# TEACHING LANGUAGES IN MULTILINGUAL CONTEXTS



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# WHO ARE MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS?

## What is your experience with multilingual students?



## WHAT DOES A MULTILINGUAL SCHOOL LOOK LIKE?



teachers, students, and the wider community bring to the school different languages and cultures

languages are visible

languages are valued

students and families are encouraged to use their family languages

our role as Languages teachers is to promote these attitudes within the school community

# WHO ARE MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS?



separated languages  $\rightarrow$  linguistic repertoire

communicative practices →
\*mix languages
2. \*focus on meaning



# WHO ARE MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS?

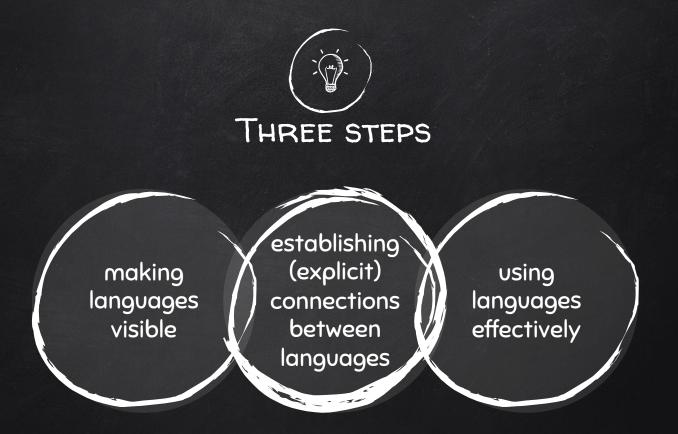
## language learning $\rightarrow$ knowledge, experience and expertise



'The multilingualism-as-a-resource orientation thus contends that it is neither ethical, effective, nor possible or desirable to ask students or teachers to leave their multilingual realities at the school door. In order to support multilingual students' learning and engagement in school, educators must recognize and build on what students already know and our understandings of multilingual development and learning'

### multilingualism as a resource

de Jong et al., 2019 A multilingualism-as-a-resource orientation in dual language education.



#### Corcoll Lopez, 2019

Plurilingualism and using languages to learn languages: A sequential approach to deal effectively with language diversity.





## MAKING LANGUAGES VISIBLE

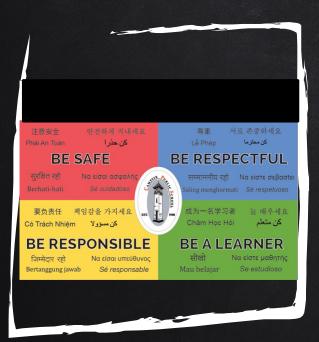
- in the school community
- in the classroom
- student linguistic repertoire

in the school community



## WHAT LANGUAGES DO WE SPEAK?

## MULTILINGUAL SIGNS





in the classroom





### TEACHERS

\*do not need to know all the languages of the students \*do not need to offer a systematic translation of terms

http://www.nysed.gov/common/nysed/files/programs/bilingual-ed/topic-brief-sife-a.pdf





### \*SPONTANEOUS:

Students reflect on their own language and communicative skills \*ELICITED:

Teachers open space for other languages

Lotherington et al., 2008 The Little Red Hen as a multilingual word wall

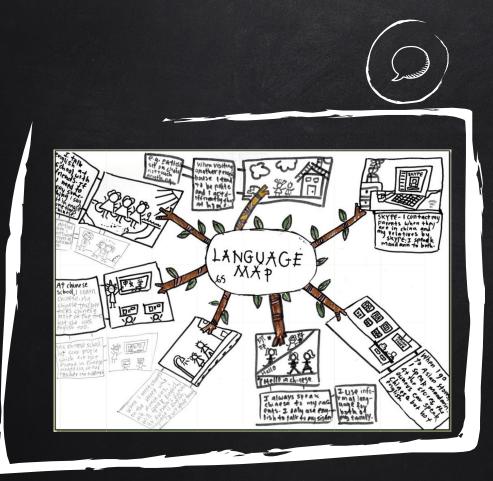
## multimodal language biographies INVESTIGATE THE LINGUISTIC REPERTOIRE OF STUDENTS





## linguistic self-portraits

Instructions: Draw yourself speaking the languages that you know



### language maps

#### Instructions:

#### Focus: Language map

Aim: To raise awareness of how students use language every day for different purposes

• Students create a language map to show how they use language in everyday situations.

Prompting questions: When do you use language? Who with? Why? Where? At school? Outside school? First language? Second language?...

Role-plays

In groups of three, students role-play specific examples shown on their language map, for example:

- Translating for parents at the shop, bank
- Talking to a teacher or parent
- Buying something from the canteen, shop
- Showing a friend an award they received
- Buying a train ticket, movie ticket
- What happens at a relative gathering, birthday party

After the role-play, teacher to ask:

What did you notice about the way each person was talking? Did they use different words for different people? Did they speak the same way to each person? If no, why did this change? Was their body language different?

D'Warte, 2013 https://researchdirect.westernsydney.edu.au/islandora/object/uws:23461



## il fiore delle lingue

#### Instructions:

Draw yourself in the middle of the flower

On the petals write people you interact with everyday

Next to the people draw an arrow towards them and write what languages you use to speak to them

Then draw and arrow towards you and write what language they speak to you



#### Sordella e Andorno, 2017

https://www.giuntiscuola.it/articoli/come-valorizzare-le-risorse-linguistiche

(Translated by Viola)



## ESTABLISHING CONNECTIONS



## linguistic awareness









my work

## phonological transfer

Find three words in your home language for each of the difficult sounds identified:

qn

ci/qi

Create a card for each word with:

r

- the word in Italian
- the word in your language
- a picture



gl

Practice the sounds in your group, present to the class your cards and then read aloud the poem in Italian.





# USING (ALL THE) LANGUAGES

written task oral task



- **X** bilingual instructions
- X group work
- X open to any language available to the group

Scrivi una storia multilingue. Write a multilingual story.

#### Usa le immagini per inventare una breve storia.

#### La storia deve avere:

- Tre espressioni idiomatiche con il verbo avere
- Tre frasi in italiano con il verbo essere. Oppure per presentare l personaggi, per descrivere, ecc.

#### Usa espressioni o frasi nelle tue lingue, inglese oppure le tue altre lingue.

Use the pictures below to create a short story to share with the class.

Your story needs to include:

\*at least 3 'espressioni idiomatiche con AVERE' (p. 49 del libro di testo) in Italian; \*at least 3 other sentences in Italian: with il verbo ESSERE, to introduce your characters, to describe, etc.

You can include expressions/sentences in other languages. It can be either in English or in another shared language or language that some of you can speak/write. You can even decide that different characters speak different languages. This will help you to expand on the content/plot/language of the story.

You can also add different pictures, or include a song/some music.

You need to read aloud the story to the rest of the class, so organise your performance!







#### Snoopy ha sonno e ha bisogno di caffè, ma non c'è un caffè.

Finché c'é caffè c'è speranza.



Invece, Snoopy beve una spremuta d'arancia.



In spiaggia Snoopy ha sonno, ma ha molto caldo



Allora cammina a casa dormire.



Il giorno dopo, Snoopy ha freddo, ha sete e ha fame ...



...allora beve una cioccolata calda e mangia i biscotti.



## Italian only:

# X short sentencesX very basic story line

#### Woohoo good job guys! :)

Noi presento Woodstock e Snoopy. Snoopy e un cane e bianco e Woodstock e un' uccello e giallo.

#### BRRR!

Snoopy ha uno beanie

Lui e Woodstock avere freddo! Lui e come un gelato vanilla, freddo e bianco.



Woodstock: Snoopy! Come stai? Dove sei?! Snoopy: Cozi cozi, Woodstock. Ho freddo. Let's go inside and get some cookies and <u>rootbeer</u> to warm up! Woodstock: Crest un bonne idée, Snoopy!! Snoopy: grazie, amico! Makan dulu, Eat first :)

Snoopy and Woodstock go inside to get some cookies and rootbeer.

Snoopy e Woodstock ha fame.

Hai ban an banh va uong ru de (root beer). (Snoopy e Woodstock ?? mangiare (eat) i biscotti e bere (drink) di root beer.)

Hai ban nay thich uong tu trai khom. (They like to drink from pineapples.)



Snoopy and Woodstock went to a desert. Il deserto e caldo molto.

Snoopy: "Awwwww, ho sete molto, Woodstock! Ho voglia di acqua! Ora!."

Woodstock: "放轻松点 老兄!(Chill down, buddy) 其实这里根本没有那么热! (It's not even that hot here) I brought you some acqua.!"

