

World Language Curriculum Level 40 Italian

Level 40 World Language: Description

The primary goal of the Fairfield Public Schools World Language Curriculum is to create global citizens and lifelong learners who have developed the ability "to communicate effectively and interact with cultural competence to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world" (National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project, p.11).

Learners 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>, State Standards, and the AP Themes, our program introduces students to the target language and culture through authentic materials and real world application allowing learners to learn, practice, and apply their developing skills in spontaneous interactions and in non-rehearsed contexts.

The learner in **level 40** will:

- participate in conversations on familiar topics and talk about events and experiences in a variety of time frames.
- handle social interactions in everyday situations and sometimes when there is an unexpected complication.
- show emerging proof of understanding and being understood by native speakers unaccustomed to interacting with language learners.
- comprehend main ideas and some details when reading text and listening to authentic media sources on concrete and abstract topics including unfamiliar vocabulary and grammar structures.
- produce paragraphs that are organized in the present, past and future time frames and include nuances of the language, for example the subjunctive.

National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project (NSFLEP). (2015). World-Readiness standards for learning languages (W-RSLL). Alexandria, VA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.actfl.org/publications/all/world-readiness-standards-learning-languages

World Language Standards for Learning Languages : Goal Areas and Standards (from the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages - ACTFL)

COMMUNICATION: Learners 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: Learners 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: Learners 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: Learners 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: Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.

- Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. (School and Global Communities)
- Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using language for enjoyment, enrichment and advancement. (Lifelong Learning)

Level 40 World Language: Overview

Course Essential Questions

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

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

How does immigration create and change communities?

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

What does it really mean to go green?

Course Themes and Recommended Context

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

Global Challenges

- Economic Issues
- Environmental Issues
- Philosophical Thought and Religion
- Population and Demographics
- Social Welfare
- Social Conscience

Science and Technology

- Access to Technology
- Effects of Technology on Self and Society
- Health Care and Medicine
- Innovations
- Natural Phenomena
- Science and Ethics

Contemporary Life

- Education and Careers
- Entertainment
- Travel and Leisure
- Lifestyles
- Relationships
- Social Customs and Values
- Volunteerism

Personal and Public Identities

- Alienation and Assimilation
- Heroes and Historical Figures
- National and Ethnic Identities
- Personal Beliefs
- Personal Interests
- Self-Image

Families and Communities

- Customs and Values
- Education Communities
- Family Structure
- Global Citizenship
- Human Geography
- Social Networking

Beauty and Aesthetics

- Architecture
- Defining Beauty
- Defining Creativity
- Fashion and Design
- Language and Literature
- Visual and Performing Arts

Level 40 World Language: Overview

Assessments

Assessments are based on the three communicative modes in both rehearsed and unrehearsed formats: presentational (written and oral language), interpretive (oral or written messages), and interpresonal (direct oral communication).

Learners' progress will be measured with both formative and summative assessments in which correct usage of language functions will be embedded.

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 literature, videos, songs, and online periodicals.

	Language Functions and Vocabulary				
Unit Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Related Structures	Vocabulary	
Unit 1	Everyone Loves Stories (Beauty and Aesthetics)	Tell the stories that are depicted in various forms of art. Discuss the influences that drive an artist. Express hopes and desires. Compare and contrast cultural influences evidenced in various forms of art	Review of past tenses Passive voice The artist was influenced by Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses Example: The artist hopes that the people Present Subjunctive – Noun clauses It is important that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to arts and artistic expression. Example: different genres Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	
Unit 2	The Challenges Young Adults Face in the 21st Century (Contemporary Life)	Identify cultural products, discuss the practices and analyze the perspectives. Identify challenges that young adults face and explain how they meet these challenges. Explain initiatives to support schooling for young people around the world. Compare and contrast	Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: It is/was good that Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past Example: Young adults believe/believed that Subjunctive/indicative – noun clauses Present/past	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to educational resources and practices. Example: terms used in the application process. Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks	

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

Unit 4	Let's Keep Our Planet Clean (Science and Technology)	Explain how we need to work together. Describe how to achieve the ideal environment. Describe elements that will improve the environment.	Reciprocal pronouns Example: They have to help each other Conditional Example: They would Subjunctive – adjective clauses We need a plan that	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to environmental issues Example: behaviors impacting the environment Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
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	Unit 1		
AP Theme	Beauty and Aesthetics		
Topic	Everyone Loves Stories		
Overview of Unit	Learners will explore how the arts are used to tell stories and how they reflect time and place.		
Essential Question	How does an artist's identity and background influence his/her work?		
Unit Focus	Learners will: explain how stories are told (orally, written, painted, photographed, etc.) identify cultural values presented in a variety of art. derive meaning from a nonfiction text. summarize central ideas and analyze key elements expressed in a given art medium. compare and contrast cultural influences evidenced in different forms of art. explore how one expresses his/her identity in a variety of art forms. examine how stories are constructed in different genres. investigate the internal and external forces that drive an artist. investigate the work of one artist. explain what art forms say about culture.		

ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
	1) 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 discuss what makes a great story with a peer.		
Communicate	2) Interpretive Communication		
effectively in more	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
than one language in	Listening Reading		
order to function in a	Example: Learners will listen to an artist		
variety of situations	explaining a work and show comprehension. culture and summarize the central ideas to demonstrate		
and for multiple purposes	comprehension.		
purposes	3) 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 prepare a presentation on an artist and his/her work.		
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives		
Cultures	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the		
Interact with cultural	practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
competence and	2) Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives		
understanding	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the		
	products and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
	Learners will 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 painting, explore the internal and external forces found in t			
	painting, and will demonstrate an understanding of how the painting reflects the importance of self and		
	social expression.		

