iatefl

YLT

Celebrating 30 years 1986-2016

IATEFL YOUNG LEARNERS & TEENAGERS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

Story-based CLIL

for Young Learners

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If you want your children to be brilliant,
read them fairy tales.
If you want them to be geniuses,
read them more fairy tales.

~Albert Einstein ~

What are the benefits of a story?

- They cater for children's imagination
- They are a source of information
- They show real life, its problems and their solution
- They show "good" and "bad"
- They develop listening, concentration, vocabulary, interaction
- The repetitive dialogues enable to understand and remember the plot
- They provide space for developing executive functions
- Children love stories!

What are the benefits of CLIL?

- CLIL combines language and contents
- Language is integrated into the broad curriculum
- Develops children's interests and attitudes
- CLIL diversifies methods & forms of classroom teaching and learning
- CLIL ideas increase learner motivation
- Fluency is more important than accuracy and errors are a natural part of language learning
- Learners develop fluency in English by using English to communicate for a variety of purposes

How can we develop the theme?

- Language
- Math
- Science
- Art and craft
- Music
- Movement and physical education

The Little Red Riding Hood

This is a  in a village. This is  and this is her little daughter. Her 

made her a nice red  , so they call the girl  .

"  , your  is ill," says  one day. "Take the  with  and  and go to

see her. Don't stop on your way and don't talk to strangers,"

 puts on her red  , takes the  and goes to the  .

There is a big bad  hiding behind the  .

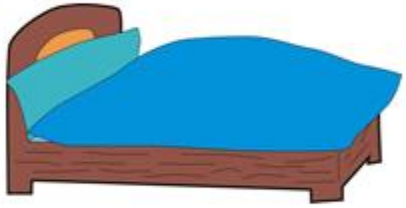
He says: "Good morning,  . Where are you going?"

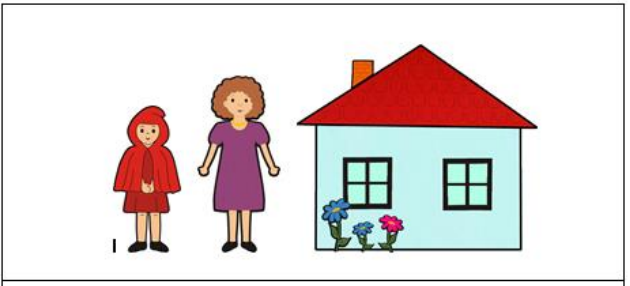
"I am going to see my  . She is ill."

