

# 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 place 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 ever-changing 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 cross-curricular 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 awareness

#### Authenticity

- ✓ letting the students ask for the language help they need
- ✓ maximizing the accommodation of student 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 than the teacher
- ✓ students help set content, language and learning skills outcomes
- ✓ students evaluate progress in achieving learning outcomes
- ✓ favouring peer co-operative 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 information 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 the local community, authorities and employers

## METHODOLOGY AS CAPITAL FOR CO-CONSTRUCTING LEARNING

Cognition  
Community / Content / Communication

### Cognition

- ✓ content, language and learning skills outcomes are articulated in co-operation with students
- ✓ learning builds on a student's existing knowledge, skills, attitudes, interests and experience
- ✓ students analyze achievement of learning outcomes independently, with other students and with the teacher, and work to set new outcomes
- ✓ students synthesize, evaluate and apply knowledge and skills acquired in several subjects

### Community

- ✓ students feel that being members of a learning community is enriching
- ✓ students have the selfconfidence and skills to work within a group and the local community, balancing personal interests with those of others
- ✓ teachers, students (and parents, employers, etc) are partners in education
- ✓ students can define their role within the classroom, the local and the global context

### Content

- ✓ content is clearly linked to the community within and outside of the classroom
- ✓ students apply new content and develop related skills through experiential activities
- ✓ content is substantive without being overwhelming
- ✓ content from various subjects is integrated
- ✓ cultural content is integrated into all subjects

### Communication

- ✓ students actively use the right to participate in activities and communication, in the classroom and in the community
- ✓ desk placement, displays on classroom walls and other available resources support learning and communication
- ✓ students and teachers co-construct and negotiate meaning
- ✓ language/communication skills are developed in all subjects

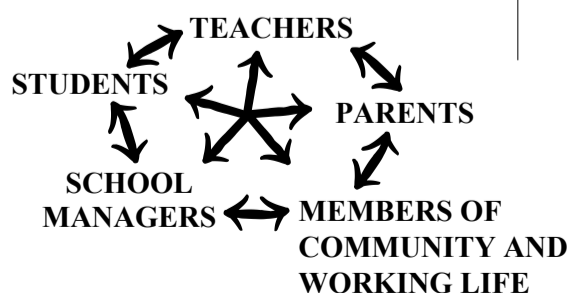
### CONNECT

STUDENTS → students  
→ teachers  
→ speakers of the CLIL language  
→ parents  
→ community and working life  
→ wider world

NEW LEARNING → existing student knowledge, skills, interests, feelings and attitudes

### INSPIRE

TEACHER → STUDENTS  
to think, to learn independently and in a group, as well as to apply content and language-related learning



to co-operate to diversify and improve the learning environment

### DELIVER

on content, language and learning skills outcomes / on commitments and plans

on development / personal growth

### ADVANCE

- ✓ on previous learning;
- ✓ through demonstrating growth by assessing progress made in achieving learning outcomes;
- ✓ by making decisions about how to move forward;
- ✓ by creating something new.

