

# World Language Curriculum Level 20 French, Italian, Mandarin, Spanish

#### Level 20 World Language: Description

The primary goal of the Fairfield Public Schools World Language Curriculum is to prepare students to be lifelong learners in an ever changing global society by developing the ability "to communicate effectively and interact with cultural competence to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world" (National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project, p.11).

Learners in the Fairfield Public Schools are *immersed in a World Language program which emphasizes "knowing how (grammar), when (context), and why (purpose) to say what (vocabulary) to whom (audience)"* (National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project, p.12). *Emphasis is placed on the three communicative modes: presentational (written and oral language), interpretive (oral or written messages), and interpressonal (direct oral communication) and the study of culture, which is based on the relationship between product, practice, and perspective. Vocabulary development, functions and related grammatical structures and the exploration of culture are maintained through reading, writing, speaking, and listening activities throughout the program.* 

Aligned with the newly released National Standards, <u>World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages</u>, State Standards, and the AP Themes, our program introduces students to the target language and culture through authentic materials and real world application allowing learners to learn, practice, and apply their developing skills in spontaneous interactions and in non-rehearsed contexts.

The learner in **level 20** will:

- communicate and exchange information on familiar topics using phrases and simple sentences.
- handle short social interactions by asking and answering simple questions.
- understand words, phrases and formulaic language that has been memorized in order to get meaning of the main idea and a few supporting details from simple, highly predictable oral or written texts.
- understand the main idea and some specific information when reading or listening to short, routine conversations and simple announcements and reports.
- make basic inferences based on background and prior knowledge.
- write lists and short messages and notes producing a series of sentences.

National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project (NSFLEP). (2015). World-Readiness standards for learning languages (W-RSLL). Alexandria, VA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.actfl.org/publications/all/world-readiness-standards-learning-languages

World Language Standards for Learning Languages : Goal Areas and Standards (from the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages - ACTFL)	
COMMUNICATION: Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of for multiple purposes.	of situations and
• Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, f (Interpersonal Communication)	feelings and opinions.
<ul> <li>Learners understand, interpret and analyze what is heard, read or viewed on a variety of topics. (Interpretative Comm</li> <li>Learners present information, concepts and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics usin adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers. (Presentation Communication)</li> </ul>	
CULTURES: Learners interact with cultural competence and understanding.	
• Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspective (Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives)	ves of the cultures studied.
• Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspective (Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives)	es of the cultures studied.
CONNECTIONS: Learners connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in or language to function in academic and career-related situations.	rder to use the
• Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical problems creatively. (Making Connections)	al thinking and to solve
• Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cul Information and Diverse Perspectives)	tures. (Acquiring
<ul> <li>COMPARISONS: Learners develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with culture</li> <li>Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language Comparisons)</li> </ul>	
• Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultural Comparisons)	ltures studied and their own.
COMMUNITIES: Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multili communities at home and around the world.	ingual
• Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and t (School and Global Communities)	he globalized world.
• Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using language for enjoyment, enrichment and advancement. (Life	long Learning)

#### Level 20 World Language: Overview

**Course Essential Questions** 

What makes city life unique?

What do we really need?

What does it mean to maintain a balanced life style?

What makes a person a hero or heroine?

#### **Course Themes and Recommended Context**

All World Language courses are theme-based, with selected themes based on the Advanced Placement Course

#### **Global Challenges**

- Economic Issues
- Environmental Issues
- Philosophical Thought and Religion
- Population and Demographics
- Social Welfare
- Social Conscience

#### Science and Technology

- Access to Technology
- Effects of Technology on Self and Society
- Health Care and Medicine
- Innovations
- Natural Phenomena
- Science and Ethics

#### **Contemporary Life**

- Education and Careers
- Entertainment
- Travel and Leisure
- Lifestyles
- Relationships
- Social Customs and Values
- Volunteerism

