Bilingualism in Education



Understanding your learners

"Bilingual"



Mhat does that mean?

Are you bilingual?

Bilingualism is...

"The ability to understand and use two (or more) languages in certain contexts and for certain purposes."

(Carder, 2007)

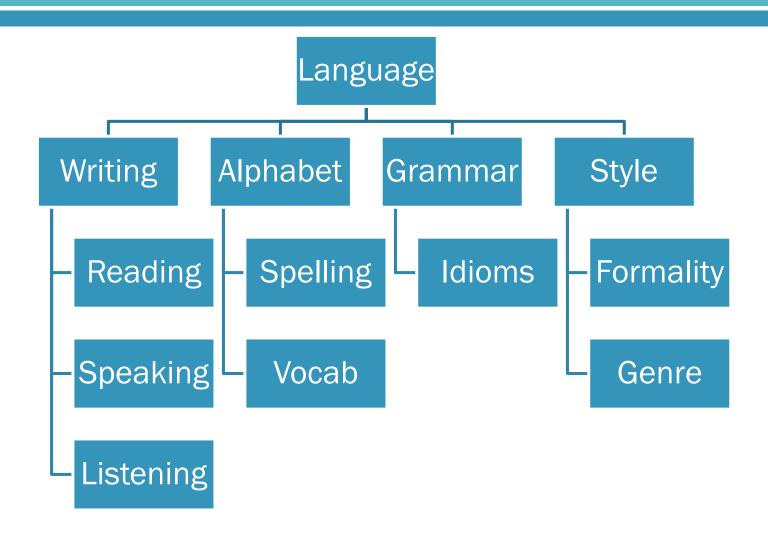
- Now are you bilingual?
- Mow hard is it to "become bilingual"?

Sorry...

- 1. You're in an important meeting. You've just drunk your colleague's coffee by mistake.
- You didn't hear what someone just said.
- 3. Your boss, who you get on with quite well has just asked you to stay till 9pm tonight.
- 4. You're in a meeting and someone has just started to say something you completely disagree with.

- 5. You're at the airport and you want to get past some people with your heavy bags.
- 6. You've just said something you didn't mean to nothing serious.
- 7. You've finally understood what someone has been trying to explain to you for ages.
- 8. You've forgotten yet again to give your partner an important message.

"Just" learn English...



Today's Program



What we will do:

- Overview of critical theory on bilingualism in education
- Understanding the challenges for learners
- Meeting the challenges

Mhat we won't do:

 Answer all your questions about how to apply to classroom practice

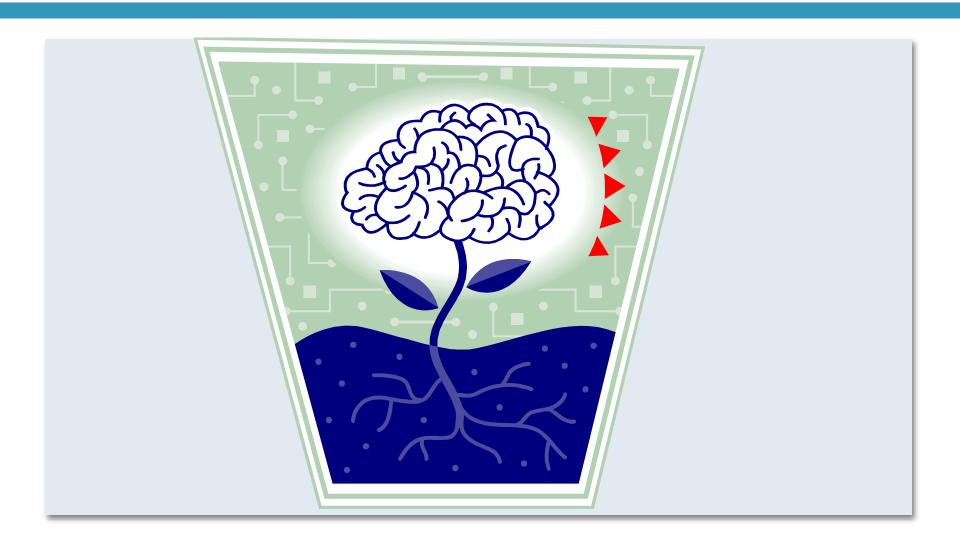
Why "Bilingualism"?

Bilingualism has positive effects of children's linguistic and educational development.

(Cummins, 2001)

I. Bilingualism opens minds

Cognitive benefits Linguistic benefits



Are bilinguals "smarter"?

Abstract thought Rule discovery Creative thought

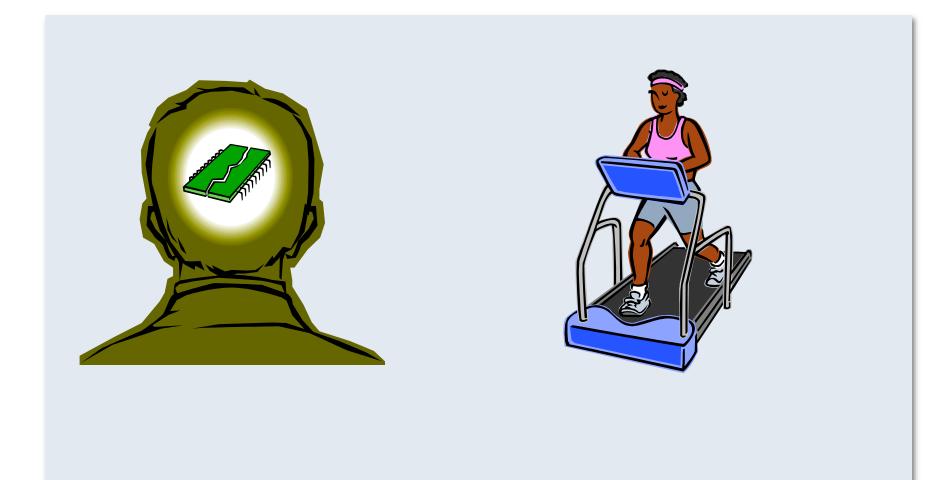


$$(x+a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$



Are bilinguals "smarter"?

Working memory
Long-term brain health



The "Bilingual advantage"

Concentration
Multi-tasking
Decision-making

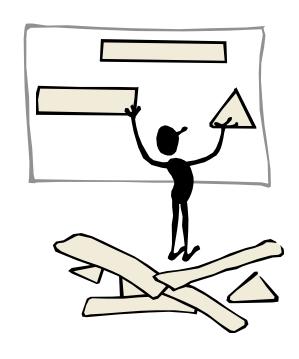


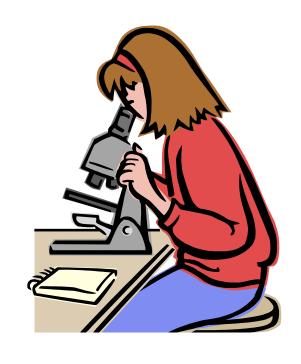




The "Bilingual advantage"

Focus Planning





Language masters...

Linguistic sensitivity
Phonetic sensitivity
Accommodation



II. Bilingualism opens hearts

Open to "other" Empathy

If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart.

Nelson Mandela



III. Bilingualism opens doors

Post-secondary study
Job opportunities
Better pay





Being Bilingual "boosts brain power," How the brain benefits from being bilingual How being bilingual can boost your career Bilingualism strengthens cognitive development Bilingualism offers "huge" advantages? The Bilingual Businessman... Why it pays to be bilingual The Business Case for Bilingualism

School-based bilingualism: Does it work?



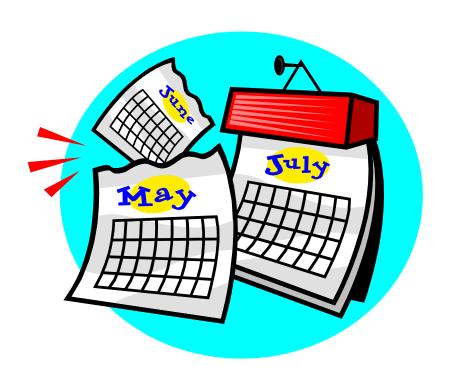
 Maintenance of status in-home and at school

Language in education

- Additive bilingualism
- Subtractive bilingualism

- School language
- Home language

How long will it take to "be bilingual"?



- Conversational versus academic proficiency
- BICS (Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills)
- CALP (Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency)

Being realistic



- Lowering expectations
- Proving adequate support
 - Content support
 - Learning support
 - Reading
 - Vocabulary
 - Writing
- Language support

Issues for Learning



- Literacy
- II. Content learning
- III. Cognitive development
- IV. Confidence
- v. Socialisation

Looks like? Sounds like?

trawsieithu

I. Literacy in L2



- How does the school help?
 - Linguistic support
 - Withdrawal/tutoring
 - Literacy strategies
 - Phonetics support
- How can the parents help?
 - Content support
 - L1 materials concurrent with L2 materials

SL literacy for older learners



- Background knowledge of phonetics

- BICS vs. CALP

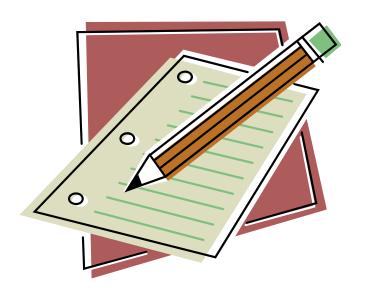
Translate into English

- 1. "Sat on the floor himself he was shoeing the rough boots."
- "In heart London she-stands square broad she-is-called Trafalgar Square."
- "That-man-that next day about we knowing taking neednot."

