Unit Title	Unit Topic	Language Function	Vocabulary
Unit 1	(AP Course Theme) Shopping at the Market: Chichicastenango, Guatemala (Global Challenges)	Present tense singular ¿Cuánto cuesta? Cuesta Present tense familiar vs. formal ¿Cómo estás tú? ¿Cómo está usted? Present tense I am Yo estoy	Tier 1 Numbers, fruit, clothing and handicrafts, feelings Example: mango, huipil, friendship bracelet Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: How much does it cost?
Unit 2	Customs and Ceremonies: Puerto Rico (Families and Communities)	Present tense When is ¿Cuál es la fecha de Present tense It's the es el _ de Present tense first person singular Yoo.	Tier 1 Months of the year, foods and beverages, activities related to a celebration Example: tostones, dance, eat Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: I like
	51	Present tense I like/don't like Me gusta/n No me gusta/n	
Unit 3	Environmental Issues: Ecuador (Global Challenges)	Present tense singular There is Hay un/a	Tier 1 Animals, adjectives, physical geography terms
		Present tense third person is	Example: dolphin, turtle, pretty,

	El es	dangerous, lake, river
	La es	
		Tier 2
	Present tense third person lives	Idiomatic expressions and
	El vive en	language specific vocabulary
	La vive en	Example: There is/There are
	Present tense third person needs	
	El necesita	
	La necesita	

	Unit 1
Theme	Global Challenges
Topic	Economic Issues
Overview	Students will travel to Guatemala in Unit 1 where they will explore an open air market and the handmade products
Unit # 1	that are for sale. They will also be introduced to the tropical fruits that are offered at the market in
	Chichicastenango.
Essential Question	How does a culture affect how I shop?
Unit Focus	Learners will be able to:

World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
	Interpersonal Communication		
Communication			
Communicate	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken,	signed, or written conversations to share information,	
effectively in more	reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
than one language	Unrehearsed Speaking		
in order to	Example: Learners will ask and answer "How are you?" in Spanish.		
function in a	Interpretive Communication		
variety of			
situations and for	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
multiple purposes.	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will listen to prices and choose the	Example: Learners will read a price list and answer	
	correct number.	questions based on the list.	

	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.	
Cultures	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives	
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.	
	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 be able to describe when the open air market occurs and what is sold there.	
	Making Connections	
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	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
information and	Social Studie: Geography	
diverse	Mat: Numbers	
perspectives in	Health: Fruit	
order to use the	Psychology: Feelings	
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	
situations.	and its cultures.	

	Example: Learners will describe when the open air market occurs and what is sold there.
	Language Comparisons
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	Example: Learners will use $T\acute{u}$ and $Usted$ appropriately.
language and culture in order to	Cultural Comparisons
interact with cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
competence.	Example: Learners will compare and contrast the use of currency in the US and in Guatemala.
Communities	School and Global Communities
Communicate and interact with	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 make and exchange friendship bracelets.
order to participate in multilingual	Lifelong Learning
communities at home and around	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
the world.	Example: Learners will reflect on making and selling a handicraft as a way to earn money.

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Ask and answer "How much does cost?"	Present tense singular ¿Cuánto cuesta? Cuesta	Tier 1 Numbers, fruit, clothing and handicrafts, feelings Example: mango, <i>huipil</i> , friendship	
Ask and answer "How are you?"	Present tense familiar vs. formal ¿Cómo estás tú? ¿Cómo está usted? Present tense I am Yo estoy	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: How much does it cost? Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	

	Unit 2
Theme	Families and Communities
Topic	Customs and Ceremonies
Overview	Students will travel to Puerto Rico in Unit 2. They will explore what goes into planning a celebration. They will
Unit # 2	discuss different types of events such as birthdays, weddings, graduations, etc. and how they are celebrated.
Essential Question	What and how do people celebrate?
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: state the date express like or dislike of foods and drinks state what they do at a celebration describe the traditions of a Quinceañera (coming of age birthday for girls)

	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	Listening	Reading	
than one language in order to	Example: Learners will listen to activity statements and	Example: Learners will read an invitation and	
function in a	choose the appropriate picture.	demonstrate comprehension.	
variety of	Presentational co	ommunication	
situations and for	Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform,	explain persuade and parrate on a variety of topics	
multiple purposes.	using appropriate media and adapting to various		
	Rehearsed		
	Example: Learners will create an invitation for a celebration.		
	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.		
Cultures	Relating Cultural Prod	lucts to Perspectives	
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.		
	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 compare and contrast the Quinceañera celebration with other celebrations. Making Connections		
Connections			