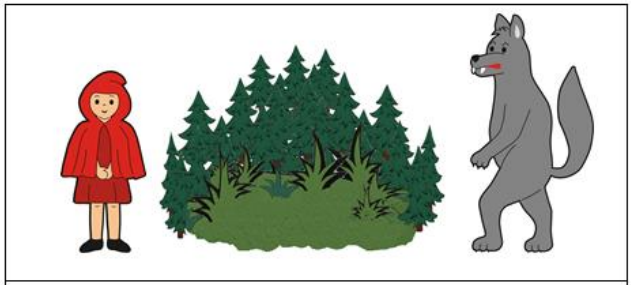


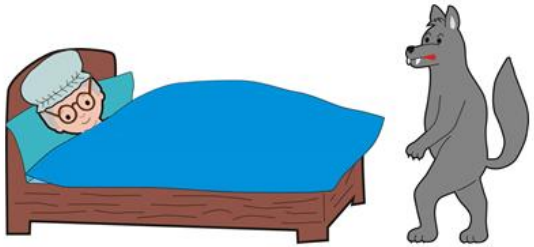


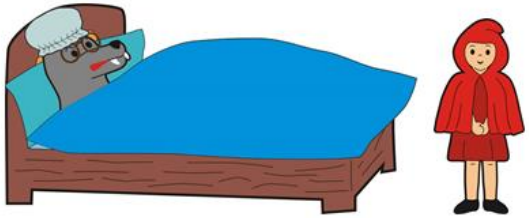


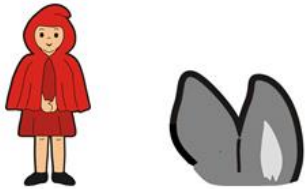


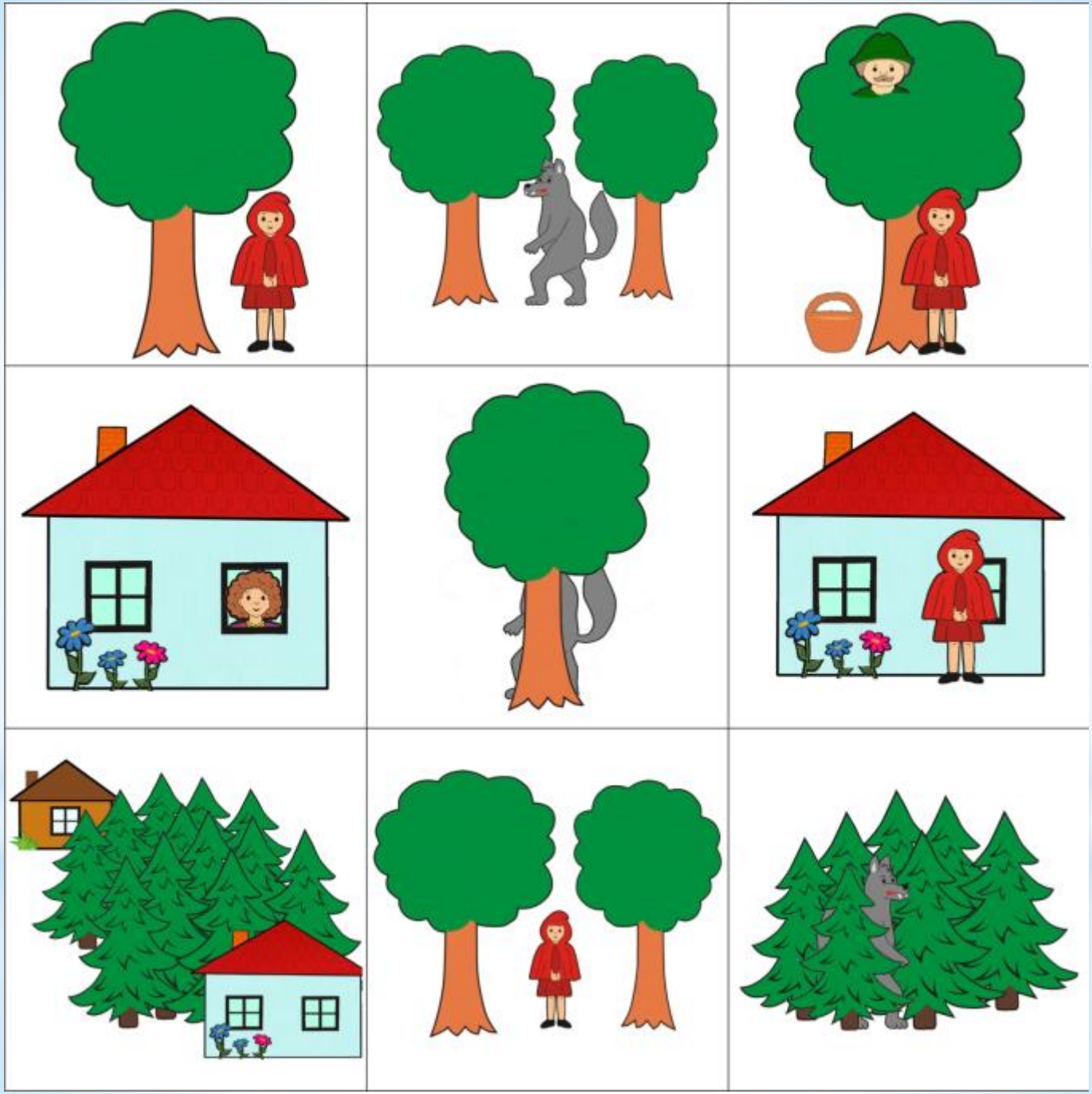




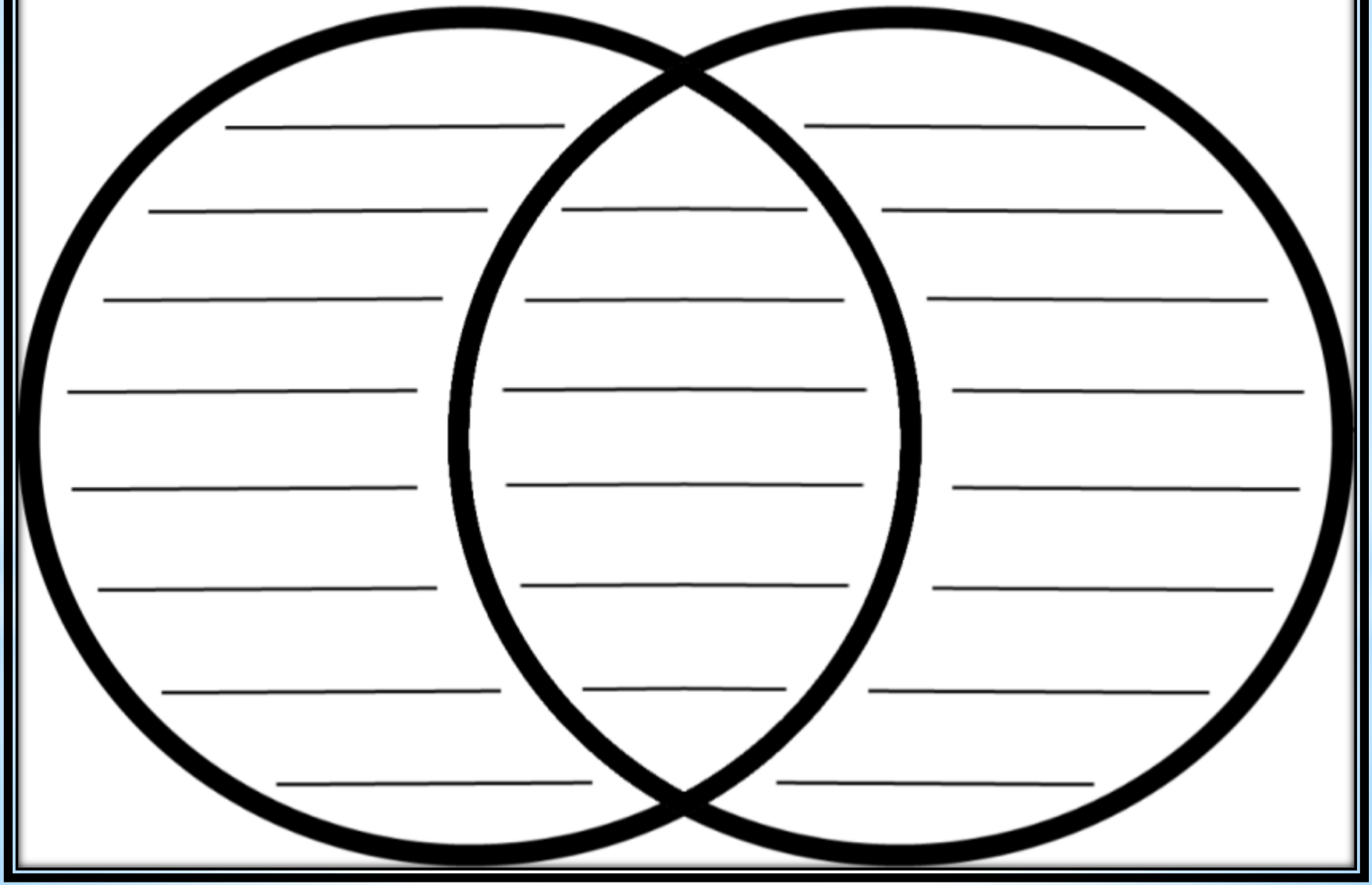


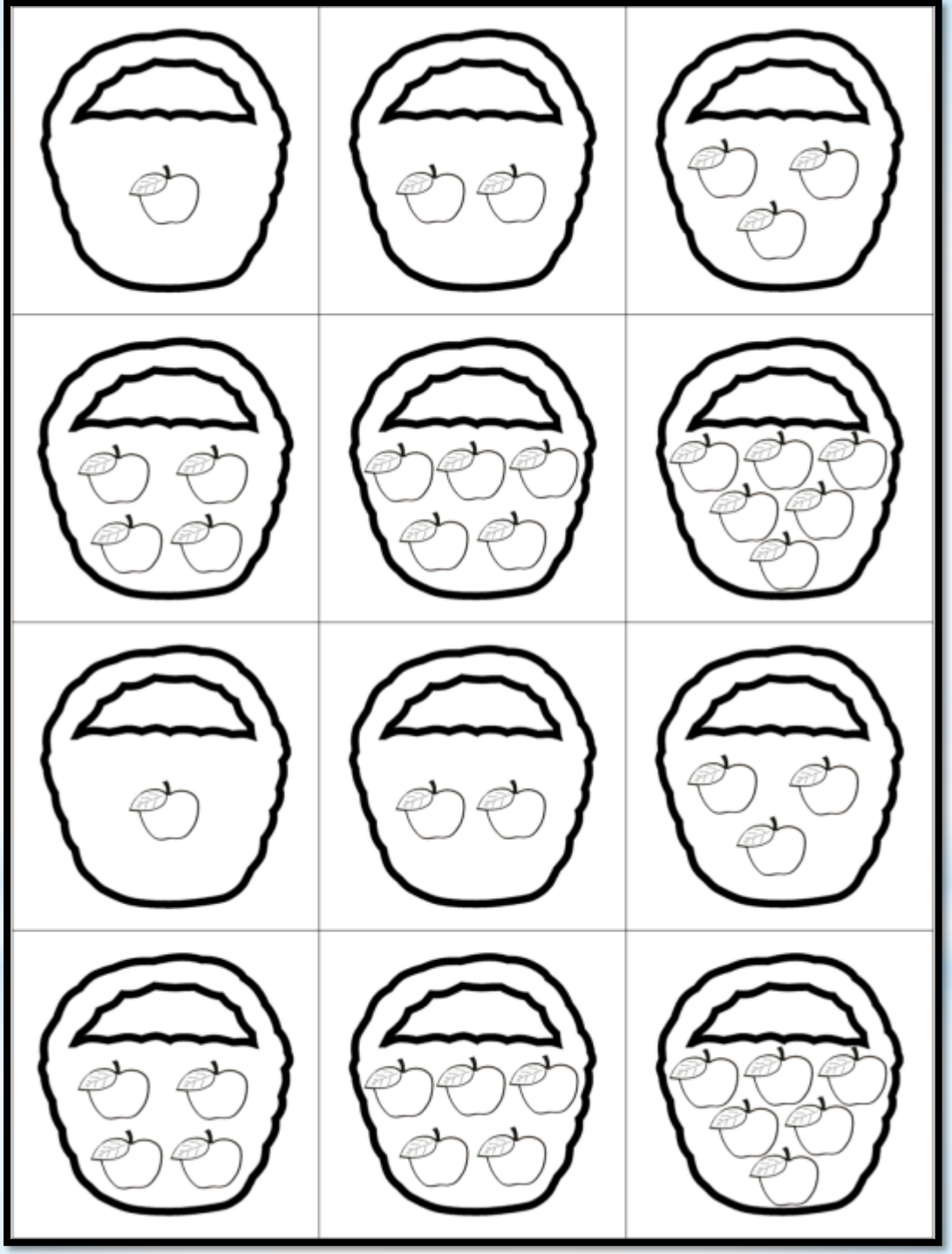


Little Red Riding Hood 	lives	with her  mummy
in a house 	in a village.	One day
 mummy	sends Little Red Riding Hood	to see her  grandma.
Little Red Riding Hood 	goes	around the village
and the meadow 	to the wood. 	In the wood 
there is	the big bad wolf 	behind the bush. 

