



This project has been funded with the support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

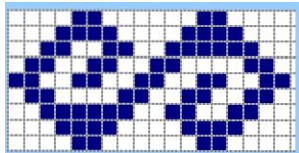
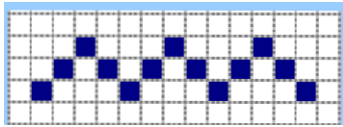
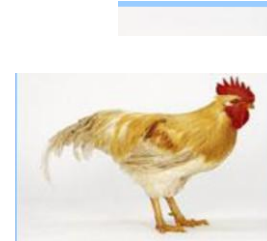
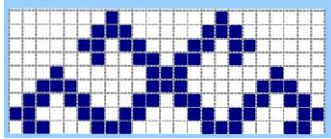
CLIL in Latvia

**AECLIL Project Dissemination conference
Pavia (ITALY), December 14**



Choose the odd one out

- Latvia is a country with long historic ties with Germany, Poland, Sweden and Russia;
- Our neighbouring countries are Estonia, Lithuania, Russia, Finland and Byelorussia;
- 50% of the territory of Latvia is covered with woods.





Sklandrausis



Rudzu maize



Pīrāgi





- Latvian and Lithuanian languages together form the surviving Baltic branch of the Indo European family;
- Latvian is a Baltic language and is most closely related to Lithuanian. Both are mutually intelligible;
- There are 35 letters in Latvian alphabet, 22 of which you will find in the English language too.



According to the Population and Housing Census:

- 62,1 % of population are Latvians;
- 12,4 % are Lithuanians;
- 26,9 % are Russians.



Our experience

Schools in Latvia

- There are 814 primary and secondary schools in Latvia:
 - 21,37% are ethnic minority schools:
 - 99 Russian schools
 - 65 two stream schools (Russian and Latvian)
 - 4 Polish
 - 2 Hebrew
 - 1 Belorussian, 1 Ukrainian, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Estonian
- 28% of all students study at minority schools;
- Equal Latvian Governmental rules are applied to all schools in Latvia;
- Bilingual learning process is provided with possibility to learn subjects in a minority language.



From bilingual to CLIL

- 13 years long experience in bilingual teaching;
- Since 1999 the minority schools in Latvia have been providing bilingual education,
 - first in primary schools and
 - from 2004 in secondary schools;
- Since 2007 upper secondary minority school programmes must provide 60% of subjects taught in Latvian.



Foreign languages

- Educational programmes with some subjects taught through a foreign language as a medium of instruction;
- International Baccalaureate;
- Extra-curricular CLIL programmes and projects.



Languages

Foreign languages
in mainstream and
minority schools

Most popular:

English, German,
Russian, French

National minorities
languages
in minority schools

Russian, Polish,
Estonian, Lithuanian,
Ukrainian, Hebrew



Position of foreign languages in Curriculum

Compulsory:

- first foreign language - from grade 3
- second foreign language - from grade 6

Optional:

- third foreign language – from grade 10



CLIL at schools

- Some subjects taught in a foreign language
 - Usually schools specialized in foreign languages offer such programmes;
 - Schools having previous experience in teaching subjects bilingually:
 - Secondary schools:
 - Maths - team teaching- a language (English) and a subject teacher;
 - Biology.
 - Extra curricular lessons:
 - » Economy, history (subject teachers);
 - » Geography (English language teacher).
 - Primary school:
 - Extra curricular lessons in maths, geography, history, art.
- Subject teachers – enthusiasts
 - Biology, maths, geography, history, IT (mostly team teaching).
- Language teachers
 - include some cross-curricular activities.



Pre- service training

- Latvia University
 - Programme 'Teaching and Learning models in English'
 - Short course where Content and Language Integrated learning is one of the teaching/learning programmes;
 - Students prepare presentation, do microteaching using self- designed materials.
 - Short course on bilingual teaching within LSL study course.
- Daugavpils University
 - Short course giving insight in CLIL.



In-service training

Minority school teachers (1995-2012)

- in-service training courses on bilingual teaching methods for all subject teachers;
- courses for teachers of each subject separately
 - Summer camps, face-to-face workshops, e-learning, consultations, master classes.

All teachers

- Workshops on using CLIL approach, mainly for foreign language teachers;
- CLIL course supported by BC, course tutor Keith Kelly;
- Blended language improvement and CLIL methodology course for teachers of different subjects (72 or 90 hrs);
- Face-to-face course on CLIL teaching methods (18hrs) (36 hrs version is blended with cooperative learning);
- CLIL methodology e-course for subject and language teachers (50 hrs) (LLA in co-operation with British Council).



CLIL and bilingual teaching materials for teaching in Latvian

- A methodology of bilingual education - "A handbook for a bilingual teacher" and other materials have been prepared and published.
- Thematic plans for content and language integrated learning in 7 subjects - physics, mathematics, chemistry, biology, history, geography, economics (for secondary schools) prepared and published.
- All the teaching materials have been tested and are implemented in minority schools.



CLIL materials





Personal experience

- British Council 2 years course for teachers teaching YL - course tutor Dr. Janet Enever (UK);
- Comenius 1.1 project 2004-2007 "CLIL FOR YOUNG LEARNERS". Project coordinator Silvana Rampone (Italy), 11 countries;
- Comenius 2.1. course in Exeter (UK) 2005- course tutor Dr D. Hicks;
- Comenius 1.1. project 2007- 2010 - CLIMATES - Creative Language Learning and Innovative Multicultural Activities Together in European Schools. Project coordinator Silvana Rampone (Italy), 9 countries;
- 2006 - 2010 summer course 'CLIL for Young Learners' tutor for International Study Programmes (UK);
- E- moderator for BC course;
- CLIL course designer for teachers in Latvia.



Assessment process of the programme

- Expertise:
 - ELT association;
 - Content experts:
 - Content expert of the project group;
 - Independent content experts.
- Piloting:
 - Step by step feedback;
 - Analyses and suggestions.
- Final adjustment and improvement.
- Online feedback from the course participants.



Feedback from course participants

- CLIL approach was new to me. It's not so complicated as it seemed to be. Interesting and useful.
- Useful CLIL strategies, planning examples, practical activities and resources.
- Course has answered a lot of questions I had.
- I received a more profound theoretical and practical enhancement in addition to what I already knew using CLIL based textbooks.
- No doubt, the quality of my lessons has improved, I feel more confident with my English and with my learners.



Future

- Necessity for a language education strategy:
 - Place and role of the official state language and other languages;
 - Guidelines in creating content and language integrated programmes.
- Qualified pre-service teaching:
 - academic programme based on theoretical and practical experiences;
 - Subject and language teaching methodology;
 - Appropriate level of foreign language proficiency.
- Research of schools'/ subject teachers' needs and experience;
- Encouragement, coordination and support in teachers' creative work in applying CLIL methodology.

The French Revolution



**Read the statements and sort them
into:**

- **true;**
- **false;**
- **I don't know.**

1. There were Three Estates in France.
2. More than 95% of the people of France belonged to the First Estate
3. Servants, skilled and unskilled workers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, storekeepers and poor peasants were in the same Estate.
4. The Tennis Court Oath was signed in indoor tennis court.
5. Storming Bastille started on 13th July.
6. On August 26, 1789, National Assembly passed the 'Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen'
7. Napoleon was one of the leaders of the French Revolution.

Copy the words you think will appear in the song about French Revolution

- nobles
- Liberté
- Egalité
- Fraternité
- taxes
- peasants
- malnutrition
- tennis court
- declaration
- estate
- Constitution
- monarchists

Listen to the song

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wXsZbkt0yqo&feature=player_embedded

Walk and Swap

Definitions

autocracy	A system of government in which one person or group has unlimited power
aristocracy	The people in the highest social class who traditionally have a lot of land, money and power
Republic	A form of government in which the people or their elected representatives possess the supreme power

Thank you!

Inta Baranovska,
inta.baranovska@visc.gov.lv
Gunta Krigere
guntakrigere53@gmail.com