

World Language Curriculum Level 10 French, Italian, Mandarin, 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>, 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:

- 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: 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. (Presentational 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 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

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 10 World Language: Overview

Assessments

Assessments are based on students' ability to read, write, 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 literature, videos, songs, and online periodicals.

- 5 -

Unit Title	Unit Topic (AP Course Theme)	Language Function	Related structures	Vocabulary
Unit 1	Getting to Know You (Personal and Public Identities)	Greet. Make introductions.	Present tense I am/You are Present tense My name/your name is	
		Ask for and exchange personal information.	Present tense My age/your age Possessive adjective My birthday/your birthday Present tense My phone number/your phone number Present tense Where I am from/where you are from	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to basic introductions. Example: What is your name?
		Express likes and dislikes.	Present tense I like/I don't like You like/you don't like	
		Identify leisure activities.	Present tense I play/you play	Tier 2
		Describe people.	Present tense I am/you are He/she is Adjective agreement – singular	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: I am 10 years old.
		Identify dwelling/role of family.	Present tense I live/you live with	
		Identify family members/relationships.	Possessive adjectives My/your	
		State the negative.	Negation 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.	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	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to family. Example: mother
		Compare family members and friends.	Comparisons 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	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: There is/there are
		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	Time Management (Contemporary Life)	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	Tier 1
		Compare what you have to do with what you feel like doing.	Idiomatic expressions I/you have to do I/you feel like doing	Vocabulary related to time management. Example: schedule
		Specifying day, date, time.	Use of time expressions On [day of the week] Date pattern At # o'clock 24 hour clock	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary
		State method of transportation.	Present tense to go by train, car, taxi, bus, bike on foot, etc.	Example: at 5 p.m.
		Express relative time.	Prepositions of time before, after, etc. In the morning, afternoon At night	

Unit 4	Art and Music (Beauty and Aesthetics)	Describe what music and arts classes are offered at school in the U.S. and that of the target culture.	Present Tense We have/ they have	
		List musical instruments in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense We play/ they play	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to the arts. Example: drums
		Identify famous artists/musicians in the target culture.	Expressing Possession It is the (painting, music, etc.) of	Example: druins
		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	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: to play an instrument
		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.	Present tense 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	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to vacation.
		Indicate places they can visit.	Can (able and infinitive) I can You can	Example: beach Tier 2
		Describe weather.	Idiomatic expressions Weather language patterns It's hot/cold. It's rainy/sunny. etc.	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: It's rainy.
		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				
Topic	Getting to Know You				
Overview of Unit	Learners will take on a new cultural identity in order to begin their journey. They will introduce themselves to others and elicit information from others, reflecting their perspectives as citizens of the world. In addition, they will 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	Learners will: • respond to classroom instructions. • identify where the target language is spoken. • locate the countries on a map. • identify how geographical location impacts leisure activities. • differentiate between informal and formal exchanges. • use appropriate forms of address to peers and adults when making introductions. • use appropriate gestures and expressions of greeting and leave taking. • choose appropriate adjectives to describe physical appearance and personality attributes. • ask and respond to simple questions about well-being, age, and birthdate. • describe typical dwellings in the U.S. and in the target culture. • identify family members and relationships. • compare the role of the family in the target culture and in the U.S. • list extracurricular activities in the U.S. and target culture.				

ACTFL	TFL 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			
		another in their roles as students in the target culture.		
Communication	2) Interpretive Communication			
Communicate	Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what			
effectively in more than	Listening	Reading		
one language in order to	Example: Learners will listen to an audio clip or	Example: Learners will read a passage about leisure		
function in a variety of	watch a video clip of native speakers introducing	time activities in the target culture and will		
situations and for	themselves and others and demonstrate	demonstrate comprehension.		
multiple purposes	comprehension. 3) Presentational Communication			
		nform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of		
	topics using appropriate media and adapting to var			
	Rehearsed Writing and Speaking	tous unutilities of usitives, reducts of riewers.		
	Example: Learners will introduce their new identity.			
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives			
		and reflect on the relationship between the practices		
	and perspectives of the cultures studied.	•		
	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of t	he relationship between cultural <u>practices</u> and		
Cultures	perspectives of the cultures.			
Interact with cultural	2) Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives			
competence and		and reflect on the relationship between the products		
understanding	and perspectives of the cultures studied.			
	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the cultural <u>produc</u>			
perspectives of the cultures.				
	Example: Learners will identify documents used as a means of identification in the target culture, explore			
	now and when they are used, and demonstrate an under	erstanding of why these are the documents that are used.		

