

World Language Curriculum Level 40 Italian

Level 40 World Language: Description

The primary goal of the Fairfield Public Schools World Language Curriculum is to create global citizens and lifelong learners who have developed 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)

Students 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)". (World Readiness p.12) Emphasis is placed on the three communicative modes: presentational (written and oral language), interpretive (oral or written messages) and interpersonal (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> and 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 40** will be able to:

Participate in conversations on familiar topics and talk about events and experiences in a variety of time frames.

Handle social interactions in everyday situations and sometimes when there is an unexpected complication.

Show emerging proof of understanding and being understood by native speakers unaccustomed to interacting with language learners. Comprehend main ideas and some details when reading text and listening to authentic media sources on concrete and abstract topics including unfamiliar vocabulary and grammar structures.

Produce paragraphs that are organized in the present, past and future time frames and include nuances of the language, for example the subjunctive.

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: Students communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

- Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings and opinions. (Interpersonal communication)
- Learners understand, interpret and analyze what is heard, read or viewed on a variety of topics. (Interpretative Communication)
- Learners present information, concepts and 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. (Presentation Communication)

Cultures: Students interact with cultural competence and understanding.

- Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. (Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives)
- Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied. (Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives)

Connections: Students connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.

- Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively. (Making Connections)
- Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures. (Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives)

Comparisons: Students develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.

- Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. (Language Comparisons)
- Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own. (Cultural Comparisons)

Communities: Students 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. (School and Global Communities)
- Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using language for enjoyment, enrichment and advancement. (Lifelong Learning)

Level 40 World Language: Overview

Course Essential Questions

How does an artist's identity and background influence his/her work?

How do our cultural products, practices and perspectives influence contemporary life?

How does immigration create and change communities?

What are the origins of conflict and why do they exist?

What does it really mean to go green?

Course Themes and Recommended Context

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

• 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 40 World Language: Overview

Assessments

Assessments are based on students' ability to read, listen and speak the language in both rehearsed and unrehearsed formats. Correct use of language functions is included in each type of assessment.

Students' progress will be measured with both formative and summative assessments. 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 videos, songs, and online periodicals.

	Language Functions and Vocabulary				
Unit	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Related Structures	Vocabulary	
1	Everyone Loves Stories (Beauty and Aesthetics)	various forms of art. Discussing the influences that drive an artist. Expressing hopes and desires. Compare and contrast cultural influences evidenced in various forms	Review of past tenses Passive voice The artist was influenced by Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses Example: The artist hopes that the people Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses It is important that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to arts and artistic expression. Example: different genres Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	
2	Education (Contemporary Life)	Identify cultural products, discuss the practices and analyze the perspectives. Identify challenges that young adults face and explain how they meet these challenges. Explain initiatives to support schooling for young people around the world.	Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: It is/was good that Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: Young adults believe/believed that Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to educational resources and practices. Example: terms used in the application process. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary	

		Compare and contrast products, practices and perspectives nationally and globally. Identify and categorize economic, social and political reasons influencing educational opportunities for young adults.	Example: The government wants/wanted Phrases Example: because of Relative pronoun Example: that or which	for interpretive tasks
3 Immig migrat (Globa Challe	tion al enges)	Identify events that caused people to relocate and discuss the related emotional, economic and social aspects. Examine emotional, social, political and economic challenges created by immigration. Explore and categorize current issues created by immigration locally, nationally and globally. Provide possible solutions for supporting immigration globally	Past Tenses - Pluperfect Example: They relocated because that had been subjected They were sad that Subjunctive/indicative – adjective clauses Present/past Example: They seek/sought a country that Prepositional phrases Example: For them Subjunctive/indicative – adverbial clauses Present/past Example: So that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to immigration. Example: basic human rights Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

4	Let's Keep Our Planet Clean	Explaining how we need to work together.	1 1	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to environmental issues
	(Science and Technology)	Describing how to achieve the ideal environment.		Example: behaviors impacting the environment Tier 2
		Describing elements that will improve the environment.	We need a plan that	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

	Unit 1	
AP Theme	Beauty and Aesthetics	
Topic	Everyone Loves Stories	
Overview Unit	Learners will explore how the arts are used to tell stories and how they reflect time and place.	
Essential	How does an artist's identity and background influence his/her work?	
Question		
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: explain how stories are told (orally, written, painted, photographed, etc.) identify cultural values presented in a variety of art. derive meaning from a nonfiction text. summarize central ideas and analyze key elements expressed in a given art medium. compare and contrast cultural influences evidenced in different forms of art. explore how one expresses his/her identity in a variety of art forms. examine how stories are constructed in different genres. investigate the internal and external forces that drive an artist. investigate the work of one artist. explain what art forms say about culture. 	