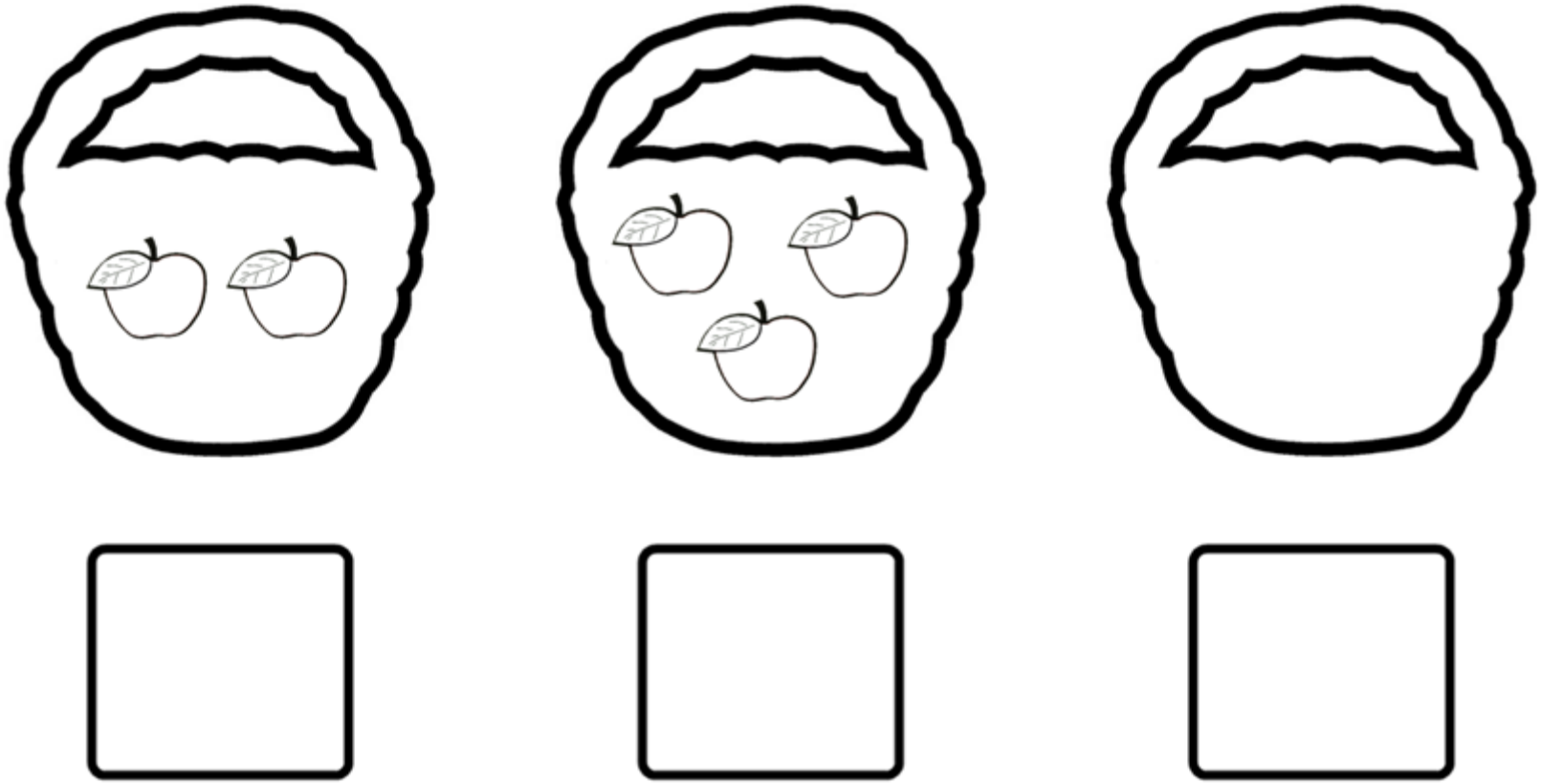


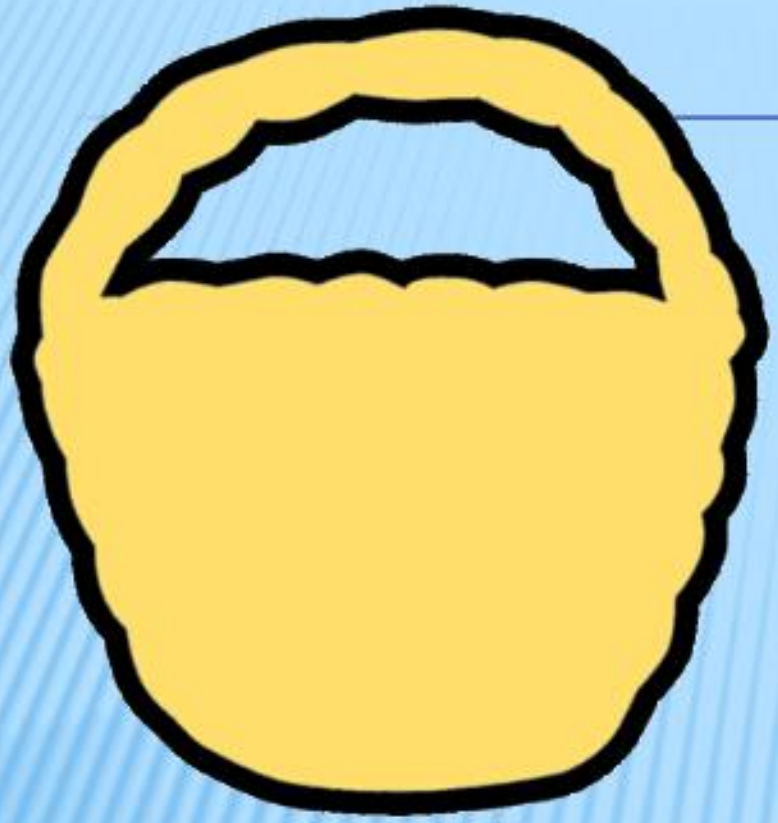
What do you know about...