Connections Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic	 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: Geography: Location of target language countries on a map Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the
and career-related situations	Example: Learners will develop an understanding of the importance of formal and familiar address in the target culture.
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 language and	Example: Learners will examine how to tell someone their name.
culture in order to interact with cultural competence	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.
	Example: Learners will compare and contrast the role of family in the target culture and in their own.
Communities Communicate and	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.
interact with cultural competence in order to	Example: Learners will share the value of learning about another culture.
participate in multilingual communities at home	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
and around the world	<i>Example</i> : Learners will reflect on the importance of being bilingual in the 21 st 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		
	Present tense My age/your age		
Ask for and exchange personal	Possessive adjective My birthday/your birthday	Tier 1	
information	Present tense My phone number/your phone number	Vocabulary related to basic introductions. Example: What is your name?	
	Present tense Where I am from/where you are from	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language	
Express likes and dislikes	Present tense I like/I don't like You like/you don't like	specific vocabulary Example: I am 10 years old.	
Identify leisure activities	Present tense I play/you play	Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tesks	
Describe people	Present tense I am/you are He/she is Adjective agreement – singular	interpretive tasks	
Identify dwelling/role of family	Present tense I live/you live		
Identify family members/relationships	Possessive adjectives My/your		
State the negative	Negation I don't, He isn't, etc.		

	Unit 2				
AP Theme	Family and Communities				
Topic	Family, Customs and Ceremonies				
Overview of Unit	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. They will 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	Learners will: • identify and describe family members and friends. • compare family members and friends. • describe personality traits, physical attributes and professions . • explore and compare the role of pets in the family in the target culture and the U.S. • list common family celebrations and/or traditions in the U.S. • research common family celebrations including typical activities, traditions and foods in the target culture. • compare and contrast common family celebrations and/or traditions in the U.S. and the target culture. • discuss the role of community service activities in the U.S. and compare it to the target culture. • explore cultural celebrations and compare/contrast these to celebrations from their own families and/or traditions.				

ACTFL World-Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit			
	1) Interpersonal Communication Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoke information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. Unrehearsed Speaking Example: Learners will share foods associated with		
Communication Communicate	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what	•	
effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of	Listening Example: Learners will listen/watch a video clip of a family celebration and demonstrate comprehension.	Reading Example: Learners will read an ad about pets and demonstrate comprehension.	
situations and for multiple 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 a custom associated with a celebration in the target culture.		
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and perspectives of the cultures studied.	and reflect on the relationship between the practices	
Cultures	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of perspectives of the cultures.	the relationship between cultural practices and	
Interact with cultural competence and understanding	and perspectives of the cultures studied	and reflect on the relationship between the products	
	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of perspectives of the cultures. Example: Learners will identify a song related to a demonstrate an understanding of the lyrics.	the relationship between the cultural products and celebration, explore when it is performed, and will	

Connections Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse	 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. Family and Consumer Science: Traditional foods
perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations	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 evaluate the role pets play in target cultures.
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 investigate how to tell age.
the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	 Example: Learners will investigate how to tell age. 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 and contrast family structures in the U.S. and in the target culture.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home	 School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. Example: Learners will inform others of the types of community service agencies that exist in various cultures. Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
and around the world	Example: Learners will reflect on the importance of community service.

- 17 -

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	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to family. Example: mother
Compare family members and friends	Comparisons He is taller than	Tier 2
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 Example: There is/there are Tier 3 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	
Topic	Time Management	
Overview of Unit	Learners will assume their cultural identity to investigate a typical school day and a typical weekend in the life of a student in the target culture. 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	 Learners will: discuss their typical school day. explore a typical day in the target culture and compare it to their own. discuss the concept of time in the target culture and compare it to their own. compare and contrast educational systems in the U.S. and in the target culture. explain how students in the target culture use their time and compare it to their own. compare weekend activities in Fairfield and those of the target culture. compare and contrast daily and weekend plans in the target culture (assuming their cultural identity) with their own actual plans in Fairfield. 	

ACTFL	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		
Communication Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations	information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. Unrehearsed Speaking		
	Example: Assuming their cultural identity, learners wi 2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heart.		
	Listening Example: Learners will listen to an audio clip or watch a video clip of native speakers discussing their weekend schedules and demonstrate comprehension.	Reading Example: Learners will read a school schedule and demonstrate comprehension.	
and for multiple 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 create a presentation reflecting how young adults in the target culture allocate their time.		
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, an practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.	d reflect on the relationship between the	
Cultures	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures.		
Interact with cultural competence and understanding	2) 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 and perspectives of the cultures. Example: Learners will identify a typical day on a sch schedule, and will demonstrate an understanding of the	ool schedule, explore the practices related to the	

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: Health: Time management 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 the concept of time.
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 words commonly used when talking about schools and time management. 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 schools.
Communities Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	 School and Global Communities Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. Example: Learners will report on the allocation of time. 2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement. Example: Learners will reflect upon time management.

Lesson Planning Components		
Language Functions	Related Structures/Patterns	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	Idiomatic expressions I/you have to do I/you feel like doing	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to time management. Example: schedule Tier 2
Specify day, date, time	Use of time expressions On [day of the week] Date pattern At # o'clock 24 hour clock	Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: at 5 p.m. Tier 3 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	

World Language Level 10

Unit 4		
AP Theme	Beauty and Aesthetics	
Topic	Art and Music	
Overview of Unit	Learners will once again assume their cultural identity to explore creativity and the imagination. They will 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	Learners will: • give examples of art and music in their own culture. • investigate artists and musicians in the target culture. • express their opinion about artwork and music in the target culture. • list popular musical instruments in the U.S. • investigate popular musical instruments in the target culture. • explore why specific instruments are popular in the target culture and their own. • identify how they express their creativity through art, music or other means. • explain how people in the target culture express their creativity. • discuss how they use their imagination.	

ACTF	L 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 talk about their favorite artist or musician.	
Communicate effectively in more than one language in	2) Interpretive Communication Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	
order to function in a variety of situations and for	Listening Example: Learners will listen to a song and explain how it reflects the creative nature of the singer. Reading Example: Learners will read a short biography of an artist and demonstrate comprehension.	
multiple 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 create a presentation on how people use their imagination.	
Cultures Interact with cultural competence and understanding	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.	
	Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the cultures.	
	2) 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 the cultural products and perspectives of the cultures. Example: Learners will identify an instrument, explore when and how it is played, and will demonstrate an understanding of its importance.	

- 24 -

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Connections Connect with other disciplines and	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.
acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related	Examples of connections to other disciplines: Music: Instruments
	2) 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 explore how music reflects creativity.
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.
the nature of	Example: Learners will use language-specific words commonly used when talking about art and music.
language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	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.
	Example: Learners will compare popular forms of art.
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.
	<i>Example</i> : Learners will research popular musicians and artists from the target culture who have achieved global fame.
	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
	Example: Learners will reflect upon the importance of creativity and the imagination.

World Language Level 10

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.	Present Tense We have/ they have	
List musical instruments in the U.S. and the target culture.	Present Tense We play/ they play	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to the arts. Example: drums
Identify famous artists/musicians in the target culture	Expressing Possession It is the (painting, music, etc.) of	Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: to play an instrument
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	Tier 3 Student-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	
Topic	Travel	
Overview of Unit	Learners will explore vacation destinations, particular landmarks to visit, regional foods, and the activities in which tourists participate. They will also explore the weather and the type of clothing required.	
Essential Question	What makes a travel destination special?	
Unit Focus	 Learners will: identify different types of vacation destinations and locate them on a map. compare Fairfield as a tourist destination to the target culture destinations. talk about what they plan to do on vacation. indicate landmarks and other attractions they can visit while on vacation in the U.S. and the target culture. describe a regional dish that they are going to eat. choose daily activities during vacation. describe weather and the role it plays on vacation. identify clothing and other typical items needed based on destination and weather. 	

World Readiness Standards For Learning Languages Emphasized in the Unit		
	1) Interpersonal Communication Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.	signed, or written conversations to share
Communication	Unrehearsed Speaking Example: Learners will determine where they would be	ike to spend their next vacation.
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	Listening Example: Learners will watch a video clip of a weather forecast and determine appropriate clothing.	Reading Example: Learners will read a travel brochure and list popular landmarks.
and for multiple 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 create a travel brochure.	
	1) Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives Learners use the language to investigate, explain, an practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.	nd reflect on the relationship between the
Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the relati perspectives of the cultures.		e relationship between cultural practices and
Interact with cultural competence and understanding	2) 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 perspectives of the cultures. Example: Learners will identify a regional dish, explo an understanding of why it is eaten.	•

- 28 -

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: Science: Weather 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 vacation destinations.
Comparisons Develop insight into the nature of	 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. Examples: Learners will use language-specific words commonly used when talking about weather and
language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	vacation destinations. 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.
	Example: Learners will compare the amount of vacation destinations.
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 identify vacation destinations and the languages that are spoken.
	2) Lifelong Learning Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
	Example: Learners will reflect on 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 tense 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	Tier 1 Vocabulary related to vacation. Example: beach Tier 2 Idiomatic expressions and language specific vocabulary Example: It's rainy. Tier 3 Domain- specific vocabulary for interpretive tasks
Indicate places they can visit	Can, able and infinitive I can You can	
Describe weather	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	