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication		Communication	
Communicate	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
effectively in			
more than one			
language in			
order to			
function in a			
variety of			
situations and			
for multiple			
purposes			
Unrehearsed Speaking		ead Spaaking	
	Chrencar	seu Speaking	
	Example: Learners will discuss what makes a great story.		
	Interpretive (Communication	
		nat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will listen to an artist explaining a	Example: Learners will read a legend from the target	
	work and show comprehension.	culture and summarize the central ideas to demonstrate	
		comprehension.	
	Presentational communication		
		m, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics	
	using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.		
	Kehearsed Wri	ting and Speaking	
	Example: Learners will prepare a presentation on an artist and his/her work.		

	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives	
Cultures React with	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.	
cultural competence and	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.	
	For example: Learners will identify a painting, explore the internal and external forces found in the painting, and will demonstrate an understanding of how the painting reflects the importance of self and social expression.	
	Making Connections	
Connections Connect with other disciplines	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	
and acquire	Examples of connections to other curriculums:	
information and	Art: Analyzing art forms	
diverse perspectives in	Music: Analyzing musical compositions English: Reading short stories	
order to use the	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives	
language to	Acquiring information and Diverse rerspectives	
function in academic and	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.	

career-related situations.	Example: Learners will investigate genres and styles of communication
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons Developing in eight	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	Examples: Learners will develop a vocabulary to talk about artistic expression.
of language and culture in order	Cultural Comparisons
to 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 investigate, explain and reflect on cultural norms and values reflected in different genres.
Communities Communicate	School and Global Communities
and interact with cultural	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
competence in	Example: Learners will make interdisciplinary connections related to artist expression.
order to	Lifelong Learning
participate in	
multilingual	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and
communities at	advancement.
home and around the world	Example: Learners will develop an appreciation of the arts and how they are used as a means of self-expression.

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Tell the stories that are depicted in various forms of art.	Review of past tenses	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to arts and artistic expression. Example: different genres	
Discussing the influences that drive an artist.	Passive voice The artist was influenced by Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary	
Expressing hopes and desires.	Example: The artist hopes that the people	Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for	
Compare and contrast cultural influences evidenced in various forms of art	Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses It is important that	interpretive tasks	

	Unit 2		
AP Theme	Contemporary life		
Topic	The Challenges Young Adults Face in the 21 st Century		
Overview Unit # 1	Learners will investigate the products, practices and perspectives that affect their lives and those of their peers around the world specifically focusing on education and educational opportunities. Through this lens students will examine the social, political and economic implications and the social values, attitudes and expectations related to education in different cultures. Students will explore initiatives that support education for all.		
Essential Question	How do our cultural products, practices and perspectives influence contemporary life?		
Unit Focus	 identify cultural products that influence their lives. discuss the practices related to these products. analyze the cultural perspectives associated with the products and practices. compare and contrast products, practices and perspectives nationally and globally. Identify the challenges that young adults confront. explore how young adults meet these challenges. describe the current status of education of young people around the world. identify and categorize economic, social and political reasons influencing educational opportunities for young adults. investigate social values, attitudes and expectations related to education. explore initiatives to support schooling for young people around the world. 		

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication	Interpersonal Communication		
Communicate	·		
effectively in	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken,	signed, or written conversations to share information,	
more than one	reactions, feelin	gs, and opinions.	
language in			
order to			
function in a			
variety of			
situations and			
for multiple			
purposes			
	Unrehearsed Speaking		
	Example: Learners will participate in a discussion in small	groups regarding educational opportunities and the	
	requirements for post-secondary education.		
	Interpretive Communication		
	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will read an authentic text about	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio	
	the educational challenges that young people face in	about educational resources in various countries and	
	various countries. They will demonstrate	demonstrate comprehension by identifying main idea	
	comprehension by identifying main ideas, give	and supporting details.	
	supporting details, and make inferences.		
	Presentational communication		
		form, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of	
		various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.	
		ing and Speaking	
	Example: Learners will solicit aid from a nonprofit agenc	y to improve the quality of education in less affluent areas	

