

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).

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 interpresonal (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 60/AP will:

- 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: 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 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/or environmental challenges that confront the societies of the world? What are some possible solutions to these challenges?

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 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	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 If clauses 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 Past tenses in the indicative 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	What defines us? (Personal and Public Identity)	Structures to be reviewed Prepositional Pronouns 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
Торіс	Social Values and Customs
Overview of Unit	Learners will define what elements constitute quality of life in the U.S. 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 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	 Learners will: define what constitutes quality of life in our culture. investigate how cultures of the target language view quality of life and compare it to their own culture. explore why different cultures have different values. examine the importance of relationships in the target culture and compare it with their own culture. define rites of passage and how they are reflected in different cultures. discuss what rites of passage lead to independence in the target culture and compare it to their own culture. examine how and when young people gain independence. research the role that education plays in their quest for independence. investigate how economic factors influence how and when a young adult leaves home. determine the connection between economic factors and social values.

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 exchange information about the value that young people place on independence.		
Communication Communicate effectively in more	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.		
than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	ListeningReadingExample: Learners will watch/listen to an audio regarding social values and demonstrate comprehension and determine the speaker's point of view.Reading Example: Learners will read an authentic text about rites of passage. They will demonstrate comprehension by identifying main ideas, giving 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 Example: Learners will research a rite of passage and prepare a presentation to be shared among peers.		
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 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.		

Connections Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related	 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 Voting practices Sociology Social values of different societies Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
situations	Example: Learners will evaluate how young adults perceive the right to vote.
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 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. Example: Learners will compare various rites of passage in different cultures.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order	 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 share how values are shaped by culture within school and the community.
to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	 2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement. Example: Learners will examine the value of personal independence and the responsibilities associated with it.

Lesson Planning Components		
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
AP Theme	Science and Technology
Торіс	Innovations in Science and Technology
Overview of Unit	Learners will compare how technology (or lack of technology) affects the lives of people in the target culture with the U.S They will explore how societies are attempting to provide technology for more inhabitants.
Essential Question	How do developments in science and technology affect our lives?
Unit Focus	 Learners will: identify how innovations in science and technology affect their lives and the community. examine initiatives being taken to provide technology to those in less affluent areas. investigate how technological and scientific innovations affect/could affect the quality of life of people in the target cultures. 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			
	1) Interpersonal Communication Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share		
	information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.		
Communication	Unrehearsed Speaking Example: Learners will participate in a conversation explaining the value of a newly acquired innovation.		
Communication Communicate effectively in more	2) Interpretive Communication 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 variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio promoting innovations in science and technology and demonstrate comprehension and analyze 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.		
	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 participate in a debate regarding a specific scientific innovation.		
Cultures Interact with cultural competence and	 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. 		
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 a contemporary technological device, explore how it is used in the target culture, and will demonstrate an understanding the perspectives related to the device.		

	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	<u>Science</u>		
and diverse	Technological advances		
perspectives in order	Health and Wellness		
to use the language	Medical advancements		
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 evaluate how scientific and technological research impacts practices and beliefs		
	around the world.		
	1) Language 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 use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote		
the nature of	native level conversation.		
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 reflect on the integration of scientific and technological advancements in various cultures.		
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 of the impact of technological advances around the world.		
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 consider the role that science and technology play in contemporary life.		
world			

Lesson Planning Components		
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 If clauses Relative pronouns	Tier 1Vocabulary related to science and technologyFor example, dronesTier 2Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabularyTier 3Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasksFor example, vocabulary from an article related to recent scientific initiatives

	Unit 3
AP Theme	Global Challenges
Торіс	7 billion and counting: The effects of an ever growing population
Overview of Unit	Learners will explore the effects of an ever growing world population and the social, political and/or environmental challenges that it creates. They will research how governments and private agencies are responding to these challenges and will consider solutions.
Essential Question	What are the social, political, and/or environmental challenges that confront the societies of the world? What are some possible solutions to these challenges?
Unit Focus	 Learners will: identify social, political, and/or environmental challenges that impact young adults. analyze population increases and how they affect social, political and environmental challenges. investigate birth rates and life expectancies in the target culture. research social, political and environmental challenges that confront societies of the world due to an increasing population. research how governments and private agencies are responding to these challenges. hypothesize possible solutions to these challenges.

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 participate in a conversation regarding a global issue caused by the increases in		
Communication	population.		
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		
order to function in a	Example: Learners will watch/listen to an Reading		
variety of situations	audio regarding global challenges and Example: Learners will read and interpret a graph of		
and for multiple	demonstrate comprehension by identifying population trends and will demonstrate comprehension		
purposes	the main idea and supporting details. by applying the data.		
	2) Productional Communication		
	3) Presentational Communication		
	Learners present information, concepts, ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety		
	<i>of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers or viewers.</i> Rehearsed Writing and Speaking		
	Example: Learners will develop a possible solution to a global challenge and explain the effects it might		
	have.		
	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.		
	2) Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives		
Cultures	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the		
Interact with cultural	products and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
competence and	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and		
understanding	perspectives of the culture and the cultural products and perspectives of the culture.		
	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.		

	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	Science			
and diverse	Environmental issues			
perspectives in order	Social Studies			
to use the language	Population trends			
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 gather information and evaluate population increases around the world and their			
	effects on society and the environment.			
	1) Language 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 use language specific idiomatic expressions at the advanced level to promote			
the nature of	native level conversation.			
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, compare/contrast and reflect on cultural issues such as life			
	expectancy, birth rates and responses to a growing population.			
a	1) School and Global Communities			
Communities	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their			
Communicate and	community and the globalized world.			
interact with cultural	Example: Learners will inform others about what can be done to meet the challenges of an increasing			
competence in order	population.			
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 examine how they can make a difference responding to the effects of a growing			
world	population.			

Lesson Planning Components					
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 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	
Торіс	What defines us?	
Overview of Unit	Learners will explore how language and culture influence our identity and how the arts are a reflection of our identity.	
Essential Question	How do language and culture influence the identity of a person? How does one's identity develop over time?	
Unit Focus	 Learners will: define what constitutes identity. identify elements that shape one's identity. examine how living in a multicultural community impacts identity. discuss how language and culture influence our public and personal identity. analyze the connection between global citizenship and cultural identity. reflect on how the arts are used to reflect one's identity. investigate the role of tolerance and acceptance in fostering global citizenship. 	

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 participate in a conversation regarding the elements that have shaped their identity.			
Communicate effectively in more	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.			
than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes	Listening Example: Learners will watch/listen to an audio on how culture shapes identity and demonstrate comprehension by identifying main ideas, giving 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 Example: Learners will create a campaign promoting tolerance and global citizenship.			
1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship betwee practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. Cultures 2) Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives				
competence and	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the 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 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			

Connections Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related	 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 cultures: 	
situations.	Example: Learners will evaluate the importance of tolerance and acceptance to foster global citizenship.	
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	native level conversation	
Communities	1) School and Global Communities	
Communicate and interact with cultural	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.	
competence in order	Example: Learners will inform others on ways to promote global citizenship.	
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 reflect on the difference among cultures.	

Lesson Planning Components					
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 Prepositional Pronouns 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 			