# CLIL Module Plan

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School	Istituto Pavoni	Istituto Pavoniano Artigianelli							
School Grade	O Primary			O Middle				e High	
School Year	01	● 2		Ο3	Ο 3		O 4		05
Subject	Storia dell'arte <b>Topic</b>		Торіс	How to read		v to read a	a work of art		
CLIL Language	English			O Deutsch					

Personal and social-cultural preconditions	Student groups and classes in both educational institutions are rather heterogeneous as regards linguistic competences, both in their mother tongue and in the English and German language. Levels vary from class to class and
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of all people	we can generally say that in both schools involved they go from A1-2 (mainly
involved	in the first year) until B1 (in the second and third years) or even above (B2- C1) in the fifth year. In previous years, all groups involved have shown interest in CLIL modules, positively responding to the activities proposed and showing appreciation for a more active way of teaching and learning. In terms of commitment to learning and motivation they are very different and slightly less motivated than technical or grammar school students, because their main goal is to get trained and find a job.

Students' prior	Subject	Language
knowledge, skills, competencies	Students should know and recognize the most important elements of visual grammar (i.e.: dot, line, shadow, surface)	Students prior knowledge, skills and competences are related to B1 level. B1 Zero and first conditional 2 futures (will - going to) Past simple/continuous Present perfect Present perfect vs past simple Modal verbs (must, have to, need to, don't have to) Infinitive of purpose

Timetable fit        • Module     Length 20 hours	
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Description of teaching and learning strategies	Methodological approaches: Task-Based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Cooperative Learning Choices and strategies to promote interaction and communication during the lesson involving students: pair work, group work, plenary share, jigsaw poster work (Museumgang), activation of prior knowledge, brainstorming ideas and vocabulary. The students, during the lesson of the module, have to use ICT technologies in order to develop the competences that the activities consider and a part of assessment is made according to observation and assessment grids that teachers use through all the lessons.
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## Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1Lesson 1Let's read and listen to a work of artStarry nightUnit length: 4 hours and a halfLesson 2Skill of describingSkill of describingUnit: 2Lesson 1Method to read a work of artDid you get it right?Unit length: 8 hoursLesson 2Ketson 2Lesson 1Lesson 3Going deeper into the analysis
Unit length: 4 hours and a half       Lesson 2         Skill of describing         Unit: 2       Lesson 1         Method to read a work of art       Did you get it right?         Unit length: 8 hours       Lesson 2         Van Gogh's paintings       Lesson 3
Lesson 2         Skill of describing         Unit: 2         Method to read a work of art         Unit length: 8 hours         Lesson 1         Did you get it right?         Van Gogh's paintings         Lesson 3
Unit: 2     Lesson 1       Method to read a work of art     Did you get it right?       Unit length: 8 hours     Lesson 2       Van Gogh's paintings     Lesson 3
Method to read a work of art       Did you get it right?         Unit length: 8 hours       Lesson 2         Van Gogh's paintings       Lesson 3
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Lesson 2 Van Gogh's paintings Lesson 3
Lesson 3
Going deeper into the analysis
Unit: 3 Lesson 1
Reading a work of art Byzantine art 1
Unit length: 7 hours and a half Lesson 2
Byzantine art 2
Lesson 3
Exhibition to whole class
Lesson 4

Unit number

Lesson number

1

1

Title

Starry night

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	30 minutes	Hypothesize the relationship between art and what it means to read and listen to a work of art. The students discuss and discover new meanings and knowledge.	Teacher introduces the CLIL module and offers to students this driving question: What does it mean for us to READ a work of art? How can we LISTEN TO what the artist is trying to say? Teacher and students discuss what these questions ask.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyTerms related to artand to a written or oraltest (read a work of art,listen to a work of art,listen to a work of art)CommunicativestructuresAccording to thismethod In myopinion What do youthink about it? Couldyou tell me ? Whichaspects are analyzed ina suitable/appropriateway? I don't think so.This isn't correctbecause I suggestIt's a good idea too	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx A presentation to explain the module and to give driving questions to students.	The quality of the interactions of the students that wanted to participate in the discussion. See assessment and observation grids.