#### **Personal and Public Identities**

- Alienation and Assimilation
- Heroes and Historical Figures
- National and Ethnic Identities
- Personal Beliefs
- Personal Interests
- Self-Image

#### Families and Communities

- Customs and Values
- Education Communities
- Family Structure
- Global Citizenship
- Human Geography
- Social Networking

#### **Beauty and Aesthetics**

- Architecture
- Defining Beauty
- Defining Creativity
- Fashion and Design
- Language and Literature
- Visual and Performing Arts

# Level 20 World Language: Overview Assessments Assessments Assessments are based on the three communicative modes in both rehearsed and unrehearsed formats: presentational (written and oral language), interpretive (oral or written messages), and interpersonal (direct oral communication). Learners' progress will be measured with both formative and summative assessments in which correct usage of language functions will be embedded. Common assessments will be used and analyzed by teachers of each course. Teacher Resources In addition to the approved text, teachers will use a variety of resources including authentic literature, videos, songs, and online periodicals.

	Language Functions and Vocabulary			
Unit Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	<b>Related Structures</b>	Vocabulary
Unit 1	Life in the City (Contemporary Life)	Identify places in a city.	Use of there is/there are There is/are	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to cities. Example: Giving directions
		Describe the purpose of places in a city. Give directions.	<b>Preposition of purpose</b> In order to <b>Imperative – familiar, positive</b>	<b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: Here is
		Describe location of places.	Go straight <b>Prepositions of place</b> On the left	<b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
		Express preferences with reasons about cities.	<b>Conjunction</b> because	
		Compare cities.	<b>Comparisons of inequality</b> More than Less than	
Unit 2	Responsible Consumerism (Science and Technology	Define responsible consumerism. Name what we need and what we do not need.	Use of infinitive What /that which I want to buy what I need. Conjunction But	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to responsible consumerism. Example: habits of consumers
		Explore past consumer	Past tense	Tier 2

		<ul> <li>patterns.</li> <li>Express opinion.</li> <li>Compare what people buy.</li> <li>Determine what we can do to practice responsible consumerism.</li> <li>Explain what we can do to promote responsible consumerism.</li> </ul>	They bought Relative pronoun I think that Comparisons of equality as much as Impersonal expressions with infinitives It is necessary to Can, able and infinitive We can, we are able to	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary <b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Unit 3	Health and Wellness (Contemporary Life)	Compare elements of a balanced lifestyle. Analyze the impact of the media. Explain what one has to do to maintain a balanced lifestyle. Promote a balanced lifestyle.	<ul> <li>Irregular comparatives Better than Present perfect The media has shown Expressions with the infinitive I have to. Should, ought He should …</li></ul>	Tier 1Vocabulary related to health and wellness.Example: healthy foodsTier 2Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabularyTier 3Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

	Heroes and Heroines (Personal and Public Identities)	Summarize events in a person's life Discuss common characteristics of our heroes and heroines. Discuss why these people were considered heroes. Talk about how a hero influenced you.	Past tense He/she was born He/she studied Imperfect of ''to be'' He/she was Imperfect – beliefs They believed	<ul> <li>Tier 1 Vocabulary related to describing heroic characteristic. Example: strong</li> <li>Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary</li> <li>Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks</li> </ul>
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	Unit 1
AP Theme	Contemporary Life
Торіс	Life in the City
Overview of Unit	Learners will navigate their way through a target culture city to determine what makes the city special and discuss issues that cities face. They will also investigate the importance of preserving cities and actions taken to achieve this.
Essential Question	What makes city life unique?
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will:</li> <li>identify businesses, services, parks, etc. within a city.</li> <li>describe the purpose(s) of various businesses, etc.</li> <li>locate businesses, services, parks, etc. on a city map.</li> <li>ask for and give directions from one point to another within a city.</li> <li>examine what makes a city special.</li> <li>locate old buildings and determine their importance as a means to preserve the past.</li> <li>investigate measures taken to preserve the past.</li> <li>compare cities around the world to identify common and different elements.</li> <li>investigate specific issues certain target cities face (e.g. pollution, preservation of historical sites, presence of ancient ruins).</li> <li>suggest ways for cities to address issues facing them.</li> </ul>

