CLIL Module Plan

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School	Liceo Musicale F.A. Bonporti						
School Grade	O Primary O Mi			Middle		Igh	
School Year	01	0 2	•	3	04		05
Subject	Musica	Topic C			reate an Instrument presentation		
CLIL Language	english			O Deu	tsch		

Personal and	18 young musicians (16 years old), all are conservatory students in 3rd year
social-cultural	of formal instrumental study. They take CLIL once a week with an
preconditions	independent mother-tongue teacher, one hour/week all year (not a CLIL
of all people	"module" - it is a separate subject and mark on the report card). There are
involved	two students with DSA (dyslexia). Students are ca. B1 level, English teacher
	highly collaborative.

Students' prior	Subject	Language
knowledge, skills, competencies	All students possess the following knowledge in L1: - possess their own instrument and receive weekly instruction on it - have performance capabilities of varying levels - have knowledge of performance etiquette - know instrument parts and function - know basic historical context of instrument - have basic video and audio recording and editing skills - know nomenclature and rudimentary music theory in both Italian and English	- comparatives and superlatives - passive voice - infinitive of purpose - narrative tenses - collocations (composed OF/BY, etc.) - instrument- specific vocabulary

Timetable fit	Module	Length 7-8 weekly 50-min lessons
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Description of teaching and	- Group work involves creation of "expert groups" based on instrument families; - Scaffolding: Sentence stems for language to be used in the video; -
learning strategies	Basic drawings of individual instruments for labeling; - Multimedia: Watching short teacher-created video of poorly prepared video / students from former years for examples of good videos (group discussion on applying marking rubric); - Watching class / own video production for critical commentary and
	peer evaluation - Multimedia/ICT: Kahoot for consolidation quiz in groups

Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1Instruments and instrument familiesUnit length: 50 minutes - 1 lesson	Lesson 1 Instruments and instrument families
Unit: 2Specific instrument parts and characteristicsUnit length: 50 minutes - 1 lesson	Lesson 1 Specific instrument parts and characteristics
Unit: 3 Video presentation concept & evaluation	Lesson 1 Video assignment

Unit length: 50 minutes - 2 lessons

Unit: 4	Lesson 1
Assignment submissions and preliminary review	Video submission
Unit length: 50 minutes - 1 lesson	

Unit: 5	Lesson 1
Consolidation quiz	Pub Night Quiz!
Unit length: 50 minutes - 1 lesson	

Unit: 6	Lesson 1
Final evaluation	Screening and evaluation
Unit length: 50	

Unit number

Lesson number

1

1 **Title**

Instruments and instrument families

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50 minutes	- students will be able to identify orchestral instruments as belonging to certain families (strings, brass, percussion and subcategories based on instrument characteristics - students will be able to give a brief introduction of personal instrumental education and instrument	Pair work - Brain- storming instruments and families in pairs; Teacher-led group discussion: categorizing instruments on board; Pair work - Discussing own instrumental experience and instrument with partner; presenting partner to class and/or teacher	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Instrument families: strings, brass, percussion, woodwinds Sub-categories: plucked/bowed string instrument; cylindirical/conical brass instruments; tuned/fixed pitch/ keyboard percussion,	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 CLIL Music - handout 1.pdf Teacher hand-out for categorizing (table) and scafolding (sentence stems) for speaking about own instrument and education. 	Feedback (presentation of self or partner to class) with correct modelling by teacher or advanced students

Communicative
structures
I play the xxxx / I have
playerd the xxx for zzz
years / I used to play
the yyyy. I attend
Bonporti Music High
School. I also take xxx
lessons at the Trento
Conservatory, where I
study with zzzz. The
xxxx is a zzzz
instrument. To make a
sound, you

Unit number

Lesson number

2

1 **Title**

Specific instrument parts and characteristics

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50 minutes	Students will be able to identify parts of their instrument and their materials Students can explain the function of various parts of their instrument	Groupwork - students are placed in small groups according to instrument families (i.e. sax, flute and basson players sit together) - each student receives a basic line drawing of their instrument for labeling - as most instruments have various parts in common, students share previously acquired language to label their diagrams	Skills	 □ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work 	 instrument handouts samples.pdf Diagrams of various instruments supplied by the teacher (attached) - Word stems / scaffolding on the board or provided to DSA students 	Teacher circulates and provides feedback on student progress (students are prompted to name instrument parts and describe function)

Key vocabulary body, neck, soundbox, f-hole, scroll, string, bridge, tuning pegs, fine-tuner, bow, frog, stick... mouthpiece, leadpipe, piston/rotary valve, tuning slide, slide, water key, bell... head joint, barrel, mouthpiece, ligature, keys, bell,... keyboard, damper, string, soundboard, pedal, felt... stick, mallet, head, rim, snare, drumkit, hi-hat, keys,... wood (mahogany, maple, birch, spruce), metal (brass, silver, plated...), gut, horsehair, plastic

Communicative structures

The xxx is used to... To tune the instrument, you... When you put your finger down, the string gets shorter/longer and the sound gets higher/lower. The xxx is made of zzz