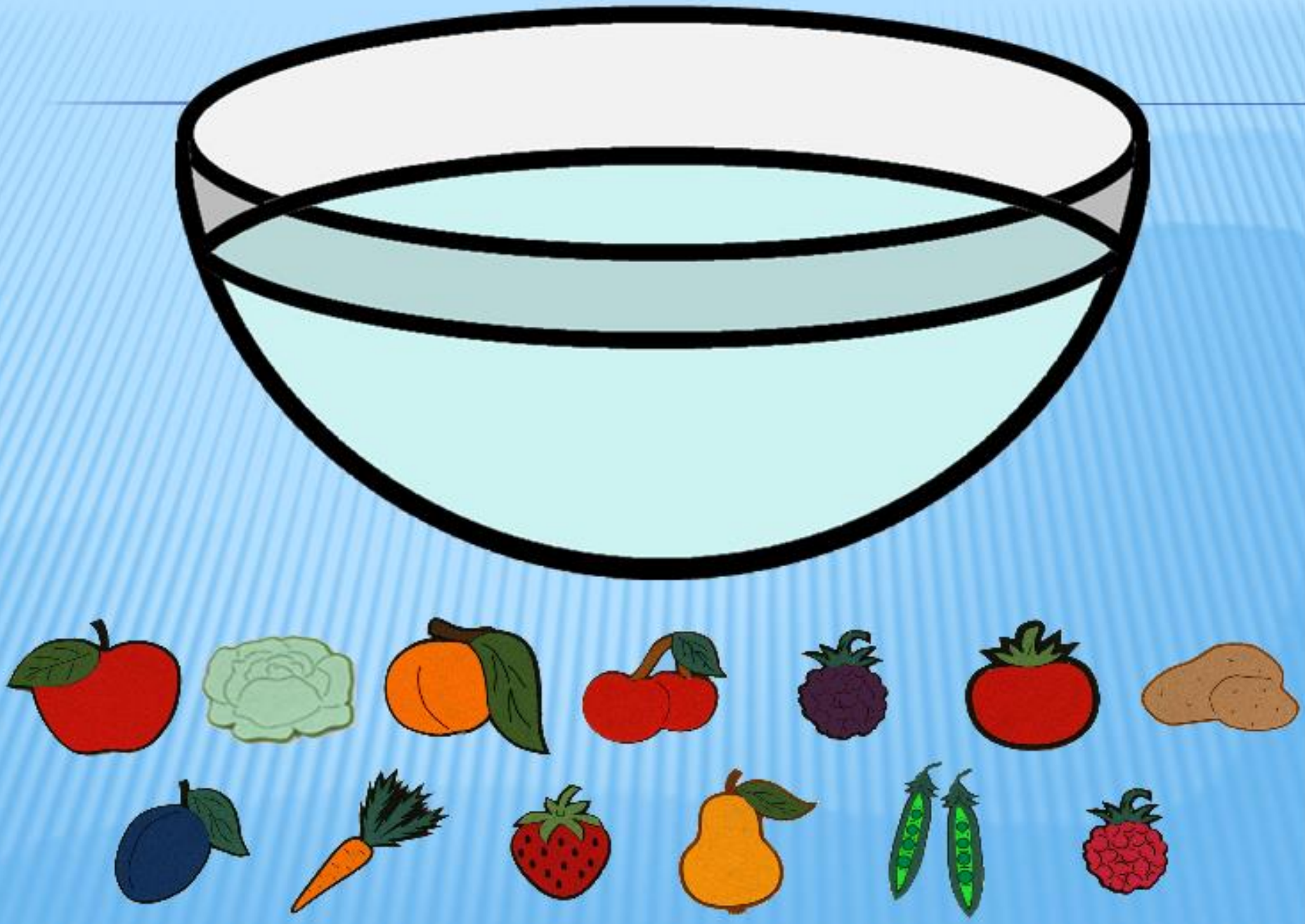


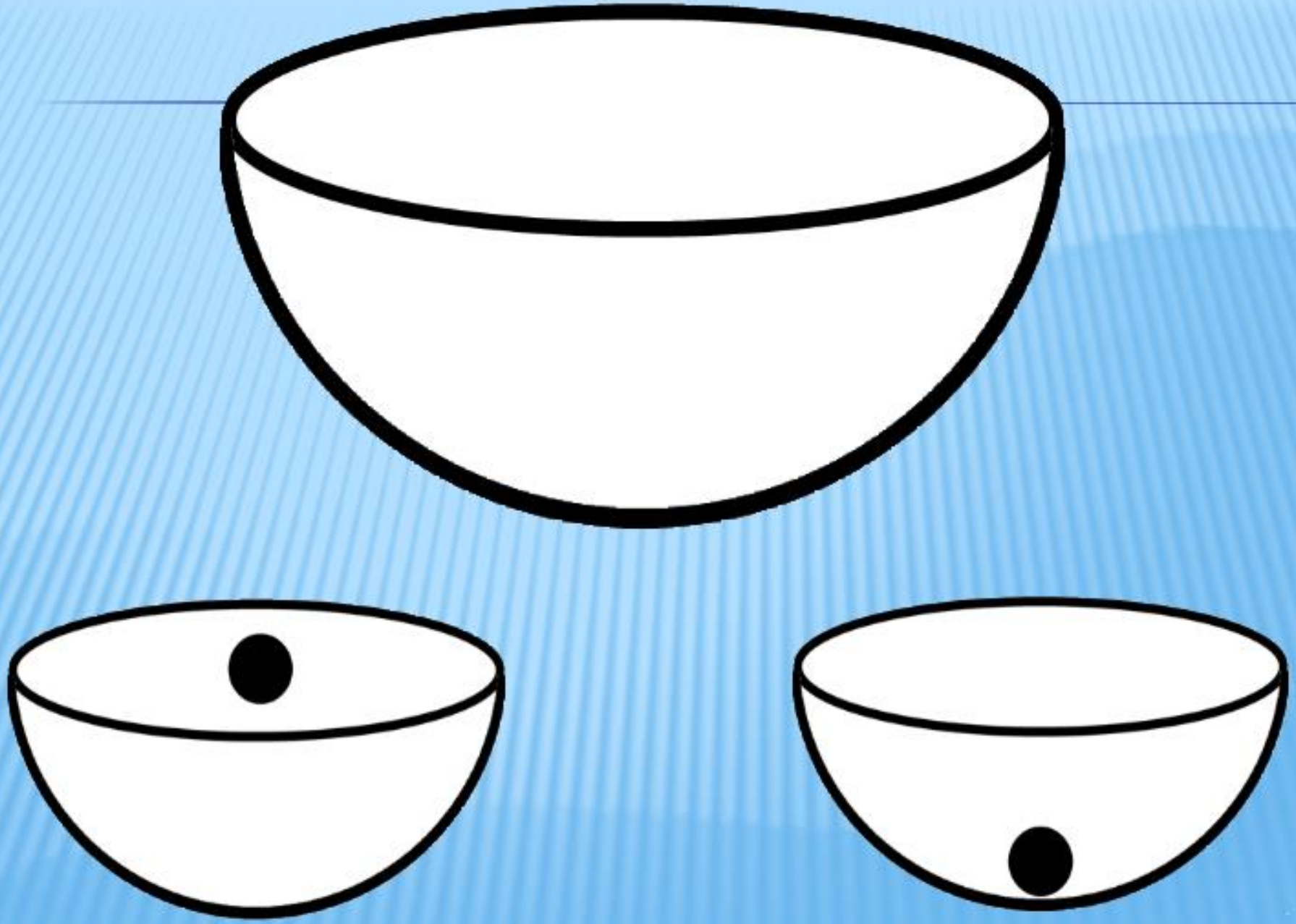


How many apples?

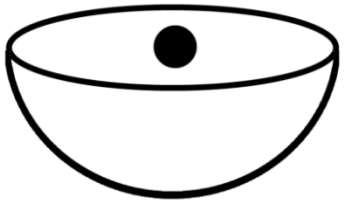
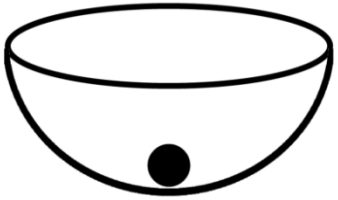








What will float and what will sink?

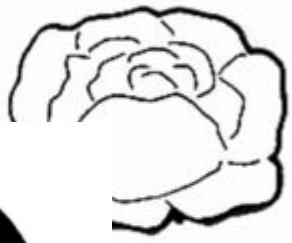
strawberry
weight 10g
price 2,-

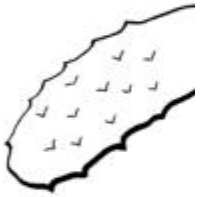
raspberry
weight 8g
price 2,-

apple
weight 13
price 5,-

You've got 12 money units
and you can only carry 3 kilos.

What can you buy?





ttuce
ght 400g
ce 16,-

cucumber
weight 300g
price 9,-

tomato
weight 80g
price 4,-

Buy five strawberries
three apples
eight plums
and a kilo of potatoes

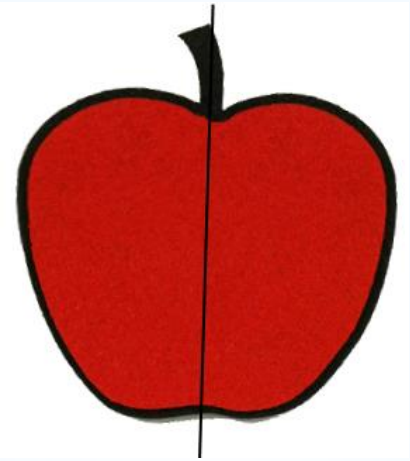
How much will you pay
and how heavy
will your basket be?

each
ght 150g
ice 8,-

plum
weight 20g
price 1,-

potatoes
weight 1 000
price 7,-

Do you know how to cut an apple?

