

# World Language Curriculum Level 10 Chinese, French, Italian, and Spanish

### Level 10 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)"* (National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project, 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 10 will be able to

Communicate information on very familiar topics using a variety of words, phrases, and sentences that have been practiced and memorized. Understand words, phrases and formulaic language that have been memorized in order to get meaning of the main idea from simple, highly predictable oral or written texts.

Derive meaning from authentic texts that are supported by visuals or when the topic is very familiar.

Show emerging evidence of the ability to make inferences based on background and prior knowledge.

Write lists and short messages and notes using highly practiced sentences and formulaic questions.

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 10 World Language: Overview	
Course Essential Questions	
Who am I?	
How do family and community influence me?	
How do I manage my time?	
How do I use my imagination?	
What makes a travel destination special?	

### **Course Themes and Recommended Context**

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

Global Challenges	Personal and Public Identities
<ul> <li>Global Challenges</li> <li>Economic Issues</li> <li>Environmental Issues</li> <li>Philosophical Thought and Religion</li> <li>Population and Demographics</li> <li>Social Welfare</li> <li>Social Conscience</li> <li>Science and Technology</li> <li>Access to Technology on Self and Society</li> <li>Health Care and Medicine</li> <li>Innovations</li> <li>Natural Phenomena</li> <li>Science and Ethics</li> <li>Contemporary Life</li> <li>Education and Careers</li> <li>Entertainment</li> <li>Travel and Leisure</li> <li>Lifestyles</li> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Social Customs and Values</li> <li>Volunteerism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Alienation and Assimilation</li> <li>Heroes and Historical Figures</li> <li>National and Ethnic Identities</li> <li>Personal Beliefs</li> <li>Personal Interests</li> <li>Self-Image</li> <li>Families and communities</li> <li>Education Communities</li> <li>Education Communities</li> <li>Family Structure</li> <li>Global Citizenship</li> <li>Human Geography</li> <li>Social Networking</li> <li>Beauty and Aesthetics</li> <li>Architecture</li> <li>Defining Beauty</li> <li>Defining Creativity</li> <li>Fashion and Design</li> <li>Language and Literature</li> <li>Visual and Performing Arts</li> </ul>

### Level 10 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.

Unit Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Vocabulary
Unit 1	Getting to Know You (Personal and Public Identities)		Tier 1 Vocabulary related to basic introductions, family members and self. For example, What is your name? Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary For example, I am 10 years old.
Unit 2	Family, Customs and Ceremonies (Families and Communities)		<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to family, celebrations and ceremonies. For example, mother, father <b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary For example, my birthday
Unit 3	Time Management (Contemporary Life)		<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to daily schedules and activities and school. Example: schedule <b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: at 5 p.m.

Unit 4	Art and Music (Beauty and Aesthetics)	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to the art and music. Example: drums <b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: to play
Unit 5	Contemporary Life (Travel)	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to vacation destinations, landmarks, weather, and clothing Example: hat <b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: It is warm

Unit Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Related structures
Unit 1	Getting to Know You (Personal and Public Identities)	Greetings Making introductions	Present tense I am/You are Present tense My name/your name is
		Ask for and exchange personal information	Present tenseMy age/your agePossessive adjectiveMy birthday/your birthdayPresent tenseMy phone number/your phone numberPresent tenseWhere I am from/where you are from
		Express likes and dislikes	<b>Present tense</b> I like/I don't like You like/you don't like
		Identify leisure activities	<b>Present tense</b> I play/you play
		Describe people	Present tense I am/you are He/she is Adjective agreement – singular
		Identify dwelling/role of family	<b>Present tense</b> I live/you live with

		Identify family members/relationships	<b>Possessive adjectives</b> My/your
		State the negative	<b>Negation</b> I don't, He isn't, etc.
Unit 2	Family, Customs and Ceremonies (Families and Communities)	Identify family, friends and pets Ask about others' family, friends and pets	<b>Present tense</b> I have/you have We have/you all have His/her name is Here is/here are There is/there are
		Describe family, friends and pets	<b>Present tense</b> They are <b>Adjective agreement – plural</b>
		Compare family members and friends	<b>Comparisons</b> He is taller than
		Ask for and exchange information about family, friends and pets	Present tense His age/her age Possessive adjective His birthday/her birthday Present tense Where he/she is from
		Express what others like and dislike	<b>Present tense</b> He/she likes/dislikes They like/dislike

