# PowerPoint Presentations in CLIL Teaching & Learning

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#### Research questions

What do teachers use PPT for?

What characteristics are representative of each purpose?

What do these characteristics reveal about effective CLIL teaching / learning?

#### Data collection

- Questionnaires:
  - 35 secondary teachersScience, Geography/History
- PPT presentations from:
  - participating teachers

#### Relevant research

- Electronic collaboration from a sociocultural perspective (Bonk and King, 1998)
- Reading from screens vs. paper (Dillon, 1992; Birch, 2009)
- Learner-centered approaches to multimedia (Moreno and Mayer, 2000; Mayer, 2001 and 2005)
- Attending to learning styles (Montgomery, 1995; Mayer and Massa, 2003)

### Multimedia learning

- Independent auditory / visual working memories
- **b.** Limited memory capacity
- c. Verbal vs. non-verbal systems
- d. Meaningful learning: learner selects / organizes / connects

Mayer, 2000

## **Initial findings: 1**

- Most frequent PPT uses
  - Present a topic
  - Stimulate oral-written participation
  - Share student work
- Two most typical PPT dynamics
  - Teacher presents
  - Students use PPT individually

### **Initial findings: 2**

- Three most common screen elements:
  - graphics
  - text
  - combination
- Additional features:
  - movement / animation
  - links

#### Two examples

History: The British Isles
in the Middle Ages
2nd year secondary

In Dafouz and Guerrini (2009) CLIL across Educational Contexts

Science: Mushrooms1st year secondary

# The British Isles in the Middle Ages

#### Characteristics

- Historical input: photos, maps, extracts from Bayeux tapestry, Domesday book
- Simple texts: controlled language forms
- Animation: some graphics, sentence delivery

#### Purpose

- Individual reading
- Input enables worksheet completion, preparation for role-play

#### Mushrooms

- Characteristics
  - Primarily photos
  - Texts: labels, brief explanations
  - Animation: spore dissemination, putrefaction processes
- Purpose
  - Stimulate oral participation
  - Guide lab work
  - Lesson review: homework

# Preliminary outcomes & further research

- Preliminary outcomes: PPT
  - captures learner's attention
  - enables dynamic presentation of content
  - allows learner to control pace of delivery
- Further research
  - Classify PPT screens and uses
  - Collect student opinions on PPTs
  - Class observation