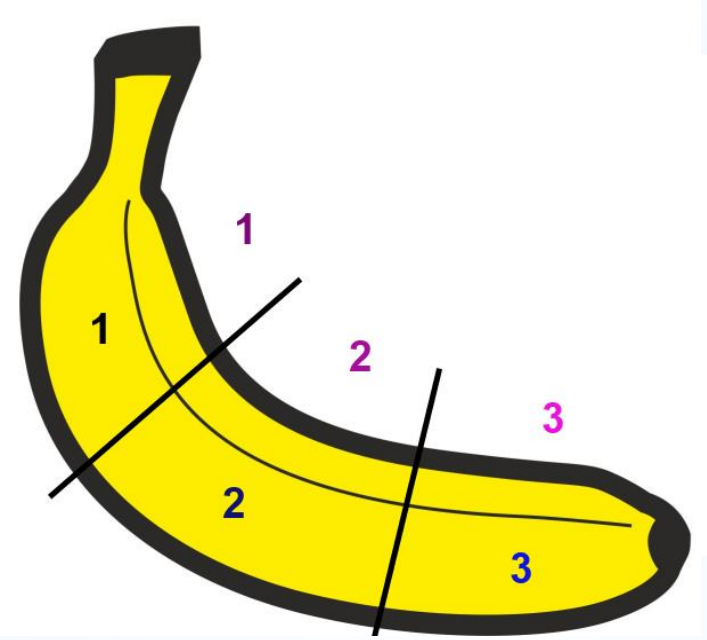


Yes, in half, like this.

How many parts do we have?

Two. There are two **halves**.

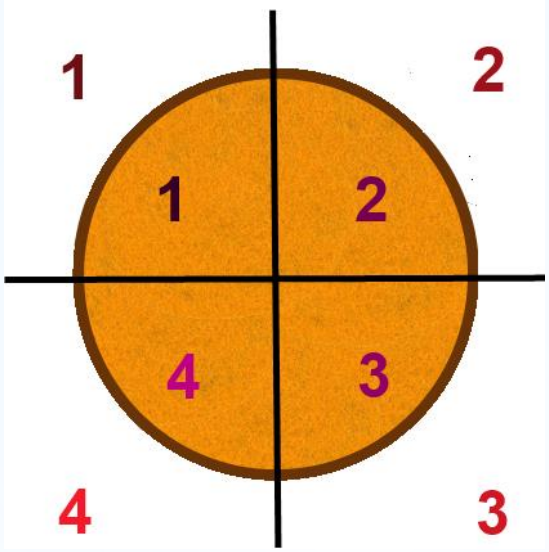
Can we divide a banana among three children?



There are three **thirds**.

We need to divide a pear into four parts.

How can we do that?

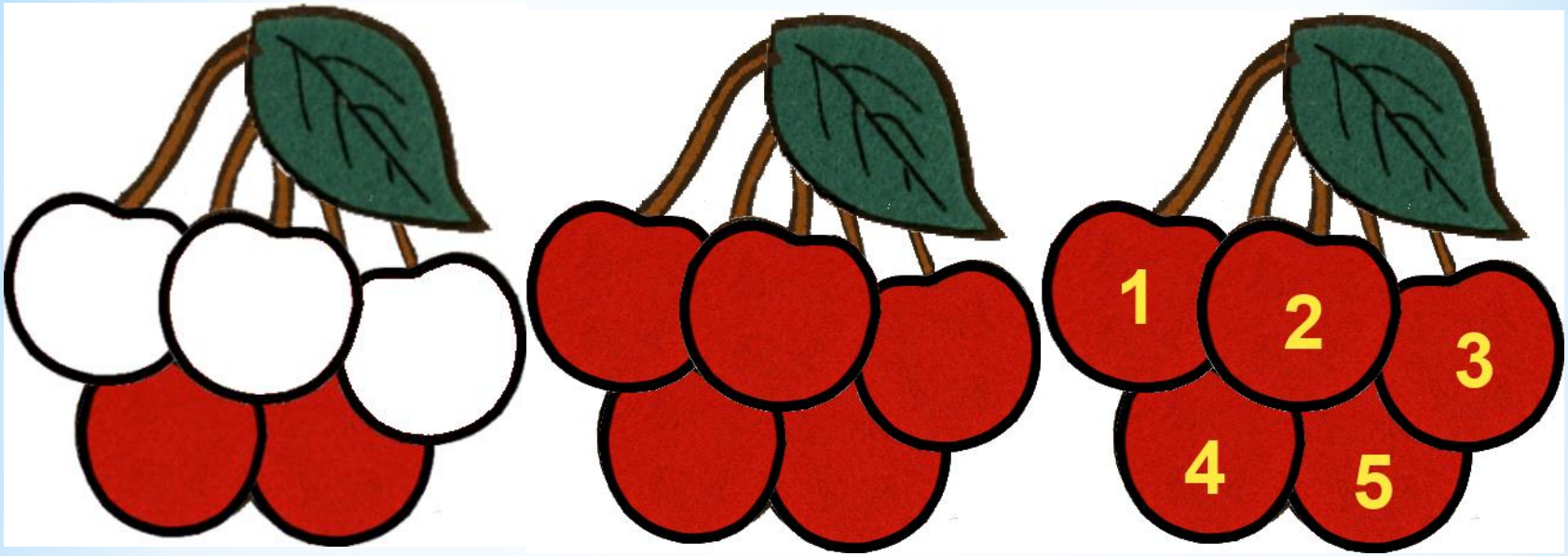


First we turn it to see the regular shape.

Then we can cut it in half and once again in half.

We have four **fourths**.

Look at the beautiful cherries.



How many parts are there?

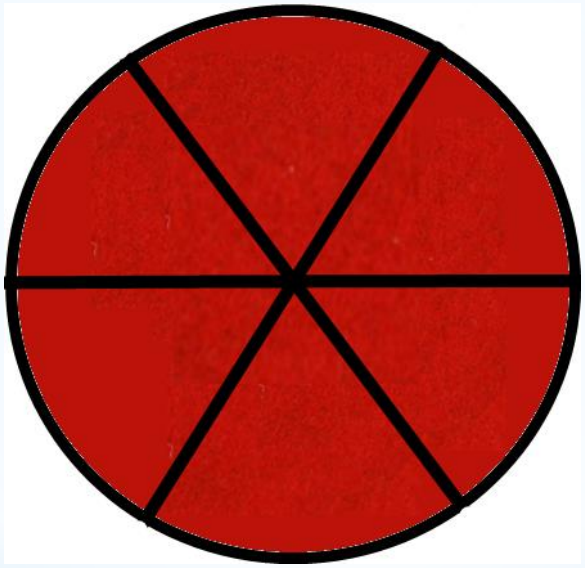
Five.

How many parts are these two cherries?

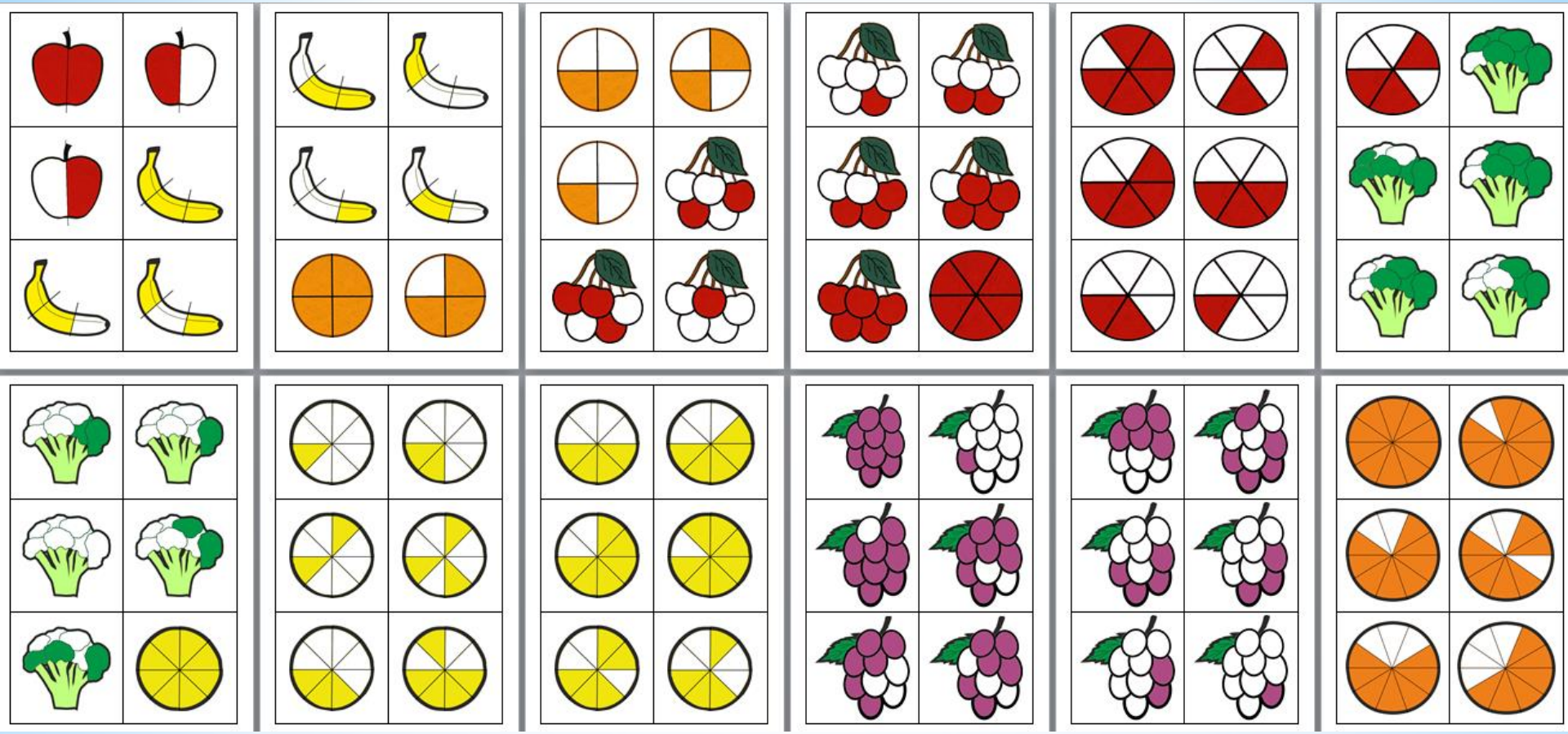
Two. They are two **fifths**.

Is it difficult?

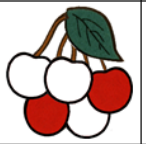
Can you divide now a tomato into **sixths**?

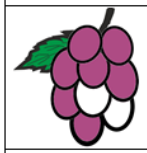


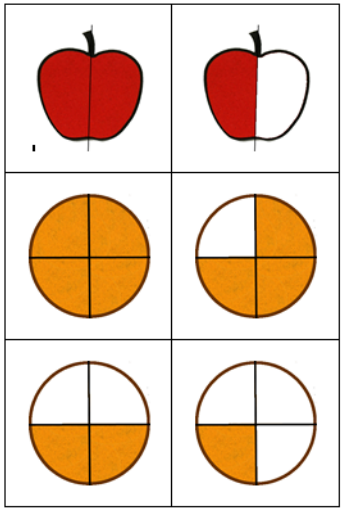
Yes. It‘s easy, isn‘t it?

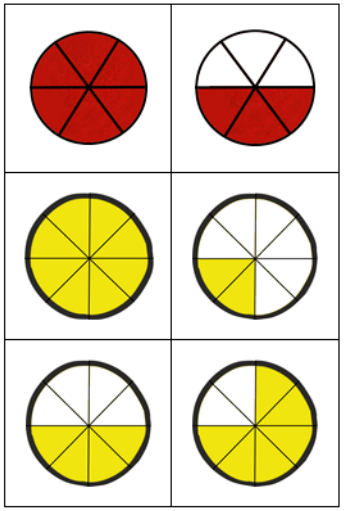


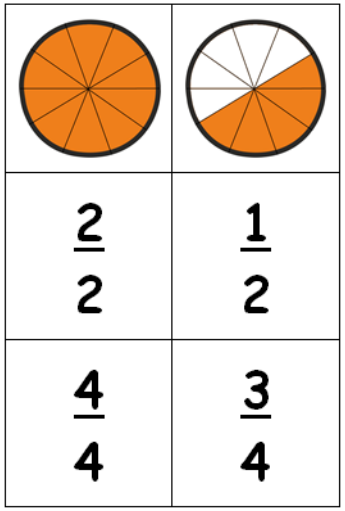
	$\frac{3}{3}$		$\frac{3}{5}$
	$\frac{6}{9}$		$\frac{9}{10}$
	$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{3}{7}$
	$\frac{1}{9}$		$\frac{7}{8}$
	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{5}{10}$

	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{5}$
	$\frac{6}{8}$		$\frac{4}{4}$
	$\frac{3}{9}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{2}{5}$		$\frac{6}{10}$
	$\frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{4}{5}$

	$\frac{3}{10}$		$\frac{7}{9}$
	$\frac{5}{7}$		$\frac{2}{4}$
	$\frac{5}{5}$		$\frac{5}{7}$
	$\frac{7}{10}$		$\frac{8}{8}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{2}{2}$







$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$
$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
$\frac{10}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$

Colour:

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Colour:

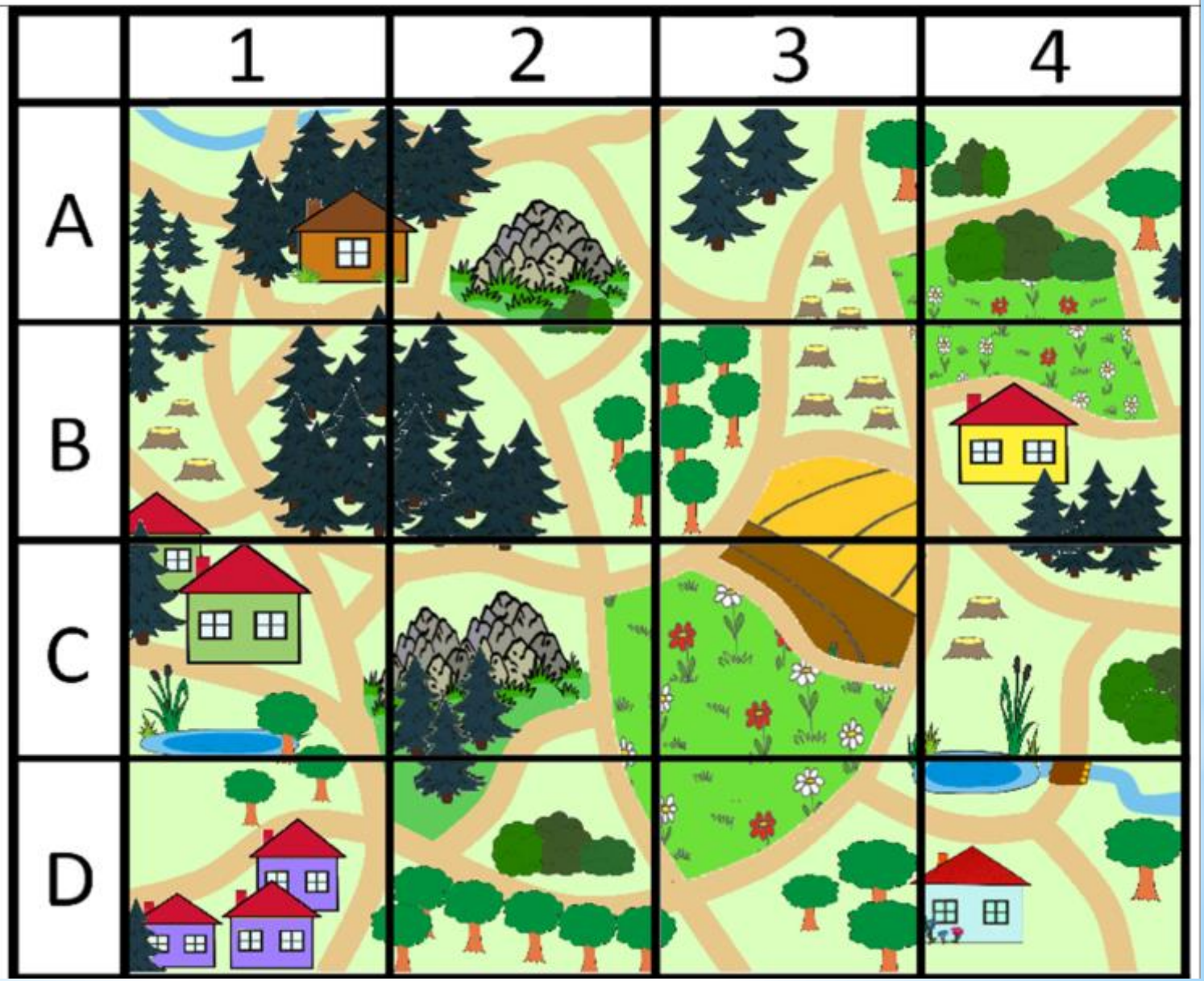
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{6}{6}$
$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{6}$

Colour:

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{3}{9}$

Find in the map:

1. Little Red Riding Hood's house
   D4
2. houses
3. fruit trees alley
4 coniferous woods
5. meadow
6. rocks
7. ponds
8. brook
9. Granny's house
10. deciduous woods
11. wood clearing
12. fields
13. bushes
14. bridge



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Little Red Riding Hood met the hunter once on Monday, three times on Wednesday and twice on Saturday.

- how many times did she see him that week?
- on which days didn't she see him at all??
- which day did she meet him most times?

Make the record in the chart:						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Look at the chart and answer the questions:

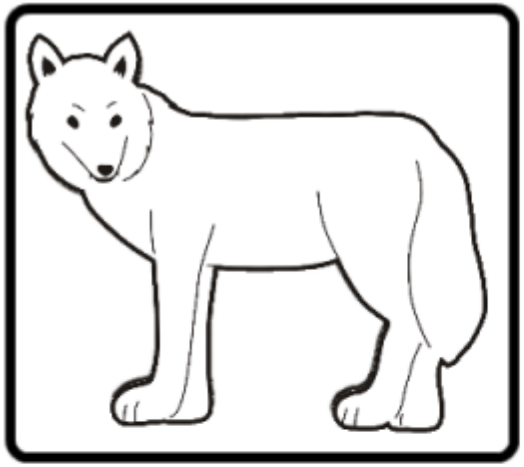
	height	weight	hair length	foot size	eye colour
Little Red Riding Hood	134 cm	32 kg	20 cm	24	grey
Mummy	168 cm	64 kg	12 cm	26	grey
Granny	158 cm	72 kg	35 cm	26	green
hunter	182 cm	86 kg	4 cm	29	brown
wolf	120/75 cm	65 kg	4 cm	10	yellow

- who is the shortest?
- who is the tallest?
- who is the heaviest?
- who is the lightest?
- order the people according to the length of their hair
- whose foot is the longest?
- who's got the same colour of eyes?
- who's got an equal size of foot?
- who's got the shortest hair?
- why there are two numbers of the wolf's size? Can you explain?

Now you make some more questions from the chart. Ask three pals to answer.

It was raining at night and now we can see a lot of footprints.
Connect them with the right picture.

cat bird duck Little Red Riding Hood mouse wolf



Wolf

What do you know about it?

.....

.....

Wolf lives .....

It eats .....

It's life span is .....

The young .....

A pack of wolves .....

Hunter

What do you know about him?

.....

.....

.....

He wears .....

He lives .....

He works .....

He .....

.....

Resources:

Project Story-based teaching (worksheets, cards, ideas)

www.sylviad.cz

More info

www.facebook.com/Story-based learning

ENGLISHFORCHILDREN

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Thank you!