2	1 hour	The students	In groups, students read	Skills	Whole	• U1_L1_ALL2.docx	The answers
	and a	discuss what	a text from "Luncheon of		class	• U1_L1_ALL3.docx	of the groups
	half	they think about reading	the Boating" (2007) written by Susan	L S R W	Group work	• U1_L1_ALL4.docx The material concerns a work sheet that the students produce in small groups.	to the questions on the work sheets. The quality of the interactions. See
		a text and a painting. They justify and support their	Vreeland, which tells about a painting by Renoir, or the same painting by Pierre- Auguste Renoir in the	Key vocabulary Vocabulary related to speaking about the reading of a text or describing a painting.	□ Pair work □ Individual work		
		decisions. The students compare different points of view and distinguish between two types of reading.	1880 -1882. Then, they discuss and try to construct the meaning of the text or painting. The students answer the same questions and note them in a notebook. These questions are about the different ways to read a text or painting and what the artists, in their opinions, wanted to communicate to the readers or to the audience. In whole class they discuss and compare what they discovered from this activity to what they thought at the beginning.	Communicative structures In my opinion I think that Reading a text means, while reading a painting The technique of the painter to communicate his emotions or ideas is based on The author of the book used other instruments, which are			observation and assessment grids.

3	1 hour	Construct meaning from	In plenary class, students listen to the	Skills	Whole class	<ul><li>U1_L1_ALL5.pptx</li><li>U1_L1_ALL6.docx</li></ul>	Vocabulary that each
		listening activity. Recognize and classify some terms and	ty. Don McLean. During the listening activity they try lassify to construct the terms meaning of the song related to art and to the topic of this CLIL to art module. In pairs, they try to identify 15 words ng. in the song that they listened to (5 verbs, 5 nouns and 5 adjectives) LL art that relate to art and nology. painting and they write in and them on post-its. They have a plenary check, ry class because they stick their post-its in the correct column on the wall. They will remain there y a a classroom vocabulary	L S R W Key vocabulary Vocabulary related to the description of a work of art	<ul> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>■ Pair work</li> <li>■ Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_ALL7.docx In these materials there are a presentation of the activities that the students have to do, the link to the song: "Starry night", by Don McLean and the scripts of the song, in order to identify the different types of words (verbs, nouns and adjectives) to create a class vocabulary.	pair created during the activity. See observation and assessment grids.
		expressions related to art and to painting. Create a vocabulary for CLIL art terminology. Explain and share in plenary class all the terms and the expressions. Follow a procedure.		Communicative structures Could you tell me? What do you think about? In my opinion What does this term mean? Can you classify these words?			

Unit number

Lesson number

1

2 **Title** 

Skill of describing

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 hour	<b>Outcomes</b> The students follow a procedure and describe a work of art using the information that they learn from a video. They can use this information to describe a work of art they like. The students distinguish between parts and discriminate different aspects of observing and describing a work of art in an organized way.	Procedure Students listen to the video: "The skill of describing" and follow the procedure that it offers to describe a work of art. During the listening, they do the tasks the video proposes like individual work or in plenary class. They share their products and check them in a discussion led by the teacher. Each student describes a work of art that he chose, according to the procedure offered by the video.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Specific vocabulary related to art and general expression to describe somethingCommunicative structuresWhere is this element? What do you see? What is the order to follow to give an organized description of a work of art?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U1_L2_ALL1.pptx</li> <li>U1_L2_ALL2.docx</li> <li>The video offers an idea about what reading a work of art is, while the other material presents a procedure to describe a work of art and to develop a part of the visual analysis of a painting.</li> </ul>	The description of a work of art that each student writes to apply the procedure offered by video: "The skill of describing". See assessment and observation grids.

