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Da: exams.partnerships@britishcouncil.it

Oggetto: Proposta British Council per la formazione di lingua inglese, metodologia CLIL e valutazione linguistica per il D.M. 65/2023 (PNRR - Piano Nazionale di Recupero e Resilienza)

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Italia

Proposta British Council per la formazione di lingua inglese, metodologia CLIL e valutazione linguistica per il D.M. 65/2023 (PNRR - Piano Nazionale di Recupero e Resilienza)



Gentile Referente del Dipartimento di Lingue,

Il **British Council** è lieto di invitarla al **webinar** di presentazione della nostra **proposta per scuole e docenti in linea con il PNRR Istruzione**.

L'investimento "**NUOVE COMPETENZE E NUOVI LINGUAGGI**" (DM 65/2023) , parte del **PNRR Istruzione**, rappresenta un'opportunità unica per tutto il mondo della scuola.

Per supportare Dirigenti, Progettisti PNRR e Docenti e aiutarli ad arrivare pronti alla scadenza fissata per l'**8 febbraio 2024** per la **presentazione dei progetti**, il British Council ha organizzato un incontro online in **tre date di approfondimento** della propria proposta.

Il webinar fornirà una panoramica dettagliata di come la nostra organizzazione possa supportare il suo Istituto nella realizzazione di progetti per il **potenziamento delle competenze linguistiche dei docenti** in servizio, come previsto dalle **Istruzioni Operative del D.M. 65/2023**. Sarà illustrata la nostra proposta in merito a:

- **Corsi CLIL** e di **potenziamento linguistico** per il corpo docente
- **Corsi per apprendere le migliori pratiche di insegnamento in lingua inglese**
- **Corsi per la preparazione alla certificazione IELTS**
- Erogazione delle **certificazioni linguistiche IELTS e Aptis ESOL**

Per garantire la partecipazione a un pubblico più vasto, il webinar sarà replicato in **tre sessioni online**. La **partecipazione** è completamente **gratuita**, previa **registrazione ai seguenti link**:

- **giovedì 25 gennaio, 16:00-17.00** [Link](#)
- **lunedì 29 gennaio, 16:00-17.00** [Link](#)
- **mercoledì 31 gennaio, 16:00-17.00** [Link](#)

Relatore:

- Omar Schiavoni, Head of Business Development, British Council Italia

Ringraziandola per l'attenzione e la partecipazione, rimaniamo a disposizione per ulteriori chiarimenti. Siamo entusiasti di condividere questo importante progetto con lei e siamo lieti di essere al fianco delle scuole in questa opportunità di sviluppo e crescita.

Il **British Council**, organizzazione internazionale del **Regno Unito** per le **relazioni culturali** e le **opportunità educative**, è **fra i principali fornitori di servizi di educazione in lingua inglese e certificazioni linguistiche in Italia e in oltre 100 paesi nel mondo**. Offriamo **formazione linguistica per docenti e studenti e certificazioni linguistiche high-stakes come IELTS e Aptis ESOL**, nonché supporto nell'erogazione di certificazioni simili negli istituti scolastici di ogni ordine e grado a migliaia fra individui e istituti in tutto il paese.

Cordiali Saluti,

British Council Italia

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the UK. Another reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the health care sector. A third reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the education sector. A fourth reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the social care sector.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is organized. One change is that the public sector has become more decentralized. Another change is that the public sector has become more marketized. A third change is that the public sector has become more privatized. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more competitive.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has also led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is funded. One change is that the public sector has become more dependent on government funding. Another change is that the public sector has become more dependent on private funding. A third change is that the public sector has become more dependent on user fees. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more dependent on donations.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has also led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is managed. One change is that the public sector has become more professionalized. Another change is that the public sector has become more bureaucratic. A third change is that the public sector has become more hierarchical. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more centralized.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has also led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is evaluated. One change is that the public sector has become more subject to external evaluation. Another change is that the public sector has become more subject to internal evaluation. A third change is that the public sector has become more subject to self-evaluation. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more subject to peer evaluation.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has also led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is perceived. One change is that the public sector has become more respected. Another change is that the public sector has become more valued. A third change is that the public sector has become more trusted. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more admired.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has also led to a number of changes in the way that the public sector is viewed. One change is that the public sector has become more visible. Another change is that the public sector has become more accessible. A third change is that the public sector has become more transparent. A fourth change is that the public sector has become more accountable.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the UK Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century in the White Paper on *Ageing Better: Our Future, Our Choice* (Department of Health 2000). This strategy is based on the principle that older people should be able to live independently, and to be able to contribute to society.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including: to ensure that older people are able to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to contribute to society; to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need; and to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions for the government, including: to improve the quality of care for older people; to improve the availability of services for older people; to improve the safety of the environment for older people; to improve the accessibility of the environment for older people; and to improve the financial security of older people.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key challenges for the government, including: the need to address the needs of older people who are living in poverty; the need to address the needs of older people who are living in poor health; the need to address the needs of older people who are living in poor housing; and the need to address the needs of older people who are living in poor communities.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key opportunities for the government, including: the need to improve the quality of care for older people; the need to improve the availability of services for older people; the need to improve the safety of the environment for older people; the need to improve the accessibility of the environment for older people; and the need to improve the financial security of older people.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key messages for the government, including: the need to ensure that older people are able to live independently; the need to ensure that older people are able to contribute to society; the need to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes; the need to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need; and the need to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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