ACTFL	World-Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
	1) Interpersonal Communication Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
	<b>Unrehearsed Speaking</b> Example: Learners will select a city that they li	ke to visit and explain why (what makes the city special).	
Communication Communicate	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze w	what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for	<b>Listening</b> Example: Learners will listen to and follow directions from one place to another on a city map from the target culture.	<b>Reading</b> Example: Learners will read information on a website about a specific city in order to identify what makes the city special.	
multiple purposes	3) Presentational Communication Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.		
	<b>Rehearsed Writing and Speaking</b> Example: Learners will create a presentation highlighting a city to visit and explain what there is to do there and why it is a good place to visit.		
<b>Cultures</b> Interact with cultural competence and	<ol> <li>Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives         <ul> <li>Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices             and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives         <ul> <li>Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products             <ul> <li>Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products             <ul> <li>and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ol>		
understanding	perspectives of the culture and the cultural j	g, explore the use and customs related to it, and will	

<b>Connections</b> Connect with other disciplines and acquire	1) Making Connections Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
information and diverse perspectives in order to use the	Examples of connections to other disciplines <u>Geography</u> Location of cities and places in a city
language to function in academic and career-related	2) Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
situations	Example: Learners will evaluate various cities in the target culture.
Comparisons	1) Language Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
Develop insight into the nature of language	Example: Learners will examine language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking about cities.
and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	2) Cultural Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will explain how historic districts are maintained.
<b>Communities</b> Communicate and	1) School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	Example: Learners will plan a trip to a city in the target culture.
	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
	Example: Learners will develop an appreciation of other cities and how buildings are maintained and need to be preserved.

Lesson Planning Components			
Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion		
Use of there is/there are	Tier 1		
There is/are	Vocabulary related to cities.		
<b>Preposition of purpose</b> In order to	Example: Giving directions		
Imperative – familiar, positive	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language		
Prepositions of place On the left	specific vocabulary Example: There is		
Conjunction because	Tier 3		
Comparisons of inequality More than Less than	Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks		
	Related Structures/Patterns         Related Structures/Patterns         Use of there is/there are         There is/are         Preposition of purpose         In order to         Imperative – familiar, positive         Go straight         Prepositions of place         On the left         Conjunction         because         Comparisons of inequality         More than		

Unit 2		
AP Theme	Science and Technology	
Торіс	Responsible Consumerism	
Overview of Unit	Learners will define the meaning of responsible consumerism in order to understand what is required to maintain a healthy environment. They will also investigate how the media influences our perspective and how our habits have impacted the environment. In addition, learners will consider ways in which to address the issues related to consumerism.	
Essential Question	What do we really need?	
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will:</li> <li>define responsible consumerism.</li> <li>list items that are needed to maintain a healthy environment.</li> <li>name products that we buy but that do not support maintaining a healthy environment.</li> <li>describe how the media influences what we want and what we buy.</li> <li>compare and contrast the use of media in target cultures and the U.S</li> <li>discuss how consumerism affects our environment.</li> <li>explore how past habits have compromised our world.</li> <li>compare ways that the U.S. and target cultures address consumerism.</li> <li>determine what we can do to practice responsible consumerism.</li> </ul>	

ACTI	ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	1) Interpersonal Communication		
	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share		
	information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
	Unrehearsed Speaking		
Communication	Example: Learners will explain what they can do to become responsible consumers.		
Communicate	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple	Listening         Example: Learners will watch a video         promoting responsible consumerism and list the         solutions that are offered.    Reading Example: Learners will read a graph devoted to consumer habits and list major trends.		
purposes	<ul> <li>3) Presentational Communication         Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of         topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.     </li> <li>Rehearsed Writing and Speaking</li> </ul>		
	Example: Learners will create a campaign to promote responsible consumerism.		
Cultures Interact with cultural competence and	<ol> <li>Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives         Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices             and perspectives of the cultures studied.     </li> <li>Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives         Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products             and perspectives of the cultures studied.     </li> </ol>		
understanding	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.		
	For example: Learners will identify water as a resource, explore the measures taken to preserve water will demonstrate an understanding of how cultures value water as a resource.		