2	30 minutes		Students answer the question: Did this activity help you understand what it really means to read a work of art? In whole class, the students reflect and compare their opinions.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Terms related to art         and expressions to         describe a work of art.         Bics - Calp	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L2_ALL3.pptx	The answers that the students give to the final question of the lesson. See observation and assessment grids.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> In my opinion For me, reading a work of art means			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

1 Title

Did you get it right?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 hour	The students explain, compare and criticize their descriptions with that of other classmates. The students defend and judge their work and that of other students.	Each student explains his description to the class or small groups and compares it with that of a friend. In whole class, students defend their work and judge all the analyses. In class, there's an interaction in which the teacher tries to moderate the discussion.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyVocabulary related to art and the description of a work of art.Communicative structuresAccording to this method In my opinion What do you think about it? Which aspects are analyzed in a good way? I don't think so This isn't correct because I suggest It's a good idea to	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L1_ALL1.pptx	The analysis that students make and the presentations to the whole class. See observation and assessment grids.

Unit number	2	Lesson number	2	Title	Van Gogh's paintings
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1	3 hours	The students can construct oral, written and graphic messages. They can distinguish	studentsvideo: "Van Gogh:canPaintings", students, inconstructsmall groups, choose oneoral, writtenwork of art ("Starry night",and graphic1889; "Still-Life withmessages.Fritillaries", 1887; "TheThey canSower", 1888;	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyThe specific terms thatthe video uses toanalyze the paintings ofVan Gogh.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	ass • U2_L2_ALL2.docx roup ork air work dividual valid support to	The written text that each group produces from the video about the painting by Van Gogh that they
		between parts, how they relate to each other and to the overall structure and purpose. The students put elements together to form a functional whole to create a new product.	trees", 1889) which that video analyzes and write their presentations from video in their notebooks. These will be the captions of the paintings that the students will draw. The group searches on the internet for an image of the painting that they chose, which will be the model for their paintings. Each student makes his Van Gogh painting. During this drawing activity, the students, in order to breathe the atmosphere and deeply feel the influence of Van Gogh, can see the video: "Famous Vincent Van Gogh Paintings" which shows the most important and meaningful paintings of this artist.	Communicative structures All the expressions and structures to tell about painting: the description of colours, technique, expressive instruments,		painter.	chose. The interactions and the use of the language in the groups. See observation and assessment grids.

Unit number

Lesson number

2

3 Title

Going deeper into the analysis

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	2 hours	The students can use information in a new way. Put elements together to create some products to describe different aspects of a work of art (a painting or a sculpture). Classify information.	Teacher explains to students that analyzing a work of art doesn't only mean describing it, but also to give the reader/listener a good idea of what it looks like. When we describe a work of art, we also want to describe the style and the mood that it portrays, as well as express our opinions. Students divide into groups and the teacher assigns each group a series of strips which allow them to describe different aspects of a sculpture (i.e. "Apollo and Daphne" of G.L. Bernini) or a painting (i.e."The Birth of Venus" of S. Botticelli) and some suggestions of terms and expressions that they can	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Specific terms and expressions related to art and to the analysis of a work of art. Communicative structures All the expressions and terms connected with the description of a sculpture or a painting. Students can use all the ways to express an opinion about their process of acquiring knowledge.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U2_L3_ALL1.pptx</li> <li>U2_L3_ALL2.docx</li> <li>U2_L3_ALL3.jpg</li> <li>U2_L3_ALL4.jpeg</li> </ul> The materials concern some suggestions to describe a work of art: aspects we can describe, terms and expressions that we can use and two images of the sculpture of G.L. Bernini, "Apollo and Daphne" and of S. Botticelli, "The Birth of Venus".	

copressions that they can
use. Students do the tasks
indicated in each stick for
the sculpture made by
Bernini and the painting of
Botticelli. Each group reads
and explains to the whole
class his analysis and gives
valid arguments to support
his ideas. In jigsaw groups,
students answer to this
final question: Have you
learnt something more
about how to describe a
work of art in detail?