	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	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.	
	For example: Learners will identify documents that are required to apply to post secondary institutions, explore the process to be accepted to an institution, and will demonstrate an understanding of the process.	
	Making Connections	
Connections		
Connect with	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to	
other	develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	
disciplines and	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
acquire	Social Studies: The need to educate all young people	
information	Psychology: Support structure provided by educational systems	
and diverse		
perspectives in	A consiste a Verferon and Discours Description	
order to use	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives	
the language to function in	Logrange against and avaluate information and diverse never estimes that are available through the	
Tunction in	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the	

academic and	language and its cultures.
career-related situations.	Example: Learners will study educational practices around the world and reasons for them.
	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	Example: Learners will use language specific words commonly used when talking about education.
nature of language and	Cultural Comparisons
culture in order to interact with	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
cultural competence	Example: Learners will investigate similarities and differences in the process of preparing for post secondary experiences.
Communities	School and Global Communities
Communicate and interact with cultural	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
competence in order to	Example: Learners will inform others about the differences of educational systems and practices.
participate in multilingual	
communities at home and	Lifelong Learning
around the world	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.

Example: Learners will recognize and appreciate the educational opportunities that are available.

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Identify cultural products, discuss the practices and analyze the perspectives.	Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: It is/was good that		
Identify challenges that young adults face and explain how they meet these challenges.	Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: Young adults believe/believed that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to educational resources and practices. Example: terms used in the application process. Tier 2	
Explain initiatives to support schooling for young people around the world.	Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: The government wants/wanted	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for	
Compare and contrast products, practices and perspectives nationally and globally.	Phrases Example: because of	interpretive tasks	
Identify and categorize economic, social and political reasons influencing educational opportunities for young adults.	Relative pronoun Example: that or which		

	Unit 3	
AP Theme	Global Challenges	
Topic	Immigration/Emigration	
Overview	Learners will explore the impact that immigration has on communities and the role that immigration plays in	
Unit # 1	the shaping of communities. Learners will also gain an understanding of the reasons why people choose or	
	are forced to relocate and venture to a new homeland and the challenges that they face along the way.	
	Learners will complete the unit by examining current issues related to immigration.	
Essential Question	How does immigration create and change communities?	
	Learners will be able to: • identify events in their community that have caused people to relocate.	
	 discuss the emotional, economic and social aspects related to relocation. 	
 investigate causes that lead people to immigrate from their homeland. 		
	 examine emotional, social, political and economic challenges created by immigration. 	
Unit Focus	 determine what are basic human rights offered by the Declaration of Human Rights. 	
	 investigate legal documentation necessary for immigration/emigration. 	
	 explore and categorize current issues created by immigration locally, nationally and globally. 	
	 analyze the impact of immigration in shaping communities. 	
	 examine how immigration has created and challenged cultures. 	
	 provide possible solutions for supporting immigration globally. 	

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit
Communication	Interpersonal	Communication
Communicate	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.	
effectively in		
more than one		
language in		
order to		
function in a		
variety of		
situations and		
for multiple		
purposes		
	Unroheare	ed Speaking
	Example: Learners will discuss in small groups the advantage	
	Interpretive C	ommunication
		at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.
	Listening	Reading
	Example: Learners will watch/listen to a person	Example: Learners will read an authentic text about
	sharing his/her personal experiences as an	various challenges faced by immigrants. They will
	immigrant and will demonstrate comprehension by	demonstrate comprehension by identifying main
	identifying main idea and supporting details.	ideas, give supporting details, and make inferences.
	identifying main idea and supporting details.	racas, give supporting actans, and make interences.
	Presentational communication Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or	