		State what people do at a celebration	Present tense I/you He/she They
Unit 3	Time Management (Contemporary Life)	Discuss what classes and activities you have and what you have to do	<b>Present tense</b> I have/you have He/she has We have They have
		Compare what you have to do with what you feel like doing	<b>Idiomatic expressions</b> I/you have to do I/you feel like doing
		Specifying day, date, time	Use of time expressions On [day of the week] Date pattern At # o'clock 24 hour clock
		State method of transportation	Present tense to go by train, car, taxi, bus, bike on foot, etc.
		Express relative time	<b>Prepositions of time</b> before, after, etc. In the morning, afternoon At night
Unit 4	Art and Music (Beauty and Aesthetics)	Describe what music and arts classes	<b>Present Tense</b> We have/ they have

		are offered at school in the U.S. and that of the target culture.	
		List musical instruments in the U.S. and the target culture.	<b>Present Tense</b> We play/ they play
		Identify famous artists/musicians in the target culture	<b>Expressing Possession</b> It is the (painting, music, etc.) of
		Express opinion about art/music in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense I prefer/ We (my friends and I) prefer/ Possessive Adjectives Our/ their
		State different means of creativity in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense We (verb form)/ They (verb form)
Unit 5	Contemporary Life (Travel)	Talk about what they plan to do on vacation	<b>Present tense</b> I plan to/you plan to We plan to/you all plan to I want to/you want to We want to/you all want to
		Indicate places they can visit	<b>Can, able and infinitive</b> I can

		You can
		Idiomatic expressions Weather language patterns It's hot/cold. It's rainy/sunny. etc.
	Identify items needed based on destination and weather	Present tense I need/you need In order to Because

	Unit 1		
AP Theme	Personal and Public Identities		
Торіс	Getting to Know You		
Overview Unit # 1	Learners will take on a new cultural identity in order to begin their journey. They will be able to introduce themselves to others and elicit information from others, which reflect their perspectives as citizens of the world. In addition, they will be able to talk about the world that immediately surrounds them, including family and extracurricular activities. Learners will explore the advantages of being bilingual in the twenty-first century.		
Essential Question	Who am I?		
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>respond to classroom instructions.</li> <li>identify where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>locate the countries on a map.</li> <li>identify how geographical location impacts leisure activities.</li> <li>differentiate between informal and formal exchanges.</li> <li>use appropriate forms of address to peers and adults when making introductions.</li> <li>use appropriate gestures and expressions of greeting and leave taking.</li> <li>choose appropriate adjectives to describe physical appearance and personality attributes.</li> <li>ask and respond to simple questions about well-being, age, and birthdate.</li> <li>Describe a typical dwelling in the U.S. and in the target culture.</li> <li>identify family members and relationships.</li> <li>compare the role of the family in the target culture and in the U.S.</li> <li>list extracurricular activities in the U.S with the target culture.</li> </ul>		

	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.		
	Unrehearsed Speaking		
Communication	Example: Learners will introduce themselves to one ano		
Communicate effectively in	Interpretive (	Communication	
more than one	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	nat is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
language in order	Listening	Reading	
to function in a	Example: Learners will listen to an audio clip or watch	Example: Learners will read a passage about leisure time	
variety of	a video clip of native speakers introducing themselves	activities in the target culture and will demonstrate	
situations and for	and others and demonstrate comprehension.	comprehension.	
multiple 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 digital book in which they introduce their new identity.		
	Relating Cultural Pr	ractices to Perspectives	
Cultures React with cultural	act with <i>perspectives of the cultures studied.</i>		
competence and understanding	Relating Cultural Pr	roducts to Perspectives	
understanding		nd reflect on the relationship between the products and ne 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.	
	Learners will identify documents used as a means of identification in the target culture, explore how and when they are used, and demonstrate an understanding of why these are the documents that are used.	
	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 disciplines:	
information and	Geography: location of target language countries on a map	
diverse	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives	
perspectives in		
order to use the	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and	
language to	its cultures.	
function in	Example: Learners will develop an understanding of importance of formal and familiar address on the target	
academic and	culture.	
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	Example: Learners will learn how to say my name is in the target culture.	
culture in order to		
interact with	Cultural Comparisons	