2	2 hours	information.posters on the wall which propose the different levels of the method to solutions.Thesudents.Thestudents, in groups, put their strips of paper with canthe developed analysis recognize, memorizeunder the right level.Teacher gives 15 minutes and recall from long- term memory.the students play a quiz game about the levels and information that each level	<ul> <li>posters on the wall which propose the different levels of the method to read a work of art. The students, in groups, put their strips of paper with the developed analysis under the right level.</li> <li>Teacher gives 15 minutes to the groups to study the different levels. In groups,</li> </ul>	Skills L S R W	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> </ul>	student have to study	The interactions between the students guided by teacher. See observation grid.
				Specific terms to	work Pair work Individual work		
			<b>structures</b> Passive tense: this sculpture was made by This painting is safeguarded in It was made in				

Unit number

Lesson number

3

1 **Title** 

Byzantine art 1

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	2 hours	The students put elements together and create an	Students, in groups, apply the method of readig	Skills L S R W	□ Whole class ■ Group	<ul> <li>U3_L1_ALL1.jpg</li> <li>U3_L1_ALL2.jpg</li> <li>U3_L1_ALL3.docx</li> </ul>	The analysis that each group
		analysis of a new work of art. 1. Can make judgements and justify decisions. 2. Can distinguish between parts, how they relate to each other and to the overall structure and purpose.	a work of art that they studied in the previous lesson to analyze two Byzantine works of art: "Justinian and his court" and "Theodora and her court".	<b>Key vocabulary</b> Specific terms and expressions to read a work of art.	work Pair work Individual wit work off	vork dual dual These materials deal with Byzantine art and offer some information about the mosaic of San Vitale Basilic: "Justinian and his court" and "Theodora and her court". dobser and Scaffe vill be provid the te and it functi	assessment
				Communicative structures When and where was it made? Where can you find it? Commissioned by What can you see? The principal lines of the paintings are The colours are The brush strokes are			Scaffolding will be provided by the teacher and it will be functional to the different activities.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

2 **Title** 

Byzantine art 2

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	2 hours	The students put elements together and create an analysis of a new work of art. 1. Can make judgements and justify decisions. 2. Can distinguish between parts, how they relate to each other and to the overall structure and purpose.	Students, in groups, apply the method of reading a work of art that they studied in the previous lessons to analyze two Byzantine works of art, mosaics: "Justinian and his	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularySpecific terms andexpressions to read awork of art. Terms andvocabulary related toByzantine art.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	.jpg that .jpg that .U3_L2_ALL2 grown .jpg cree .U3_L2_ALL3 obsolutions .docx and .docx and .U3_L2_ALL4.pdf assolutions These materials deal grims with Byzantine art will	The analysis that each group creates. See observation and assessment grids. Scaffolding will be
			court" and "Theodora and her court".	Communicative structures When and where was it made? Where can you find it? Commissioned by What can you see? The principal lines of the paintings are The colours are The mosaics are composed by		and offer some information about the mosaic of San Vitale Basilic: "Justinian an his court" and "Theodora and her court".	provided by the teacher and it will be functional to the different activities.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

3 Title

Exhibition to whole class

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 hour and half	Students can use information in a new way in order to illustrate the work of art that they analyzed. Follow a procedure that they studied. Make judgments and justify decisions.	During an exhibition to the whole class, each group explains their analysis and gives the reasons of their choice. At the end of the presentation by each group, the students criticize and evaluate their work and those made by other groups.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Specific terms and expressions related to art and to the analysis of a work of art.Communicative structures	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L3_ALL1.pdf	The exhibitions and presentations of each group. See observation and assessment grids.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

4 Title

Final assessment and feedback

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	2 hours	1. Judge and justify decisions. 2. Distinguish between parts, how they relate to each other and to the overall structure and purpose.	The students put elements together and create an analysis of a new work of art. In an individual activity, each student follows the method to read a painting, a sculpture or an architecture, that they studied and analyze a work of art they like.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularySpecific terms and expressions related to art and to the analysis of a work of art.Communicative structuresWhen and where was it	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L4_ALL1.docx • U3_L4_ALL2.docx These materials concern a task for the final assessment, an assessment and observation grid to be modified according to the different tasks throughout the module.	The text that each student produces following the method that they learned.
				realized Where can you find it? Commissioned by What can you see? Which are pre- iconographic and iconographic analysis?			