

I.I.S.S. "S. MOTTURA" Caltanissetta





IL PROGRAMMA EUROPEO PER L'ISTRUZIONE, LA FORMAZIONE, LA GIOVENTU' E LO SPORT

"HAND TO HAND WITH CLIL"



IL Docente Referente: Prof.ssa *Loredana Riggi* IL Dirigente Scolastico: Prof.ssa *Laura Zurli*

PRESENTAZIONE SINTETICA DEL PROGETTO

Il progetto biennale intitolato «HAND TO HAND WITH CLIL", che ha avuto inizio nel settembre 2018 e si concluderà nel settembre 2020, è stato selezionato dall'Agenzia Nazionale Erasmus+ Indire per essere finanziato con fondi della Comunità Europea (Azione KA229-PARTENARIATI STRATEGICI PER SCAMBI TRA SCUOLE - Call 2018). L'Erasmus plus rappresenta un'opportunità eccezionale di crescita professionale per i nostri docenti ed un'esperienza unica per i nostri alunni in quanto consentirà il confronto con partner europei d'eccellenza fornendo l'opportunità di potenziare l'internazionalizzazione dell'apprendimento che già da qualche anno rappresenta uno dei punti di forza del nostro Istituto. Il piano di mobilità prevede n°2 Mobilità per soli docenti e n°6 per docenti e studenti della durata di 5 giorni presso prestigiosi Istituti europei ed il Mottura, a sua volta, nel Gennaio 2020 ospiterà studenti e colleghi provenienti dalle seguenti scuole d'Istruzione superiore:

POLONIA: Liceum Ogolnoksztalcace im prof. Zbigniewa Religi w Gilowicach – Miedźna

BULGARIA: General Secondary School "Nikolay Katranov" - Svishtov

UNGHERIA: Jaszberenyi Nagyboldogasszony Katolikus Ovoda, Kettannyelvu Altalanos Iskola,

Kozepiskola es Kollegium-Jaszbereny

SLOVENIA: Srednja ekonomsko-poslovna sola – Koper

ROMANIA: Liceul Pedagogic "Carmen Sylva" – Timisoara

ITALIA: Istituto d'Istruzione Secondaria Superiore Sebastiano Mottura - Caltanissetta

OBIETTIVI DEL PROGETTO

- Scambio di buone pratiche
- Apprendimento CLIL e metodi bilingui
- Apprendimento Peer to Peer tra le scuole partners
- Uso del metodo CLIL nelle classi attraverso la progettazione e la sperimentazione di percorsi e/o moduli didattici CLIL
- Project blog
- Miglioramento della fluency in lingua inglese
- Miglioramento di competenze e abilità in Matematica e Scienze usando metodi innovativi
- Trasferire buone pratiche nel nostro Istituto
- Creare il CLIL TEAM del nostro Istituto

TEMA DEL PROGETTO: CLIL

Parliamo di CLIL?

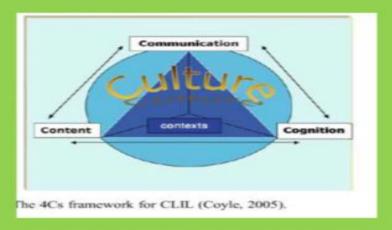


1° Punto assodato:

CLIL = CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING

Contenuto disciplinare e lingua si integrano in modo che lo studente possa sperimentare l'apprendimento di una disciplina non linguistica utilizzando la lingua straniera

Il CLIL non è spiegare una disciplina non linguistica (DNL) in un'altra lingua



LINGUA e CONTENUTO SI INTEGRANO

modello teorico elaborato da Do Coyle (2010) delle 4 C:

Content, Communication, Cognition and Culture/Citizenship

attenzione ai contenuti, all' aspetto comunicativo, al valore formativo-educativo e alla prospettiva pluriculturale



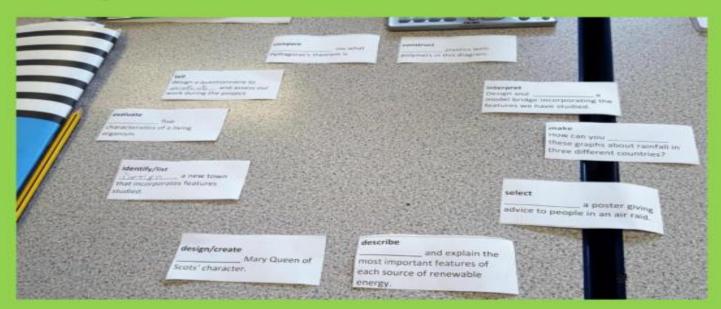
CLIL = METODOLOGIE ATTIVE

Il CLIL non è una lezione frontale

Richiede un cambiamento di impostazione della didattica con:

- > metodologia centrata sullo studente
- > attività coinvolgenti con assegnazione di Task
- > uso di immagini per favorire la comprensione
- > selezione e preparazione dei testi disciplinari in lingua

La metodologia CLIL propone un approccio innovativo all'insegnamento



1° MOBILITA' A
SVISHTOV
-BULGARIA21-27 OTTOBRE 2018



General **Secondary School** "Nikolay Katranov" - Svishtov-



INTRODUCTION



PRESENTING OUR COUNTRY



PRESENTING ITALIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM



A LECTURE-UNIVERSITY OF SVISHTOV



MARIYANA TODOROVA'S WORKSHOP ABOUT CLIL





the benefits of a bilingual brain

2° MOBILITA' A JASZBERENY

UNGHERIA
02-08 DICEMBRE
2018



Liska József Catholic SchooL

- Jaszbereny-



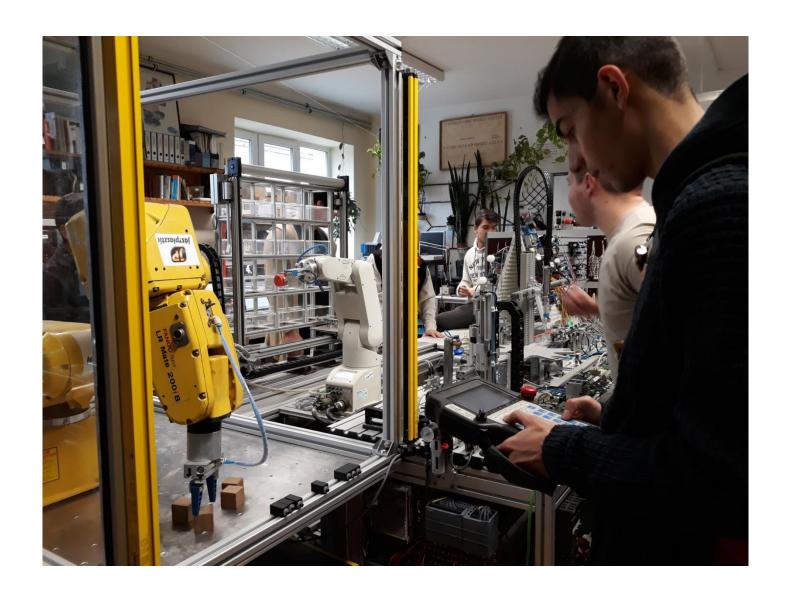
MOTTURA TEACHERS AND STUDENTS



STUDENTS' PRESENTATIONS



Visiting an Automatics lesson



CLIL LESSON

Geography

RECYCLING



LESSON PLAN

- **Topic**: Recycle
- **Subject**: Science and technology
- Language Level: B1-B2
- **Students**: Secondary school (age 15-18)
- <u>Objectives</u>: Focus the student's attention on GARBAGE as a global problem, what it can really do to help our environment.
- Language: Vocabulary related to the content objectives
- Technology: whiteboard, song and video online
- Assessment tools: Worksheets

Every year we produce more and more rubbish. A lot of people on the planet create waste



What are the examples of rubbish we produce?

• Examples: Bottles, glass, jar, cans, paper, boxes....



Listen to the definition then write the correct word on your paper

- PAPER
- PLASTIC
- REUSE
- RUBBISH
- REDUCE
- RECYCLE

Vocabulary checking

- RECYCLE To make something old into something new
- PAPER Made from trees, we use and write on this a lot
- REDUCE To make smaller or less of something
- PLASTIC Most bottles and food packaging are made from this
- REUSE To use something again rather than buy a new one
- RUBBISH Waste, trash, items we do not need or want

CLIL LESSON (GEOGNAPHY)

Worksheet: Recycling-CLIL

Jack Johnson' Song: "The 3 R's"

Task (1) Listen carefully then: a- Choose the right answer

b- Fill in the gaps

A_	В	С		
1)(one/two/three)				
it's a magic number	Reduce, Reuse, 5)	And if the first two R's don't		
Yes it is, it's a magic	(recycle/bicycle)	work out		
2)(under/number/thu	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	And if you've got to make some trash		
nder)	If you're going to the market	Don't throw it out recycle,		
Because two times three is	to buy some	we've got to learn to recycle,		
3)(fix/six/mix)	6)(juice/shoes/choose)	We've got to learn to 8), Reuse, Recycle		
And three times six is eighteen	You've got to bring your own	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle		
And the eighteenth letter in	bags and you learn to reduce your waste, we've got to learn	Reduce, 9),		
the alphabet is 4)	to reduce	Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle		
(R/M/A)	And if your	Because three it's a magic		
We've got three R's we're	7)	number		
going to talk about today We've got to learn to Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse Recycle	(mother/brother/daughter) or your sister's got some cool clothes You could try them on before you buy some more of those	Yes it is, it's a magic number		
	Reuse, we've got to learn to			

Task 2: Match the Word with the correct definition:

	Reuse - recycle reduce		
Word	Definition		
1/	We produce a new object from an old one.		
2/	When we buy product with little packaging, we will have less rubbish to dispose of.		
3/	Using our old things instead of buying new products, like painting a glass bottle and use it as a candle holder.		