<b>Connections</b> Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations	<ol> <li>Making Connections         Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.     </li> <li>Examples of connections to other disciplines:         <u>Media Studies:</u>         The ways in which the media influences our spending habits.     </li> <li>Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives         Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.     </li> <li>Example: Learners will view websites promoting responsible consumerism.</li> </ol>
<b>Comparisons</b> Develop insight into	1) Language Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
the nature of language and culture	Example: Learners will examine language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking consumerism.
in order to interact with cultural competence	2) Cultural Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will reflect on spending habits in target cultures and their own.
<b>Communities</b> Communicate and interact with cultural	1) School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
competence in order	Example: Learners will plan a campaign to promote responsible consumerism.
to participate in multilingual communities at	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
home and around the world	Example: Learners reflect on what it means to be a responsible consumer and why it is important.

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Define responsible consumerism.	Use of infinitive What /that which I want to buy what I need.	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to responsible	
Name what we need and what we do not need.	<b>Conjunction</b> but	consumerism. Example: habits of consumers	
Explore past consumer patterns.	Past tenseThey bought	Tier 2	
Express opinion.	Conjunction I think that	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary	
Compare what people buy.	<b>Comparisons of equality</b> as much as	Tier 3	
Determine what we can do to practice responsible consumerism.	<b>Impersonal expressions with infinitives</b> It is necessary to	Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	
Explain what we can do to promote responsible consumerism.	<b>Can, able and infinitive</b> We can, we are able to		

Unit 3			
AP Theme	Contemporary Life		
Topic	Health and Wellness		
Overview of Unit	Students will examine their own lifestyles and those of their peers in the target culture to determine what constitutes a balanced lifestyle.		
Essential Question	What does it mean to maintain a balanced life style?		
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will:</li> <li>identify what elements are considered part of a balanced lifestyle in the U.S.</li> <li>explore health and wellness websites to determine what constitutes a balanced lifestyle in the target culture.</li> <li>discuss how personal and cultural values influence the meaning of "a balanced lifestyle."</li> <li>explore habits that lead to a healthy lifestyle in the target culture and in the U.S.</li> <li>compare and contrast what the concept of a healthy diet in the U.S. and in the target culture.</li> <li>analyze the impact of the media on lifestyle and diet.</li> <li>compare the lifestyles of young adults in the target culture and in the U.S. regarding a balanced lifestyle.</li> <li>offer suggestions on how and why to maintain a healthy lifestyle.</li> </ul>		

ACTFL	World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
Communication	1) Interpersonal Communication Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.			
	Unrehearsed Speaking Example: Learners will discuss healthy food options.			
Communicate effectively in more	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.			
than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Listening Example: Learners will watch a commercial devoted to improving our well-being and demonstrate comprehension.			
	3) Presentational Communication Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.			
	Rehearsed Writing and Speaking Example: Learners will persuade others to maintain a healthy lifestyle.			
Cultures Interact with cultural competence and understanding	<ol> <li>Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> <li>Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> </ol>			
	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture. Example: Learners will look at a food pyramid, explore the concept of portion size, and demonstrate an understanding of how cultures perceive quantity of food.			

