

BASIC CLIL GLOSSARY...

COGNITION

cognition/ cognitive skills: thinking skills.

In addition to thinking skills such as

- **remembering,**
- **identifying and**
- **defining,**

examples of those needed for academic study are:

- **reasoning,**
- **creative thinking and**
- **evaluating.**

One of the leading **researchers** in **bilingual education**, **Jim Cummins**, states learners in CLIL need to achieve **CALP**.

CALP = Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency

Language taught and produced is **cognitively demanding** and often impersonal e.g. listening to lectures on abstract topics, writing essays.

Cognitive processes linked to CALP include:

- **identify criteria,**
- **justify opinions,**
- **form hypotheses and**
- **interpret evidence.**

In short, **CALP** refers to the
language of **academic learning**.

BICS = Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills.

Those skills needed for everyday conversational talk.

In Cummins' research with immigrant pupils in Canada, most students were found to achieve BICS after two or three years of education.

Tasks associated with BICS are usually
less demanding.

Cognitive processes linked to BICS include:

- identify specific information,
- name,
- match and sort objects into sets.

HOTS and LOTS

HOTS = higher order thinking skills
such as **analysis** and **evaluation**.

They are often used in the classroom

- to develop reasoning skills,
- encourage enquiry and discussion and
- to develop creative thinking.

For example, *How can we change the design of the building to make it more fuel efficient?*

They involve open-ended talk

LOTS = lower-order thinking skills:
skills such as **remembering information**
and **defining** objects.

They are often used in the classroom **to check understanding** and **to review learning**.

They usually involve **closed answers**.

ICT / IT = (Information, (Communication) Technology)

the **use of computers** to enable learners:

- to **improve information-processing skills,**
- to **explore ideas,**
- to **solve problems,**
- to **access and surf the internet,**
- to **develop collaborative learning with students who are in other places,**
- to **participate in video conferencing.**

The subject is referred to as ICT,
the skills used are **IT skills**
and the lab is known as the **IT lab.**

EVALUATION SKILLS enable learners to:

- **Judge the value** of what they hear, say, read, write and do
- **Develop evaluation criteria** for judging the value of their own and others' work or ideas
- **Apply** evaluation criteria
- **Have confidence** in their judgments
- **Make recommendations**