Task 3: Use the information below to complete the table.

- By reusing old things, we don't need energy. No energy needed so no pollution.
 When we recycle just one aluminum can, we save enough energy to run a TV for 3 hours.
 We can help poor people by giving unwanted books, clothes, and furniture to charities.
 By recycling a ton of paper, we save 17 fully grown trees.
 Buying products with packaging that can be reused will reduce the amount of trash we throw.

Solutions	Advantages		
Reducing			
Reusing			
Recycling			

Extra task:

Say it in writing:

Suppose you were a friend of the Earth, What solution would you choose to solve the problem of rubbish? Write a short paragraph starting like this:

	d of the Eart			1
			May A	
				. 6

What can we do to help our planet and to help ourselves to a better life?

We can

REcycle our rubbish

REduce our waste

Reuse items wherever possible







Jack Johnson – The 3 R's

Three it's a magic number Yes it is, it's a magic number Because two times three is six And three times six is eighteen And the eighteenth letter in the alphabet is R We've got three R's we're going to talk about today We've got to learn to Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

If you're going to the market to buy some juice You've got to bring your own bags and you learn to reduce your waste And if your brother or your sister's got some cool clothes You could try them on before you buy some more of those Reuse, we've got to learn to reuse And if the first two R's don't work out And if you've got to make some trash Don't throw it out Recycle, we've got to learn to recycle, We've got to learn to Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Because three it's a magic number Yes it is, it's a magic number 33, 30, 27, 24, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 6, and

3, it's a magic number

CULTURE:

Let's learn some Culture about recycling

There is a town in Japan that produces no trash

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eym10GGidQU



Lesson plan for Erasmus+ project

IT lesson about space with CLIL

By Anita Pernyész

School management program:

https://classflow.com

free online registration

Song: David Bowie: Space oddity

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q6oTziHKM_c

Quiz for the song:

http://www.funtrivia.com/playquiz/quiz2059551795270.html

Word quiz

https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/word-games/space

Reading:

https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/apollo-11/

Kahoot:

Kahoot.com -> for the teacher

Kahoot.it -> for the students

Learn about what was arguably the most famous of American space missions, Apollo 11, in this combination social studies and science.

Complete this WORKSHEET



U.S. SPACE MISSIONS

Apollo 11



Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins and Edwin Aldrin

Apollo 11 was the historic U.S. space mission where the first man walked on the moon. The mission completed the goal established by President John F. Kennedy in 1961 to put a man on the moon before the end of the 1960s.

Apollo 11 launched on July 16, 1969 from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. On board the command module, called Columbia, was the crew of three astronauts: Edwin Aldrin, Neil Armstrong and Michael Collins.



Launch of Apollo 12

and orbited 30 times. The next day, Armstrong and Aldrin went on board the lunar module, named Eagle. Eagle would take them to the moon's surface. Collins remained on board Columbia and continued to orbit the moon.

Eagle landed on the moon's surface on July 20, 1969. Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon. Aldrin followed Armstrong and the two

began a series of scientific experiments. They also placed a U.S. flag on the moon surface. The astronauts reported that walking on the moon, which has 1/6 the gravity of earth, was not difficult.

After almost 22 hours on the moon, Aldrin and Armstrong returned to Eagle and left the moon

surface to rejoin Collins in Columbia. They then began the trip back to Earth.

Apollo 11 landed safely in the Pacific Ocean on July 24, 1969. A total of 12 men would walk on the surface of the moon before the Apollo program ended in 1972.

A&9

What year did Apollo 11 launch?

Who was the first man to walk on the moon?

What was the name of the lunar module?

The gravity of the moon is what fraction of the Earth's gravity?



Astronaut Neil Armstrong on the moon

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More worksheets at www.education.com/worksheets

LISTEN TO A SONG

SPACE ODDITY

(Bowie)

Ground Control to Major Tom
Ground Control to Major Tom
Take your protein pills and put your helmet on
Ground Control to Major Tom
Commencing countdown, engines on
Check ignition and may God's love be with you
(spoken)

Ten, Nine, Eight, Seven, Six, Five
Four, Three, Two, One, Liftoff
This is Ground Control to Major Tom
You've really made the grade
And the papers want to know whose shirts you wear
Now it's time to leave the capsule if you dare

This is Major Tom to Ground Control I'm stepping through the door And I'm floating in a most peculiar way And the stars look very different today For here am I sitting in a tin can Far above the world Planet Earth is blue And there's nothing I can do Though I'm past one hundred thousand miles I'm feeling very still And I think my spaceship knows which way to go Tell my wife I love her very much she knows **Ground Control to Major Tom** Your circuit's dead, there's something wrong Can you hear me, Major Tom? Can you hear me, Major Tom? Can you hear me, Major Tom? Can you.... Here am I floating round my tin can Far above the Moon **Planet Earth is blue** And there's nothing I can do.

Thank you for your attention!

