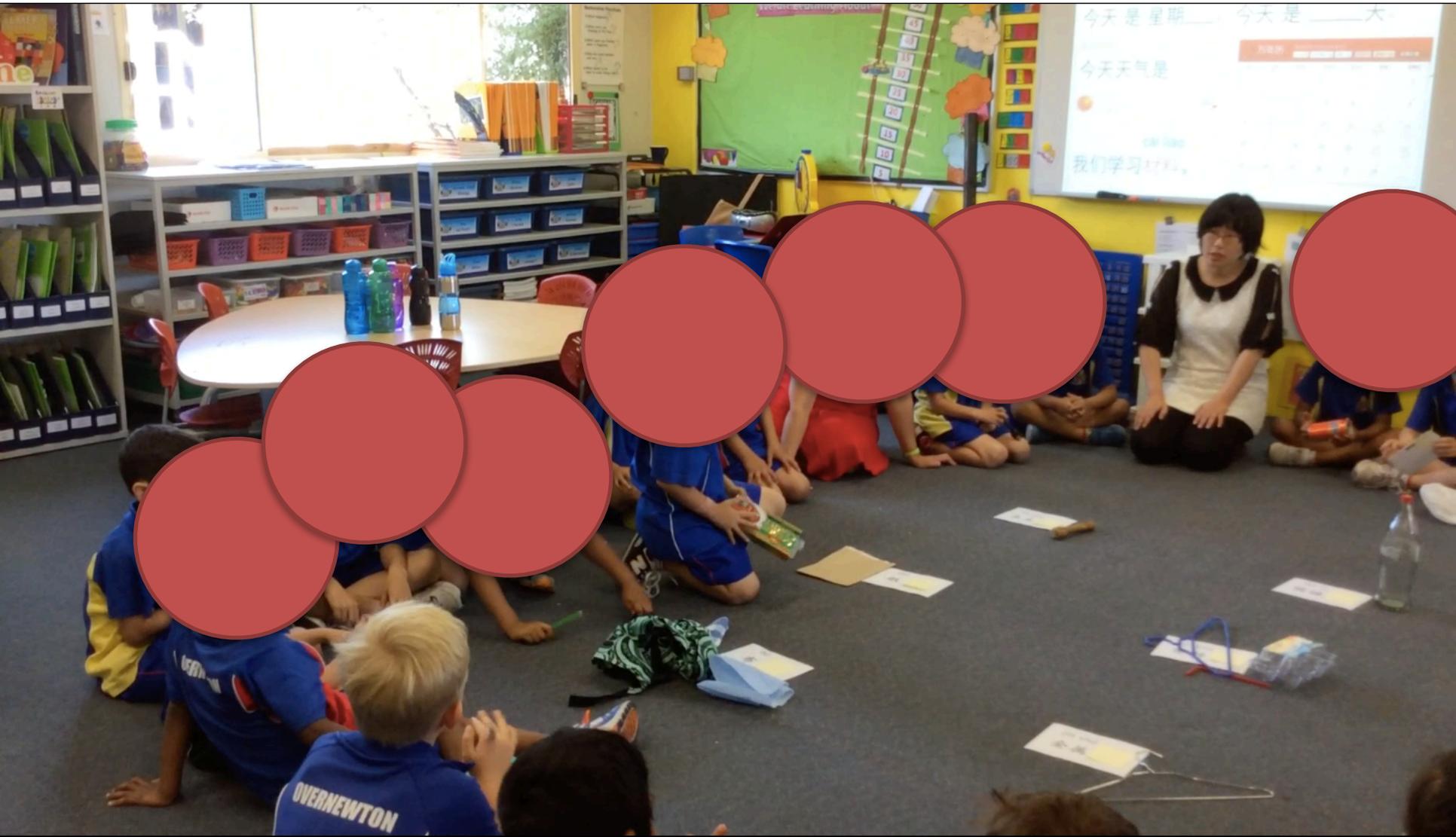
A sample unit related to Science

	Content	Language
<p>Year 1</p> <p>17 weeks</p>	<p>Central Idea:</p> <p>The world is made up of materials which have different properties and uses.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of materials • Properties and uses of materials 	<p>材料有特点和用处。</p> <p>这是什么材料？这是木头／金属／皮革／塑料／橡胶／布／纸／玻璃。</p> <p>它有什么特点？</p> <p>它很硬／软，重／轻，亮／暗。</p> <p>它透明／不透明，会弯／不会弯，会碎／不会碎。</p> <p>它吸水／防水，光滑／粗糙。</p> <p>什么是塑料做的？为什么？</p> <p>这(水瓶)是塑料做的，因为它很轻，它防水。</p>

