

InSIPP: Introduce, Survey, Input, Project, Presentation

A Possible CLIL Approach

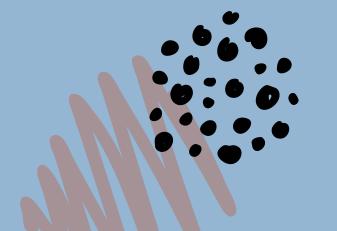






Origins of InSIPP





Challenges I encountered



Teachers' Common Challenges

- X Student motivation
- X Unwillingness to speak
- X Reluctance to use L2 and reliance on L1
- X Boredom
- X Mixed levels
- X Large size
- X ?

Students' Challenges

- x Confidence
- x Fear
- x Lack of purpose to learn English
- x Lack of fluency





InSIPP

Introduce, Survey, Input, Project, Presentation

The flow

X Can be used to supplement general English textbook content.

X Can be used to create your own lessons and be based off any topic/content of your choice

X Requires a little creativity on your part.

3 to 6 hours

The InSipp flow

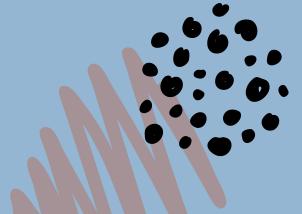
- x Introduce the topic
 - x Generate interest
 - x Activate background knowledge
 - x Make the topic relevant and relatable to students
- X Survey activity (4-3-2)
- x Input of content and/or language
- x Project based on the topic
- x Presentation of the project





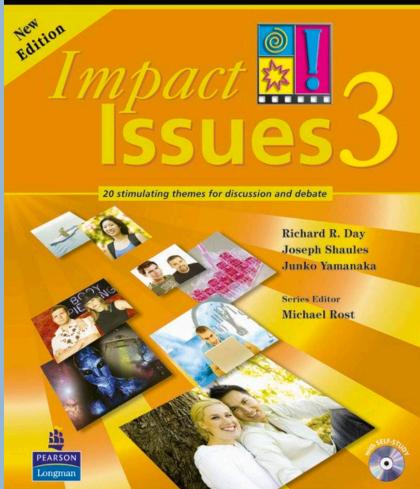
The experience

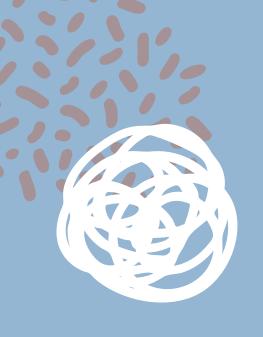
The Environment



- x Chapter title: I don't care
- x Topic: The environment
- x Student level: Advanced

Impact Series

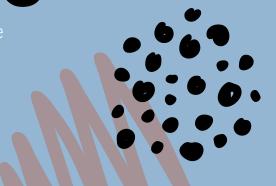




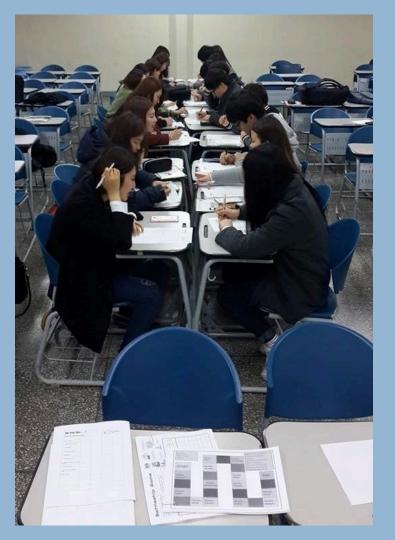


Debriefing

Support from the literature







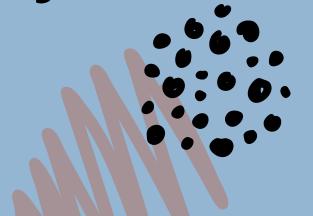


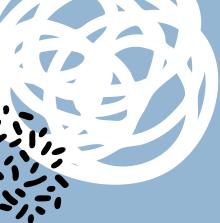






The survey





Adopted principles of 4/3/2





X a useful technique for developing oral fluency. Learners give the same talk to three different learners with decreasing time to do it.

Findings from the research

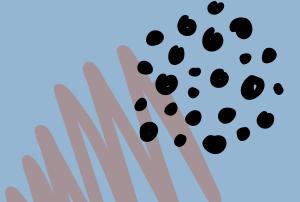
Nation, P. (1989). Improving speaking fluency. System, 17 (3), 377-384.

- X learners' speed of speaking increased during the talks (as measured by the number of words per minute)
- x hesitations they make decrease (as measured by hesitations per 100 words)
- X grammatical errors in the repeated parts of the talk decrease and they tend to use several, more complex grammatical constructions in the last of the three talks than they did in the first talk





The project



Fostering 21st century skills

X Adopting principles from Project Based Learning

PBL responds to the need for education to adapt to a changing world (21st century skills) **Critical thinking:** Finding solutions to problems

Creativity: Thinking outside the box **Collaboration:** Working with others **Communication:** Talking to others

Information literacy: Understanding trustworthy facts, figures, statistics, and data

Media literacy: Understanding the methods and trustworthy outlets in which information is published

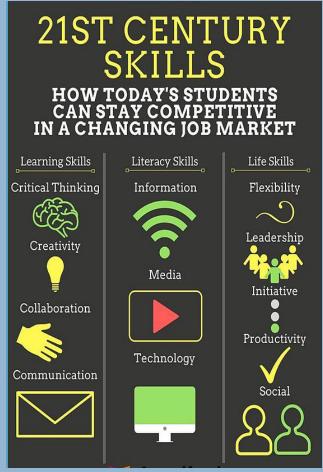
Technology literacy: Understanding the machines that make the Information Age possible

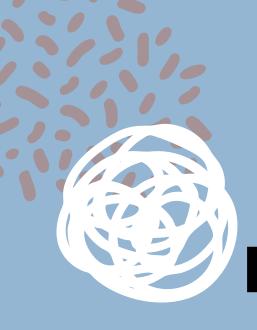
Flexibility: Deviating from plans as needed

Leadership: Motivating a team to accomplish a goal

Initiative: Starting projects, strategies, and plans on one's own **Productivity**: Maintaining efficiency in an age of distractions

Social skills: Meeting and networking with others for mutual benefit

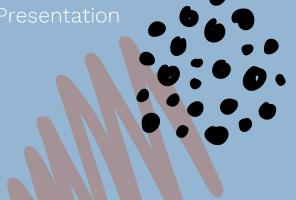






Remixing InSIPP

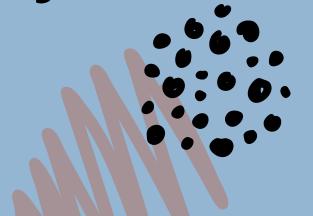
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The survey



Modifications

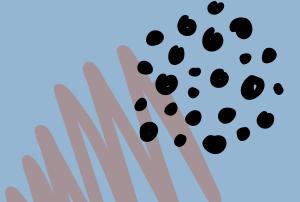
- X With higher level students provide less content
 - x Get them to create their own

- x Mingle survey
- x Group survey



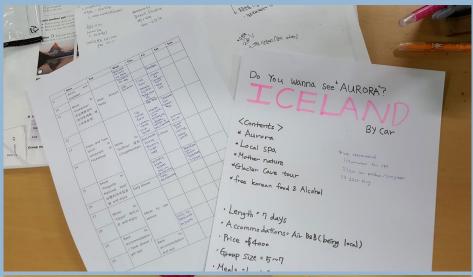


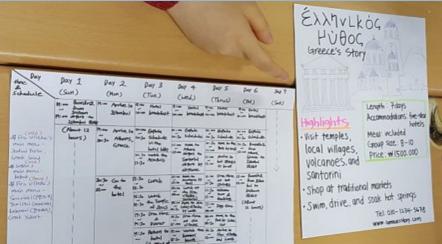
The project

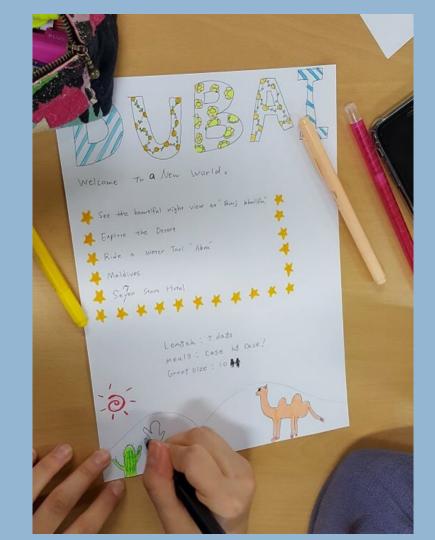


Project ideas

Design	Build	Prepare
 X A new product X A new way of doing something X A better something (menu, phone, etc.) 	X A model X A structure	X To debate X To be a panel member
Make/ Create	Write	X To teach a lessonX To counsel othersX A photo essay
 X A plan X A poster X A storybook X A brochure X An advertisement X A video X A play/ drama 	X A letterX A poemX A short storyX A speechX An essay	Conduct X A mini research project







Student created videos





How will it be presented?

- imes As a presentation in front of the class
- X A performance
- X As a video
- X Group to group
- X Roundtable
- X Panel
- X Jigsaw
- X Gallery walk
- X Rotation fair (my favorite) (4-3-2)

TIP: (graphic organizer/ task for audience if most of them are listening)

Any questions?



Application Task

x Try to make your own InSIPP lesson plan

Assessment

Performative

x Based on 21st century skills



When to assess...

- x The process
- x The product
- x The presentation

x As a whole

Analytic Vs. Holistic Rubrics

X Analytic rubrics list the criteria for an assignment and describe these criteria in varying levels of quality.

A holistic rubric describes the attributes of each grade or level. It gives an overall score rather than breaking things down and scoring each criteria.

Most student work will likely fit into more than one category for different criteria. The scorer must choose the grade that best fits the student performance.

Analytic Rubric Sample

	Exceptional 3 Points	Satisfactory 2 Points	Needs Work 1 Points
Factual Information	All information presented was factually correct.	Most information about the state was correct, but there were 1-3 major errors.	Little to no correct information was presented on the state.
Use of a Visual	Visual was eye-catching and interesting. It enhanced the presentation.	Visual was relevant to the presentation, but did not grab the audience's interest.	Visual did not enhance the presentation or was missing.
Speaking for a Presentation	Excellent oral delivery! Maintained eye contact with members of the audience throughout most of the presentation. Spoke clearly and loudly enough to be heard. Presentation was interesting and engaging for the audience.	Student did at least two of the following: made eye contact, spoke loudly and clearly, delivered an easy-to-follow presentation.	Student did at least two of the following: made little to no eye contact, had poor diction, or spoke at a low volume.

Holistic Rubric Sample

Exceptional	Satisfactory	Needs Work
3 Points	2 Points	0 Points
All information presented was factually correct. The visual was eye-catching and interesting and it enhanced the presentation. Student maintained eye contact with members of the audience throughout most of the presentation. He/she spoke clearly and loudly enough to be heard. Presentation was interesting and engaging for the audience.	Most information about the state was correct, but there were 1-3 major errors. The visual was relevant to the presentation, but did not grab the audience's interest. Student made eye contact, student spoke loudly and clearly, and/or presentation was easy to follow.	

When to assess...

- x During the process?
 - x What can be assessed?

- x The product?
 - x What can be assessed?

- x The presentation
 - x What can be assessed?

What can be assessed?

During the process

- X Collaboration
- X Participation
- X Use of L2

The product

- X Language accuracy
- X Organization
- X Design
- X Creativity
- X Overall quality

The presentation

- X Comprehensibility
- X Accuracy
- X Organization/Flow

Blank Rubric

Criteria	4	3	2	1	Student's Score

5	4	3	2	1
Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Above		Meets		Does not meet
Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Less than satisfactory	Poor
Exceptional		Satisfactory		Needs work
High level		Satisfactory level		Low level
Less that 3 mistakes		3-5 mistakes		More than 5 mistakes
More than 5 times		3-5 times		Less than 3 times