Italian only	Multilingual story
short sentences	short sentences combined in
	paragraphs
simple sentence structures	more varied sentence
(mostly SVO)	structures
no use of direct speech	multiple use of direct speech
use of basic connectors	use of connectors or
	sentences to link different
	parts of the story
	use of idioms
	expressions of ideas and
	feelings

my work

Snoopy: "Grazie, mia amico!"

## Pedagogical use of translanguaging

- 1 revise and expand
- 2 translate

3 - literacy transfer text structure direct speech types of texts

4 - cultural elements idioms expressions gestures Noi presento Woodstock e Snoopy. Snoopy e un cane e bianco e Woodstock e un' uccello e giallo.

BRRR! Snoopy ha uno beanie Lui e Woodstock avere freddo! Lui e come un gelato vanilla, freddo e bianco.

Snoopy e Woodstock ha fame. Hai ban an banh va uong ru de (root beer). (Snoopy e Woodstock ?? mangiare (eat) i biscotti e bere (drink) di root beer.) Hai ban nay thich uong tu trai khom. (They like to drink from pineapples.)

Woodstock: "放轻松点,老兄<u>!(</u>Chill down, buddy) 其实这里根本没有那么热!(It's not even that hot here) I brought you some acqua.!"

#### IDENTITY

Students cultivate their identities as engaged and capable citizens, who believe in their own ability to work for positive change.

#### AGENCY

Students are engaged in a process that invites them to critically consider their surroundings—and gives them the tools and skills to make change.

IMAGE CREDIT: eXi

https://www.gettingsmart.com/2020/08/25/how-schools-can-help-cultivate-learner-identity-and-agency/

## WRITE A BILINGUAL STORY (INDIVIDUAL)

- X bilingual instructions
- X individual work
- X writing the story first in their 'other' language, then in the target language

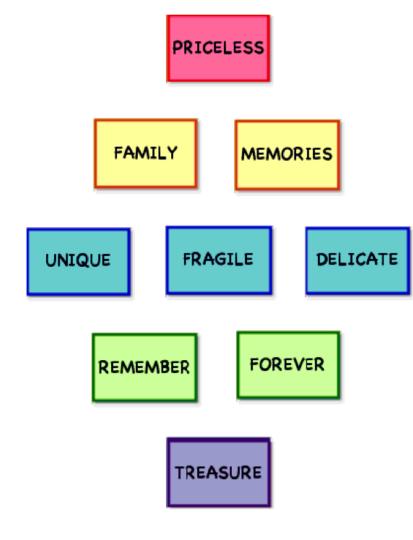
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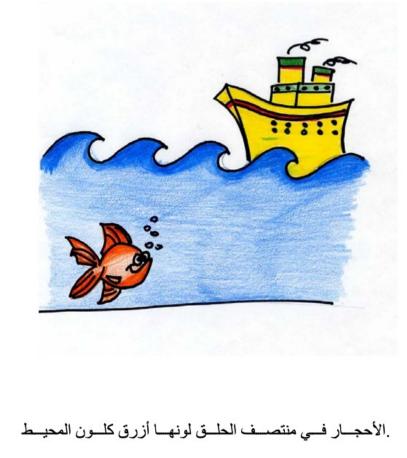
My name is Rayan. My family treasure is a pair of earrings. They are gold and have little blue stones in the middle.

إسمي رايان. أثمن مقتنيات عائلتي هو قرط مصنوع من الذهب وبه أحجار زرقاء في الوسط.

http://www.duallanguageproject.com/index.html



#### The stones in the middle are blue like the ocean.



24



Ø

- X bilingual instructions
- X individual work
- X interviewing in the 'other' language
- X reporting in the target language



Parlo

What language do you speak at home? What language is spoken in your country?

Festeggio Do you have any special celebrations in your country? What is some traditional food from your country?

Parlo italiano con la mia famiglia:

A casa



la mamma

mia sorella

il papà

e mio fratello

A casa

Mangio la pasta.



#### Mangio la pizza.





Mangio il gelato.

A casa

Festeggio il Natale il 25 dicembre



la Befana il <u>6</u> gennaio.



### Ciao bambini reference book



## TEACHING LANGUAGES IN MULTILINGUAL CONTEXTS TO MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS





THANKS!

### References

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#### Links:

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