

The 4 dimensions of content (in education)

Phil Ball, April 3, 2025, Linz



1. The new framework(?)
2. CLIL's role (or similar approaches)?
3. The 4 dimensions of content



Proficiency 'can do'
perspective



Deficiency perspective

Students as 'social
agents' (now)



~~School as
'preparation' for
eventual citizenship~~

Reception, Production,
Mediation, Interaction



~~Speaking, Listening,
Reading, Writing~~

About what?
And why?

In 2025, education (and the curriculum) is more 'attitudinal'.



Does attitude matter?

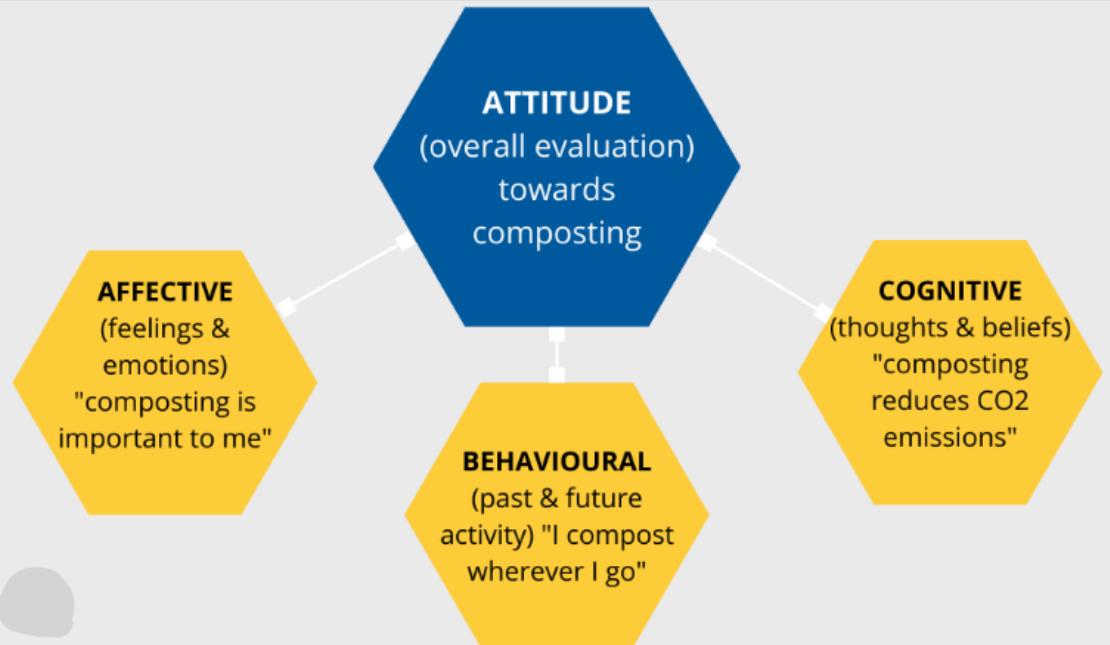


Probably.....yes.

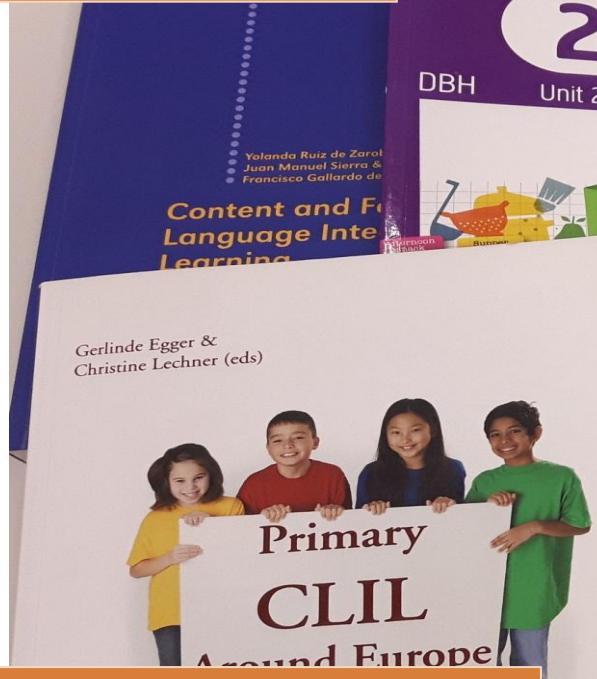
And we can (should?) assess attitude

ABC Model of Attitudes

AFFECT, BEHAVIOUR, COGNITION

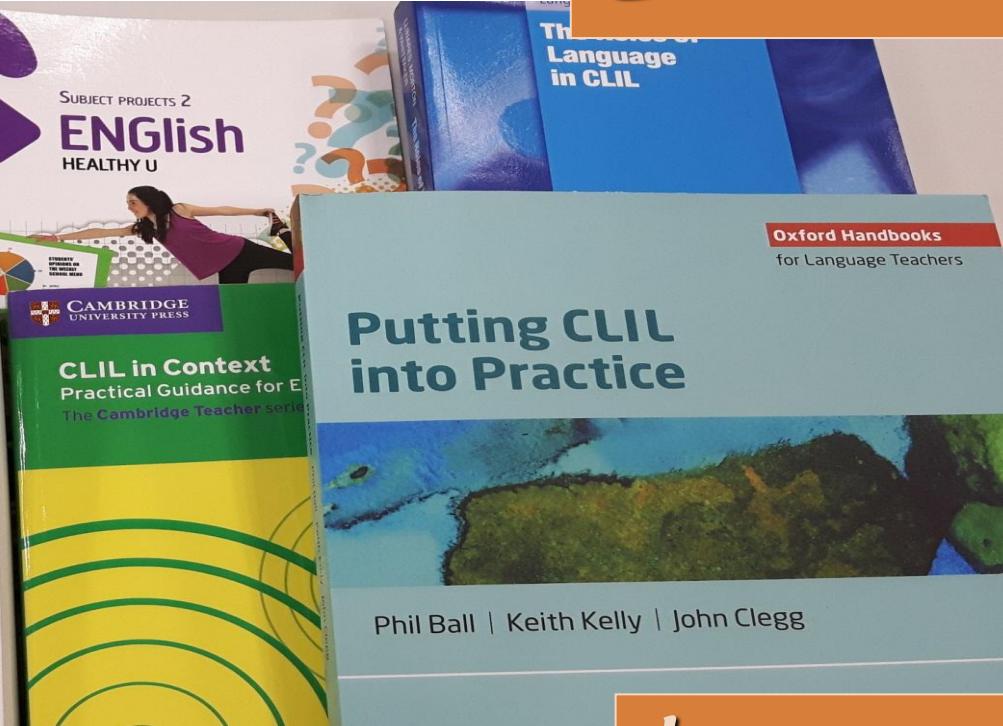


CONTENT



INTEGRATED

CLIL



LEARNING

Content

What do we
mean by
'content'?

CLIL?

CONTENT

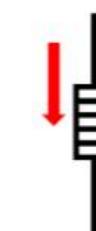
COMMUNICATION



3 Dimensions

CONTENT +
LANGUAGE +
PROCEDURE

CLIL in three dimensions



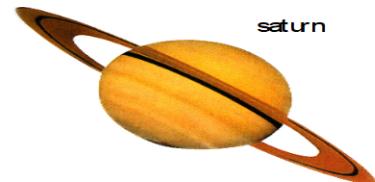
DESCRIPTION OF PLANETS

PLANETARY DICTATION



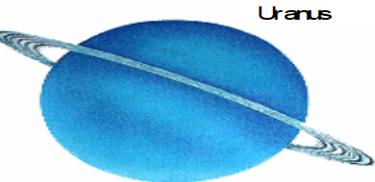
jupiter

The fifth planet from the Sun, it is eleven times bigger than the Earth. The year on this planet is a little less than 12 years on Earth, and the day is shorter than on Earth, about 10 hours. It is more powerful than the rest of the planets because it emits more power than it absorbs from the Sun. It is named after the Roman king of the gods.



saturn

It is nine times bigger than the Earth. Its year is almost 30 Earth years. The day is about 10 hours and it is the sixth planet from the Sun. It is the least dense planet of the solar system, almost completely composed of gas. It is named after the father of Jupiter in Roman mythology.



uranus

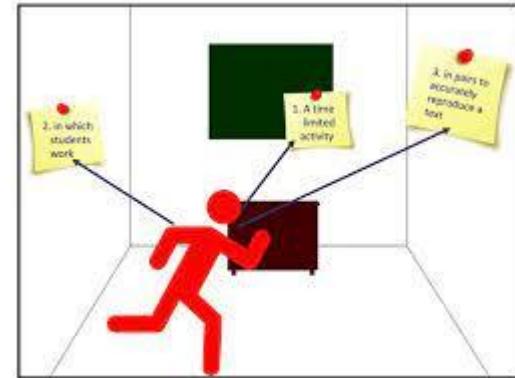
The seventh planet from the Sun. It is four times larger than the Earth.. The year on this planet is about 84 Earth years and the day 18 hours. It is made up of gases, rock and ice. It is named after the mythological Greek god of the heavens.



neptune

It is usually the eighth planet from the Sun although sometimes its orbital path crosses with that of Pluto , so sometimes it is the ninth. It is four times bigger than the Earth. Its year is about 165 years and its day is longer than on Earth, about 19 days. It is the windiest planet in the solar system. It is named after the Roman god of the sea.

Running DICTATION



**Conceptual content to be
acquired**

To differentiate between the planets in the Solar System,
BY interpreting, transcribing, producing descriptions and arriving at consensus
USING inherent vocab, comparatives, superlatives & language of agreement.

Specific language items
that arise from the
discourse field

Procedural content (skills)
used to work on the concept

The teacher's mixing-desk (Studio CLIL)

Concepts

The Theory of Relativity
v
'My family and friends'

Procedures

(Games, processes, research, analysis, presentations, planning, evaluating, reflecting...)

Language

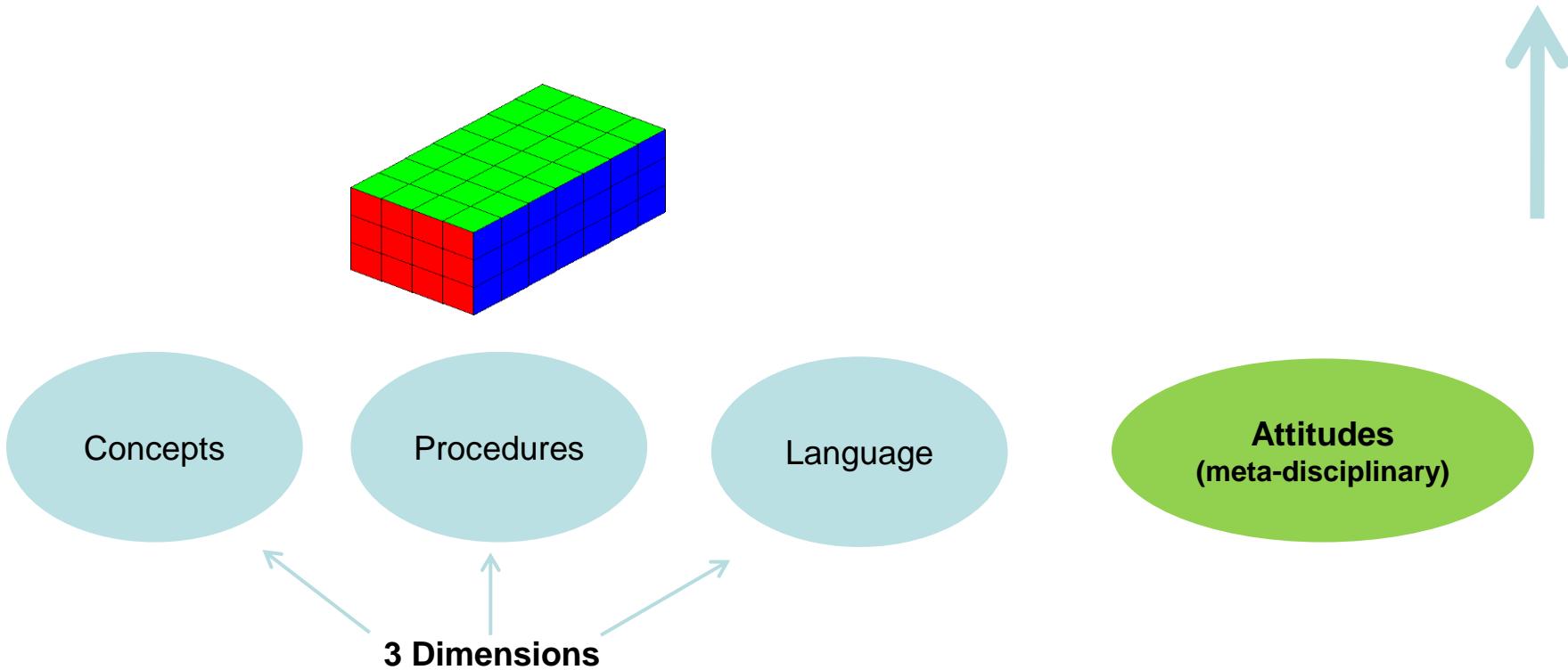
(focus more on key items)

Reduce production demands



But.....there's a 4th

BY interpreting, transcribing, producing descriptions and arriving at consensus



It sounds like a ridiculous thing to say, but language is never 'alone'

Consider the phrase
'Shut that door!'



Language?

'Imperative'

Concept?

A **door** is....a hinged, sliding, or revolving barrier at the entrance to a building, room, or vehicle, or in the framework of a cupboard.

Procedure?

How do we open and close a door?

Attitude?

Close it nicely or aggressively

Keynesian Theory

Aggregate demand drives economic growth and employment.
Government intervention in the economy is necessary.



John Maynard Keynes
(1883-1946)
His ideas fundamentally
changed economic
theory and practice.

Keynes' Arguments

- If savings exceed investment, we get a recession
- Aggregate demand matters
- Governments should provide counter-cyclical demand management
- Government should intervene if inflation rises too much
- Lower wages do not boost jobs

Exam question:

'Keynesian economics are the various macroeconomic theories and models of how aggregate demand strongly influences economic output and inflation.' **Discuss.**

Language?

'A definition'
(of Keynesian
economics)

Concept?

An economic
theory
(an abstraction)

Procedure?

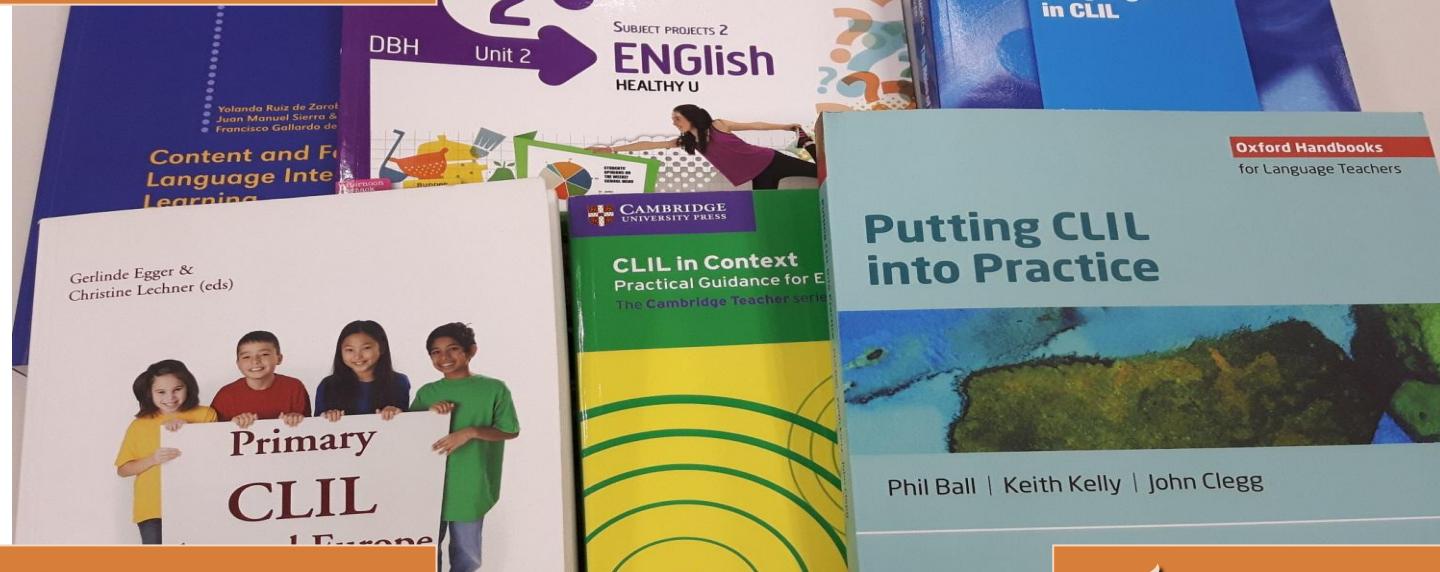
'Discuss'
(Write an
essay')

Attitude?

If you are
allowed an
opinion...what is
your view?

LEST ENHANCED

LANGUAGE



SUBJECT

TEACHING

Language teaching objective (old): **‘Learn how/when to use the 2nd Conditional’**

- Textbook Topic - Global Warming
- “If I were President of the World, I would....”
- Assessment criteria are **linguistic**, not **conceptual**.
- Who cares about saving the Earth, as long as I can produce the **2nd Conditional?**

Situational (content-based) objective: 'Save the Earth' by using the 2nd Conditional

- Textbook Topic – ‘Global Warming’
- “If I were President of the World, I would....”
- Assessment criteria are conceptual & procedural. (Will our proposals save the Earth?)
- The 2nd Conditional is the vehicle for making these proposals (and for saving the world! – a good example of ‘social agency’).



CLIL likes to use language....

to do 'real' things

for a real audience

with a real object

with real contents

Proficiency 'can do'
perspective

Students as 'social
agents' (now)

*Reception, Production,
Mediation, Interaction*

Deficiency perspective

*School as
'preparation' for
eventual citizenship*

*Speaking, Listening,
Reading, Writing*

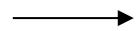
And so it becomes by default 'attitudinal' (by doing these things in the L2)

CLIL objective:

‘Save the Earth’ by using the 2nd Conditional

- With scientifically feasible proposals
- In our local context
- Addressed online to VE students in England
- Responding to given assessment criteria
- Using the discourse inherent to the topic

Science content....



To what extent are the proposals scientifically valid/feasible?

But where is the language?

What forms of address should the speaker(s) adopt?

What opening gambits should they use?

How formal should the register be, to a peer audience?

How should the presentation be structured?

Which discourse markers should indicate the stages of the presentation?

How should the text be organised on the PPT slides?

How 'text independent' is the speaker?

What aspects of persuasive language should they use?

How convincing is their use of intonation?

How fluent is their delivery?

How well do they include the scientific language inherent to this topic?

How well do they employ conditional 'if' structures?

Social agency!

“We need to keep fossil fuels in the ground and we need to focus on equity”



Effective action requires the subject-based DISCOURSE to be correct. It's not a question of C1 or C2. That's why she was taken seriously.

The assessment criteria in **blue** reflect 4th dimensional aspects of 2025 education

What forms of address should the speaker(s) adopt?

What opening gambits should they use?

How formal should the register be, to a peer audience?

How should the presentation be structured?

Which discourse markers should indicate the stages of the presentation?

How should the text be written and organized on the PPT slides?

How 'text independent' is the speaker?

What persuasive language should they use?

How convincing is their use of intonation?

How fluent is their delivery?

How well do they include the scientific language inherent to this topic?

How well do they employ conditional 'if' structures?

Deciding on the formality of the language, making the effort to use it appropriately – taking the situation seriously.

Structuring the presentation as a group. Who speaks first? What do they say? Who decides? How will they *organise* this?

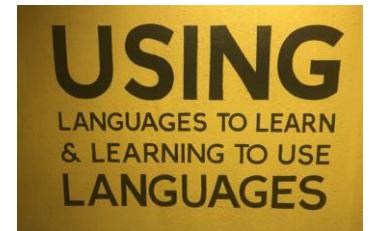
Who writes the PPT texts? Who edits them? Who decides on their validity?

Can the readers 'depart from the script'? How well do they use it as a communicative support and not as a safety-net?

Do they use some of the key scientific discourse? Do they use it correctly and appropriately?



Using languages to learn, and learning to use languages



Using languageS to learn, and learning to use languageS

Writing the 4-dimensional objective



To..... identify local evidence of global warming and propose solutions

Bypresenting findings in a group PPT presentation

Using.....the correct discourse derived from the topic and the appropriate functional language

Demonstrating.....the appropriate attitudes towards topic, peers, cooperation & academic language

| FIELDS | INSTRUMENT | WEIGHT OF EACH ASSESSMENT REFERENCE. | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | ASSESSMENT OF EACH CRITERION (1-4) | LINK TO BASIC COMPETENCES | | ACTIVITIES THAT CAN BE USED FOR ASSESSMENT | ASSESSMENT OF EACH REFERENCE (1-4) | DEVELOPMENT LEVEL OF EACH SUBJECT COMPETENCE |
|--|----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | OK10 | OK11 | | | |
| Ability shown to learn together and for Ability to learn and live together and ability for self-regulation | Self-assessment card | The competence to learn and live together and an appropriate self-image and self-esteem, and self-regulation to enable autonomy (the competence required to be oneself) % 20 | 10. The student has freely expressed her/his own ideas and feelings and has respected those expressed by others. | (...) | X | X | 38 (Task 1) | | Very high standard High standard Medium standard Beginners' level |
| | | | 11. In the group, the student has performed his/her own duties responsibly, then asked for and gave help when required. | (...) | X | X | 25, 36 | | |
| | | | 12. The student has participated in the self-regulating tasks and has expressed both the achievements and difficulties encountered. | (...) | | X | Self-assessment activities | | |
| | | | 13. The student has accepted the proposals made and then tried to use them to deal with the difficulties that arose. | (...) | | X | 38.2 | | |
| | | | 14. The student has acted responsibly when carrying out her/his own decisions and duties. | (...) | | X | 25, 36 | | |
| | | | 15. The student has tried to communicate with classmates and teachers using the appropriate language. | (...) | X | | 25, 36, 38 | | |
| | | | ... | (...) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

CLIL in 4 dimensions



Concepts



Language



Procedures



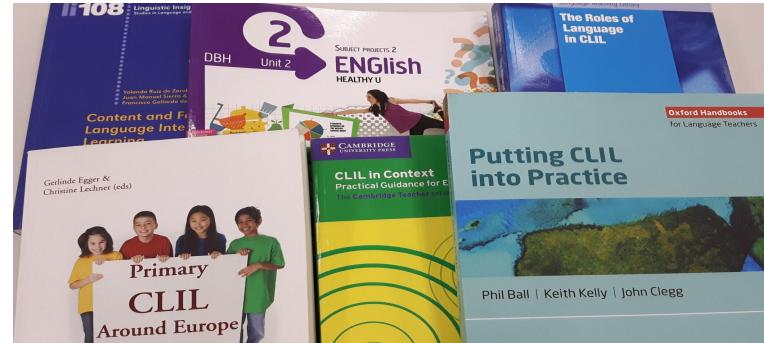
THE 4 DIMENSIONS OF CONTENT

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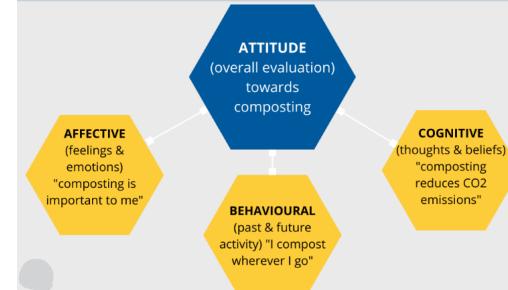


Using languages to learn, and learning to use languages



ABC Model of Attitudes

AFFECT, BEHAVIOUR, COGNITION



Thank you!

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