In English...

- 1. "Sat on the floor himself he was shoeing the rough boots."
 - 1. He sat on the floor putting on the rough boots.
- 2. "In heart London she-stands square broad she-is-called Trafalgar Square."
 - 2. In the heart of London there is a broad square called Trafalgar Square.
- "That-man-that next day about we knowing taking neednot."
 - 3. There is no need for us to find out about his next day.

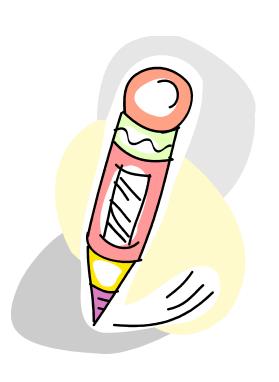
Second language writing



Learning to write in English requires:

- Understanding the Roman script
- Spelling conventions (cough/tough/though)
- Sentence-level grammar
 - "Dog bit man." vs. "Man bit dog."
- Knowledge of text type

Supporting L2 Writing



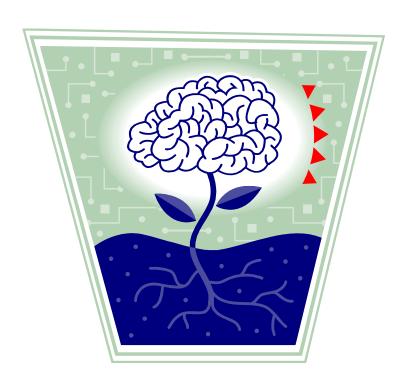
- Teach phonetics explicitly
 - Find a fun method...
- ➣ Teach syntax
- ➣ Teach genre
- Use L1 extensively in writing

II. How can I learn when I can't understand?



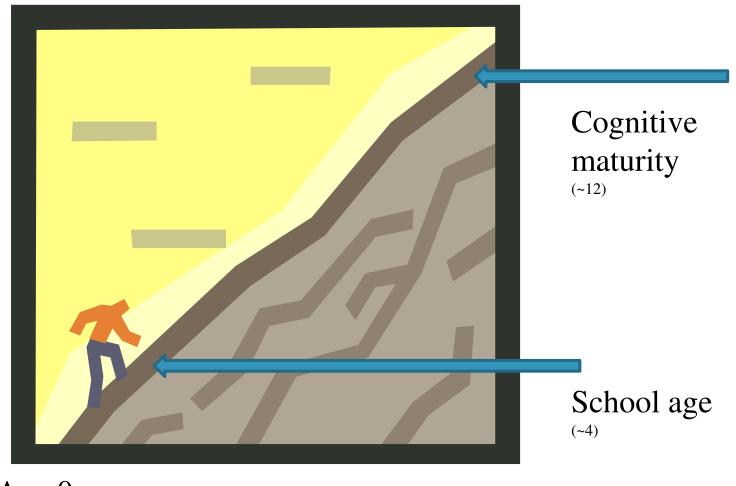
- Supporting content learning
 - Vocabulary work
 - Content set-up
 - Collaborating with EAL team
- - Books
 - Websites
- Morking with parents

III. Cognitive development



The level of development of children's mother tongue is a strong predictor of their second language development.

(Cummins, 2001)



Age 0





- Explain what you did today, without using the letter "n"
- Mow did that feel?

IV. Confidence V. Socialisation





- Build confidence
 - In self
 - In culture and identity
- Allow for experiences of "competence"
 - At home and at school
- Give students the message that their "whole self" is welcome at school

Mother tongue promotion in the school helps develop not only the mother tongue but also children's abilities in the majority school language.

(Cummins, 2001)

Solving "Issues for Learning"

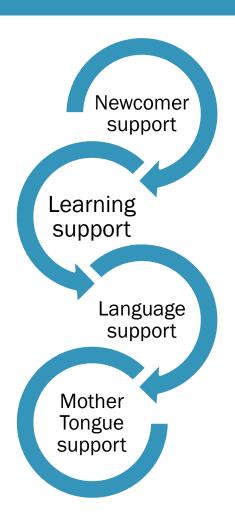


- Literacy: Build from stronger language to weaker
- II. Content learning: Establish content knowledge in L1
- III. Cognitive development:

 Promote cognitive

 development through L1
- IV. Confidence: Allow for experiences of competence
- V. Socialisation: Children who feel included and confident adjust better to school

Creating Resource Systems



- For integration of new arrivals
- For accelerating BICS/CALP
 - School skills
 - Content learning
 - Vocabulary learning
- For supporting MT at school

Newcomer Support







Learning Support



What is a working wall?



