Unit Title	Unit Topic	Language Function	Vocabulary
	(AP Course Theme)		
Unit 1	Greetings and Introductions:	Present tense your name is/my	Tier 1
	US	name is	Greeting and farewells, Spanish
	(Personal Identity)	¿Cómo te llamas tú?	names, numbers, colors,
		Yo me llamo	Spanish speaking countries,
			useful classroom expressions,
		Present tense your age/my age	required classroom supplies
		¿Cuántos años tienes tú?	
		Yo tengo años.	Tier 2
			Idiomatic expressions and
		Present tense your/my favorite	language specific vocabulary
		color is	Example: I am 9 years old
		¿Cuál es tu color favorito?	
		Mi color favorito es	
		Present tense I need	
		Yo necesito	
Unit 2	Travel: Spain	Present tense It's	Tier 1
	(Contemporary Life)	Hace	Weather, places in the city,
		Lueve.	transportation, parts of a day
		Present tange I'm going to g	Tier 2
		Present tense I'm going to <i>a place.</i>	Idiomatic expressions and
		Yo voy a	language specific vocabulary
		10 voy a	Example: It's sunny.
		Present tense I'm going by	
		plane, train, bus, car, etc.	
	ľ	Yo voy	

		Present tense I'm going this morning, this afternoon, tonight, tomorrow, etc. Yo voy	2
Unit 3	Leisure and Sports: Mexico	Present tense you like/I like	Tier 1
	(Contemporary Life)	¿Qué te gusta hacer en	Activities, seasons, days of the
		En me gusta	week
		¿Qué te gusta hacer el	Tier 2
		El me gusta	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary
		Present tense you don't like/I	Example: I like to play soccer.
		don't like	
		¿Qué no te gusta hacer?	
		No me gusta	
		Present tense You're/I'm	
		going to <i>do</i>	
		¿Qué vas a hacer tú en	
		En yo voy a	
		¿Qué vas a hacer tú el	
		El yo voy a	
		Present tense You're/I'm not	
		going to <i>do</i>	
		¿Qué no vas a hacer tú?	
		Yo no voy a	
		Mi pasatiempo favorito es	

	Unit 1	
AP Theme	Personal Identity	
Торіс	Greetings and Introductions	
Overview Unit # 1	Students will explore what personal information makes up their identity. They will introduce themselves and learn about others. They will create a passport that will serve as a portfolio of their learning throughout fourth and fifth grade.	
Essential Question	How can I use Spanish to expand my world?	
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: greet one another and take leave from one another. ask and answer "What is your name?" in Spanish. ask and answer "How old are you?" in Spanish. ask and answer "What is your favorite color?" in Spanish. comprehend useful classroom expressions. express the need for required classroom supplies. identify Spanish speaking countries in Spanish. explain the significance of the present day celebration of Columbus Day. 	

	ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication	Interpersonal Communication	
Communicate		
effectively in more	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information,	
than one language	reactions, feelings, and opinions.	
in order to	Unrehearsed Speaking	
function in a	Example: Learners will ask and answer personal questions in Spanish.	
variety of	Interpretive Communication	

situations and for			
multiple purposes	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will listen to statements and	Example: Learners will comprehend personal questions	
	expressions in Spanish and choose the appropriate	in Spanish.	
	corresponding picture.		
	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.		
		ed Speaking	
	Example: Learners will introduc	e themselves in the target language.	
	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
		nd reflect on the relationship between the practices and he cultures studied.	
	Relating Cultural P	roducts to Perspectives	
Cultures React with cultural competence and		nd reflect on the relationship between the products and he cultures studied.	
understanding		•	

	Making Connections
Connections	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse	Examples of connections to other disciplines: Social Studies: Spanish speaking countries Math: Numbers Art: Primary and Secondary Colors
perspectives in order to use the	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
language to function in	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
academic and career-related situations	Example: Learners will recognize that Spanish is spoken in many different countries around the world.
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons Develop insight	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
into the nature of language and culture in order to	Example: My name is versus I call myself. I amyears old versus I haveyears.
interact with cultural	Cultural Comparisons
competence	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 identify similarities and differences among Spanish speaking countries.
Communities Communicate and interact with	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.
cultural competence in	Example: Learners will share the value of learning about other cultures.
order to participate in multilingual communities at	Lifelong Learning
home and around the world	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
	Example: Learners will recognize how learning Spanish can expand their world.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Ask and answer "What is your name?"	Present tense your name is/my name is ¿Cómo te llamas tú? Yo me llamo	Tier 1 Greating and forewalls. Spanish names
Ask and answer "How old are you?"	Present tense your age/my age ¿Cuántos años tienes tú? Yo tengo años.	Greeting and farewells, Spanish names, numbers, colors, Spanish speaking countries, useful classroom expressions, required classroom supplies
Ask and answer "What is your favorite color?"	Present tense your/my favorite color is ¿Cuál es tu color favorito? Mi color favorito es	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language
Express the need for required classroom supplies.	Present tense I need Yo necesito	specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

Unit 2	
AP Theme	Contemporary Life
Торіс	Travel
Overview	Students will travel to Spain in Unit 2. They will plan a day in Madrid depending on the weather by naming places
Unit # 2	they will visit and stating methods of transportation they will use.
Essential Question	How do my surroundings affect my day?
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: comprehend and answer the question "What's the weather today?" in Spanish comprehend and answer "Where are you going?" in Spanish comprehend and answer "How will you get there?" in Spanish comprehend and answer "When are you going?" in Spanish describe a New Year's Eve tradition in Spain

	ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	Interpretive Communication		
Communication Communicate	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	Listening Example: Learners will listen to questions regarding plans for a day in Madrid and choose the appropriate response.	Reading Example: Learners will read a brochure and demonstrate comprehension.	
variety of	Presentational of	communication	
situations and for multiple purposes.	Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.		
Rehearsed Writing		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	Example: Learners will write a plan for a day in Madrid. 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.		
	Relating Cultural Pro	ducts to Perspectives	
Cultures React with cultural competence and understanding.	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
		ween cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures. ween cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.	
	Example: Learners will explain the significance of La Pla	za as a meeting place in Spanish cities.	

	Making Connections
Connections Connect with other	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	Examples of connections to other disciplines: Social Studies: Geography ~ layout of a city Capital of Spain ~ Royal Seat Science: Climate & weather Art: Picasso
language to function in	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
academic and career-related situations.	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
	Example: Learners will understand the role of La Plaza as a meeting place in a Spanish city.
	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.
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	Example: Most weather expressions start with <i>hace; llueve</i> (it's raining) does not.
	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 identify Spanish royalty.
Communities	School and Global Communities
Communicate and interact with cultural competence in	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. Example: Learners will research the weather in Madrid.
order to participate in multilingual	Lifelong Learning
communities at home and around the world	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
	Example: Learners will reflect on the benefits of travel abroad.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Answer the question "What's the weather today?"	Present tense It's Hace Lueve.	Tier 1 Weather expressions, places in the city, transportation, parts of a day Example: It's raining, museum, hotel,
Answer "Where are you going?"	Present tense I'm going to <i>a place</i> . Yo voy a	morning
Answer "How will you get there?"	Present tense I'm going by plane, train, bus, car, etc. Yo voy	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary
Answer "When are you going?"	Present tense I'm going this morning, this afternoon, tonight, tomorrow, etc. Yo voy	 Example: It's sunny. Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

	Unit 3	
Theme	Contemporary Life	
Торіс	Leisure and Sports	
Overview Unit # 3	Students will travel to México in Unit 3 where they will express their favorite activities. They will share what the like to do in a particular season and/or on a particular day. They will connect what they like to do with what they are going to do this summer.	
Essential Question	What is the connection between who I am and what I like to do?	
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: ask and answer "What do you like to do?" (in a particular season and/or on a particular day) in Spanish ask and answer "What don't you like to do?" in Spanish ask and answer "What are you going to do?" (in a particular season and/or on a particular day) in Spanish ask and answer "What are you not going to do?" in Spanish express favorite activities compare their summer plans with the summer plans of students in Spanish speaking countries 	

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	World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	Interpersonal Communication		
	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
	Unrehearsed Speaking		
Communication Communicate	Example: Learners will ask and answer questions about what they are and aren't going to do this summer based		
effectively in more	on likes and dislikes.		
than one language	Interpretive Communication		
in order to function in a	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
variety of	Listening Reading		
situations and for	Example: Learners will listen to statements regarding Example: Learners will read a schedule and		
multiple purposes	activities and choose the appropriate response. demonstrate comprehension.		
	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 Speaking		
	Example: Learners will state what they like to do in a particular season.		
	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
Cultures React with cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
competence and understanding	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.		

	Learners will be able to
	demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures. demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.
	Example: Learners will understand that on a Spanish language calendar, the week begins on Monday.
Connections	Making Connections
Connect with other disciplines and	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
acquire information and diverse	Examples of connections to other disciplines: Social Studies: Northern and southern hemispheres
perspectives in order to use the	Science: Weather PE, Music, Art, Library
language to function in	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
academic and career-related	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
situations.	Example: Learners will consider the popularity of soccer in Mexico and its origin.
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
language and culture in order to	Example: Learners will recognize that days of the week are not capitalized.
interact with cultural	Cultural Comparisons
competence.	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 and contrast the popularity of soccer and other sports.	
	School and Global Communities	
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. Example: Learners will inform others of Spanish speaking countries' participation in the World Cup and/or Olympics.	
	Lifelong Learning	
	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.	
	Example: Learners will evaluate the role sports plays in their own lives.	

Lesson Planning Components				
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion		
Ask and answer "What do you like to do?" in a particular season	Present tense you like/I like ¿Qué te gusta hacer en En me gusta			
Ask and answer "What do you like to do?" on a particular day	¿Qué te gusta hacer el El me gusta	Tier 1 Activities		
Ask and answer "What don't you like to do?"	Present tense you don't like/I don't like ¿Qué no te gusta hacer?	Seasons Day of the week Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks		
	No me gusta			
Ask and answer "What are you going to do?" in a particular season	Present tense You're/I'm going to do ¿Qué vas a hacer tú en En yo voy a			
Ask and answer "What are you going to do?" on a particular day	i Qué vas a hacer tú el El yo voy a			
Ask and answer "What are you not going to do?" in Spanish	Present tense You're/I'm not going to <i>do</i> ¿Qué no vas a hacer tú?			
	Yo no voy a			
Express favorite activities	Mi pasatiempo favorito es			