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.	 1) Making Connections 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 curriculums: Art, Music and English Analysis of works of art (music, painting and sculpture, literature) 2) 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 investigate genres and styles of communication
Comparisons	1) Language Comparisons Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
Develop insight into the nature of	Example: Learners will utilize language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking about artistic expression.
in order to interact with cultural	2) 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.
competence	Example: Learners will investigate, explain and reflect on cultural norms and values reflected in different genres.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural	1) 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.
competence in order	Example: Learners will make interdisciplinary connections related to artist expression.
to participate in multilingual communities at	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
home and around the world	Example: Learners will develop an appreciation of the arts and how they are used as a means of self-expression.

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

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

ACTF	ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit				
	1) 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 become young adults in the target culture and educational opportunities and the requirements for post-secondary education in their culture.				
Communication	2) Interpretive Communication				
Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.				
effectively in more	Listening Reading				
than one language in	Example: Learners will read an authentic text Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio				
order to function in a	about the educational challenges that young people about educational resources in various countries				
variety of situations	face in various countries. They will demonstrate and demonstrate comprehension by identifying				
and for multiple	comprehension by identifying main ideas, giving main idea and supporting details.				
purposes	supporting details, and making inferences.				
	3) 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 Every least 1 segments will solicit aid from a nonnestit according to improve the quality of advection in less				
	Example: Learners will solicit aid from a nonprofit agency to improve the quality of education in less affluent areas.				
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives				
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the				
	practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.				
Cultures	2) Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives				
Interact with cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the				
competence and	products and perspectives of the cultures studied.				
understanding	Learners will 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 documents that are required to apply to post-secondary institutions, explore the				
	process to be accepted to an institution, and will demonstrate an understanding of the process.				

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.	1) Making Connections 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: Social Studies The need to educate all young people 2) 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 explore educational practices around the world.
Comparisons Develop insight into	1) Language Comparisons 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 utilize language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking
the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural	about education. 2) 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.
competence	Example: Learners will investigate similarities and differences in the process of preparing for post-secondary experiences.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual	 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 about the differences of educational systems and practices. Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and
communities at home and around the world	Example: Learners will recognize and appreciate the educational opportunities that are available.

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

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

ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit				
	1) 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 assume the role of immigrants and share their experiences.			
Communication	2) Interpretive Communication			
Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.			
effectively in more	Listening Reading			
than one language in	Example: Learners will watch/listen to a Example: Learners will read an authentic text about			
order to function in a	person sharing his/her personal experiences various challenges faced by immigrants. They will			
variety of situations	as an immigrant and will demonstrate demonstrate comprehension by identifying main ideas,			
and for multiple	comprehension by identifying main idea and supporting details, and making inferences.			
purposes	3) 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 explore why people immigrate and the obstacles they face in various countries			
	and prepare a presentation.			
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives			
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the			
	practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.			
Cultures	2) Cultural Products to Perspectives			
Interact with cultural	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the			
competence and	products and perspectives of the cultures studied.			
understanding	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and			
8	perspectives of the culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.			
	Example: Learners will identify lyrics that have been created to reflect the experiences of immigrants,			
	explore the sentiments that are expressed and will demonstrate an understanding of the author's			
	perspective.			

	1) Making Connections
Connections	Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language
Connect with other	to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.
disciplines and	Examples of connections to other disciplines:
acquire information	Social Studies
and diverse	Causes and effects of immigration
perspectives in order	The arts
to use the language	How people use the arts as a means of expression
to function in	2) Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
academic and	Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the
career-related	language and its cultures.
situations.	Example: Learners will develop and understanding of what motivates immigrates to seek a better future
	and life.
	1) Comparisons
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through
Comparisons	comparisons of the language studied and their own.
Develop insight into	Example: Learners will utilize language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking
the nature of	about immigration.
language and culture	2) Cultural Comparisons
in order to interact	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through
with cultural	comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
competence	Example: Learners will investigate, explain and reflect on reasons to immigrate and challenges that
	immigrants face.
Communities	1) School and Global Communities
Communicate and	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their
interact with cultural	community and the globalized world.
competence in order	Example: Learners will inform others about the trials and tribulations of immigration.
to participate in	2) Lifelong Learning
multilingual	Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and
communities at	advancement.
home and around the	Example: Learners will gain greater respect for people of diverse backgrounds and perspectives and a deeper
world	understanding of how communities have been shaped by people of diverse backgrounds.

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

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

ACTFL World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit				
	1) 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 discuss an environmental issue and propose solutions.			
Communication	2) Interpretive Communication			
Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.			
effectively in more	Listening Reading			
than one language in order to function in a	Example: Learners will listen/watch an Example: Learners will read about how different			
variety of situations	authentic clip related to environmental issues communities are addressing the issue of pollution and			
and for multiple	and identify the issue and a few supporting details.			
purposes				
parposes	3) 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 Learners will identify, explain and propose solutions to an environmental issue that is prevalent in the target culture.			
Cultures Interact 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 perspectives of the cultures studied. Learners will 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 plans created for recycling, explore how the plans are executed, and will demonstrate an understanding of how those in the target culture respond to the recycling and preserving the environment.			

Connections Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.	 Making Connections 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 pollution 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 attitudes of those in the target culture toward environmental issues and how different communities address environmental issues.
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	 Language Comparisons 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 utilize language specific words and expressions commonly used when talking about the environment. 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 how governmental agencies address the issue of pollution.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	1) 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 plan a campaign to address environmental issues and consider solutions. 2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement. Example: Learners will consider how they can contribute to the improvement of the environment.

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