	Rehearsed Writing and Speaking	
	Learners will explore why people immigrate and the obstacles they face in various countries and prepare a presentation.	
	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	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.	
	For example: Learners will identify lyrics that have been created to reflect the experiences of immigrants, explore the sentiments that are expressed and will demonstrate an understanding of the author's perspective.	
	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	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
information and diverse	Social Studies: Causes and effects of immigration The arts: How people use the arts as a means of expression	
perspectives in		

order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.	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 understand what motivates immigrates to seek a better future and life.
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons Develop	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
insight into the	Example: Learners will use language specific words commonly used when talking about immigration.
nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	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. Examples: Learners will investigate, explain and reflect on reasons to immigrate and challenges that immigrants face.
Communities	School and Global Communities
Communicate and interact with cultural	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
competence in order to	Example: Learners will inform others about the trials and tribulations of immigration.
participate in multilingual	Lifelong Learning
communities at home and	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.

around	d the	Example: Learners will gain greater respect for people of diverse backgrounds and perspectives and a deeper
world		understanding of how communities have been shaped by people of diverse backgrounds.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Identify events that caused people to relocate and discuss the related emotional, economic and social aspects.	Past Tenses - Pluperfect Example: They relocated because that had been subjected They were sad that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to immigration. Example: basic human rights
Examine emotional, social, political and economic challenges created by immigration.	Subjunctive/indicative – adjective clauses Present/past Example: They seek/sought a country that	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Explore and categorize current issues created by immigration locally, nationally and globally.	Prepositional phrases Example: For them	
Provide possible solutions for supporting immigration globally	Subjunctive/indicative – adverbial clauses Present/past Example: So that	

	Unit 4	
AP Theme	Science and Technology	
Topic	Let's Keep Our Planet Green	
Overview	Learners will explore environmental issues facing the planet, explore practices in place to maintain a green	
Unit	environment and propose solutions to environmental issues.	
Essential Question	What does it really mean to go green?	
Unit Focus	 Learners will be able to: identify local initiatives to maintain a green environment. describe what elements would constitute an ideal environment. explain the impact of behavior on the environment. identify the practices that mitigate efforts to maintain a green environment. explore global and country specific practices established to maintain a green environment. compare and contrast the problems facing different communities. evaluate graphs and other visuals related to environmental issues. research an environmental issue and propose possible solutions. 	

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication	interpersonal Communication		
Communicate			
effectively in	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
more than one			
language in			
order to			
function in a			
variety of			
situations and			
for multiple			
purposes			
	Unrahaars	sed Speaking	
	Cintencars	sed Speaking	
	Example: Learners will discuss what they know and have learned about this issue locally and globally and consider		
	solutions, small actions that might make a difference and	• • •	
	solutions, small actions that might make a difference and	or pointly decisions that could be considered.	
	Interpretive (Communication	
	I earners understand interpret and analyze wh	at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
	Listening	Reading	
		Tremung	
	Example: Learners will listen to or watch an authentic	Example: Learners will read about how different	
	clip related to environmental issues and identify the	communities are addressing the issue of pollution and	
	problem and a few supporting details.	identify problems and possible solutions.	
	Presentational communication		
		m, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics	
	using appropriate media and adapting to var	ious audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.	

	Rehearsed Writing and Speaking	
	Learners will identify, explain and propose solutions to an environmental issue that is prevalent in the target culture.	
	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives	
Cultures React with	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.	
cultural competence and	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.	
	For example: Learners will identify plans created for recycling, explore how the plans are executed, and will demonstrate an understanding of how those in the target culture respond to the recycling and preserving the environment.	
Connections	Making Connections	
Connect with		
other disciplines		
and acquire	critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	
information and	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
diverse	Environmental Science: pollution	
perspectives in	Math: Analyzing data	
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	
academic and	its cultures.	

career-related	Example: Learners will evaluate the attitudes of those in the target culture toward environmental issues and how
situations.	different communities address environmental issues.
	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	Example: Learners will use language specific words commonly used when talking about the environment.
of language and culture in order	Cultural Comparisons
to 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 how governmental agencies address the issue of pollution.
	School and Global Communities
Communities Communicate	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.
and interact with cultural	Example: Learners will plan a campaign to address environmental issues and consider solutions.
competence in order to	Lifelong Learning
participate in multilingual 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 consider how they can contribute to the improvement of the environment.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Explaining how we need to work together.	Reciprocal pronouns Example: They have to help each other	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to environmental
Describing how to achieve the ideal	Conditional	issues
environment.	Example: They would	Example: behaviors impacting the
Describing elements that will improve the environment.	Subjunctive – adjective clauses We need a plan that	environment Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks