

World Language Curriculum Level 20 Chinese, French, Italian, Spanish

Level 20 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 20** will be able to

- communicate and exchange information on familiar topics using phrases and simple sentences and be able to 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. x
- 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: 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 20 World Language: Overview		
Central Understandings	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 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 20 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	Life in the City (Contemporary Life)	Identify places in a city. Describe the purpose of places in a city. Give directions. Describe location of places. Express preferences with reasons about cities. Compare cities.	Use of there is/there are Here is/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 Less than	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to cities. Example: Giving directions, Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

2	Responsible Consumerism (Science and	Define responsible consumerism. Name what we need and what we do	Use of infinitive as noun Buying what you need.	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to responsible consumerism.
	Technology	not need.	What /that which) What/that which	Example: habits of consumers Tier 2
		Explore past consumer patterns.	Conjunction	Idiomatic expressions and
		Explore past consumer patterns.	But	language specific vocabulary
		Express opinion.	Dut	Tier 3
		Express opinion.	Past tense	Domain- specific vocabulary for
		Compare what people buy.	They bought	interpretive tasks
		Determine what we can do to practice		
		responsible consumerism.	Relative pronoun	
			I think that	
		Explain what we can do to promote		
		responsible consumerism.	Comparisons of equality	
			as much as	
			Impersonal expressions with infinitives	
			It is necessary to	
			Can, able and infinitive	
			We can, we are able to	

3	Health and Wellness (Contemporary	Compare elements of a balanced lifestyle.	Irregular comparatives Better than	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to health and wellness
	Life)	Analyze the impact of the media. Explain what one has to do to maintain a balanced lifestyle.	Present perfect The media has shown Expressions with the infinitive	Example: healthy foods Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary
		Promote a balanced lifestyle.	I have to. Should, ought You should	Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
4	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 linking verb for description He/she was; They believed; He/she taught me	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to health and wellness Example: healthy foods Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

	Unit 1	
AP Theme	Contemporary Life	
Торіс	Life in the City	
Overview Unit # 1	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	 Learners will be able to: identify businesses, services, parks, etc. within a city. describe the purpose(s) of various businesses, etc. locate businesses, services, parks, etc. on a city map. ask for and give directions from one point to another within a city. examine what makes a city special. locate old buildings and determine their importance as a means to preserve the past. investigate measures taken to preserve the past. compare cities around the world to identify common and different elements. investigate specific issues certain target cities face (e.g. pollution, preservation of historical sites, presence of ancient ruins). suggest ways for cities to address issues facing them. 	

ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
	0	Communication	
	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
	Unrehear	sed Speaking	
	Example: Learners will select a city that they like to visit		
Commenter	Interpretive	Communication	
Communication Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	nat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
effectively in	Listening	Reading	
more than one language in order to function in a variety of	Example: Learners will listen to and follow directions from one place to another on a target culture city map.	Example: Learners will read information on a website about a specific city in order to identify what makes the city special.	
situations and for	Presentational	Communication	
multiple purposes	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 create a presentation highlighting a city to visit and explain what there is to do there any why it is a good place to visit.		
Cultures	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
React with cultural competence and		nd reflect on the relationship between the practices and the cultures studied.	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.
	For example: Learners will identify an old building, explore the use and customs related to it, and will demonstrate an understanding of why it is important to preserve e the past. Making Connections
Connections Connect with	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
other 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 disciplines Geography: Location of cities and places in a city History: Historic centers, city development
	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
	Examples: Learners will evaluate various cities in the target culture.
Comparisons	Language Comparisons

Develop insight	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons	
into the nature of	of the language studied and their own.	
language and	Examples: Learners will use language-specific words commonly used when talking about cities.	
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	
competence	the cultures studied and their own.	
	Example: Learners will explain how historic districts are maintained.	
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 plan a trip to a city in the target culture.	
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	Example: Learners will develop an appreciation of other cities and how buildings are maintained and need to be	
the world	preserved.	

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
Identify places in a city.	Use of there is/there are Here is/are There is/are	Tier 1	
Describe the purpose of places in a city.	Preposition of purpose In order to	Vocabulary related to cities. Example: Giving directions,	
Give directions.	Imperative – familiar, positive Go straight	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language	
Describe location of places.	Prepositions of place On the left	 specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain specific vocabulary for 	
Express preferences with reasons about cities.	Conjunction because	Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	
Compare cities.	Comparisons of inequality More than Less than		

	Unit 2	
AP Theme	Science and Technology	
Торіс	Responsible Consumerism	
Overview Unit #2	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	 Learners will be able to: Define responsible consumerism. List items that are needed to maintain a healthy lifestyle and healthy environment. name products that we buy but that are not requirements for a well-balanced lifestyle. describe how the media influences what we want and what we buy. compare and contrast the use of media in target cultures and the US. discuss how consumerism affects our environment. explore how past habits have compromised our world. compare ways that the US and target cultures address consumerism. determine what we can do to practice responsible consumerism. 	

ACTFL 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.		
	Unrehears	sed Speaking	
Communication	Example: In pairs, learners will explain what they can de	*	
Communicate	Interpretive (Communication	
effectively in	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	nat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
more than one language in order	Listening	Reading	
to function in a variety of situations and for multiple	Example: Learners will watch a video promoting responsible consumerism and list the solutions that are offered.	Example: Learners will read a graph devoted to consumer habits and list major trends.	
purposes.	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 create a campaign to promote responsible consumerism.		
	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
Cultures React with cultural competence and understanding		nd reflect on the relationship between the practices and ne cultures studied.	
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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.
	For example: Learners will identify water as a resource, explore the measures taken to preserve water, and will demonstrate an understanding of how cultures value water as a resource.
	Making Connections
Connections 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. Examples of connections to other disciplines: Environmental Science: Preserving the environment. Media Studies: The ways in which the media influences our spending habits. Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures. Examples: Learners will view websites promoting responsible consumerism.
Comparisons	Language Comparisons

Develop insight	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons	
into the nature of	of the language studied and their own.	
language and	Examples: Language specific words commonly used when talking consumerism.	
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	
competence	the cultures studied and their own.	
	Examples: Learners will reflect on spending habits in target cultures and our own.	
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	Examples: Learners will plan a campaign to promote responsible consumerism.	
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	Examples: Learners reflect on what it means to be a responsible consumer and why it is important.	
the world	Examples. 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 as noun Buying what you need.		
	What /that which) What/that which	Tier 1	
Name what we need and what we do not	Conjunction	Vocabulary related to responsible consumerism.	
need.	but	Example: habits of consumers	
Explore past consumer patterns.	Past tense They bought	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language	
Express opinion.	Relative pronoun I think that	specific vocabulary Tier 3	
Compare what people buy.	Comparisons of equality as much as	Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	
Determine what we can do to practice	Impersonal expressions with infinitives		
responsible consumerism.	It is necessary to		
Explain what we can do to promote responsible consumerism.	Can, able and infinitive We can, we are able to		

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

ACTFL 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.		
		rsed Speaking	
	Example: Learners will discuss healthy food options.		
Communication	Interpretive	Communication	
Communicate effectively in more	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze w	hat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
than one language	Listening	Reading	
in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Example: Learners will watch a commercial devoted to improving our wellbeing and demonstrate comprehension.	Example: Learners will visit a wellness website and demonstrate comprehension and demonstrate comprehension	
	Presentationa	l 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		iting and Speaking	
	Example: Learners will persuade others to maintain a healthy lifestyle.		
Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives			
Cultures React 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 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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.
	For example: Learners will look at a food pyrami, explore the concept of portion size, and will demonstrate an understanding of how cultures perceive quantity of food.
	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.
Connections Connect with other 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: Health: Balanced lifestyle Family and consumer sciences: Eating well to maintain a healthy lifestyle Media Studies: The way in which the media influences our concept of balance 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 acquire information about healthy lifestyles.
	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	Example: Language specific words commonly used when talking about a balanced life style.		
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 habits leading to a healthy lifestyle. Example: walking vs. driving		
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 promote a balanced lifestyle.		
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 learn 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.	Irregular comparatives Better than	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to health and wellness Example: healthy foods	
Analyze the impact of the media.	Present perfect The media has shown	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language	
Explain what one has to do to maintain a balanced lifestyle.	Expressions with the infinitive I have to.	specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for	
Promote a balanced lifestyle.	Should, ought You should	interpretive tasks	

	Unit 4		
AP Theme	Personal and Public Identities		
Торіс	Heroes and Heroines		
Overview Unit # 4	Learners will identify heroes will discuss common traits of heroes and heroines in the target culture and their own. They will then explore cartoon figures to determine what traits are portrayed and compare these traits with real heroes. Students will also create a comic strip containing a hero in the cartoon.		
Essential Question	What makes a person a hero or heroine?		
Essential Question What makes a person a hero or heroine? Unit Focus Learners will be able to: identify local and national heroes and heroines as well as personal heroes. discuss common characteristics of our heroes and heroines. investigate heroes and heroines of the target culture. discuss why these people are/were considered heroes and heroines. examine how one's past has influenced who they have become/became. explore heroes and heroines in cartoons and other media from the target culture and their or explore how comic strips are used in different cultures and how the values of a society are examine what characteristics heroic cartoon characters possess and compare with heroes culture and their own culture. examine what characteristics are important for our future global leaders and for each indiv 			

ACTFL 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.		
	Unrehear	sed Speaking	
Communication	Example: Learners will discuss characteristics that are important to have in the 21 st century.		
Communicate	Interpretive	Communication	
effectively in more than one language	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze w	hat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
in order to	Listening	Reading	
function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Example: Learners will listen to a biographical or an autobiographical account of someone considered a hero in the target culture and will demonstrate comprehension.	Example: Learners will read a cartoon in the target culture and demonstrate comprehension.	
	Presentationa	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 report about a hero/heroine from their target culture. Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
Cultures React 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 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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures. 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. 	
	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	Examples of connections to other cultures:	
acquire information and diverse	<u>History</u> : Famous people in history <u>Media Studies</u> : The use of comics/cartoons	
perspectives in	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives	
order to use the language to function in	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.	
academic and	Examples: Learners will examine the use of comics/cartoons.	
career-related		
situations.		
	Language Comparisons	
Comparisons		
Develop insight	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons	
into the nature of	of the language studied and their own.	
language and	Examples: Language specific words commonly used when talking about heroes and heroines.	
culture in order to	Cultural Comparisons	

interact with cultural competence	<i>Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons</i> <i>of the cultures studied and their own.</i> Example: Learners will compare qualities of heroes.	
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	Examples: Learners will share what characteristics are needed in the heroes of the 21 st century.	
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	Examples: Learners will examine positive characteristics to emulate.	

Lesson Planning Components			
Language Functions	Vocabulary Expansion		
summarize events in a person's life	Past tense He/she was born He/she studied	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to both real life and comic book heroes	
Discuss common characteristics of our heroes and heroines.	Imperfect of linking verb for description He/she was	Example: adjectives reflecting characteristics	
Discuss why these people were considered heroes.	Imperfect – beliefs They believed	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language	
Talk about how a hero influenced you.	Indirect objects He/she taught me	specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	