### **Fairfield Public Schools**



# World Language Curriculum Level 60/Advanced Placement French and Spanish

## Level 60/AP 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 Advanced Placement 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 60/AP will be able to

- Participate with ease and confidence in conversations using more specialized and precise vocabulary on topics of personal, community and global interest in a variety of time frames.
- Handle social interactions with a complication such as a lost item or a travel problem.
- Understand and be understood by native speakers unaccustomed to interacting with language learners.
- Comprehend main ideas and significant details when reading text and listening to authentic media sources on concrete and abstract topics including unfamiliar vocabulary and grammar structures.
- Identify the intent and perspective of an author or writer.
- Write well developed paragraphs that are organized and cohesive for a variety of audiences.

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 60/AP World Language: Overview

## **Course Essential Questions**

How do different societies define quality of life?

How do developments in science and technology affect our lives?

What are the social, political, and environmental challenges that confront the societies of the world? What are the possible solutions to these challenges?

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How do language and culture influence the identity of a person?

How does one's identity develop over time?

#### **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 60/AP 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 Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Vocabulary
Unit 1	Social Values and Customs (Contemporary Life)	At the advanced level, emphasis is placed on students implementing advanced structures and patterns in their writing and speaking and to recognize the nuances as they are used in reading and listening.  Structures to be reviewed  Forms and uses of the subjunctive (present and past)  Imperative	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to social values, rites of passage and the meaning of personal independence For example, vocabulary related to voting. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks For example: vocabulary from a text on how young adults perceive the right to vote.
Unit 2	Innovations in Science and Technology (Science and Technology)	Structures to be reviewed Past tenses in the indicative Relative pronouns	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to science and technology For example, drones Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

			For example, vocabulary from an article related to recent scientific initiatives
Unit 3	7 billion and counting: The effects of an ever growing population (Global Challenges)	Structures to be reviewed If clauses Pronouns – direct, indirect, Reflexive, prepositional	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to the social, political and environmental challenges due to an increased world population For example, shortages of resources Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks For example, vocabulary required to analyze a graphic on population trends.
Unit 4	What defines us? (Personal and Public Identity)	Structures to be reviewed  Past participles – used as verbs and adjectives Gerunds	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to defining the role of language and culture to determine who we are. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks

	Unit 1
AP Theme	Contemporary Life
Topic	Social Values and Customs
Overview Unit # 1	Students will define what elements constitute quality of life in the US and compare it to how it is perceived in cultures of the target language. They will explore how cultural perspectives influence certain rites of passage for
UIII # 1	young adults and how they impact what is considered to be a "quality lifestyle" for a young adult.
Essential Question	How do different societies define quality of life?
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>Define what constitutes quality of life in our culture.</li> <li>Investigate how cultures of the target language view quality of life and compare to their own culture.</li> <li>Explore why different cultures have different values.</li> <li>Examine how relationships are valued in the target culture and compare it with their own culture.</li> <li>Define rites of passage and how they are reflected in different cultures.</li> <li>Discuss what rites of passage lead to independence in the target culture and compare it to their own culture</li> <li>Examine how and when young people gain independence.</li> <li>Research the role that education plays in their quest for independence.</li> <li>Investigate how economic factors influence how and when a young adult leaves home.</li> <li>Determine the connection between economic factors and social values.</li> </ul>

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication	Interpersonal Communication		
Communicate			
effectively in	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, sign	ned, or written conversations to share information,	
more than one	reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
language in order to function			
in a variety of	Unrahaars	sed Speaking	
situations and for	Example: Learners will exchange information about the	<u> </u>	
multiple		Communication	
purposes	•		
	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
	Listening	Reading	
	Everando I com era vvill vvetch/liston to en evilio	Example: I same as will read an outbantia taxt about rites	
	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio regarding social values and demonstrate comprehension	Example: Learners will read an authentic text about rites of passage. They will demonstrate comprehension by	
	and determine the speaker's point of view.	identifying main ideas, giving supporting details, and	
	The second secon	making inferences.	
	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 research a rite of passage and prepare a presentation to be shared among peers.		

Cultures	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives
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 culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.
	For example: Learners will identify how voting takes place, explore what is required to be able to vote, and will demonstrate an understanding of the value placed on the right to vote.
	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 information and diverse	Examples of connections to other disciplines:  Social Studies: Education as a rite of passage; Voting as a rite of passage  Sociology: Social values of different societies
perspectives in order to use the language to	
function in academic and	
career-related	

	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 evaluate how young adults perceive the right to vote.
Comparisons Develop insight	Language Comparisons  Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of
into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with	the language studied and their own.  Example: Learners will use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote native level conversation.
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.
	Example: Learners will compare various rites of passage in different cultures.
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
cultural competence in order to	and the globalized world.  Example: Learners will share how values are shaped by culture within school and the community.
participate in multilingual communities at	Lifelong Learning  Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and
home and around the world	advancement.         Example: Learners will examine the value of personal independence and the responsibilities associated with it.

Lesson Planning Components					
Language Functions	Language Functions Related Structures/Patterns Vocabulary Expansion				
At the advanced level, emphasis is placed on students implementing advanced structures and patterns in their writing and speaking and to recognize the nuances as they are used in reading and listening.	Structures to be reviewed Forms and uses of the subjunctive (present and past) Imperative	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to social values, rites of passage and the meaning of personal independence For example, vocabulary related to voting. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks For example: vocabulary from a text on how young adults perceive right to vote.			

	Unit 2
<b>AP Theme</b>	Science and Technology
Topic	Innovations in Science and Technology
Overview	Students will compare how technology (or lack of technology) affects the lives of people in the target cultures with
Unit # 1	the US. They will explore how societies are attempting to provide technology for more inhabitants.
Essential	How do developments in science and technology affect our lives?
Question	
	Learners will be able to:
	<ul> <li>Identify how innovations in science and technology affect their lives and the community.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Examine initiatives being taken to provide technology to those in less affluent areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit Focus</b>	<ul> <li>Investigate how technological and scientific innovations affect/could affect the quality of life of people in the target culture.</li> </ul>
	Explore international initiatives related to science and technology.
	Discuss the impact of these initiatives.

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit	
Communication	Interpersonal Communication		
Communicate effectively in more than one	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share informative reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
language in order	70 07 1	sed Speaking	
to function in a variety of situations and for	Example: Learners will participate in a conversation explaining the value of a newly acquired innovation.		
multiple purposes	Interpretive (	Communication	
	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio promoting innovations in science and technology and demonstrate comprehension by analyzing the point of view of the speaker.	Example: Learners will read an authentic text regarding innovations in science and technology and demonstrate comprehension by identifying main ideas, give supporting details, and make inferences.	
	Presentational	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		
	Example: Learners will participate in a debate regarding a specific scientific innovation.		

Cultures	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives	
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 culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.	
	Example: Learners will identify a contemporary technological device, explore how it is used in the target culture, and will demonstrate an understanding the perspectives related to the device.	
Connections	Making Connections	
Connect with other disciplines and acquire	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	
information and diverse	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
perspectives in	Science: Technological advances	
order to use the language to function in	Health and Wellness: Medical advancements; Impact of science on daily life  Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives	
academic and career-related	and Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the lang	
situations.	Example: Learners will evaluate how scientific and technological research impacts practices and beliefs around the world.	

	Language Comparisons
Comparisons 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.  Example: Learners will use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote native level conversation.  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.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	School and Global Communities  Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.  Example: Learners will inform others of the impact that technological advances around the world.  Lifelong Learning  Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.  Example: Learners will consider the role that science and technology play in contemporary life.

Lesson Planning Components					
Language Functions	Language Functions Related Structures/Patterns Vocabulary Expansion				
At the advanced level, emphasis is placed on students implementing advanced structures and patterns in their writing and speaking and to recognize the nuances as they are used in reading and listening.	Structures to be reviewed Past tenses in the indicative Relative pronouns	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to science and technology For example, drones Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks For example, vocabulary from an article related to recent scientific initiatives			

	Unit 3		
AP Theme	Global Challenges		
Topic	7 billion and counting: The effects of an ever growing population		
Overview	Students will explore the effects of an ever growing world population and the social, political and environmental		
Unit	challenges that it creates. They will research how governments and private agencies are responding to these		
	challenges and will consider solutions.		
Essential	What are the social, political, and environmental challenges that confront the societies of the world?		
Question	What are the possible solutions to these challenges?		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Identify social, political, and environmental challenges that impact young adults		
	<ul> <li>Analyze population increases and how they affect social, political and environmental challenges</li> </ul>		
II	Investigate birth rates and life expectancies in the target culture		
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Research social, political and environmental challenges that confront societies of the world due to an increasing population.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Research how governments and private agencies are responding to these challenges</li> </ul>		
	Hypothesize possible solutions to these challenges		

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 language in	reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
order to function	Unrehearsed Speaking  Example: Learners will participate in a conversation regarding a global issue caused by the increases in population.		
in a variety of		Communication	
situations and for	interpretive Communication		
multiple	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is hea	ard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
purposes	Listening	Reading	
	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio regarding global challenges and demonstrate comprehension by identifying main idea and supporting details.	Example: Learners will read and interpret a graph of population trends and will demonstrate comprehension and applying the data.	
	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 develop a possible solution to a global challenge and explain the effects it might have.		
	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 p		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 culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.		
	For example: Learners will identify the availability of water, explore what plans are in place to provide a growing population with water, and will demonstrate an understanding of the rationale for the plans.		
	Making Connections		
Connections	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop		
Connect with critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.			
other disciplines	Examples of connections to other disciplines:		
and acquire			
information and	Science: Environmental issues		
diverse perspectives in	Social Studies: Population trends		
order to use the			
language to	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives		
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 gather information and evaluate population increases around the world and their effects on		
situations.	society and the environment		
	Language Comparisons		
Comparisons			
Develop insight	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of		
into the nature of			
language and	Example: Learners will use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote native level		
culture in order	conversation.		
to 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.	
	Learners will investigate, explain, compare/contrast and reflect on cultural issues such as life expectancy, birth	
	rates	
	and responses to a growing population.	
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	
cultural	and the globalized world.	
competence in	Example: Learners will inform others about what can be done to meet the challenges of an increasing population.	
order to		
participate in	Lifelong Learning	
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 examine they can make a difference responding to the effects of a growing population.	

Lesson Planning Components			
<b>Language Functions</b>	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
At the advanced level, emphasis is placed on students implementing advanced structures and patterns in their writing and speaking and to recognize the nuances as they are used in reading and listening.	Structures to be reviewed If clauses Pronouns – direct, indirect, reflexive	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to the social, political and environmental challenges due to an increased world population For example, shortages of resources Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks For example, vocabulary required to analyze a graphic on population trends.	

	Unit 4	
AP Theme	Personal and Public Identity	
Topic	What defines us?	
Overview Unit # 1	Students will explore how language and culture influence our identity and how art is reflection of our identity.	
Essential	How do language and culture influence the identity of a person?	
Question	How does one's identity develop over time?	
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>Define what constitutes identity.</li> <li>Identify elements that shape one's identity.</li> <li>Examine how living in a multicultural community impacts identity.</li> <li>Discuss how language and culture influence our public and personal identity</li> <li>Analyze the connection between global citizenship and cultural identity</li> <li>Reflect on how the arts are used to reflect one's identity</li> <li>Investigate the role of tolerance and acceptance in fostering global citizenship</li> </ul>	

	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning	Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
Communicatio	Interpersonal Communication			
n				
Communicate	Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information,			
effectively in	reactions, feelings, and opinions.			
more than one	Unrehearsed Speaking			
language in	Example: Learners will participate in a conversation regarding the elements that have shaped their identity.			
order to function in a				
variety of	Intormustivo	Communication		
situations and	Interpretive C	communication		
for multiple	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.			
purposes	Listening	Reading		
	•			
	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio on how	Example: Learners will read an authentic text about how		
	culture shapes identity and demonstrate comprehension	language shapes identity and demonstrate		
	by identifying main idea and supporting details.	comprehension by identifying main ideas, giving		
		supporting details, and making inferences.		
	Presentational	communication		
	1 resentational 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 promoting tolerance and global citizenship.			

Cultures	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
React with			
cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and		
competence and	perspectives of 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 language as a product of culture, explore how language is used to foster identity, and will demonstrate an understanding of the values attached to maintaining ones language		
	Making Connections		
Connections			
Connect with	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop		
other disciplines	critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.		
and acquire	Examples of connections to other cultures:		
information and			
diverse	The Arts: Paintings, music, literature		
perspectives in	Sociology: Language trends		
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 evaluate the importance of tolerance and acceptance to foster global citizenship.	
	Language Comparisons	
Comparisons		
Develop insight into the nature	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.	
of language and culture in order	Example: Learners will use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote native level conversation	
to interact with 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 reflect on the role that language and culture play in defining one's identity in the target culture and their own	
Communities	School and Global Communities	
Communicate		
and interact	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community	
with cultural and the globalized world.		
competence in order to	Example: Learners will inform others on ways to promote global citizenship.	
participate in	Lifelong Learning	
multilingual		
communities at	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and	
home and	advancement.	
around the world	Example: Learners will reflect on the difference among cultures	

Lesson Planning Components			
<b>Language Functions</b>	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion	
At the advanced level, emphasis is placed on students implementing advanced structures and patterns in their writing and speaking and to recognize the nuances as they are used in reading and listening.	Structures to be reviewed Pronouns – direct, indirect, reflexive, Prepositional Past participles – used as verbs and Adjectives Gerunds	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to defining the role of language and culture to determine who we are. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	