- A collaborative and cooperative record of learning
 - Based on themes/units
 - Content determined by level/unit type
 - Useful across all subjects

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Content

Words

Structures

WAGOLL

Text builder

Vocabulary parking lot

Language Support

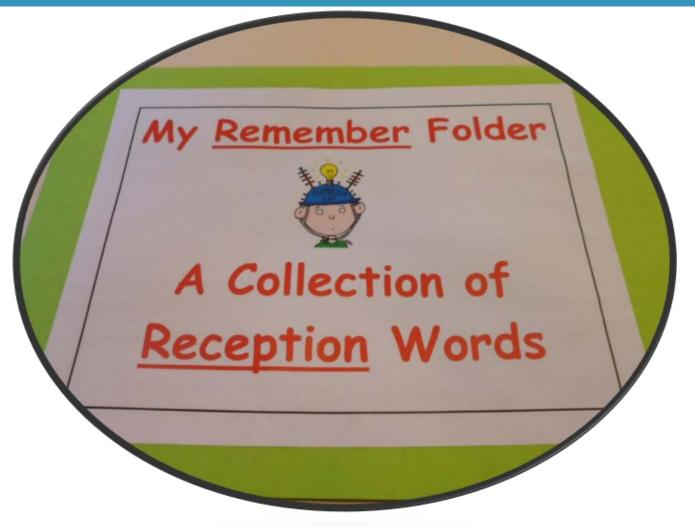


Word Collections

Word	Translation	Example

- **Solutions** Collections of words by:
 - Topic
 - Class
 - Word type
- Encourage revision and use in class
- Encourage translation
- Word sorting (sound, spelling, meaning)

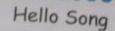
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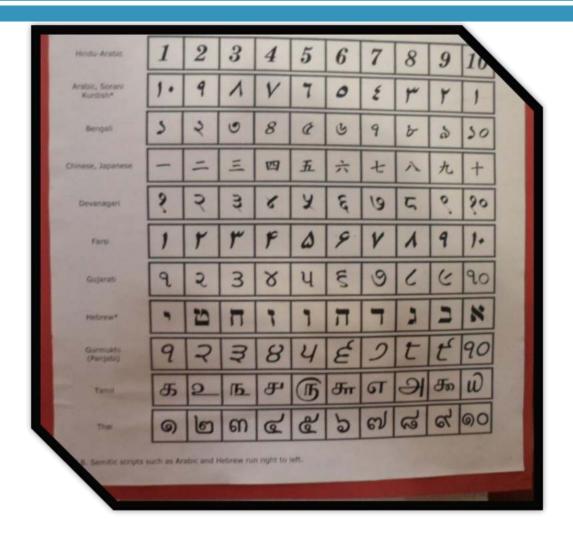
Mother Tongue Support



Hello, Bonjour, Buenos Dias, G'day, Guten-Tag, Konichiwa.... Ciao, Ni Hao, Sawatdee Kaa, Hello to all the children of the world.

We come from different places from all around the world,
We speak in many different ways.
Though some of us are different,
We're children just the same and we all like to sing and play.

Hello, Bonjour, Buenos Dias G'day, Guten-Tag, Konichiwa.... Ciao, Nin hou, Sawatdee Kaa, Vo to all the children of the wor



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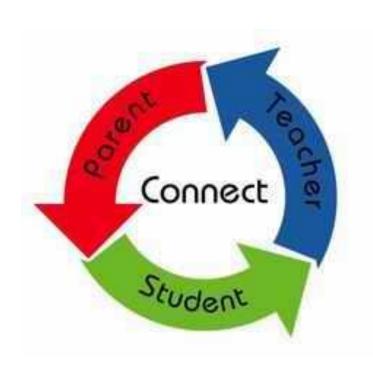


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Working with Parents



50 Word Collection

Home for review and discussion and translation

 Encourages parent participation, transfer of knowledge to L1, helps build knowledge that was missed due to lack of language

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Bringing it all together



- Language as a resource
- Balance of languages in school
 - For good or for evil?
- Supporting positive models of bilingualism
 - Especially where no integrated MT support available
- Integration of language and culture in classrooms and across school

Questions or Comments?

