









Programma Operativo Fondo sociale europeo 2014-2020 Piano Trentino Trilingue



CALENDARIO INCONTRI DI SUPPORTO-MONITORAGGIO

Area territoriale	1° incontro di coordinamento	2º incontro di coordinamento	Orario
Trento	25 gennaio 2018	16 aprile 2018	17.00 - 19.00
Cles	29 gennaio 2018	18 aprile 2018	17.00 - 19.00
Rovereto	31 gennaio 2018	20 aprile 2018	17.00 - 19.00

Oltre agli incontri territoriali, possibilità di 1 incontro per scuola della durata di 2h con esperto esterno entro fine maggio 2018:

- Inglese: James D. Stuart (incontri c/o le scuole)
- Tedesco: Emanuela Atz (consulenza via mail/telefono)



Tempistiche e scadenze

- Approvazione graduatoria e finanziamento progetti con det. 119 del 22 giugno 2017
- 20 progetti presentati, 18 avviati e 2 ritirati
- Produzione materiali e sperimentazione in aula entro la fine dell'anno scolastico 2017-2018
- Consegna materiali entro il 30 giugno 2018 salvo richiesta di proroga
- Conclusione delle attività: 31 ottobre 2018
- Rendicontazione: 30 novembre 2018

PROGETTO CLIL 2017-2019 OUTPUT PROGETTO



OUTPUT FINALE: Moduli CLIL di 20 u.d.

- Modul-Lesson Plan
- vari materiali allegati
- → NUOVO APPLICATIVO

per la creazione – acquisizione – validazione – pubblicazione dei moduli CLIL





Diritti d'autore - copyright

Approfondimenti bibliografici

Legge nazionale 633/1941 (art. 70)

A cura di A. Panzarasa, **Didattica Due Punto Zero. Scenari di didattica condivisa**, Capitolo 5- Il Diritto d'autore e le licenze Open nell'attività didattica, Ledizioni https://aliprandi.org/bed.

M. Kurek-A. Skowron, Going open with LangOER

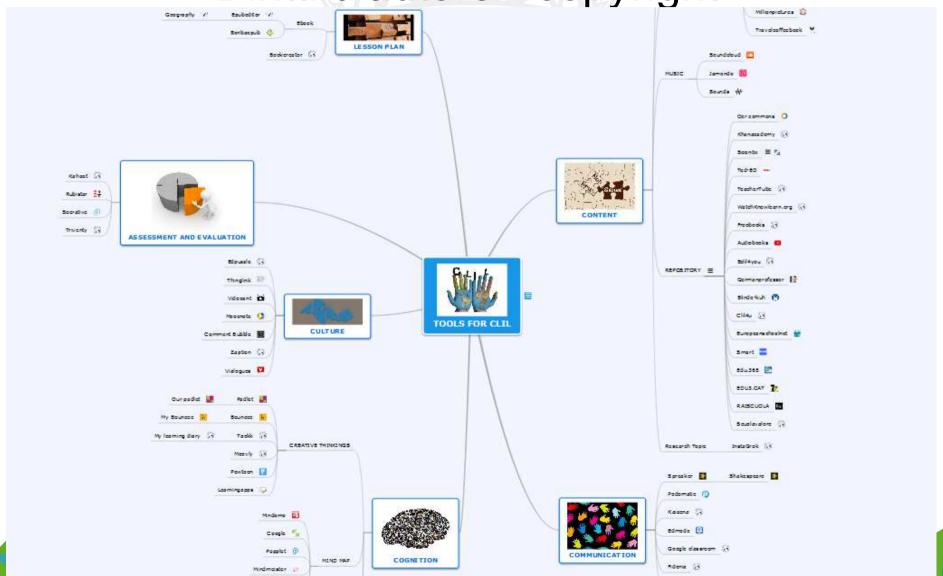
mappa IPRASE- Tools for CLIL

https://www.mindomo.com/it/namap/tools-for-clil-by-elisabetta-nanni-05dff665490948b8b866f0cd875688d8





Diritti d'autore - copyright





Diritti d'autore - copyright

Sitografia utile

www.copyright-italia.it - www.copyright-italia.it/video

www.creativecommo

www.array.eu

Gruppo Copyleft-Italia su Facebook

www.siae.it

http://www.homolaicus.com/diritto/siae/index.htm

blog di Simone Aliprandi



Diritti d'autore - copyright

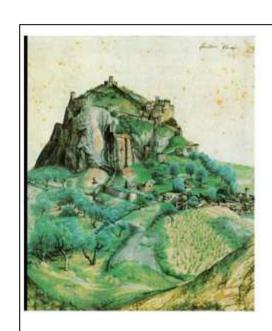
Indicazioni operative

- nel caso di utilizzo di materiali coperti da copyright (testi, immagini, musica) si deve citare la fonte ma non è consentito allegare il material originale (inserire link nel Module Plan)
- è possibile utilizzare immagini **gratuite o da acquistare** rese disponibili in rete riportando l'URL si veda *Tools for CLIL sezione Content* esempio per immagini http://pixa.av.com/esempio per musica http://soundeled...
- in caso di immagini coperte da diritto d'autore deve essere sempre citata accanto l'URL di provenienza



Diritti d'autore - copyright

Buoni esempi



http://castelli-medievali.jimdo.com/storia-dei-castelli/

Book

• Fulco Pratesi Alessandro Eblasi, L'inviato speciale, ed. Atlas, 2011



Diritti d'autore - copyright

Buoni esempi

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_York_City)

Task 5: Watch this short video clip about the Globe Theatre and answer the following T/F questions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8GVuulW6YE

		TRUE	FALSE
1	The Globe Theatre was built in 1597 in London		
2	The Globe Theatre was round and with no roof		
3	The pit was the most important stage in that theatre		
4	The groundlings were rich people who sat in the galleries		



Il Module Plan





CLIL Module Plan

Title Choose a title for the Module which refers to the main content/topic selected

Tools of Geography
Burgen und Schlosser unserer
Gegeng
Costs, Rivers, Lakes and Plains
King Arthur



Author(s)	Name and suma	me of all au	ithors				
School	Name and locat	ion					
School Grade	Primary		Mi	ddle □		High	
School Year	1 🗆	2 🗆		3 🗆	4		5 🗆
Subject :			7	Горіс:			
CLIL language	Engl	lish 🗆		Deuts	ch		



Author(s)	NOME COGNO	NOME COGNOME - NOME COGNOME				
School	I.C. RIVA 1 – R	I.C. RIVA 1 – RIVA DEL GARDA				
School Grade	Primary =		Middle □	High		
School Year	1 🗆 2 🗆		3 🔳	4 🗆	5 🗆	
Subject :	SCIENCE Topic: LIVING THINGS			NGS		
CLIL language	Eng	English Deutsch				



Personal and socialcultural preconditions of all people involved Describe the institutional framework conditions, school situation and anthropogenic and socio-cultural factors of the group of learners (situation and composition of the class group, for instance learners with a migratory background, learners with special needs), learning preconditions in the school class (learning space, learning level, methodological competence, behaviour, level of performance, willingness to learn, motivation, but also previous experience and knowledge of pupils).

Teacher / Teaching team profile (teacher's role, co-teacher, subject taught)

Student group profile (Average CEFR Level – A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2 – experience of CLIL, English mother tongue, other mother tongue)

CEFR Level: A1

Previous CLIL Experience: module 1 and 2

Mother tongue: Italian

Other mother tongues: dialect, Moroccan, Albanian, Romanian, Ukrainian.

The three classes are almost homogeneous. The summative written assessment of module 2 shows that the two best classes (in order of results) are section B and A (none non sufficient Ss and some excellent), while section A is following (two Ss are not sufficient and none excellent – see classwork data).

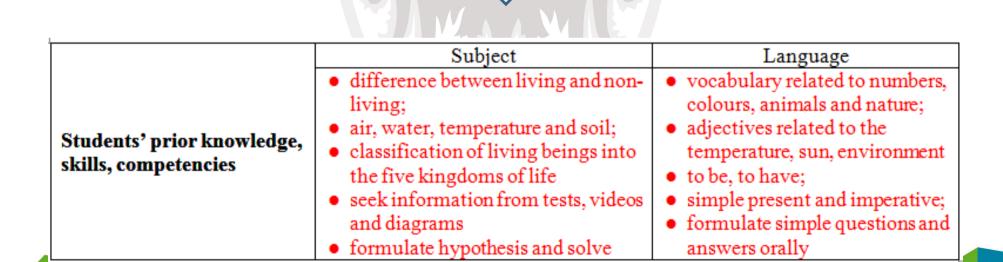
SEN students are numerous and for each of them the programme is the same as the rest of the class, but teachers use accommodations for activities and written assessment like: instructions in L1, where required, more images and pictures, one cognitive difficulty per exercise, suitable font and layout, more time for activities, less items for exercises, peer-tutoring, tables where necessary. Being two Ts in class allows to have more help for weak Ss.

CLASS I A	CLASS I B	CLASS I C
-n. of Students: 21 (one S	-n. of Students: 20	- n. of Students: 22
changed school)	- Migrant background: 5	- Migrant background: 4
- Migrant background: 3	students. 2 Ss from Romania, 1	students. 2 from Albania, 1
students. 1 from Morocco and	from Morocco, 1 from	student from Kosovo, 1 student
2 from Albania.	Moldova, 1 from Ukraine.	from Ukraine.
- Special Educational Needs: 2	- Special Educational Needs: 2	- Special Educational Needs: 3
students with dyslexia.	students with dyslexia.	students (2 with dyslexia and 1
-Borderline for cognitive skills:	-Borderline for cognitive skills:	1. 104).
1 student.	1 student.	-Borderline for cognitive skills:





	Subject	Language	
Students' prior knowledge, skills, competencies	Indicate any prior experience concerning the content knowledge, skills and competencies for developing this lesson	Indicate any prior experience concerning the language knowledge, skills and competencies for developing this lesson (vocabulary, grammar structure, etc)	





Timetable fit

o Module | Module length Indicate number of lesson and total hours



Timetable o Module | Module length (h): 20



Overall Module Plan lesson Lesson 1 Unit 1 lesson unit Lesson 2 Unit length Lesson 3 module unit Lesson 1 lesson lesson Unit 2 unit Lesson 2 Unit length

Unit 1	Introduction: How to tell
Living and Nonliving things	Lesson 2 Characteristics and qualities
Unit length 1h per lesson = 3 h	Lesson 3 Identification and comparison

Unit 2	Lesson 1 Living organisms: similarities	
Plants and animals		
	Lesson 2	
Unit length 1h per lesson = 2 h	Living organisms: differences	



Description of teaching and learning strategies

How the teacher manages to structure this lesson in order to integrate language and content

e.g.

- Methodological approaches (for example Task-Based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Cooperative Learning, Flipped Classroom, etc)
- Choices and strategies to promote interaction and communication during the lesson involving students, teachers and group work
- o Learning activities connected to expected learning outcomes
- Content and language input
- ICT learning tools
- Choice of media
- Materials to support content and language scaffolding
- Time managing
- o Differentiating measures and additional forms of consolidation of outcomes
- o Design task

A Clil lesson is different from a frontal lesson, in which teachers explain their topics, and students take notes and speak only when they are asked or during an oral test.

In this CLIL lessons, students must work in pairs, in little groups and they are asked to be the main protagonist of the lesson: in most of the activities, I lead students to interact and work together as a team with a specific goal. Collaborative and task based activities let students get used both to new content, content specific glossary, and to improving their English, in communication.

Classroom activities will be as communicative as possible with students involved in inquiry-based / collaborative / cooperative learning in a task-based learning environment using information exchange / information gap activities.

In terms of in-task communication, students will be introduced to functional language exponents / lexical chunks to develop both their BICS and CALP competences.

A mixture of 'frontal' and 'student-centred' teacher roles will be used as appropriate to the lesson phases. During the latter, the teacher will act as facilitator and guide.

Continuous assessment to include motivation, language use and language accuracy using .



Learning Outcomes

Define competencies to be developed in relation to content (refer to Bloom's Taxonomy).

Articulate higher and lower order learning objectives

Include Life Skills which are fostered in other subjects as well, such as presentation skills, organization, time management, social skills...

	Activity 1	1 min	Recall the concept of
			living and non -living
			things
	Activity 2	10 min	Identify specific
			elements in a picture
			using colour code
	Activity 3	10 min	Label living and non-
			living things in a
			picture
	Activity 4	20 min	Elicit the information
	Activity 4	20111111	
			from a text
			Define "Ecosystem"
1			and list the abiotic and
			biotic factors

Refer to
4 Cs
Bloom
Life Skills
Can do statements



Activity Procedure

Explain the planned activities and tasks.

Specify teacher's and students' role.

Describe respective roles if two teachers are present.

T divides the class into 6 groups (3-4 students) and gives them a sentence (numbers 1 to 6) about the interaction between abiotic and biotic factors. T tells them to fill in a table

SS read the sentence and fill in the correct line of the table.

T gives a number to each student and tells them to work with the students who have the same number. (3-4 groups of 6 students)

Each S tells the other students in his/her group how to complete his/her line without showing it, using language scaffolding (written on the blackboard):

In the 1st line the biotic factor is _ , the abiotic factor is _ , the effects are _ .

Repeat with all the students in each group.



Language

Skills

Indicate the skills of language involved in this activity



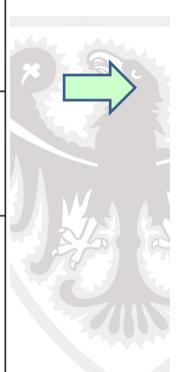






Kev vocabularv List vocabulary and main specific terms/ definitions related to subject topic

Communicative structures Language for student learning and communication about experience fieldwork and (pieces of language to support students task in development activities and interaction)



Language

Skills









Key vocabulary

Labeled flashcards with keywords and symbols

High/low

Loud/soft

Fast/slow

Happy/sad

Jumpy/smooth

Communicative structures

Scaffolding using linguistic strings

How is the music?

The music is...

Is the music ...?

Yes, it is

No. it isn't

Do you like this music?

I like this music.

I don't like this music.

What's vour favourite music?







Interaction

Indicate the interaction pattern chosen for the specific activity

- Whole class
- o Group work
- o Pair work
- Individual work

Interaction

- Whole class
- o Group work
- o Pair work
- o Individual work





Materials

List the materials for the lesson.

e.g.
Flashcards, pictures, songs, authentic texts, web-based resources

All materials should be clearly referenced, paying attention to copyright rules

Video 1.3 A

https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=E1pp 7yTN4

-IWB

-map of Europe physical political

-worksheet: where is Europe located?

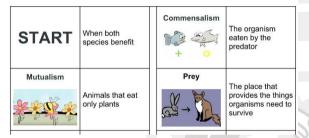
-workbook

-atlas

PROGETTO CLIL 2017-2019 Esempi di materiali CLIL prodotti



Domino game









LANDFORMS and ENVIRONMENT

Watch the video: https://youtu.be/BsgKTJtK_vw

What is the difference between LANDFORMS and ENVIRONMENT?

What are landforms?

The surface of the earth is very uneven. In some areas, it forms very high
mountains. In other areas, it is low and flat. All the different features of the surface
of the earth are landforms. There are mountain landforms, flat landforms and
coastal landforms.

	uneven	flat	high	/ low	features = caratteristich
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What is the environment?

It is the natural world of land, sea and air in which people, plants and animals live.
 Now the environment has got many problems like global warming, pollution, etc.

Activity

a. Study the definitions. Match them with the correct picture and word.

any land feature of the earth's surface, such as mountains, valleys, plains ...







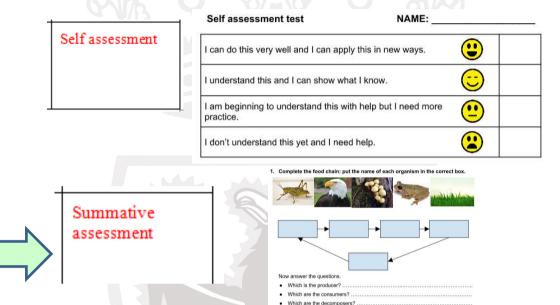
Assessment

Define control form(s) to check the achievement of goals correlated to:

to:
- the lesson
expected
learning
outcomes
(formative, ongoing, peer/self
assessment,
summative...)
- the content
and type of
activities

developed during the

1esson



Assess	sment rubric	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Needs	1 Unacceptabl
		Excellent		improvement	Onacceptable
Content	Can define what a consumer, a producer and a decomposer is.				
	Can establish links between consumers, producers and decomposers.				
	Can identify features of living and non-living things.				
	Can identify the factors that can influence the balance in an ecosystem.				
	Can describe the basic conditions living things need to survive.				
	Can identify the relationship between living and non-living things in an ecosystem.				
	Can analyse how all organisms, including humans, cause changes in their ecosystems and how these changes can be beneficial, neutral or detrimental.				
Language	Can talk and write in English about ecosystems.				
	Can use simple texts to find information.				
	Can communicate in a scientific way what I have learned about ecosystems.				
Cross curricular skills	Can work with his/her classmates in a collaborative way: Can put forward his/her own ideas. Can contribute to the group discussion. Can draw conclusions. Can listen to his/her group mates.				
	Can do the tasks with interest and commitment.				
	Can suggest how improve his/her work,				

The teacher observes the children while talking to the class. encourages that the children listen carefully and notices if any of the children need further explanation clarification of the task.





Validazione dei moduli CLIL prodotti

Art. 14 (Validazione ex-post dei materiali e dei progetti)

- 1. L'amministrazione provvederà alla validazione finale dei materiali prodotti, sulla base dei seguenti criteri:
- a. coerenza e conformità con quanto dichiarato in fase di progettazione;
- b. chiarezza dell'organizzazione dei materiali;
- c. qualità dei materiali in termini di correttezza linguistica, aderenza alla metodologia CLIL, chiarezza e coerenza con la durata dei moduli/percorsi e con il target degli studenti coinvolti;
- d. trasferibilità dei materiali.

PROGETTO CLIL 2017-2019 Validazione dei moduli CLIL prodotti



- Fase necessaria per la chiusura del progetto
- Verifica qualitativa dell'output finale (possesso degli elementi chiave della metodologia CLIL e di coerenza)
- Possibilità di integrazioni
- Esito: validato / non validato

NB: Nella prima edizione tutti i moduli CLIL sono stati validati (125).



Processo di validazione

- Supporto alla validazione degli esperti esterni
 - James D. Stuart (Inglese) ed Emanuela Atz (Tedesco)
 - pre-valutazione;
 - richiesta di eventuali integrazioni ai docenti;
- Commissione di validazione (competenza sul progetto CLIL)



Validazione formale dei materiali sulla base dei criteri





Criteri di validazione

Criteri di validazione (adottati per la prima edizione):

- A. trasferibilità dei materiali
- B. chiarezza dell'organizzazione dei materiali
- C. qualità dei materiali;
- D. qualità dei processi didattici per il CLIL

A supporto del lavoro della commissione, i criteri B e C sono oggetto di pre-valutazione degli esperti esterni





1st Edition

The following notes have been compiled using ideas generated from teacher input in the first edition of the project.

This is not a comprehensive guide to good-CLIL practice but rather a series of reminders for your CLIL project planning.





Planning

Clear learning outcomes are important

 Competences need to be developed, not just maintained.





Teaching

- Task-based teaching methodology:
 - Student-centred, not teacher-centred / frontal all the time
 - Team-work, cooperation and collaboration means pair work /group work is more than simply checking answers





Teaching

- No 'lesson-creep' in lesson plans. Each lesson should end on time.
- The timing must be feasible. Be generous with the timing of activities and, if possible, have an extra activity (game etc.) up your sleeve.
- Group / pair grouping rationale needed (same level / ZPD groups etc.) and change regularly.
- Plan teacher language (NB. questions) carefully, especially at lower levels.





Activities

 Varied tasks / activities should be included to suit all learning styles and to motivate students.

 Generally, lessons should include an initial 'activating prior knowledge' stage as well as a concluding 'final task' phase for each lesson.



Materials

 Differentiate materials when needed and include all versions.

 Materials should (as far as possible) be attractively formatted.





Language

- Consider language of learning (content), language for learning (transaction) for each lesson.
- In 'hard' CLIL, language development should be included in lessons.
- If your school has a 'soft' approach to CLIL, mention how the language-teaching syllabus is used to support the CLIL programme.





Assessment

- Assessment dictates language / academic skills that need to be covered in lessons.
- Self-assessment and peer assessment should be encouraged.
- Assessment rubrics are needed.
- Assessment should be transparent.

Coyle, D., Hood, P., Marsh, D., (2010) "CLIL" CUP, Cambridge, UK



Documentazione

SITO VIVOSCUOLA

www.vivoscuola.it/Schao-informative/Progetto-CLIL-2017-2018