cultural	
competence	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will compare and contrast the role of family in the target culture and in their 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	Example: Learners will share the value of learning about another culture.
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 reflect on the importance of being bilingual in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Greetings Making introductions	Present tense I am/You are Present tense My name/your name	Tier 1
	Present tense My age/your age	Vocabulary related to introducing yourself, meeting others, and using adjectives appropriately.
Ask for and exchange personal	<b>Possessive adjective</b> My birthday/your birthday	Example: Nice to meet you.
information	<b>Present tense</b> My phone number/your phone number	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary.
	<b>Present tense</b> Where I am from/where you are from	Example: It's hot. I like to play tennis.
Express likes and dislikes	<b>Present tense</b> I like/I don't like You like/you don't like	<b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Identify leisure activities	<b>Present tense</b> I play/you play	For example,
Describe people	Present tense I am/you are He/she is Adjective agreement – singular	
Identify dwelling/role of family	Present tense I live/you live	

Identify family members/relationships	Possessive adjectives
identify family memoers/relationships	My/your
State the pagative	Negation
State the negative	I don't, He isn't, etc.

	Unit 2	
AP Theme	Family and Communities	
Торіс	Family, Customs and Ceremonies	
Overview Unit # 2	Maintaining their cultural identity, learners will continue their exploration of family and family celebrations in the target culture and compare them with celebrations in the U.S. and be able to identify the traditions and foods associated with the celebration. They will also investigate community service activities and the role they play in the target culture and compare it to the U.S.	
Essential Question	How do family and community influence me?	
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>identify and describe family members and friends.</li> <li>compare family members and friends.</li> <li>describe personality traits, physical attributes and professions</li> <li>explore and compare the role of pets in the family in the target culture and the U.S.</li> <li>list common family celebrations and/or traditions in the U.S.</li> <li>research common family celebrations including typical activities, traditions and foods in the target culture.</li> <li>compare and contrast common family celebrations and/or traditions in the U.S. and the target culture.</li> <li>discuss the role of community service activities in the U.S. and compare it to the target culture</li> <li>Explore cultural celebrations and compare/contrast these to celebrations from their own families and/or traditions.</li> </ul>	

ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	Interpersonal	Communication
		signed, or written conversations to share information, gs, and opinions.
Communication	n Unrehearsed Speaking	
Communicate	Example: Learners will share foods associated	with a particular celebration in the target culture.
effectively in more than one	Interpretive Communication	
language in order	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.
to function in a	Listening	Reading
variety of	Example: Learners will listen/watch a video clip of a	Example: Learners will read an ad about pets and
situations and for	family celebration and demonstrate comprehension.	demonstrate comprehension.
multiple purposes Presentational communication		communication
		m, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics ious audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.
		ing and Speaking
	Example: Learners will prepare a presentation on a cu	stom associated with a celebration in the target culture.
		actices to Perspectives
Cultures	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.	
React with cultural competence and	Relating Cultural Pr	oducts to Perspectives
understanding		d reflect on the relationship between the products and a cultures studied.
	Classrooms activities will be planned to include the p	roducts, practices and perspectives of culture.

	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 identity a song related to a celebration, explore when it is performed, and will
	demonstrate an understanding of the lyrics. Making Connections
<b>Connections</b> Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.         Family and Consumer Science: Traditional foods         Music: Popular songs
perspectives in order to use the	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
language to function in academic and career-related situations	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.         Examples: Learners will evaluate the role pets play in target cultures.
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons	F

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 learn how to tell age in the target culture.	
culture in order to		
interact with	Cultural Comparisons	
cultural		
competence	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 compare and contrast family structures in the U.S. and in the target culture.	
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 inform others of the types of community service agencies that exist in various cultures.	
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	Examples: Learners will reflect on the importance of community service.	

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Identify family, friends and pets Ask about others' family, friends and pets	Present tense I have/you have We have/you all have His/her name is Here is/here are There is/there are	
Describe family, friends and pets	Present tense They are Adjective agreement – plural	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to family: physical and
Compare family members and friends	Comparisons He is taller than	personality characteristics, professions, and celebrations <b>Tier 2</b>
Ask for and exchange information about family, friends and pets	Present tense His age/her age Possessive adjective His birthday/her birthday Present tense Where he/she is from	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary <b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Express what others like and dislike	Present tense He/she likes/dislikes They like/dislike	
State what people do at a celebration	Present tense I/you He/she They	

Unit 3	
AP Theme	Contemporary Life
Торіс	Time Management
Overview Unit # 3	Learners will assume their cultural identity to investigate a typical school day and a typical weekend in the life of a student. They will identify school schedules, courses taken and extracurricular activities available to them in the target culture. In addition, they will investigate the concept of time and how time is allocated.
Essential Question	How do I manage my time?
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>discuss their typical school day.</li> <li>explore a typical day in the target culture and compare it to their own.</li> <li>discuss the concept of time in the target culture and compare it to their own.</li> <li>compare and contrast educational systems in the U.S. and in the target culture.</li> <li>explain how students in the target culture use their time and compare it to their own.</li> <li>compare weekend activities in Fairfield and those of the target culture.</li> <li>compare and contrast daily and weekend plans in the target culture (assuming their cultural identity) with their own actual plans in Fairfield.</li> </ul>

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.	
	Unrehearsed Speaking	
Communication	Example: Assuming their cultural identity, learners will	make plans with one another for the weekend.
Communicate effectively in	Interpretive Communication	
more than one	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.
language in order	Listening	Reading
to function in a	Example: Learners will listen to an audio clip or watch	Example: Learners will read a school schedule and
variety of	a video clip of native speakers discussing their	demonstrate comprehension.
situations and for	weekend schedules and demonstrate comprehension.	
multiple 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 presentation reflecting h	ow young adults in the target culture allocate their time.
	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 Pr	oducts to Perspectives
understanding		ed reflect on the relationship between the products and be 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.
	the cultures.
	For example: Learners will the identify a typical day on a school schedule, explore the practices related to the
	schedule, and will demonstrate an understanding of the rationale for the schedule.
	Making Connections
	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop
Connections	critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
Connect with	Examples of connections to other disciplines:
other disciplines	
and acquire information and	Health: Time management
diverse	
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
academic and	<i>its cultures.</i> Example: Learners will explore how the concept of time.
career-related	Example. Learners will explore now the concept of time.
situations.	
	Language Comparisons
Comparisons	L'anguage 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 schools and time
culture in order to	management.
interact with	Cultural Comparisons
cultural	
competence	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
	Example: Learners will compare schools.
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 report on the allocation of time.
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 reflect upon time management.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	<b>Related Structures/Patterns</b>	Vocabulary Expansion
Discuss what classes and activities you have and what you have to do	Present tense I have/you have He/she has We have They have	
Compare what you have to do with what you feel like doing	<b>Idiomatic expressions</b> I/you have to do I/you feel like doing	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to a typical school day and a typical weekend including classes, leisure and sports activities, time, day, date, and modes of transportation
Specifying day, date, time	Use of time expressions On [day of the week] Date pattern At # o'clock 24 hour clock	<b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary <b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for
State method of transportation	Present tense to go by train, car, taxi, bus, bike on foot, etc.	— interpretive tasks
Express relative time	Prepositions of time before, after, etc. In the morning, afternoon At night	

Unit 4		
AP Theme	Beauty and Aesthetics	
Торіс	Art and Music	
<del>Overview</del>	Students will once again assume their cultural identity to explore creativity and the imagination. They will	
Unit # 4	investigate art and music in the target culture and explore how creativity is expressed through art, music and other means and how they use their imagination.	
Essential Question	How do I use my imagination?	
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>give examples of art and music in their own culture.</li> <li>investigate artists and musicians in the target culture.</li> <li>express their opinion about artwork and music in the target culture.</li> <li>list popular musical instruments in the U.S.</li> <li>investigate popular musical instruments in the target culture.</li> <li>explore why specific instruments are popular in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>identify how they express their creativity through art, music or other means.</li> <li>explain how people in the target culture express their creativity.</li> <li>discuss how they use their imagination.</li> </ul>	

ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
	Interpersonal Communication		
Communication Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Interpersonal Communication         Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.         Unrehearsed Speaking         Example: Learners will talk about their favorite artist or musician.         Interpretive Communication         Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.         Learners will listen to a song and explain how it reflects the creative nature of the singer.         Example: Learners will listen to a song and explain how it reflects the creative nature of the singer.         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 presentation on how people use their imagination.		
	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.		
	<b>Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives</b>		
		ed reflect on the relationship between the products and the cultures studied.	

	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures.</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures.</li> <li>For example: Learners will identify an instrument, explore when and how it is played, and will demonstrate an understanding of its importance.</li> </ul>
	Making Connections
Connections	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
Connect with	Examples of connections to other disciplines:
other disciplines and acquire information and diverse	Music: Instruments
perspectives in order to use the	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
language to 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 explore how music is reflects creativity.
	Language Comparisons
<b>Comparisons</b>	
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	Examples: Learners will use language-specific words commonly used when talking about art and music.	
culture in order to	Cultural Comparisons	
interact with		
<del>cultural</del>	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 compare popular forms of art.	
Communities	School and Global Communities	
Communicate and		
	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their	
interact with	community and the globalized world.	
<del>cultural</del>	Example: Learners will research popular musicians and artists from the target culture who have achieved global	
competence in	fame.	
<del>order to</del>		
participate in	Lifelong Learning	
multilingual	Lifelong Learning	
communities at		
home and around	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and	
the world	advancement.	
	Example: Learners will reflect upon the importance of creativity and the imagination.	

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Describe what music and arts classes are offered at school in the U.S. and that of the target culture.	<b>Present Tense</b> We have/ they have	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to musical instruments
List musical instruments in the U.S. and the target culture.	<b>Present Tense</b> We play/ they play	and different forms of artwork. Example: sculpture.
Identify famous artists/musicians in the target culture	<b>Expressing Possession</b> It is the (painting, music, etc.) of	<b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary when expressing opinion.
Express opinion about art/music in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense I prefer/ We (my friends and I) prefer/ Possessive Adjectives Our/ their	Example: We think that it is interesting.Tier 3Student-centered forms of artwork and creative expression.Example: Website Design
State different means of creativity in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense We (verb form)/ They (verb form)	

Unit 5		
AP Theme	Contemporary Life	
Торіс	Travel	
Overview	Students will explore vacation destinations, particular landmarks to visit, regional foods and the activities in which	
Unit # 4	tourists participate. They will also explore the weather and the type of clothing required.	
Essential Question	What makes a travel destination special?	
Unit Focus	<ul> <li>Learners will be able to:</li> <li>identify different types of vacation destinations and locate them on a map.</li> <li>compare Fairfield as a tourist destination to the target culture destinations.</li> <li>talk about what they plan to do on vacation.</li> <li>indicate landmarks and other attractions they can visit while on vacation in the U.S. and the target culture.</li> <li>describe a regional dish that they are going to eat.</li> <li>choose daily activities during vacation.</li> <li>describe weather and the role it plays on vacation.</li> <li>identify clothing and other typical items needed based on destination and weather.</li> </ul>	

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.		
Communication	Unrehearsed Speaking		
Communicate	Example: Learners will determine where t	hey would like to spend their next vacation.	
effectively in more than one	Interpretive Communication		
language in order	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze wh	at is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
to function in a	Listening	Reading	
variety of	Example: Learners will watch a video clip of a weather	Example: Learners will read a travel brochure and list	
situations and for	forecast and determine appropriate clothing.	popular landmarks.	
multiple purposes	Presentational	Communication	
	<i>using appropriate media and adapting to var</i> <b>Rehearsed Wri</b> Example: Learners will create a travel brochure.	m, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics ious audiences of listeners, readers or viewers. ting and Speaking	
<b>Cultures</b> React with cultural competence and understanding	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
	Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and		
understanding	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 regional dish, explore when and how it is eaten, and will demonstrate an understanding of why it is eaten.	
	Making Connections	
Connections	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	
Connect with other disciplines	Examples of connections to other disciplines:	
and acquire information and diverse	Science: Weather	
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 career-related situations.	Example: Learners will evaluate vacation destinations.	
	Language Comparisons	
Comparisons		
Develop insight into the nature of	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.	
language and culture in order to	Examples: Learners will use language-specific words commonly used when talking about weather and vacation destinations.	

interact with	Cultural Comparisons	
cultural		
competence	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.	
	Example: Learners will compare the amount of vacation destinations.	
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 identify vacation destinations and the languages that are spoken.	
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 reflect on the travel destinations and what they offer.	

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	Vocabulary Expansion
Talk about what they plan to do on vacation	Present tenseI plan to/you plan toWe plan to/you all plan toI want to/you want toWe want to/you all want to	<b>Tier 1</b> Vocabulary related to vacation destinations, landmarks, weather, and
Indicate places they can visit	Can, able and infinitive I can You can	what to pack <b>Tier 2</b> Idiomatic expressions and language
Describe weather	Idiomatic expressionsWeather language patternsIt's hot/cold.It's rainy/sunny. etc.	specific vocabulary <b>Tier 3</b> Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Identify items needed based on destination and weather	Present tense I need/you need In order to Because	