Sequence

Week	Content	Language
1	•Provocation and unpack the Central Idea	材料有特点和用处。
2-4	•Sort and identify types of materials	这是什么材料？这是木头／金属／皮革／塑料／橡胶／布／纸／玻璃。
5-7	•Properties of different materials	它有什么特点？ 它很硬／软，重／轻，亮／暗。 它透明／不透明，会弯／不会弯，会碎／不会碎。 它吸水／防水，光滑／粗糙。
8-11	•Uses of materials •Oral presentation	什么是塑料做的？为什么？ 这(水瓶)是塑料做的，因为它很轻，它防水。
12-14	•Lab experiments •Intercultural awareness	中国传统材料（玉，丝，竹子……） 澳大利亚的钱VS中国的钱
15-17	•Summative task •Reflection	

Provocation



Unpack Central Idea

Central Idea:

cotton plastic
wood leather
fabric/cloth metal
glass rubber
paper Wool
cái liào yǒu
材料 有

The world is made up of materials which have

What we use
to make stuff/
things/objects/
items

bù tóng tè diǎn
不同 特点

different properties and uses. designed / create
made for job

not the same
not alike

words to
describe how
the thing is like
opaque
Example: hard, soft, light, transparent
rough, heavy, bendy, smooth, rough,

Central Idea in Mandarin

cái liào yǒu tè diǎn hé yòng chù

材料有特点和用处。

Identify materials

zhè shì shén me cái liào

这是什么材料？



zhè shì shén me cái liào

这是什么材料？



zhè shì zhǐ

这是纸。

zhè shì shén me cái liào
这是什么材料？ 这是……



zhǐ
纸



木头



jīn shǔ
金属



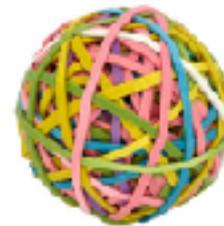
sù liào
塑料



bù
布



pí gē
皮革



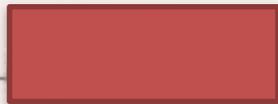
xiàng jiāo
橡胶



bō lǐ
玻璃



名字



班级 1A

2016 年 3 月 7 日

Learning Intention: We are learning to identify different materials in our classroom.

8/8



mù tóu
木头

bō li
玻璃

sù liào
塑料

bù
布

zhǐ
纸

xiàng jiāo
橡胶

pí gé
皮革

jīn shǔ
金属



zhǐ ✓

bō li ✓

mù tóu ✓

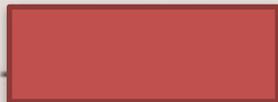
pí gé ✓

xiàng jiāo ✓

jīn shǔ ✓

sù liào ✓

名字



班级

1A

2016年 3月 9日

16/16

Learning Intention: We are learning to identify the materials used to make different objects

cái liào

材料

mù tou

木头



jīn shǔ

金属



sù liào

塑料



bù

布



pí gé

皮革



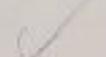
xiàng jiāo

橡胶



zhǐ

纸



bō li

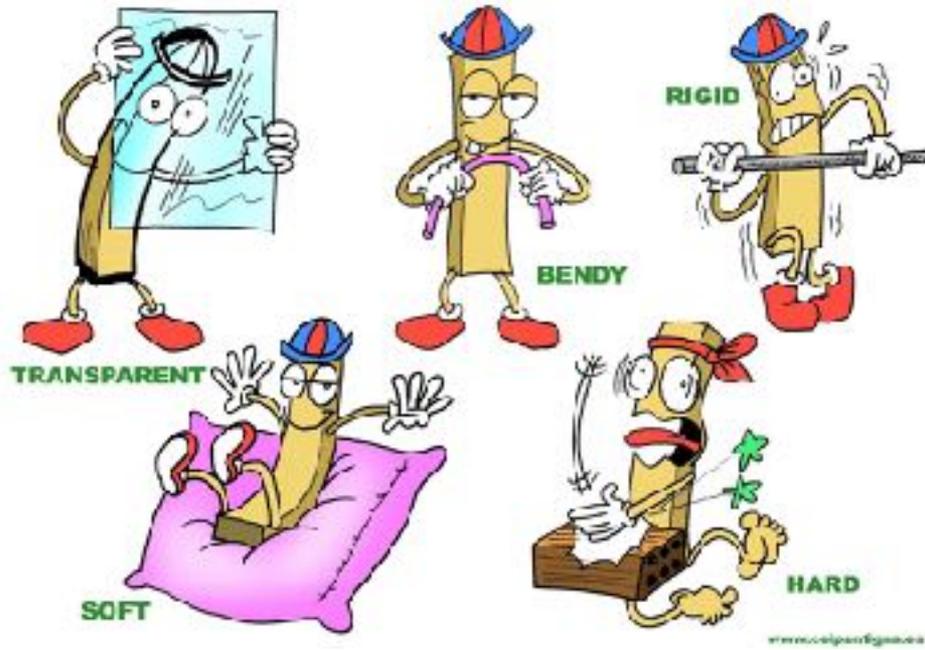
玻璃



Identify properties

t è diǎn

特点





hěn yìng
很硬



hěn ruǎn
很软



hěn zhòng
很重



hěn qīng
很轻



guāng huá
光滑



cū cāo
粗糙

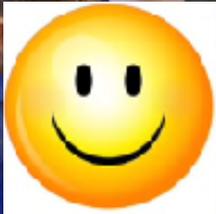


tòu míng
透明



bú tòu míng
不透明





它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它不会弯
tā bù huì wān

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它不会弯
tā bù huì wān

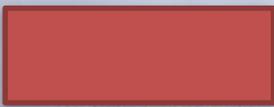
它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

它很亮
tā hěn liàng

Listening test



姓名: W

日期: 2015年5月21日

Learning Intention: We are learning to identify the spoken texts about materials and their properties.

8/8 自 周老师

材料

- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10



材料的特点

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



Create a song

cáiliào tètèdiǎn gē

材料特点歌

zhè shì shén me cái liào

这是什么材料？

zhè shì

这是_____。

tā yǒu shén me tè diǎn

它有什么特点？

tā

它是_____。



zhǐ

纸



木头



jīn shǔ

金属



sù liào

塑料



bù

布



pí gē

皮革



xiàng jiāo

橡胶



bō lí

玻璃



hěn yìng
很硬



hěn ruǎn
很软



hěn zhòng
很重



hěn qīng
很轻



guāng huá
光滑



cū cāo
粗糙



huì wān
会弯



bú huì wān
不会弯



tòu míng
透明



bú tòu míng
不透明



fáng shuǐ
防水



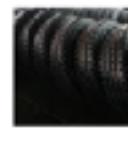
xī shuǐ
吸水



huì suì
会碎



bú huì suì
不会碎



hěn àn
很暗



hěn liàng
很亮

Students' songs



Uses of materials

shuǐ píng

水瓶

shì

是

jīn shǔ

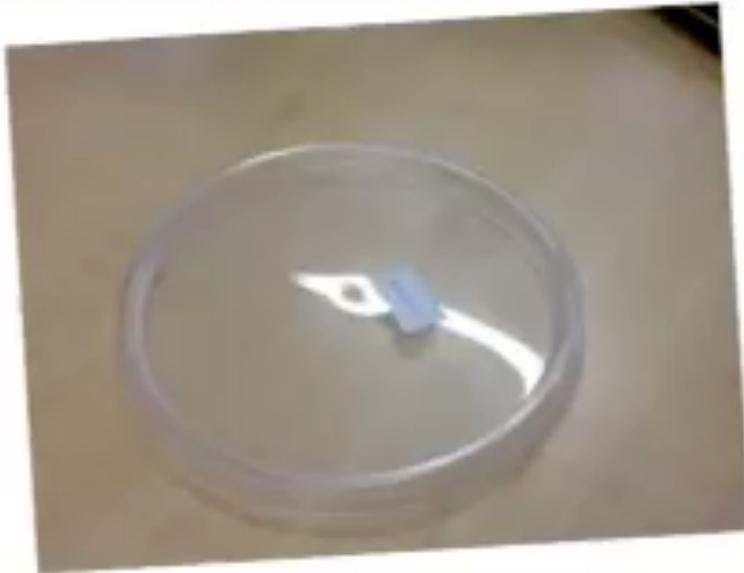
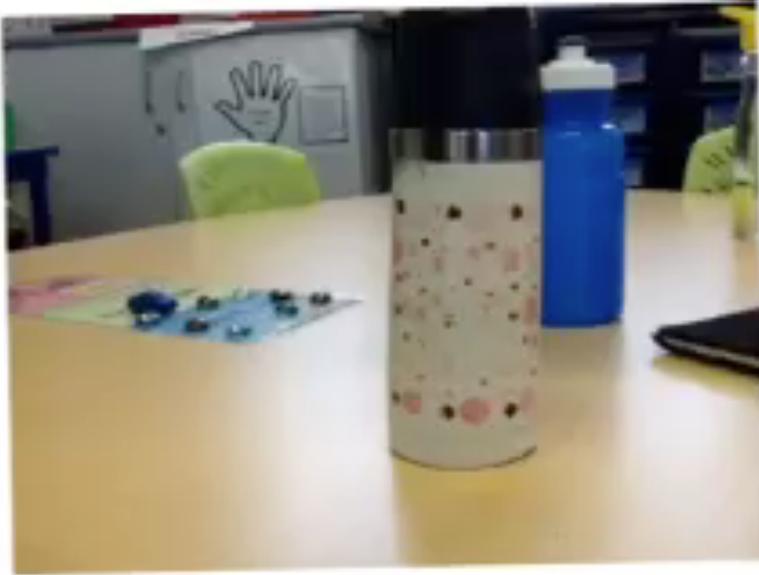
金属

zuò de

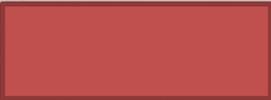
做的。



Oral task (Explain everything)



名字



班级 7A

2016 年 6 月 8 日

Learning intention: Learning to identify the materials of the objects and describe their properties

10/3/10

zhè shì zuò de 做的。

wèi shén me 为什么?



yīn wéi

hěn yǐng, guāng huá,

bú tòu míng, hěn zhòng。

zhè shì zuò de 做的。

wèi shén me 为什么?



yīn wéi

xī shuǐ, huì wǎn

bú tòu míng。

Oral Presentation-材料的用处



Story

sān g è fáng zǐ

三个房子



Role play



bō lí fáng zǐ
1. 玻璃房子



hǎo
好



bù hǎo
不好



wèi shén me
为什么?

yīn wèi bō lí
因为玻璃

huì suì ✓

hěn yìng 很硬	hěn ruǎn 很软	hěn zhòng 很重	hěn qīng 很轻
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guāng huá 光滑	cū cǎo 粗糙	huì suì 会碎	bù huì suì 不会碎
-----------------	--------------	---------------	-------------------

huì wān 会弯	bù huì wān 不会弯	tòu míng 透明	bù tòu míng 不透明
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fáng shuǐ 防水	xī shuǐ 吸水
-----------------	---------------

jīn shǔ fáng zǐ
2. 金属房子



hǎo
好



bù hǎo
不好



wèi shén me
为什么?

yīn wèi jīn shǔ
因为金属

hěn yìng ✓

Lab experiments



防水 vs 吸水



自然材料 vs 人造材料



Culture

wǒ kàn dào qián

我看到钱





ào dà lì yà de qián
澳大利亚的钱

zhè shì shén me cái liào
这是什么材料？

zhè shì _____ zuò de
这是_____做的。

tā yǒu shén me tè diǎn
它有什么特点？

tā _____。

yuán

100元

50元

20元

10元

5元





zhōng guó de qián
中国的钱

zhè shì shén me cái liào
这是什么材料？

zhè shì _____ zuò de
这是_____做的。

tā yǒu shén me tè diǎn
它有什么特点？

tā _____。

yuán
100元 50元 20元 10元 5元 1元

ào dà lì yà de qián

澳大利亚的钱



yuán
100元



50元

20元

10元

5元

zhōng guó de qián

中国的钱



yuán
100元

50元

20元

10元

5元

1元

Dialogue

yuán

20元

duōshǎo qián

多少钱？



Make a book

cái liào

材料



名字: _____

What worked well

- Frequency- a little bit everyday (25-50minutes)
- Languages- authentic, simplified, recycled
- Depth of content - don't go too deep...
- Care for different learning styles
- Visual aids (more pictorial texts less written texts)
- Simple gestures/movements
- Songs/stories/role-plays
- Hands on activities (experiments, handcrafts etc.)
- Different assessment tasks
- ICT (Explain everything, Popplet, Seesaw, Quizlet, Kahoot, Stile etc.)

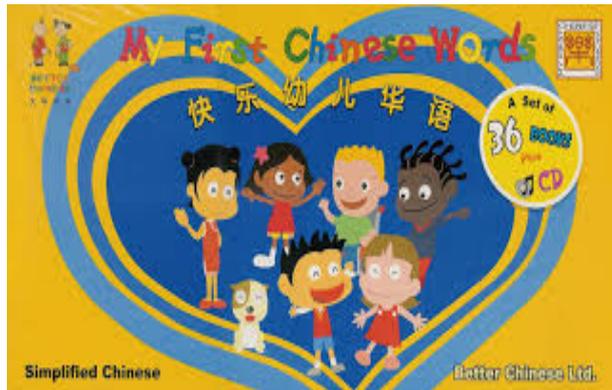
Challenges

- Preparation and negotiation (18months preparation)
- Teamwork and planning (same teaching plan)
- Assessment and reporting
- Time limitation (for dual outcomes)
- Resources (share all the resources within the team)
- Modify your teaching style (only speak Mandarin)
- Trust students (use target language wisely)
- Scaffolding strategies for both content and language

Resources

- AIM
- 《晓康歌谣》系列-周晓康博士
- 《中文百宝箱》系列
- 《快乐幼儿华语》
- Youtube 歌曲视频
- MLTAV-CLIL网站/workshop
- ICN 中文CLIL教学webinar

<https://clillanguageteachers.weebly.com>





谢谢!

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