## CLIL METHODOLOGY

### **VISION**

CLIL graduates build successful personal and professional lives in the local community, nationally or internationally, while maintaining their cultural identity and coping with the challenges of intercultural communication/globalisation.

# GOALS

In CLIL, instruction and learning take piace through a language other than a student's first language (L1). CLIL programmes create conditions that support:

- grade-appropriate levels of academic achievement in all subjects taught through the CLIL language;
- age-appropriate functional proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing the CLIL language;
- age-appropriate levels of L1 competence in listening, speaking, reading, and writing;
- an understanding and appreciation of the cultures associated with the CLIL language and the L1;
- the cognitive and social skills and habits required for success in an everchanging world.

#### Core features of CLIL methodology

#### **Multiple focus**

- supporting language learning in content classes supporting content learning in language classes
- integrating several subjects
- organizing learning through crosscurricular themes and projects
- supporting reflection on the learning process

#### Safe and enriching learning environment

- using routine activities and discourse
- displaying language and content throughout the classroom
- building student confidence to experiment with language and content
- using classroom learning centres
- guiding access to authentic learning materials and environments
- increasing student language awarenes

#### **Authenticity**

- letting the students ask for the language help they need
- maximizing the accommodation of students' interests
- making a regular connection between learning and the students' lives
- connecting with other speakers of the CLIL language
- using current materials from the media and other sources

#### **Active learning**

- students communicating more ihan thè teacher
- students help set content, language and learning skills outcomes
- students evaluate progress in achieving learning outcomes
- favouring peer cooperative work

- negotiating the meaning of language and content with students
- · teachers acting as facilitators

#### **Scaffolding**

- building on a student's existing knowledge, skills, attitudes, interests and experience
- repackaging informatton in user-friendly ways
- responding to different learning styles
- fostering creative and critical thinking
- challenging students to take another step forward and not just coast in comfort

#### Co-operation

- planning courses/lessons/themes in co-operation with CLIL and non-CLIL teachers
- involving parents in learning about CLIL and how to support students
- involving thè locai community, authorities and employers