Unit number	3	Lesson number	1	Title	Video assignment
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1 50 minu	is expected of them regarding the assignement parameters Students will start to plan their own video Students will watch and evaluate a poorly done	which also lists the assignment evaluation parameters. Teacher or student reads assignment and invites commentary, clarifies assignment as necessary and stipulates a due date. Pair work - students	LSRWIss theLSRWIss theKey vocabularyintroductionintroductiondemonstration videoindframing editing audioentary,levels / sound levelsintrophone lightingandlandscape/portraitue date.projectionindentsmedium/display	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Video evaluation.pdf The video evaluation sheet both delineates the assignment and shows how students will be evaluated on their work. Unfortunately it is not possible to upload video examples using the 	Ongoing feedback regarding pronunciation, modeling correct use of instrument and procedural terminology. Students learn to evaluate their
	teacher video and successful peer videos from past years	discuss in pairs what would make a video either "good" or "bad" and share with the class Pair work - students watch a fairly good video from a previous year (not classmates) and evaluate it according to the evaluation sheet. Class discussion about same. Pair work - students watch a video made by the teacher. It is deliberately very bad. They discuss why it is bad and how the video could be improved	Communicative structures Giving opinions: I think In my opinion I agree / I disagree. Hypothetical/conditionals: It would be better if		iprase platform.	own work through evaluating others.

2	50 minutes	As this is a continuation of the previous lesson, learning outcomes remain the same: students will identify successful strategies in planning and capturing an effective video students will learn some possible negative influences on creating a successful video students will explore the evaluation rubric to better calculate the success probability of their their own video students learn to make critical evaluations, not simply "It's good" or "I don't like it"	As in the last class, students will view several videos from past years (an attempt should be made to include instrument videos from in the same family as the students' own instruments. In pairs, students discuss the videos they have seen and evaluate them. Class discussion on good features of the videos, and how they could be improved (framing, sound levels, microphone placement, ducking, ambient noise, etc.)	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary solicited from students, written on board: effective, interesting, captivating, attention grabbing, boring, exciting, etc. Communicative structures giving reasons: this video is effective because This video could be better when	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Video evaluation.pdf	At this point, students are starting to get ideas about their own videos. Students with similar instruments are asked to comment on peer videos and are asked to demonstrate how they would express the same concept. Students are encouraged to try scripts with their partner or the teacher for feedback on pronunciation, sentence structure, vocabulary, etc.
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Unit number	4	Lesson number	1	Title	Video submission
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
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1	50 minutes	students will be able to discuss technical parameters and computer use students will see some of their classmates' videos and will generally feel reassured about their own work students learn to discuss their video capture and editing procedure	Teacher: Show students various computer storage media and solicit vocabularly (write on board). Add other computer vocabularly necessary for copying files, and solicit collecations, i.e. copy a file, read the file, appear on the desktop. Students come up one by one and copy their video to the teacher's computer (projected in real time). Students guide the teacher through the copying procedure, and explain to the class what software and technique they used to create the video and edit it If time allows, watch one or two videos from volunteer students and discuss in class	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary USB key, pen drive, CD, DVD hard disk, adaptor, folder, desktop, file, MB, GB, file size file conversion, software, app, format Communicative structures I use Mac/PC/Linux The format is On my computer it was I prepared the file with I made the video with My cameraman was I had some problems with	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	Files are tested as they are submitted to see if they will run properly. Students are often anxious for immediate feedback and are relieved to hear positive feedback i.e. Great, my computer can read your file. Videos are watched later by teacher for complete evaluation. Teacher prepares notes for in- class feedback and written summative evaluation.
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Unit number	5	Lesson number	1	Title	Pub Night Quiz!
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Activity Timing Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1	50 minutes	students realize that they know quite a bit about instruments from earlier discussions and videos watched in class students learn cooperation and team work, working together in small groups to pool their knowledge students recall not only vocabularly but must focus on higher order thinking skills regarding the various instruments	Teacher explains the concept of "Pub Night Quiz" - In English speaking countries, often pubs will organize an evening that features a trivia contest. Teams pay a fee to enter and the winning team gets the "pot". Students form groups of three or four depending on class size and think of a fun team name in English. They are provided with a blank piece of paper numbered 1-15. They can discuss the answer in their group, but should do so quietly so other groups don't overhear their answers. Techer reads out the questions (twice) and gives the students time to discuss and write their answers. At conclusion, swap papers, solicit answers, mark out loud and tally the points. Watch one more classmate video if time allows.	Skills	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 instrument quiz and key.pdf 	formative assessment - students are motivated to pay attention and win (especially when a prize is offered)
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Unit number	6	Lesson number	1	Title	Screening and evaluation	
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
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1	50 minutes	students understand the mechanics of peer review students justify motivation for mark adjustment students learn new information about instrument performance and history from their classmate's videos students formulate critical performance commentary regarding peer performance in the videos	Teacher reminds students that they will have a short test in the following lesson based on corrections and observations made during video screening. The remaining student videos will be viewed in class (unless there is a valid reason for NOT watching a particular video; for very poor effort, consider not viewing publicly) and critical commentary is expected from students after pair discussion. As each video includes a short musical performance, review performance critique expressions on board. Students should be prepared to justify their artistic choices regarding their demonstration performance in the video.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary sharp, flat, out of tune, in tune; stage presence, pacing, rhythm, repertoire, performance (not "execution"), technically correct, musical, passionate, boring, flawless Communicative structures The repertoire choice was His/her performance was because He/she should have (before) The intonation/acoustic was	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 video followup quiz.pdf student videos (unfortunately it is not possible to upload sample videos on the iprase platform) example of a video follow- up quiz from a previous year 	students receive a mark based on the valuation parameters discussed in class. This is their summative evaluation for the unit. Marks can be incrememented in the "correction quiz" in the following lesson, but the video carries more weight than the quiz.
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