Connect with other	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop		
disciplines and	critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.		
acquire	Examples of connections to other disciplines:		
information and	Social Studies: Human geography – cultural customs and traditions		
diverse	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives		
perspectives in			
order to use the	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language		
language to	and its cultures.		
function in	Example: Learners will explore the importance of family in different cultures.		
academic and			
career-related			
situations.			
	Language Comparisons		
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons		
Comparisons	of the language studied and their own.		
Develop insight	Example: Learners will recognize that the date is written reversed in Spanish.		
into the nature of			
language and			
culture in order to	Cultural Comparisons		
interact with	•		
cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons		
competence.	of the cultures studied and their own.		
	Example: Learners will compare and contrast a Sweet 16 and a Quinceañera		
Communities	School and Global Communities		
Communicate and			
interact with	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their		
cultural	community and the globalized world.		

competence in	Example: Learners will describe various traditions at a Quinceañera.	
order to participate	Lifelong Learning	
in multilingual		
communities at	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and	
home and around	advancement.	
the world.	Example: Learners will reflect on the use of a toast at a celebration.	

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Ask and answer when a celebration is.	Present tense When is ¿Cuál es la fecha de Present tense It's the es el de	Tier 1 Months of the year, foods and beverages, activities related to a celebration Example: tostones, dance, eat	
State what I do.	Present tense first person singular Yoo.	Tier 2	
Express likes and dislikes.	Present tense I like/don't like Me gusta/n	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: I like Tier 3	
	No me gusta/n	Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	

Theme	Global Challenges
Topic	Environmental Issues
Overview	Students will travel to the Galapagos islands off the coast of Ecuador. They will explore and describe the animals
Unit # 3	indigenous to the islands.
Essential Question	What does an animal need to survive?
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: identify and describe various animals indigenous to the Galapagos islands locate Ecuador on a map indicate where animals live and what they need to survive

	World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit				
	Interpretive Communication				
Communication					
Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze who				
effectively in more	Listening	Reading			
than one language	Example: Learners will listen to statements describing	Example: Learners will read descriptions of animals			
in order to	animals and choose the appropriate response.	and demonstrate comprehension.			
function in a	Presentational communication				
variety of					
situations and for	Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics				
multiple purposes.	using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.				
	Rehearsed Speaking Example: Learners will present about an animal.				
	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 Products 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.				
	Learners will be able to				
		ween cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures.			
	demonstrate an understanding of the relationship bet	ween cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.			
	Example: Learners will explain the importance of mainta	ining a National Park and protecting the wildlife there.			
	Making Connections				

Connections			
Connect with other	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop		
disciplines and	critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.		
acquire	Examples of connections to other disciplines:		
information and	Social Studies: Physical geography		
diverse	Science: Animals' habitat		
perspectives in			
order to use the			
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		
situations.	and its cultures.		
	Example: Learners will compare animals indigenous to the Galapagos with animals indigenous to the US.		
	Language Comparisons		
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons		
Comparisons	of the language studied and their own.		
Develop insight			
Develop insight into the nature of Example: Learners will understand that all nouns in Spanish have a gender.			
language and			
culture in order to	Cultural Comparisons		
interact with			
Learners use the tanguage to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through			
competence.	of the cultures studied and their own.		
competence:	Events I severe will compare and contract questions and contract		
	Example: Learners will compare and contrast protected species.		
Communities	School and Global Communities		
Communicate and			
interact with	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their		

cultural	community and the globalized world.	
competence in	Example: Learners will illustrate how to protect endangered animals.	
order to participate	Lifelong Learning	
in multilingual		
communities at	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and	
home and around	advancement.	
the world	Example: Learners will reflect on the need to be environmentally active.	

Lesson Planning Components						
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion				
identify various animals indigenous	Present tense singular There is	Tier 1				
to the Galapagos islands	Hay un/a	Animals, adjectives, physical geography				
		terms				
	Present tense third person is	Example: dolphin, turtle, pretty,				
describe the various animals indigenous to	El es	dangerous, lake, river				
the Galapagos islands	La es					
		Tier 2				
	Present tense third person lives	Idiomatic expressions and language				
indicate where animals live	El vive en	specific vocabulary				
indicate where animals live	La vive en	Example: There is				
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indicate what they need	Present tense third person needs	Tier 3				
indicate what they need	El necesita	Domain- specific vocabulary for				
	La necesita	interpretive tasks				