Content-based Instruction

The goal of teachers

- To want the students to master both langauge and content
- To encourage students' academic and language development simultaneously

The role of the teacher

- To set clear objectives for both content and language
- Scaffolding language needed for the study of content

The role of students

 To actively engage with content and language

Characteristics
of
teaching/learni
ng process

- Teaching through authentic texts
- Making meaning clear through the use of realia, visuals, repeating, giving examples, building on stduents' previous experience
- Graphic organizers are used
- Thinking skills are taught

Student-teacher interaction

• Teacher guides student learning

Student-student interaction

 They work collaboratively to understand the content

Feelings of students

 Students should be kept interested and motivated

Language

 Meaningful and a medium through which content is conveyed

Culture

Presented in the content

Areas of Language

- The content determines what language is worked on
- Not only vocabulary and grammatical structures but also discourse organization of the text

Language Skills

• All four skills are integrated

Native Language

No overt role

Evaluation

 Based on students' knowledge of content and their language ability

Error Correction

 The teacher corrects errors or allows self-correction

Reviewing the Techniques

Dictogloss

Graphic organizers

Language experience approach

Process writing

Dialogue journals

References

- Çelik, S. (2014). Approaches and principles in English as a foreign language (EFL) education. Ankara: Egiten Kitap
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- Richards, J. C. & Rodgers, T. S. (2001). Approaches and methods in language teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press