<b>Connections</b> Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related	1) Making Connections Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively. Examples of connections to other cultures:
	Health         Balanced lifestyle         2) Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives         Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
situations	Example: Learners will acquire information about healthy lifestyles.
Comparisons	1) Language Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
Develop insight into the nature of language and culture	Example: Learners will examine language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking about a balanced life style.
in order to interact with cultural competence	2) Cultural Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will compare habits leading to a healthy lifestyle i.e. walking vs. driving.
<b>Communities</b> Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order	1) School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
	Example: Learners will promote a balanced lifestyle.
to participate in multilingual communities at home	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
and around the world	Example: Learners will know how to maintain a healthy diet and a well-balanced lifestyle.

Lesson Planning Components				
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion		
Compare elements of a balanced lifestyle.	<b>Irregular comparatives</b> Better than	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to health and wellness Example: healthy foods		
Analyze the impact of the media.	Present perfect The media has shown	Tier 2		
Explain what one has to do to maintain a balanced lifestyle.	<b>Expressions with the infinitive</b> I have to	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary		
Promote a balanced lifestyle.	Should, ought He should	<b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks		

Unit 4			
AP Theme	Personal and Public Identities		
Торіс	Heroes and Heroines		
Overview of Unit	Learners will identify heroes and will discuss common traits of heroes and heroines and will explore how these figures are represented and the role they play in the target culture and their own.		
Essential Question	What makes a person a hero or heroine?		
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will:</li> <li>identify local and national heroes and heroines as well as personal heroes.</li> <li>discuss common characteristics of our heroes and heroines.</li> <li>investigate heroes and heroines of the target culture.</li> <li>discuss why these people are/were considered heroes and heroines.</li> <li>examine how one's past influences who they become.</li> <li>explore heroes and heroines in cartoons and other media from the target culture and their own culture.</li> <li>explore how comic strips are used in different cultures and how the values of a society are reflected in them.</li> <li>examine what characteristics heroic cartoon characters possess and compare with heroes from the target culture and their own culture.</li> <li>examine what characteristics are important for our future global leaders and for each individual.</li> <li>create a comic containing a personal, national, or international hero or heroine.</li> </ul>		

ACTF	L World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	<ol> <li>Interpersonal Communication         Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share             information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.         Unrehearsed Speaking             Example: Learners will discuss characteristics that are important to have in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.     </li> </ol>		
<b>Communication</b> Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	<ul> <li>2) Interpretive Communication</li> <li>Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.</li> </ul>		
	ListeningReadingExample: Learners will listen to a biographical or an autobiographical account of someone considered a hero in the target culture and will demonstrate comprehension.Reading Example: Learners will read a cartoon in the target culture and demonstrate comprehension.		
	3) Presentational Communication Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.		
	<b>Rehearsed Speaking</b> Example: Learners will report about a hero/heroine from their target culture.		
Cultures Interact with cultural competence and understanding	<ol> <li>Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives         Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices             and perspectives of the cultures studied.     </li> <li>Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives         Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products             and perspectives of the cultures studied.     </li> </ol>		
	<b>Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.</b> For example: Learners will identify a comic strip or cartoon, explore how it is used as a means of self-expression by the artist, and will demonstrate an understanding of the value of cartoons as a means of self-expression.		

<b>Connections</b> Connect with other	1) Making Connections Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations	Examples of connections to other cultures: <u>History</u> : Famous people
	2) Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
	Example: Learners will examine the use of comics/cartoons.
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	1) Language Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will examine language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking about heroes and heroines.
	2) Cultural Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will compare qualities of heroes.
<b>Communities</b> Communicate and interact with cultural	School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
competence in order	Example: Learners will share what characteristics are needed in the heroes of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.
to participate in multilingual communities at home	Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
and around the world	Example: Learners will examine positive characteristics to emulate.

Lesson Planning Components				
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion		
Summarize events in a person's life.	Past tense He/she was born He/she studied	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to describing heroic characteristic.		
Discuss common characteristics of heroes and heroines.	Imperfect of "to be" He/she was	Example: strong Tier 2		
Discuss why these people were considered heroes.	Imperfect – beliefs They believed	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary		
Talk about how a hero influenced you.	Indirect objects He/she taught me	<b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks		