

# World Language Curriculum Standards Grades 1-12

Office of Catholic Schools Archdiocese of Hartford 467 Bloomfield Avenue Bloomfield, CT 06002 www.catholicschoolshartford.org

"Jesus Christ is hope for men and women of every language, race, culture and social condition. Yes, Christ is the face of God present among us." Pope Benedict XVI



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Fall 2008

Dear Catholic School Educators:

Peace and Joy!

It is with great pleasure that I approve the *World Language Curriculum Standards 2008* for grades 1-12. These standards are essential for students to achieve learning expectations. It is my hope that not only will schools implement these world language standards and promote the advancement of the study of world languages, but also educate our students by informing, forming, and transforming them with wonder and meaning of Christian faith.

You, the educators, must address academic standards through traditional and innovative methods, infused with an appreciation of Catholic doctrine, Catholic social teachings, and moral development. The 2008 world language curriculum standards affirm the vision statement that:

Catholic schools educate diverse student bodies to form Catholic, person centered learning communities; provide quality teaching through traditional and innovative educational programs infused with Catholic social teachings; involve students to serve and support parish life and the local civic communities; graduate students who are critical thinkers, productive moral citizens, and spiritual leaders; and recognize and appreciate parents as the primary educators of their children.

I am grateful to Mrs. Valerie Mara, Director of Curriculum Design, and her committee for their energy, creativity, and dedication to this document. Please embrace this initiative as an opportunity to provide quality Catholic education; and to be an integral part of the effort to promote the success of all Archdiocesan school students to excel in world languages.

God bless you in your ministry of Catholic education.

Peace in Christ, Jesus,

Mrs. Maria Maynard Assistant Superintendent of Catholic Schools

Catholic Schools - Education for a Lifetime

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

WORLD LANGUAGE EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY	3
SPECIAL THANKS	4
ADH PURPOSE AND VISION STATEMENT	5
HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT	6
ASSESSMENT	8
STANDARDS-BASED LESSON PLAN TEMPLATES	11
K-12 WORLD LANGUAGE ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS	14
ELEMENTARY/INTERMEDIATE GRADES CURRICULUM	15
ADVANCED/HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM	
CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING STRATEGIES	57
TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES	59
SAMPLE WORLD LANGUAGE CUMMULATIVE PROJECT	64
SAMPLE RUBRICS	67

#### **World Language Education Philosophy**

The following statement of principles is the foundation for the standards:

Language and communication are the heart of the human experience. The United States must educate students who are equipped linguistically and culturally to communicate successfully in a pluralistic American society and abroad. This imperative envisions a future in which ALL students will develop and maintain proficiency in English and at least one other language, modern or classical. Children who come to school from non-English-speaking backgrounds should also have opportunities to develop further proficiencies in their first language.

Supporting this vision are three assumptions about language and culture, learners of language and culture, and language and culture education:

#### 1. Competence in more than one language and culture enables people to

- communicate with other people in other cultures in a variety of settings,
- look beyond their customary borders,
- develop insight into their own language and culture,
- act with greater awareness of self, of other cultures, and their own relationship to those cultures,
- gain direct access to additional bodies of knowledge, and
- participate more fully in the global community and marketplace.

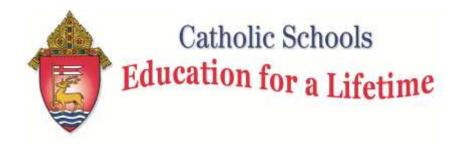
#### 2. All students can be successful language and culture learners, and they

- must have access to language and culture study that is integrated into the entire school experience,
- benefit from the development and maintenance of proficiency in more than one language,
- learn in a variety of ways and settings, and
- acquire proficiency at varied rates.

#### 3. Language and culture education is part of the core curriculum, and it

- is tied to program models that incorporate effective strategies, assessment procedures, and technologies,
- reflects evolving standards at the national, state, and local levels, and
- develops and enhances basic communication skills and higher order thinking skills.

The National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project. (1996). "Standards for Foreign Language Learning: Preparing for the 21st Century." New York: The National Standards in Foreign Language Education Project.



## Purpose and Vision for Catholic School Education

Catholic Schools in the Archdiocese of Hartford welcome students of all faiths, ethnic groups and socio-economic backgrounds. The fundamental purpose of Catholic schools is to:

- Provide a safe, nurturing and secure environment in which students encounter the living God, who in Jesus Christ, reveals His transforming love and truth;
- Partner with parents to support students in their learning and in their search for knowledge, meaning, and truth;
- Create a Catholic climate that contributes to the **formation of students** as active participants in the parish community;
- Foster a culture of educational excellence through critical thinking skills, innovative and rigorous curriculum standards, a global perspective, and an emphasis on moral education, community, and service;
- Promote life-long learning that advances the **development of the whole person** mind, body, and soul; and
- Graduate students prepared to become **productive**, virtuous citizens and church leaders who will fashion a more humane and just world.

# Special Thanks

The Office of Catholic Schools would like to thank the Archdiocesan World Language Committee for their commitment to the mission of Catholic school education and for their passion and dedication to the study of world languages for students. The time and effort that went into preparing this curriculum is appreciated on behalf of all Archdiocesan school students who will grow and benefit from this education and will prepare them for success in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

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#### How to Use This Document

Much thought, time, and energy went into the creation of the *Standards for World Language* to make it a useful tool in the important work of creating critical thinkers and communicators in at least one language other than English. The information in this document is based on the National Standards for Foreign Language Learning and the CT Framework Content Standards for World Languages. **The World Language Standards Curriculum is designed by proficiency levels to better meet the various instructional models in each diocesan school**. Rather than identifying Achievement Standards and Student Objectives by grade level, it is organized by the following proficiency levels: novice, beginner, intermediate, advanced, and high school. All students begin as novice learners of a new language; teachers can advance the learning as developmentally appropriate. This, too, allows for easier differentiating of instruction to accommodate learners who speak the target language at home and those learners with no experience of the target language.

Achievement standards are the primary instructional targets that outline essential topics and skills that students should know and be able to do by the end of high school. Daily standards-based lesson planning enables educators to align curriculum and instruction with standards, as they have been adapted by this Archdiocese, thereby keeping the goals of our students in mind. The purpose of standards-based curriculum is to empower all students to meet new, challenging standards of education and to "provide them with lifelong education...that equips them to be lifelong learners." (Fullan, 2006)

The various world language achievement standards are separated into **strands**: communication, cultures, connections, comparisons, and communities. *As often as possible*, a*ll of these strands should be integrated with one another to maximize learning.* **Student objectives** are the primary tasks students should be able to master as a result of instruction. Student objectives are directly aligned with achievement standards. Among Archdiocesan elementary schools, the study of world languages vary in instructional models. Therefore, teachers are expected to plan enabling outcomes, create successful learning experiences, that will progressively bring students from mastery at a novice level to beginner, intermediate, advanced, and on to preparation for high school.

An underlying assumption lies in the teacher possessing detailed knowledge of how best to teach these achievement standards in a regular classroom setting, given the mode of world language instruction in their school. Differentiating instruction plays a paramount role in this determination and in planning daily learning objectives. This is a working document, designed to be annotated by the teachers who use it. Teachers should list text correlations, resources, and assessments that work best for the outcomes listed.

#### ASSESSMENT

Careful attention should be paid to the **Assessment** section of the document. Assessment is a key element of any curriculum, whether used as an instructional tool or as a measurement of learning. Assessment for learning (formative assessment) is a powerful strategy for improving instruction and student achievement. "Assessment for learning...is about obtaining feedback on the teaching and learning and using that feedback to further shape the instructional process and improve learning." (Fullan, 2006) Good teachers learn which assessment tools best fit the learning outcomes addressed and ensure that a variety of summative assessments are used (performance-based, independent, criterion based) to determine an accurate indication of student achievement. Journal writing is an effective learning strategy and assessment instrument teachers are encouraged to use. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a *timely* manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write things that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

#### Resources

Found in the back of the *Standards*, are suggested online resources and instructional aids. All work online should be carefully monitored by the teacher and/or parent. This includes emails that are part of learning activities and assignments. Students should understand that what they write on the internet will be read by the teacher.

On the resources page you will find a variety of suggestions for teaching and learning. The supplemental materials listed are those suggested by the members of the World Language Curriculum Committee and are, by no means, a complete list. Here again, teachers should make this list their own by adding those ideas, books, DVDs, CDs, field trip ideas, and websites that are most effective in their learning environment.

Textbooks are valuable resources that support instruction to help students meet the objectives of a standards-based curriculum. They should not be used to identify targets of instruction. (O'Shea, 2005) Textbooks must be selected from the Approved Textbook List. If a school wishes to use a textbook resource not listed on the approved list, kindly contact the Office of Catholic Schools, Department of Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment, for endorsement.

#### Writing

*We cannot emphasize enough the importance of writing as part of every curriculum area.* Every day in every classroom, students should be writing – individually, in small or whole-class groups, in journals, through emails and other Internet connections, on electronic devices. They should be writing research reports, opinions, poetry, conclusions, summaries, prayers, and reflections. In addition, teaching students to carefully and accurately cite sources for their work beginning in elementary grades, and then emphasizing various bibliography styles such as MLA or APA in middle school grades, is vital to ensure proper research method and technique in high school. A useful source for rubrics across all content areas is: <u>http://www.tsc.k12.in.us/ci/resource/general/Rubrics TSC.htm</u>. Just as it is impossible to imagine a school day without reading, it should be equally impossible to envision a school day without writing.

#### **Cross Curricular Links**

Central to these Standards and to the world language programs of this Archdiocese is the goal of creating articulate young people of faith, who can read with understanding, think critically and make moral decisions. Following the standards, is a section entitled **"Catholic Social Teaching Instructional Strategies for World Language Instruction."** This section is designed to help teachers link instruction in world language with how students live out their faith as expressed in Catholic social teachings. Some suggestions are included, but this part of the document must also be annotated by the teacher. The connection of world languages to life outside of school is real; it is the perfect vehicle for making Jesus' Gospel message of peace and justice live and breathe and have its being in our schools, parishes, communities and towns.

## ASSESSMENT

Assessment is a means of measuring performance. It illustrates how well we are accomplishing our stated mission, goals, and objectives to educate and form the whole person. Through an integrated system of standards and of multiple forms of evaluation, assessment measures:

- beliefs, attitudes and behaviors, which are expressions of our Catholic identity;
- content knowledge
- student achievement (individual and group) ; and the
- *learning and teaching environment*

#### (NCEA'S Statement on Accountability and Assessment in Catholic Education)

Assessments of students should match the learning outcome or goal. In all classrooms, a variety of assessments, both objective and subjective, should be used to enhance learning and measure progress. Assessments are both instructional tools for students while they are learning and accountability tools to determine if learning has occurred. These assessments should include, but are not limited to:

Summative assessments are MILEPOSTS while formative assessments are CHECKPOINTS.

*Milepost/Summative assessments* are designed initially by a teacher for each course and reflects where you want your students to be at end of unit. It is a measure OF learning designed to determine degree of mastery of each student...it judges the success of the process/product at the end.

*Checkpoint/Formative assessments* are designed to prepare students for the milepost assessment; they direct instruction and ensure students have the appropriate practice opportunities before the summative assessment. They are stops along the way. Results are used to direct instruction and/or to plan corrective activities.

	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
PURPOSE	To monitor and guide process/product while still in progress	To judge the success of process/product at the end (however arbitrarily defined)
TIME OF ASSESSMENT		At the end of the process or when the product is completed
TYPES OF ASSESSMENT	Informal observation, quizzes, homework, teacher questions, worksheets	Formal observation, tests, projects, term papers, exhibitions
USE OF ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		Judge the quality of a process/product; grade, rank, promote

#### FORMS OF ASSESSMENT:

#### Criterion Referenced (CRA): (Paper/Pencil Tests/Quizzes)

- Multiple Choice
- > Matching Items
- > Completion Items
- Short Answer
- Essay Style
- Visual Representation
- Standardized Tests (ITBS/CogAT –Grades 2-7)
- > Teacher/text created tests (Written or oral)
- > Fluency tests
- > Teacher or text generated check lists of skills

#### **Performance Assessment (PA):**

Student formal and informal presentations across the curriculum using rubrics, checklists, rating scales, anecdotal records:

- > Recitations, reading, retellings, speeches, debates, discussions, video or audio performances
- > Written work across the curriculum
- > Cooperative group work (students are assessed individually, never as a group)
- Story, play, poem, paragraph(s), essay, research paper
- Spelling bees
- > Poetry recitals
- > Oratorical Competitions
- Classroom performance/demonstration (live or taped)
- Parent/Teacher/Student conferences
- Presentations (live or taped)
- > Oral, dance, visual (photos or video)
- > Seminars
- > Projects
- > Anecdotal records
- Application of Standard English in daily written and oral work across the curriculum (*including notebooks, journals, blogs, responses to questions*)
- > Teacher observation of student activities across the curriculum
- Oral reading
- Informal and formal inventories

- > Daily work
- Student spelling in written work
- Notebook checks
- > Running records
- > Application of skills across the curriculum
- > \*Portfolios

\*All schools are required keep portfolios of student writing. Each year there should be a minimum of two pieces of original writing included in the portfolio. The writing may be from any area of curriculum (religion, math, social studies, science, etc.), but **must be** accompanied by the rubric used to evaluate the writing.

#### Independent (IA):

- > Teacher observation
- > Teacher-student conference
- > Student self-correction and reflection on learning and performance
- Student self-assessment of goals
- > On-line programs that allow students to self-assess
- Instructional questions
- > Questionnaires
- Response Journals
- Learning Logs
- Oral tests/exams

#### **STANDARD-BASED LESSON PLANS:**

Teacher: Subject:	Loyola Chicago Model for Elementary and Middle School Lesson Planner         Teacher:       Grade:       Week of:         Subject:       Standard:       Est. Timeframe:			
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Objective(s): (TSW)	Objective(s): (TSW)	Objective(s): (TSW)	Objective(s): (TSW)	Objective(s): (TSW)
Evidence: (S or F)	Evidence: (S or F)	Evidence: (S or F)	Evidence: (S or F)	Evidence: (S or F)
Activities: (Enabling Outcomes)	Activities: (Enabling Outcomes)	Activities: (Enabling Outcomes)	Activities: (Enabling Outcomes)	Activities: (Enabling Outcomes)
Practice/Homework: Re-teaching/Notes:	Practice/Homework: Re-teaching/Notes:	Practice/Homework: Re-teaching/Notes:	Practice/Homework: Re-teaching/Notes:	Practice/Homework: Re-teaching/Notes:
CST link:	CST link:	CST link:	CST link:	CST link:

World Language Curriculum Standards, 2008 Policy 4.102 VM

	<b>Objective / Student Objectives</b>	Assessme	ent/Evidenc
Monday	Objective: Plan: Homework:	Summative CRA PA IA	<u>Formative</u>
Tuesday	Objective: Plan: Homework:	Summative CRA PA IA	<u>Formative</u>
Wednesday	Objective: Plan: Homework:	Summative CRA PA IA	<u>Formative</u>
Thursday	Objective: Plan: Homework:	Summative CRA PA IA	Formative
Friday	Objective: Plan: Homework:	Summative CRA PA IA	<u>Formative</u>

Resources	Standard #	Strand/Pg. #
Technology/Media/Internet: Textbook: Other:		

The preceding template was created by Judy Garneau from St. Mary Magdalene School, Oakville, CT

# K-12 WORLD LANGUAGE STRANDS AND ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS

#### In at least one language other than English:

- **1) Communication** Students will engage in conversation, provide and obtain information, express feelings and exchange opinions.
- **2) Communication** Students will understand and interpret spoken and written language on a variety of topics.
- **3) Communication** Students will present information, concepts and ideas to listeners or readers on a variety of topics.
- **4) Cultures** Students will demonstrate an understanding of the traditions, products and perspectives of the cultures studied.
- **5) Connections** Students will reinforce and expand their knowledge of other areas of study through the world language.
- **6) Connections** Students will acquire and use information from a variety of sources only available in the world language, using technology, print, audiovisual, media, data and human resources.
- 7) Comparisons Among Students will demonstrate an understanding of nature of language through comparisons of that world languages language and their own.
- 8) Comparisons Among Students will demonstrate an understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
- **9) Communities** Students will use the world language both within and beyond the school setting for personal enjoyment, enrichment and active participation.

## ELEMENTARY / INTERMEDIATE GRADES

# Strand 1: Communication (Interpersonal Mode)

Achievement Standard: I. In at least one language other than English, students will engage in conversation and correspondence, provide and obtain information, express feelings and exchange opinions.				
	Student Objective	S		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate		
A. Greet and respond to sim greetings and farewells, n time of day (morning, afte evening) with pictured act	natch instructions to classmate teacher, (e.g., stand up,	es and based on new information (e.g., sit climate, seasons, school schedules, etc.).		
<ul> <li>B. Perform simple commands sit down, stand up, line up your pencil, open your bo etc)</li> </ul>	H. Relate favorite pastimes	skills (e.g., order food in a restaurant, exchange currency,		
C. Identify necessity and nee courtesy phrases, (e.g., bathroom please, pencil sharpener please, thank y	ed with extended family, (e.g., I short, my uncle is tall, m	ate and amO. Accept and decline an invitation.		
<ul> <li>D. Name the days of the week identify them on a calenda</li> <li>E. Introduce and describe</li> </ul>	-	s on a tomorrow) for when activities are performed (go to school, go to church, sports, camp, meals).		
themselves, family membres, (e.g., me, my sister, brother, my mother, my family my grandfather, my	my with picture and ask clas	Ask and respond in simplehappy,conversations to questions about		

grandmother and my pets). F. Respond to simple questions about themselves and surroundings (e.g., weather, places in city, beach, zoo, etc.). L. Identify dates, (months, days and numbers), tell birthdays and ages.	are you? Where do you live? What time do you eat lunch? How many in your family do you have?) R. Ask and state location of places and things, (e.g., "Where is the zoo? The zoo is near the park.").
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# Strand 2: Communication (Interpretive Mode)

## Achievement Standard:

*II.* In at least one language other than English, students will understand and interpret spoken and written language on a variety of topics.

	Student Objectives			
	Novice	Beginner	Intermediate	
objects i	e specific classroom n oral and written forms ock, door, pencil er).	L. Understand and use correctly interaction, pronunciation and stress (e.g., recites aloud).	<ul><li>T. Read aloud authentic materials with correct intonation, pronunciation and stress.</li></ul>	
song, rh correct t	pply missing word(s) to a yme, game or story at ime (e.g., An apple a day e away.).	M. Decode new vocabulary using contextual clues and drawing on words and phrases from prior studies.	<ul> <li>U. Demonstrate understanding of written or oral text by paraphrasing (e.g., setting characters plot etc.).</li> </ul>	
compreh	tures to demonstrate ension of simple stories. nend greetings, farewells	<ul> <li>N. Use a simple picture dictionary.</li> <li>O. Read aloud a familiar passage with correct interaction and pronunciation (e.g., language</li> </ul>	V. Read simple texts in target language and answer simple questions (e.g., weather report, travel poster or brochure, T.V. Guide, etc.).	
and state	ements of feelings.	ladder or simple rhymes).	W. Use primary bilingual dictionary,	
in simple stories (v	, imitate and use gestures e songs, rhymes and whenever possible they	<ul> <li>P. Comprehend main idea of an oral or written announcement using contextual clues.</li> </ul>	picture dictionary or glossary to access information.	
	e culturally authentic). beginning letters of posted	Q. Identify letters, symbols, or common characters in alphabetic, phonetic or syllabic systems.	<ul> <li>X. Obtain information from short messages (oral or written) (e.g., invitations, directions, announcements, appointments).</li> </ul>	
G. Demonst	rate comprehension of a or principal message in	R. Read aloud familiar words demonstrating initial awareness of	<ul> <li>Y. Read short narrative texts (if possible culturally authentic) and</li> </ul>	

World Language Curriculum Standards, 2008 Policy 4.102 VM

19

H.	highly illustrated culturally based texts in which cognates, repetition, predictability and rhythm are used including stories, simple advertisements and/or other literacy sources. Comprehend the main idea of orally related personal anecdotes, songs, rhymes, familiar fairy tales and other narratives (familiar and/or culturally related) based on well known age appropriate themes.	pronunciation, interaction, and stres s. Find key words in song, rhymes, story or game.	retell the main storyline in their own words. Z. Read and prepare simple activity involving a series of steps (e.g., recipe, science experiment or Gouin series).
I.	Distinguish differences between simple binary (polar) opposites (e.g., tall/short, hot/cold, black/white).		
J.	Comprehend simple questions and commands on classroom topics by responding correctly either orally or physically (e.g., Where is the flag? Response could be, "It's over there." or child points to it).		
K.	Make connections between illustration and simple written texts (e.g., use picture dictionary, match illustrations with short phrases or sentences).		

# Strand 3: Communication (Presentational Mode)

## **Achievement Standard:**

*III.* In at least one language other than English, students will present information, concepts and ideas to listeners or readers on a variety of topics.

Student Objectives				
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate		
<ul><li>A. Pronounce proper nouns.</li><li>B. Identify and label vocabulary</li></ul>	J. Create and perform short skits, puppet shows and role play.	P. Take written dictation on unfamiliar text that is orthographically predictable.		
connected to the lesson theme.	K. Produce and use basic print, capitalization and punctuation	Q. Write, review, and edit own writing		
C. Complete simple sentences, phrases and/or short dialogues to	conventions (e.g., inverted Spanish question marks, quotation marks,	with teacher guidance.		
accompany illustrations. D. Talk about pictures based on	lower case for days of the week, etc.).	R. Write a personal letter applying conventions, accurately (e.g., layout, headings, punctuation).		
simple stories, rhymes or songs.	L. Begin to write for different purposes (e.g., post cards, phone	Address the envelope.		
E. Predict orally or through illustrations events in a story.	messages, informal notes, birthday invitation, etc.).	<ul> <li>S. Create and present short skit/play involving more than two characters. May use videotape,</li> </ul>		
F. Trace, copy words or characters from various sources.	M. Use a picture dictionary or other sources to create an alphabet	props, costumes and scenery.		
G. Begin to write familiar words, phrases and simple sentences in a meaningful context.	based on a theme (e.g., food alphabet, animal alphabet, cultural alphabet, etc.).	<ul> <li>T. Prepare and present brief reports on thematic topics (e.g., weather report, commercial, etc.) using a variety of formats (e.g., brochures,</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>H. Use information from a text or oral story to draw or label pictures,</li> </ul>	N. Fill in text based on words from known song or story. (written or orally – "The farmer in the	dioramas, puppets, travel posters, etc.).		
diagrams, or charts.	"·	U. Create written journals in response to teacher prompt.		

Gouin series, story mapping, "word snake" and concrete poetry).	<ul> <li>V. Spell common words correctly and take written dictation.</li> <li>W. Write and record a message (e.g., advertisement, weather reports, phone messages, etc.).</li> <li>X. Summarize orally the plot of a folktale (e.g., the beginning, the middle, and the end).</li> <li>Y. Write simple descriptive sentences, given two choices(e.g., John is tall, short).</li> </ul>
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## Strand 4: Cultures

## **Achievement Standard:**

*IV.* In at least one language other than English, students will demonstrate an understanding of the products, practices and perspectives of the cultures studied, and will use their cultural knowledge for interpersonal, interpretive and presentational communication.

Student Objectives			
Nov	rice	Beginner	Intermediate
farewells in ap	or greetings and propriate social g., bowing, shaking	<ul><li>K. Introduce self, family and/or teacher and respond to introductions.</li><li>L. Initiate and respond to routine</li></ul>	T. Make request in a variety of social situations (e.g., asking a peer for a snack at a celebration, asking permission of an adult, etc.).
B. Initiate and res		courtesy exchanges (e.g., excuse me, thank you, please) and make polite requests.	U. Describe selected ingredients in meals of the target culture.
me, thank you	, please).	M. Name and experience foods and	V. Listen and share in reading/reciting authentic
demonstrate re courtesy (e.g.,	cally and/or orally to espect and/or in South America alks in room and	eating customs of the target culture (e.g., typical foods, table manners, chopsticks, samovar tea ceremony etc.).	fairytales, folktales, nursery rhymes, etc. Identify and imitate characters.
	up; in Germany, n desks to express	<ul> <li>N. Plan for and participate in a cultural activity (e.g., holidays, birthday, graduation) using</li> </ul>	W. Identify and name selected occupations that are specific to target culture(s) (e.g., matador, chocolate maker, shaman, etc.).
•	ultural activities and , holidays, birthday, ebrations).	customs of target culture(s). (e.g., decoration, ceremony, eating habits, etc.	<ul> <li>X. Role play patterns of behavior and interactions of everyday settings in the target culture(s)</li> </ul>
E. Match animals perceived by ta	with sounds arget culture (e.g.,	O. Recognize and write numbers according to cultural custom (e.g.,	Y. Participate in the creation of a

rooster said "Cocorico" in France, "Quiquiriqui" in Spain, "Cucuricul" in Sweden.

- F. Products of Culture
- G. Listen and respond simply to stories, songs, and rhymes of the target culture(s).
- H. Participate in children's games representative of the target culture(s).
- I. Identify and color flags and a few landmarks of the target culture(s).
- J. Celebrate selected target culture national holiday with games, dances, songs, food, etc.

one: 1, seven 7). When appropriate, count on fingers the way of target culture (e.g., starting with thumb, little finger, etc.).

- P. Name and identify tangible products of everyday living, such as housing, food and dress, (e.g., hacienda, villas, sushi, fondue, toga, lederhosen).
- Q. Listen to, observe, and perform expressions of the target culture(s) (e.g., children's literature, music, art, dance, etc.).
- R. Create a calendar with cultural holidays.
- S. Celebrate selected target culture national holiday with games, dances, songs, food, etc.

group story on a cultural theme.

- Z. Identify and name selected commercial establishments in the target culture(s) (e.g., role play shopping).
- AA. Describe staples and dishes unique to target culture(s) and indicate order in which these are served (e.g., soup at end of Chinese course, salad and cheese at end of meal in France). Accept/ refuse appropriately offers of food.
- BB.Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the geography of the target culture(s).
- **CC.** Demonstrate the use of symbols and signs as a way of communication in the target culture(s) (e.g., directions, warnings, street sign, etc.).
- DD. Use appropriate etiquette in initiating and responding to telephone conversations, e-mail and other types of communication.
- EE.Role play shopping practices in target cultures.
- FF. Identify and discuss significant

	individuals/heroes and events in the target culture(s). (e.g., Rigoberta Menchu from Guatemala, four historical events in Spain the year of 1492).
	GG. Recognize age appropriate fantasy heroes/heroines from the target culture(s) (e.g., Astérix, Mafaldo, Zorro, etc.).
	HH. Recognize and/or taste/make foods and crafts from target culture(s) (e.g., crêpes, job de Dies, origami).
	II. Identify and participate in sports activities and/or recess games typical of the target culture(s) (e.g., "chueca", the sport of the Mapuches, "pomme, pêche, poire" from France, "Doña Ana" from Puerto Rico.
	JJ. Identify architectural and/or engineering accomplishments of the target culture(s) (e.g.,, Eiffel Tower, Chichén Itzá, Inca highway, The Great Wall of China, etc.).
	KK.Celebrate selected target culture national holiday with games, dances, songs, food, etc.

## Strand 5: Connections (Interdisciplinary Mode)

## **Achievement Standard:**

*V.* In at least one language other than English, students will reinforce and expand their knowledge of other areas of study through the world language, and vice versa.

Student Objectives		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate
A. On a primary map or globe, point to country/region where the target language is spoken.	<ul><li>I. Count to 100 by 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's.</li><li>J. Tell time orally (hour and half</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Z. Count and use numbers between 0 and 1000 to do the four operations (add, subtract, multiply and divide).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B. Identify eight colors using clothing of children and pictures.</li> </ul>	hour).	AA. Identify geometric shapes in
C. Count 0 – 15.	K. Classify selected objects by color, size and shape (e.g., small, red, triangle, etc.).	works of art and illustrations from authentic children's literature (e.g., square, triangle, circle, etc.).
D. Identify the four seasons.		
E. Sing and dance to children's music from target culture(s).	L. Match animals with their food, homes, body parts, etc. (e.g., horse eats grass, bird lives in nest, elephant has trunk, etc.).	BB.Tell time orally and in writing (hour, half hour, quarter hour, minutes and military time).
<ul> <li>F. Dress in authentic or imitation clothing of target culture(s) in either fashion show, folkloric dance representation or dramatic</li> </ul>	M. Match and identify numbers on timeline and calendar.	CC. Classify foods according to colors, shapes, and food groups (e.g., the orange is orange, round, fruit).
program. G. Follow simple directions through	<ul> <li>N. Calculate/solve simple math problems using numbers 1 – 10.</li> </ul>	DD. Convert or authentic recipe from metric measurement to
total physical response for activities typical of a physical education class (e.g., jump, run in	O. Name seven days of week in culturally correct order. Name 12 months of the year in order.	standard and then make recipe for class.
place, crab walk, etc.).	P. Identify unique characteristics of	EE.Create a classroom model, label it and describe with simple target

<ul> <li>H. Identify select list of basic fruits and/or vegetables from target culture(s).</li> </ul>	self and others, such as name, age, address and telephone number.	language (e.g., solar system, a Roman villa, an outdoor market, an architectural landmark, etc.).
	<ul> <li>Q. Use a thermometer to determine C° or F° scale (up to 100° F).</li> <li>R. Use a centimeter ruler to measure classroom objects and/or children in class. Explore some other measuring instruments (e.g.,</li> </ul>	FF. Label and/or create several types of maps of target countries (e.g., political, topographical, linguistic, products, natural resources, ethnic groups, etc.).
	weigh children in kilos, measure volume, etc.).	GG. Match puzzle-type shapes and places of five or six regions or countries of target culture(s) on
	<ul> <li>S. Recognize geographic features of the target country(s) (e.g., capital,</li> </ul>	primary map of the world.
	big cities, rivers, mountains, oceans).	HH. Create an original work of art then describe it in the target language.
	T. Explore simple patterns found in music, nature, art and literature.	II. Recognize contemporary music of
		the target language (e.g., Selena,
	U. Complete simple writing exercises in target language that cover main	Inti Illimani, Céline Dion, etc.).
	ideas of concepts covered in content related or content- based units. (e.g., The quetzal is a <u>bird</u> . "Hola" and "ola" are <u>homophones</u> (homo(oros).	JJ. Recognize some famous figures whose native language is the target language. Make a collage to include picture of person, origin, occupation and/or reason for being a celebrity.
	V. Identify the four seasons, relating weather expressions to each one.	KK.Design an imaginary trip to a
	Make connections between months, seasons and holidays.	target country (maybe planned as a group). Include passports, suitcase with clothes and camera,
	W. Play authentic instruments of	money, tickets, etc. Itinerary may

target culture(s) to explore music	be up to the teacher's discretion
and rhythms.	and include meeting a famous
	person, seeing the sites, sample
X. Dress in authentic or imitation	products of the country, etc.
clothing of target culture(s) in	
either fashion show, folkloric dance	LL. Participate in cultural market as
representation or dramatic	buyer and seller of typical goods.
program.	(e.g., I need 2 kg. of rice. How
	much does it cost?).
Y. Use five senses to observe	
environment (native and/or school	MM. View authentic artifacts,
setting) and will acquire simple	works of art and illustrations in
vocabulary to describe what they	children's literature drawn from the
are seeing, hearing, smelling,	target culture and will use
tasting and touching.	adjectives to describe what they
	see. (e.g., Teacher asks "What
	color is the llama?"
	"brown". "Is the flower pretty or
	ugly? "pretty".).
	<u> </u>
	NN. Dress in authentic or
	imitation clothing of target
	culture(s) in either fashion show,
	folkloric dance representation or
	dramatic program.
	OO. Complete simple writing
	exercises in target language that
	cover main ideas of concepts
	covered in content related or
	content- based units. (e.g., The
	quetzal is a <u>bird</u> . "Hola" and "ola"
	are <u>homophones</u> (homo(oros).
	PP.

## **Strand 6: Connections (Intradisciplinary Mode)**

## **Achievement Standard:**

*VI.* In at least one language other than English, students will acquire and use information from a variety of sources only available in the world language.

Student Objectives		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate
<ul> <li>A. Through cassettes, videos, CDs, etc. listen and teach to authentic music/songs, and/or folktales, fables and legends known to</li> </ul>	F. Make a typical craft of the native culture(s) (e.g., Mardi Gras or African Mask, origami, piñata, etc.).	J. Complete authentic travel document forms (e.g., passport, visa, etc.)
children of target culture. B. Watch movies that demonstrate an authentic lifestyle not necessarily exclusive to the target language	G. Explore and create a visual of a menu of one meal (breakfast, lunch, dinner or assorted desserts) typical of the target culture(s).	K. Retell a modified version of an authentic story (fable, legend and/or folktale) using multimedia sources.
such as Madeline, Barbar. C. Watch videos of dances and/or	<ul> <li>H. Research and retell a folktale using a multimedia approach.</li> </ul>	L. Research and make a typical craft of the native culture(s) (e.g., Mardi Gras or African Mask, origami,
celebrations in the target culture in preparation for their own celebration.	I. Using Internet, newspaper, or other sources, record and graph in target language, the weather in	piñata, etc.). M. Explore everyday events (e.g., school, sports, shopping) which
<ul> <li>D. Receive and share information about the members of local families from any global culture(s) (e.g., native speakers in traditional costumes present with realia).</li> </ul>	capital city or other town of target country for 1 week.	occur in the target country(s) using multiple sources. N. Conduct and interview with an immigrant or exchange student from the target culture(s).
E. Examine native crafts and either make a few simplified versions or prepare poster with pictures of crafts, using information accessed		O. Research and create a display (showcase or bulletin board) of figures (e.g., people in native costume, musical instruments, crafts, toys, children's literature,

through technology and/or library.	etc.) May use pictures and text from computer technology, library and/or realia from home or teachere)
	teachers).

# Strand 7: Comparisons Among Languages

## Achievement Standard:

*VII.* In at least one language other than English, students will demonstrate literacy and an understanding of the nature of the language through comparisons across the languages.

Student Objectives		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate
A. Address the world language teacher appropriately in the target language using courteous	E. Compare names in English with closest equivalent in target language.	L. Recognize roots in two languages and compare cognates.
language and body language, followed by addressing the classroom teacher appropriately and courteously in English.	F. Answer the phone using appropriate expression in the target language	M. Recognize sounds and short words from target language that do not exist in English (e.g., students hear "llama" pronounced in English and Spanish and they distinguish
<ul> <li>B. Identify and use (in greetings) titles for school personnel (e.g.,</li> </ul>	G. Recognize the writing system (alphabet and numbers) of the	which is L1 and which is L2.).
Mr., Mrs., Miss for principal, librarian, etc.	target language (e.g., kanji in Japanese, Chinese characters, Cyrillic alphabet, some differences	<ul> <li>N. Recognize that languages are inter-related and belong to language family(s), (e.g., Count to</li> </ul>
C. Practice writing simple words in target language (e.g., names, label for classroom objects, animals to	in European languages, such as cross F's, accents, etc.).	ten in two or three related languages and compare).
label drawings, etc.	H. Recognize some differences in the sound systems of the English	O. Identify simple indicators of gender and number in target
<ul> <li>D. Respond to alphabet cards in L1 and L2 identifying which are from L1 and which are from L2.</li> <li>Respond similarly to eight or ten</li> </ul>	language and target language (e.g., "n" in Spanish, "zh" in Chinese, "eu" in French).	language that is different from English (e.g., in Spanish, usually male people and animals end in "o", and female people and
flash cards from theme (e.g., animals, classroom objects) that	I. Recognize simple cognates. Identify through listening and	animals end in "a".
portray picture.	reading which words from a list are cognates.	P. Compare word order in simple phrase or expression (e.g., red car,

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<ul> <li>J. Recognize differences in writing systems (e.g., print, symbols, syllabic, alphabets, characters, orientation of written language, and punctuation conventions (e.g., read right to left in Hebrew, use upside down exclamation points in Spanish, etc.).</li> <li>K. Recognize that letters/ characters can represent different sounds in target language and in English (e.g., Vowels, Key consonants, etc.). Read aloud simple monosyllabic and bi-syllabic words demonstrating capacity to closely reproduce sounds and comprehension of which letters/ characters sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>car red, beautiful Mexico, "Mexico lindo".</li> <li>Q. Compare suffixes that denote simple concepts such as size, affection, beauty, etc.(e.g., "into" and "on" Spanish; "chen" in German, etc.</li> <li>R. Cite and use examples of words and roots borrowed from the target language used in English and English words that are currently used in the target language. Illustrate some of these words, (e.g., rodeo, kindergarten, etc.)</li> <li>S. Identify language characteristics which may or may not be present in English (e.g., formalities, levels of politeness, formal and informal language, different registers of language, etc.).</li> </ul>
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# Strand 8: Comparisons Among Cultures

## Achievement Standard:

*VIII. In at least one language other than English, students will demonstrate an understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons across cultures.* 

Student Objectives		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate
A. Imitate common gestures of the target culture(s) (e.g., bowing, hand-shaking, kissing on cheeks, embracing, etc.) Imitate greeting and farewell behaviors appropriate to target culture(s).	F. Celebrate a holiday or birthday according to the customs of the target culture(s) and compare simple aspects with customs of USA (e.g., a birthday party at a roller skating rink in USA versus mariachis serenading a Mexican	M. Compare weather and consequences (dress, sports, foods, houses, etc.) in a target culture city/town with Connecticut city/town. Make collage/poster of weather comparison highlighting a theme (e.g., hot weather in
B. Recognize the similarities and differences in the representation of animal sounds in the two languages/cultures (e.g., rooster is	child singing "Las Mañanitas" or piñata.). G. Recognize selected food from	southern Mexico – women wear huipil/men wear light cotton shirts pants and sandals as compared to four seasons in Connecticut with
perceived as making different sounds – in English "cock-a-	target culture(s) related to	appropriate clothing).
doodle-doo", in French "cocorico," in Spanish "Quiquiriqui.") and differences in the representation of environmental sounds in the two	holidays and seasons of the year and compare with food served in US at similar occasions (e.g., trick or treat candy for Halloween as compared to sugar skills,	N. Express personal preferences in the target language regarding sports and activities of target culture(s) and of Connecticut.
languages/cultures (e.g., train is perceived as "clac-clac-clac" in	"calaveras de azúcar" for The Day of the Dead in Mexico).	O. Compare and contrast meals and
Spanish, "hong-long, hong-long" in Chinese and "choo-choo" in English).	H. Compare songs and instruments	eating styles/practices in the targe culture(s) with North American
		equivalents (e.g., cheese is served before meal in US and after meal in France).

<ul> <li>C. Recognize pictures of target country peers in their school or everyday clothes (e.g., school uniform in some public schools abroad versus T-shirts and blue jeans in Connecticut).</li> <li>D. Identify toys and/or games of the</li> </ul>	caroling "Parranda" in Puerto Rico using "maracas", "guiro", "cuatro" and guitar singing "aguinaldos" such as "Los Tres Santos Reyes" as compared to usually no instruments for carolers who sing "We Three Kings of Orient Are." Also, climatic difference, hence,	P. Compare and contrast dress (e.g., modern/urban and clothing for special holidays) in two cultures. Draw pictures and label in target language. Present to class.
target culture and compare with toys/games of children from the United States (e.g., "el trompo" and "el emboque" are toys from many Latin American countries composed to marbles, pegs or the latest fad in children's toys).	I. Compare and contrast through Venn diagrams how selected holidays are celebrated in target	Q. List, identify and describe with simple adjectives ten daily activities in the native and target cultures (e.g., In the US the boy/girl wakes up at 7:00 a.m. in (country) the boy/
E. Identify pictures of houses and stores typical of target culture(s) and of Connecticut.	<ul> <li>culture(s) and in US (e.g., on</li> <li>Independence Day in both US and</li> <li>Chile, people eat picnics/cook-outs</li> <li>but, in US the menu is usually</li> <li>hotdogs and hamburgers, whereas</li> <li>in Chile people usually eat</li> <li>"empanadas".</li> </ul>	girl wakes up ata.m., etc.         R. Compare and contrast the role of selected family members in both cultures (e.g., the grandmother in USA often lives far away/the grandmother in lives with the family). Present to class in target language with pictures.
	<ul> <li>J. Flan a menu associated with two similar holidays in two cultures (e.g., cut and past pictures as a group project and present in target language).</li> <li>K. Identify dolls, pictures and/or</li> </ul>	S. Illustrate/write about how birthday, Saint's Day or "coming of age" is celebrated in both cultures (e.g., compare "quinceañera" party in Mexico with Bas Mitzvah in CT).
	photos of people in traditional/folkloric clothing at the target culture(s) and compare with costumes for American	T. Compare daily living in both cultures (e.g., food, school, leisure, grocery shopping, etc.).

<ul> <li>traditions/folklore (e.g., costumes of Veracruz and square dancing outfits).</li> <li>L. Experience/taste fruit or deserts/pastries are native to target culture(s) and compare with fruits/desserts/pastries typical of USA (e.g., mango vs. apple/crepe</li> </ul>	U. Discuss in very simple target language, the roles of men, women, and children in their own cultures (e.g., the father works in the office; the mother sells at the market; the children go to school and help in the market).
vs. cookie).	<ul> <li>V. Compare and contrast superstitions in target language/culture(s) and in USA. (e.g., bad luck on Friday 13<sup>th</sup> or Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> a South American good luck brought by rabbit's foot or chimney sweep in Germany and Switzerland or Ekeko in Bolivia).</li> </ul>
	W. Describe orally and in written language a holiday in US and a similar celebration in target culture explaining similarities and differences (e.g., On New Year's eve in Spain each family member eats twelve grapes/in US people watch TV or go to parties.
	X. Create a "mock" marketplace typical of target countries) and assign rolls to students to represent vendors and customers. Buy and sell with play target currency. Bargain and/or trade

according to norms of culture.
Y. Recognize and identify inventory that is typical of target culture that would not usually be present in a US supermarket.
Z. Identify cultural activities/sports that take place according to seasons and compare with similar US activities/sports. (e.g., skiing takes place in both Germany and US in winter, hiking in summer activity, more prevalent in Germany then USA.)

## Strand 9: Communities

## Achievement Standard:

*IX. In at least one language other than English, students will use the world language and their cultural knowledge both within and beyond the school setting for personal enjoyment and active participation.* 

Student Objectives		
Novice	Beginner	Intermediate
<ul> <li>A. Introduce themselves in the target language to native – speaker peers in their school and community.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>G. Visit local establishments owned and managed by native speakers.</li><li>H. Use community resources to</li></ul>	L. Identify and describe professions in the US which require proficiency in the target language studied.
<ul> <li>B. Recognize local neighborhoods where the language is spoken (through sister school field trips, pen-pals, photographs, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul><li>I. Attend/participant activity in target culture festival.</li></ul>	M. Plan an imaginary trip to a country of the language that includes itinerary, budget, transportation, etc.
C. Recognize words in the target language heard/seen outside of school (e.g., on TV – "Sesame Street," on cereal boxes, etc.).	J. Attend children's movie/theater/sports event delivered in target language with customs from target culture.	<ul><li>N. Use the country's currency on the imaginary trip.</li><li>O. Perform a story/play/skit/song &amp;</li></ul>
D. Look at pictures/read simple text in authentic story book and/or picture dictionary.	K. When/If possible, attend multicultural/international fair with parents/friends and participate in	dance in the target language to be presented to the class and/or school community.
<ul> <li>E. Listen to/sing/recite songs and nursery rhymes from target culture(s).</li> <li>F. When/If possible, attend</li> </ul>	activities such as making crafts, dance, eating, etc.	P. Design/prepare thematic bulletin board/showcase display of an aspect of target culture with labels in target language (e.g., dolls, postcards, musical instruments, etc.).
multicultural/international fair with parents/friends, etc.		Q. Exchange information about school, town and state with foreign

Attend museum with target culture exhibit on display.
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# Advanced / High School

# **Strand 1: Communication**

	ment Standard will engage in conversation and correspondence, provide and obtain
Studen	nt Objectives
Advanced	High School
A. Respond to factual and interpretive questions audibly and clearly, varying pace, tone, and stress to enhance meaning.	H. Expand on idioms (e.g., "I know it like the back of my hand.").
incannigi	I. Defend position on given social topic.
B. Orally express own thoughts, ideas, opinions and	
emotions (e.g., express approval, disapproval, wants, preferences, ask and answer what one likes best, give	J. Preview video without sound and write own dialog.
and respond to compliments.	K. Debate the value of specific cultural traditions.
C. Describe themselves, a best friend, a favorite celebrity, etc.	, L. Discuss with a partner or group details of plans and people, (e.g., dream home, ideal vacation, ideal friend, etc.
D. Take part in longer exchanges with others using more	
interrogation (e.g., What, When, Which, Where, Who, How many, How much, How and Why) and ask about clubs, sports, favorite musicians, movies, etc.).	M. Demonstrate an awareness of dialects and regional variations
	N. Describe a conflict/present a solution.
E. Talk with others about personal activities (e.g., school,	
home, scouts, sports, etc.).	O. Respond to a series of instructions that involve interrelated tasks (e.g., how to drive a car, change a tire
F. Exchange opinions, feelings and emotions (e.g., I'm proud, I admire the hero, I hate drugs etc).	etc.)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	P. Relate the sequence of a movie video without the sound

<ul> <li>G. Respond with simple, appropriate social expressions (e.g., idioms such as "I have hunger" vs. "I am hungry", "It makes cold" vs. "It is cold out)".</li> </ul>	Q. Participate in an interview (e.g., with a guest speaker, local celebrity, etc.)
	R. Identify customs from target cultures that have been assimilated to daily life in the U.S. (e.g., Taco Bell, Piñata at parties).
	S. Initiate and maintain discussions where some responses may be unpredictable (e.g., scenarios).
	T. Express own thoughts and opinions on topics of social and personal interests such as music, literature, the arts, and the sciences.
	U. Engage in extended conversations on a variety of topics.
	V. Interpret information presented visually (through art, drama, etc.
	W. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of an idea or proposed course of action (e.g., the year-round school, raising the age for getting a driver's license to 18).

# **Strand 2: Communication Interpretive Mode**

<b>Achievement Standard</b> II. Students will understand and interpret spoken and written language on a variety of topics. (Interpretive)	
Student O	bjectives
Advanced	High School
A. Read and respond creatively to texts (designing a poster, making a graph, etc.)	F. Express viewpoint on authentic magazine or newspaper article.
B. Continue to explore cultural components of Internet.	G. Read and summarize an authentic magazine or newspaper article.
C. Watch and answer questions on taped sporting or other social activities.	H. Summarize or establish the sequence of events in a familiar recorded new story (e.g., Tour de France).
D. Examine and discuss socio-cultural elements represented in text (e.g., values, attitudes and beliefs).	I. Read and respond creatively to texts by writing a simple rhyming poem (e.g., nonsense rhyming).
E. Use a dictionary to validate choice of language.	J. Read and respond creatively to texts by scripting a skit.
	K. Write an editorial on a current issue.
	L. Characterize the tone, mood, and/ or point of view of one or ore speakers.
	M. Create class web page.
	N. Read a story and represent the sequence of events through pictures, words, music, or drama (e.g., comic strip).
	O. Identify organizational features of texts (e.g.,

paragraphs, diagrams, titles, headings, table of contents, references).
P. Comprehend unfamiliar text using contextual clues (e.g., including words with more than one meaning).
Q. Read a story and represent sequence of events through pictures, words, music, drama (e.g., comic strip).
R. Use target language to validate choice of vocabulary.
S. Obtain information through email.
T. Use authentic documents to compare costs of goods and services in the home (e.g., gasoline, food, shelter, etc.)
U. Examine and discuss socio-cultural elements represented via the Internet.
V. Read aloud familiar and unfamiliar texts with fluency and competent delivery.

# Strand 3: Communication (Presentational Mode)

Achievemer III. Students will present information, concepts and		
Student Objectives		
Advanced	High School	
A. Write and act out a commercial with a group.	I. Fill in authentic forms (e.g., magazine subscriptions, invitations).	
B. Write brief paraphrases and summaries on teacher-given topics.	J. Take notes from recorded phone messages.	
C. Represent information visually.	K. Extract information from timetables, menus, advertisements.	
D. Identify orally the setting, main characters and events in narrative texts (e.g., linear and circular story mapping).	L. Narrate/give an oral report in present, past and future times.	
E. Design own form(s) of announcements.	M. Write an editorial based on teacher-designed topic.	
F. Write simple letters about self and school.	N. Respond in writing to personal questions.	
G. Create original poem and illustrate it on a poster.	O. Write and present an original story.	
<ul><li>H. Write a simple narrative or description on a given topic (e.g., an account of an event, a problem, etc.).</li></ul>	P. Complete authentic forms and documents (e.g., passport, driver's license, job application).	
	Q. Take detailed notes on given topic via video.	
	R. Retell events of a video using detailed notes.	
	S. Write a well-organized paragraph.	
	T. Proofread and peer-edit paragraphs.	

U. Adjust spoken presentation to suit the audience.
V. Write a business letter.

## Strand 4: Cultures

Achievement Standard IV. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the traditions, products and perspectives of the cultures studied.		
Student C	bjectives	
Advanced	High School	
<ul> <li>A. Use appropriate etiquette in initiating and responding to telephone communication.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>V. Identify subculture(s) within the target culture(s) (e.g., differences in "Spanish" cultures among Spain, Mexico, Puerto Rico, etc.).</li> </ul>	
B. Demonstrate understanding of purchasing power of the currency of the target culture.	W. Identify socio-cultural elements represented in texts	
, 2	(e.g., idioms, proverbs, humor, etc.)	
C. Demonstrate understanding that families meet basic		
needs in a variety of ways (e.g., how climate effects type of dwelling, food, mealtime, etc.).	X. Recognize and discuss cultural differences in educational requirements, grades, and attitudes in the target culture(s) and the U.S.	
D. Identify chores of each member of the family in the		
target culture.	<ul> <li>Y. Identify the status of various occupations in target cultures(s) (e.g., status of teachers in Japan and</li> </ul>	
E. Name and identify capitals and major topographical features of countries from target culture(s) on maps written in target language (e.g., on map of Chile divided	Germany, status of nurses, engineers, etc. in western cultures).	
in half as in Chilean classroom, identify Santiago, Anders,	Z. Identify and describe various values reflected in food,	
Alacama desert, Antarctica and Pacific Ocean).	clothing, and shelter in the target culture(s) e.g. kosher taboos, French herbal teas, extended family living	
F. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the history and	quarters.	
geography at the people/countries of the target	AA. Discuss how the roles of men and women and	
culture(s).	their occupations are changing.	
G. Interpret military/train station time (hours only) e.g.,		
The train leaves at 22:00 – 10:00 pm).	BB.Describe attitudes toward money in the target culture(s).	

- H. Recognize the regions of the target culture(s).
- I. Identify the sports activities in the target culture(s).
- J. Identify how people in the target culture(s) interact with their environment (e.g., living space, modes of transportation, recreational space).
- K. Identify artwork (visual and performing arts) as a reflection of the target culture(s).
- L. Dramatize simplified authentic folktales from the target culture(s).
- M. Identify and describe elements of subculture(s) within the target culture(s) (e.g., music genre, poems, dress, and folktales).
- N. Use appropriate etiquette in public places.
- O. Compare shopping practices in the target culture(s) (e.g., bartering, bargaining, a set price).
- P. Identify utilitarian and/or esthetic objects of the target culture(s) (e.g., chopsticks, Russian dolls, boleadoras).
- Q. Name and explain the significance of some national and/or festivals from the culture(s) (e.g., flags, currency, commercial products, signs).
- R. Access target culture(s) cookbooks to make traditional holidays foods.
- S. Prepare a timeline to compare important events within a limited period of time in US history and the target culture's history.

- CC. Identify practices and beliefs with regard to body hygiene.
- DD. Research a cultural region of the target culture(s).
- EE.Compare the contributions in sports between the target culture(s) and the U.S.
- FF. Identify the architectural and city planning contributions that the target culture(s) make(s) to American society and the world.
- GG. Identify and analyze the role of television in shaping attitudes and values in the target culture(s).
- HH. Describe styles of architecture used to design monuments.
- II. Identify and name forms of government and major political leaders in the target culture(s) (e.g., monarchy, social democracy, dictatorships).
- JJ. Describe how people in the target culture(s) interact with their physical and social environment (e.g., living space, commercial and business space, parks and recreational space, open air markets, plazas, walled houses and cities, modes of transportation).
- KK.Compare how artists use universal themes in the U.S. and in the target culture(s) (e.g., love, grief, friendship, beauty).
- LL. Compare form(s) of government in the roles of the major political leaders in the target culture(s) with those of the U.S.

- T. Describe the regions of the target culture(s).
- U. Compare and contrast the role of television in the target culture(s) and the US.
- MM. Identify emigration and immigration patterns to and from target culture country.
- NN. Identify ways of life, family structures and pastimes from written, oral, and visual texts (e.g., video clips from a Mexican or Puerto Rican quinceañera celebration).
- OO. Identify the perspectives and practices in regard to what causes and/or cures illness or death.
- PP. Demonstrate an understanding of ways to give and receive compliments, show gratitude, apologize, express anger, impatience, in target culture.
- QQ. Exchange opinions with classmates on social issues from the target culture.
- RR. Identify culturally appropriate wording in formal correspondence.
- SS.Recognize elements of humor, irony, and satire in the target language and culture.
- TT.Name technology present in daily lives in target culture(s) (e.g., MINITEL, TV, radio, banks and exchanges).
- UU. Recognize use of slang, dialectics, and regionalisms in conversations.
- VV.Interpret and respond appropriately to nonverbal cues and body language.

WW. Determine the appropriate distance to maintain while talking to someone, depending on the situation.
XX.Study and experience the literature and arts that depict target cultural products, practices, and perspectives.
YY.Study and analyze the forms of government and political leaders in the target culture(s).
ZZ.Research the role of film (movie) in the target culture.
AAA. Identify and recreate products and practices that represent subculture(s) of the target culture (e.g., Creole food, Algerian clothing, reggae music).
BBB. Identify the economic situation of the target culture country and its position in the global economy.
CCC. Explore the role religion and religious institutions play in the target culture.
DDD. Exchange opinions with pen pals from the target culture(s) on social issues (e.g., dating practices, current fashions, movies, pastimes).
EEE. Describe cultural achievements and/or symbols of the target culture(s) (e.g., Mona Lisa, Statutes of Simon Bolivar, Fados of Portugal, castles, cathedrals, pyramids and fountains).

# Strand 5: Connections (Interdisciplinary)

		nt Standard wledge of other areas of study through the world language
	Student C	Dbjectives
	Advanced	High School
Α.	Tell time according to the 24-hour clock.	O. Tell time according to the 24-hour clock.
В.	Count foreign currency and make simple (rounded off) conversions (e.g., 3 to 1 conversion).	P. Tell time according to the 24-hour clock.
C.	Convert foreign currency of target countries, checking for accuracy with a calculator.	Q. Use metric system to describe personal attributes/abilities (e.g., height, weight, athletic record etc.).
D.	Complete simple operations with fractions – half, quarter, third, eight h (e.g., $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ).	R. Demonstrate ability to use large numbers in real life situations (e.g., buying a car, taking a trip, renting a house).
E.	Count with ordinal numbers up to the "tenth one" using items from another domain (e.g., the fifth musician is Brahms, the second musician is Beethoven).	S. Examine and describe unusual weather patterns (e.g., Niño, le Mistral).
F.	Perform geometric functions in the target language (e.g., area, volume, etc.) and measure the distance between objects (e.g., in the solar system, between famous	T. Examine 21 <sup>st</sup> century developments in the areas of arts music, and literature in the target culture(s).
	monuments, etc.).	U. Examine how target culture immigrants to the U.S. preserve their cultural traditions.
G.	Answer questions orally regarding concepts covered in content related or content based units. (e.g., the sloth lives in the canopy of the rainforest. Castles change(d) from fortresses to luxurious homes.	<ul> <li>V. Use authentic documents to compare costs of goods an services, wages/salaries, etc., in the home and target culture(s).</li> </ul>

- H. Observe and record weather forecasts using authentic newspapers and/or video weather reports.
- I. Recognize characteristics/ style of three to five famous artists/musicians and draw or paint a picture or make music/rhythm in this style (e.g., French Impressionists, Mexican Muralists, etc.).
- J. Observe and record weather forecasts.
- K. Identify how music, art, and literature reflect the target culture.
- L. Use simple social studies vocabulary to identify historical concepts and events and/or make a time line (e.g., Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire, Slavery and the Underground Railroad in the Caribbean Island, etc.).
- M. Respond to folktales, fables and legends known to children of target culture(s).
- N. Design an imaginary trip to a target country (maybe planned as a group). Include passports, suitcase with clothes and camera, money, tickets, etc. Itinerary may be up to the teacher's discretion and include meeting a famous person, seeing the sites, sample products of the country, etc.

- W. Use a map to retrace the military campaigns/journeys of famous historical/regentary figures (e.g., Charlemagne, Columbus, Napoleon, Aeneas, Odysseus, etc.).
- *X.* Give examples of social, political and economic interdependence of the home and target culture(s).
- Y. Use numbers to 1 million.
- Z. Connect professions with their qualifications (e.g., apprenticeships, higher education, degrees, skills and interests, etc.).

# Strand 6: Connections (Accessing Information)

Achievement Standard VI. Students will acquire and use information from a variety of sources only available in the world language, using technology, print, audiovisual, media, data and human resources.	
Student C	Dbjectives
Advanced	High School
A. Read a TV schedule train, train, and bus schedule from the target culture.	J. Research, record, and report scores of an athletic event.
B. Identify jobs from American classified ads that require the target language.	K. Use the Internet to record a log of weather conditions in the target country.
C. Use TV shows, videos, etc. to explore aesthetic concepts of the target culture.	L. Use the Internet to find employment opportunities in the target culture.
D. Use "Key pals" from target culture(s) to exchange holiday information.	M. Use popular magazines from the target culture to identify and describe social conventions about adolescents.
E. Use target language sales notices to make purchases within a specific budget.	N. Read, listen to and view works of literature and arts that describe contemporary life in the target culture.
F. Listen to recordings of contemporary music from target language musicians and identify three different styles and/or musicians.	O. Review typical current TV commercial clips and create a simplified advertisement for a product from the target culture.
G. Use maps, charts, and globes in target language to identify weather/climate, patterns, natural resources,	P. Plan a daily schedule based on a weather forecast.
native products, modes of transportation, etc.	<ul> <li>Q. Read and interpret authentic, fairly current schedules (e.g., TV music, train, plane, bus, etc.</li> </ul>
H. Use the Internet to access current events in target language from Target culture(s).	R. Use the Internet to access current events in target language from Target culture(s).

I. Use the Internet t access current events from the target culture.	S. Access and organize information through authentic language text and media to contribute to a topic being discussed in a different class.
	T. Research current weather conditions in target language countries via Internet.
	U. Observe and record information about societal issues in the target culture through a variety of authentic texts and media.
	V. Complete an authentic job application from the target culture.

VII. Students will demonstrate an understanding	nt Standard of the nature of language through comparison of that world juage and their own.
Student O	bjectives
Advanced	High School
A. <i>In English,</i> cite and use borrowed words from other languages and hypothesize why languages in general need to borrow words.	L. Compare grammatical structures between the native ar the target language (e.g., word order, verb tenses, nou cases, number, etc.).
B. Collect and list examples showing differences in the grammar structure of the two languages (e.g., word	M. Demonstrate differences in writing systems.
order, gender, agreement, tense, etc.)	N. Identify idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation in the target language.
C. Identify the use different titles of address used in the	
target country and the U.S.	O. Recognize noun and verb forms and how they function the target language in relation to comparable elements
D. Initiate telephone conversation and compare differences in telephone etiquette in the target and their own	in English.
cultures. (e.g., state one's identity, ask to speak to someone, ask when someone will return, state that they will call again, conclude a call).	P. Recognize that vocabulary conveys different meanings various contexts within different cultures.
	Q. Recognize the existence of language varieties within
E. Recognize that vocabulary conveys different meanings in various contexts	cultures through dialect comparisons.
	R. Demonstrate how idiomatic expressions reflect culture.
F. Compare nuances of meanings and pronunciation of cognates. Discuss false cognates and draw two different meanings (e.g., "trampa" in Spanish and "tramp" in English).	S. Generate idiomatic expressions in both the native language and the target language and discuss how idiomatic expressions work in general.

# Strand 7: Comparison Among Languages (Language Comparisons)

G. Compare concept of gender in English and target language (e.g., "lion and lioness" versus "le lion et la lionne."	<ul><li>T. Identify idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation in the target language.</li><li>U. Select and use appropriate title of address in the target</li></ul>
H. Compare and contrast differences and similarities in the pronunciation systems. Give examples that are more complicated than in earlier years. (e.g., "esdrujulas" in	language in a given situation.
Spanish, diphthongs and triphthongs in many languages).	V. Identify and compare differences in telephone etiquette in the target and native languages.
I. Discuss how idiomatic expressions work in general and practice in a meaningful way. Incorporate into oral and written communication.	W. List and compare corresponding words with their social meanings in their particular cultures.
J. Illustrate proverbs and compare with equivalent translation in English (e.g., "It's raining cats and dogs" with Spanish version, "Está lloviendo a chorros/ cántaros". (It's raining spears/jarfuls).	
K. Give examples of words borrowed from one language and used in another and develop an understanding of the process of borrowing.	

# Strand 8: Comparison Among Cultures (Culture Comparisons)

VIII. Students will demonstrate an understanding	nt Standard of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures idied and their own.
Student C	Dbjectives
Advanced	High School
A. Describe appropriate clothing and celebration activities for different holidays/ceremonies (e.g., gifts, etc.).	I. Choose a profession and tell about the career in both cultures.
B. Describe a leisure activity in both native and target culture using the target culture.	J. Compare and contrast seasons and weather conditions of the target countries.
C. Describe an article or outfit in modern or traditional dress using the target language.	K. Compare and contrast the concept of "snacks" in the two cultures.
D. Compare and contrast work activities of people in US with similar and different occupations in target cultures (e.g., doctors and nurses in both countries; however bullfighter in Spain as compared to basketball player in	L. Discuss the similarities and differences between one's own culture and the target culture as represented in the media and/or literature.
US).	M. Compare nuances meanings of words, idioms, and vocal inflections in the target language and their own.
E. Company and contrast school and family life in the target culture and the USA (e.g., extended family living under one roof or getting together every weekend, respect for	N. Identify and explain the relationship between weather and cultural activities/practices in different countries.
parents, teachers, etc.).	O. Compare and contrast a typical "lunch" at home and in the target culture.
F. Compare and contrast beliefs regarding sickness and? (e.g., role play US doctor attending to broken arm and Chinese acupuncturist attending to patient's pain).	<ul> <li>P. Compare and contrast tangible products of the target cultures and their own (e.g., dress, toys, sports, equipment, etc.).</li> </ul>

G. Compare and contrast folktales and animal stories in US children's literature and authentic cultural literature in simplified language (e.g., Simple Simon and Juan Bobo, image of fox in both cultures).	<ul> <li>Q. Compare and contrast career choices and social roles in the target cultures and their own.</li> <li>R. Analyze the relationship between cultural stereotyping and its implications in different cultures. Recognize the contributions of other parallel cultures (e.g., Native Action 1975).</li> </ul>
H. Compare and contrast male and female heroes from both cultures and how people celebrate their heroes (e.g., equestrian statutes, legends, pictures, etc.).	American, African, and European) to the target culture.

## **Strand 9: Communities**

IX. Students will use the world language both v	nt Standard within and beyond the school setting for personal enjoyment, nt and active participation.
Student C	Dbjectives
Advanced	High School
A. Observe, take notes, and write a summary of an interview with a speaker of the target language.	L. Write to international corporations requesting information on job qualifications that include a second language.
B. Write to embassies/ consulates/cultural centers of target	
culture/countries and request cultural materials.	M. Compile a list of local part-time positions that have a need for proficiency in the target language.
C. Develop an interview questionnaire/interview a native-	
speaker (preferably close to same age) in the target language.	N. Re-enact famous target culture tales and stories for younger students.
D. Prepare article for school newspaper in target language about cultural aspects of target countries.	<ul> <li>O. Use target language to request information about employment and career opportunities for bilingual speakers.</li> </ul>
E. Compare cost of previous year's imaginary travel to cost	
of same travel in current year.	P. Read and discuss articles in the target language on the global market.
F. Exchange information with foreign pen-pal on topics of personal interest, community interests, and world concerns.	Q. Host a native speaker of the target language.
G. Participate in a language immersion experience (e.g.,	R. Exhibit familiarity with stock and bond markets of the target country.
language, camp, travel).	
H. Research a famous native speaker and present to class.	S. Teach some of the target language to peers or younger children.

I. Establish and maintain communication with peers in the target culture.	T. Familiarize native speaker of the target language with the school community in the target language.
J. Watch and listen to TV or radio broadcasts in the language studied.	U. Create a portfolio showing involvement in at least 10 leisure activities where the target language was heard/ read/spoken by the student.
K. Attend at least two plays, concerts, or cultural celebrations.	V. Explore an area of interest on the Internet.
	W. Write or give a review of a cultural event/performance attended.
	X. Explore international shopping market on the Internet.
	Y. Explore opportunities to live and study in a target language culture.
	1

## **Catholic Social Teaching Strategies for World Language Instruction**

In the study of world language, the integration of Catholic social teachings is approached mainly on a *thematic basis*.

## As it applies to the novice and beginning level learners:

- Teach vocabulary/expressions that show respect
- Teach songs, rhymes, and poems that show and promote respect for oneself, others, and the environment
- Encourage group projects to learn cooperation and mutual respect
- Promote the respect, understanding, and appreciation of diversity among cultures (food, holidays, traditions, artwork, greetings, the arts, etc.)

The goal of teaching younger students about themes such as "Stewardship of Creation," "Option for the Poor and Vulnerable," etc., is achieved through general yet clear methods. In this way, children are learning these valuable principles without becoming confused or indifferent. Rather, they learn the "basics" while having fun and wanting to understand and appreciate.

## As it applies to the intermediate and advanced learners:

- Begin and/or end classes with prayer in the target language. These prayers may be rotated by marking period or semester as appropriate for each proficiency and grade level.
- Prepare and actively participate in a Mass or liturgy in a target language. This is a culminating celebration that beautifully integrates Catholic social teachings and actively involves students in a variety of capacities.
- Organize a celebration involving food, song, clothing, traditions and customs of all languages offered in a school for a school culture day. This manifests Catholic social teachings in a celebration of world languages at all grade levels.

## As it applies to the high school learner:

In addition to the above mentioned, at the high school level, thematic Catholic social teaching topics are more deeply explored across the various world languages offered. The following is a suggested outline:

## Life and Dignity of the Human Person

- Abortion laws
- WWI and WWII
- Plight of the immigrants

## Call to Family, Community, and Participation

- Equality of men and women
- Multigenerational aspect of family
- Understanding Spanish family customs
- Grandparents living with the Spanish family (extended family values)

## **Rights and Responsibilities**

- Elections
- Driver's licenses
- Importance of honor during the Golden Age
- College bound students' responsibilities

### **Option for the Poor and Vulnerable**

- Doctors Without Borders
- Bad treatment of the Indians during the Spanish conquest

## The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers

- Unions
- Immigrants
- Unfair Spanish labor laws during the conquest

### Solidarity

- Multiculturalism
- Spanish community viewed as a large family
- Importance of supporting peace and justice

## **Care of God's Creation**

- Ecology
- Responsibility to protect the world as they do in South America

## **TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES**

- General Technology Help
  - o CGI Resource Index: http://cgi.resourceindex.com/Programs\_and\_Scripts/Perl/Tests\_and\_Quizes/
  - o Curriculum Based Telecomputing: <u>http://ccwf.cc.utexas.edu/~jbharris/Virtual-Architecture/</u>
  - o Educational Resources by Dr. Alice Christie from Arizona State University: <u>http://www.west.asu.edu/achristie/edresources.html</u>
  - o Foreign Language Software for Macintosh: <u>http://users.netmatters.co.uk/dandaforbes/index.html</u>
  - Forms without CGI!: <u>http://www.freedback.com/</u>
  - o Integrated Technology Projects: http://209.134.92.4/projects
  - o Internet Information Kathy Schrock's Guide for Educators: http://school.discovery.com/schrockguide/yp/iypabout.html
  - Internet in your Classroom: <u>http://www.kidlink.org/english/general/learning.html</u>
  - o Internet Options in the Classroom: <u>http://members.aol.com/maestro12/web/class.html</u>
  - o **iTools for Education** from Apple: <u>http://www.apple.com/education/itools/</u>
  - o Language Professional's Guide to the World Wide Web: http://agoralang.com/calico/webarticle.html
  - Macintosh Operating Systems: <u>http://macos.about.com</u>
  - o Macintosh Troubleshooting Manual: http://www.memphis-schools.k12.tn.us/admin/tlapages/manual.htm
  - o MediaBuilder Multimedia Database: <u>http://www.mediabuilder.com/softwaremmediadb.html</u>
  - o Pacific Bell Knowledge Network Explorer: http://www.kn.pacbell.com/
  - o PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) Resource Index: <u>http://php.resourceindex.com/Complete\_Scripts/Education/</u>
  - Share Your Lesson Plans: <u>http://pics.tech4learning.com/pics/Lessons/submit.html</u>
  - Teach Online the Internet for Language Teachers: <u>http://eleaston.com/tol.html</u>
  - **Teacher Links** from an elementary school in Arizona: <u>http://www.dvusd.k12.az.us/esperanza/teacher\_links.html</u>
  - o Teacher Resources from San Diego County Office of Education: <u>http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/resources/educ2.html</u>
  - o Teachers' Aides: <u>http://www.furman.edu/~pecoy/mfl195/aides.html</u>
  - o Teaching Methods: <u>http://eleaston.com/methods123.html</u>
  - o Teaching with Internet: http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DIS/OHSICS/forlang/resource/internet.htm
  - o Teaching with the Web: http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/lss/lang/teach.html
  - **Technology Tips for Teachers** an instructional technology specialist from central Kansas offers a broad spectrum of help: <u>http://www.essdack.org/tips/index.html</u>.
  - Tools to make your classrom an Active Learning Environment: <u>http://www.tech4learning.com/</u>
  - Using Technology in the Language Classroom: <u>http://www.frognet.net/~slaters/tek\_index.shtml</u>
  - Web Teacher: <u>http://www.webteacher.org/macnet/menu.html</u>
  - Yahooligans Teachers'Guide for Integrating the Internet: <u>http://www.yahooligans.com/tg/</u>
- Creating interactive games, puzzles and evaluations
  - Create Your Own Quizzes and Exercises: <u>http://eleaston.com/quizzes.html#CreateQuizzes</u>
  - Flashcards and Gameboards: <u>http://www.educationalpress.org/educationalpress/Index.asp</u>
  - o Game-o-Matic: <u>http://clear.msu.edu/dennie/matic/</u>
  - Hot Potatoes: <u>http://web.uvic.ca/hrd/halfbaked/</u>
    - This site allows you to create multiplie choice, short answer, jumbled sentence, crossword, matching/ordering and gap-fill exercises for the internet.

- Interactive Exercise Makers: <u>http://lang.swarthmore.edu/makers/</u>
  - Swarthmore gives you a choice of 9 different types of exercises to create.
- o Interactive Web-based Activities for Foreign Languages: <u>http://www.furman.edu/~pecoy/lessons.htm</u>
- **Online Tests** create your own : <u>http://12teach.com/tour.asp</u>
- PuzzleMaker: http://www.esc20.net/etprojects/templates/TeacherLessonTemplate.html
- **Quia** one of our favorites: <u>http://www.quia.com</u>
- WorkSheet Generator: <u>http://www.mtech.on.ca/windex.html</u>
- Graphic Organizers
  - Graphic Organizer Index: <u>http://www.graphic.org/goindex.html</u>
  - o Graphic Organizers from S.C.O.R.E. : <u>http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/sorganiz.htm</u>
  - o Kentucky Department of Education presents: http://www.kde.state.ky.us/oapd/curric/Publications/Transformations/grahicorgan.html
  - o San Diego County Office of Education presents: http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/torganiz.htm
- Searching the Web
  - Foreign Language Search Engines: <u>http://www.furman.edu/~pecoy/mfl195/searchen.htm</u>
  - Google in Spanish: <u>http://www.google.com/intl/es/</u>
  - Search Strategies: <u>http://nuevaschool.org/~debbie/library/research/adviceengine.html</u>
  - **Tutorial:** <u>http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/FindInfo.html</u> Many basics of effective searching are covered in this comprehensive tutorial from the University of California at Berkeley
- ListServs
  - FLTeach : <u>http://www.cortland.edu/flteach/flteach.html</u>
  - o Kidlink's Kidforum Mailing Lists: http://www.kidlink.org/KIDFORUM/
  - o Nandu especially for elementary World Language teachers: http://www.educ.iastate.edu/nnell/jtechnol.htm
  - **Only have e-mail?** Try these lists: <u>http://www.educ.iastate.edu/nnell/jtechnol.htm</u>
  - TPR e-group: <u>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/moretprs</u>

### LANGUAGE RESOURCES

- General
  - o Accents: http://ml.hss.cmu.edu/llrc/links/keyboardhelp.html
  - Agora Language Marketplace: <u>http://agoralang.com/index.html</u>
  - Bookmarks for World Language Teachers: <u>http://www.bergen.org/wli/toolbox/selected.html</u>

- Bergen Tech has compiled this useful list of resources.
- o Case for Foreign Langugaes the Glastonbury, CT program: <u>http://www.educ.iastate.edu/nnell/glastonb.htm</u>
- o Communicative Activities for the Foreign Language Classroom: <u>http://www.staff.uiuc.edu/~ludwig1/activities.html</u>
- Country Information from the UN: <u>http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/infonation/e\_i\_map.htm</u>
- CyberGuides from S.C.O.R.E. : <u>http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/cyberguide.html</u>
- Early Language Learning: Nanduti: <u>http://www.cal.org/earlylang/</u>
- o Educational Resources On-line: <u>http://www.academicinfo.net/lang.html</u>
- o ERIC: K-12 Foreign Language Resources: <u>http://www.accesseric.org/resources/ericreview/vol6no1/splash.html</u>
- o European Festivals and Traditions: http://festivals.projects.eun.org
  - Schools in Europe have sent contributions to this site.
- Famous Bilinguals and Multilinguals: <u>http://www.pitt.edu/~dpbrowne/bilingual/</u>
- **FDU**'s Global Teaching and Learning Site: <u>http://globalteachinglearning.com/</u>
- Finger Puppets: <u>http://www.lucuma.com/asp/puppets.asp</u>
- Foreign Lanuage Links and Resources: <u>http://www.gwatfl.org/links.htm</u>
- Foreign Language Resources: <u>http://www.mcrel.org/resources/links/foreign/foreign.asp</u>
- o Foreign Language Resources from Fairfax County: http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DIS/OHSICS/forlang/
- Foreign Language Tech Strategies Janice Paulsen's wonderful resource http://www.richmond.edu/~jpaulsen/FLtech/FLtechseminar3.html
- o Games and Activities for Teaching Foreign Languages to Young Children: http://www.cal.org/ericcll/minibibs/Gams4FLs.htm
- o Internet Activities for Foreign Language Classes: http://members.aol.com/maestro12/web/wadir.html
- o Internet Activities You Can Use: http://www.geocities.com/Paris/LeftBank/9806/interact.html
- o K 12 Foreign Language Education Resources: <u>http://www.accesseric.org/resources/ericreview/vol6no1/index.html</u>
- Key Pals: <u>http://eleaston.com/keypal.html</u>
- Language Learning Based on Learning Styles: <u>http://www.sil.org/lingualinks/languagelearning/WaysToApproachLanguageLearning/FourApproachesToLanguageLearni.htm</u>
- Language Learning Resources: <u>http://members.aol.com/jporvin/cs\_span.htm</u>
- Languages Online: <u>http://eleaston.com/languages.html</u>
- o Language Trade: <u>http://www.LanguageTrade.com/about.asp</u>
  - This site will match you up with a native speaker in the target language.
- o Links for World Language Teachers from Michigan State University: http://www.msu.edu/~sandinkr/teachers.htm
- Money: Images of money from all over the world: <u>http://www.banknotes.com/images.htm</u>
- o Multi-Language Resources: <u>http://iall.net/linklist.html</u>
- o Multilingual Songbook: <u>http://www.laukart.de/multisite/songbook/songbook1.html</u>
- o Museumlinks Museum of Musems: <u>http://www.museumlink.com/virtual.htm</u>
- o National Foreign Language Week: <u>http://citywww.lacc.cc.ca.us/activities/honor/amg/nflw.htm</u>
- o NNELL National Network for Early Language Learning web sites: http://www.educ.iastate.edu/nnell/relwww.htm
- o Paper Dolls great for teaching younger students! : <u>http://members.aol.com/derru/toybox/dolls.htm</u>
- Seventeen Values of Foreign Language Study: <u>http://www.adfl.org/adfl/bulletin/v28n1/281044.htm</u>
- o Teaching with the Web Lauren Rosen's wonderful site: http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/lss/lang/teach.html
- o Teacher Resource Center from World Book: http://www.worldbook.com/ptrc/html/ft.htm
- o Thematic Listing of Children's Literature in the K-12 Foreign Language Classroom: http://ihs.ipswich.k12.ma.us/ladd/fr%20kid%20lit%20list.htm
- **o** Translators/Conjugators
  - Reference Desk: <u>http://www.iTools.com/research-it/</u>
- Using the Internet for Language Teaching and Learning from the University of Minnesota: <u>http://LanguageCenter.cla.umn.edu/lc/surfing/InetTandL#ideas</u>

- Web Museum Network: <u>http://www.ibiblio.org/wm/</u>
- Web Resources from Washington University at Saint Louis: <u>http://artsci.wustl.edu/~langtech/webresources.html</u>
- o Web-Based Activities for Foreign Languages: <u>http://www.furman.edu/~pecoy/lessons.htm</u>
- o WELL: Web Enhanced Language Learning (including speaking and listening skills): <u>http://www.well.ac.uk/menu.html</u>

#### • Español

- o Actividades para jóvenes hasta 15 años en Kidlink: <u>http://www.kidlink.org/spanish/jovenes.html</u>
- Actividades para los niños: <u>http://www.pipoclub.com/espanol/juegos/home.htm</u>
- o Bilingual Music Program: <u>http://www.mmhschool.com/teach/music/sharethemusic/program/bilingual.html</u>
- o Canciones en espanol: <u>http://users.erols.com/jbrennan/musica.htm</u>
- Canciones para Ninos: <u>http://www.thegrid.net/lucerito/lyrics.htm</u>
- o Cantos y Juegos: <u>http://webdemexico.com.mx/arte/posadas/cantos1.html</u>
- Ciudades Virtuales Latinas: <u>http://www.civila.com/civilina.htm</u>
- o Cuentos: http://personales.mundivia.es/llera/cuentos/cuentos.htm
- CyberArt: <u>http://www.cyberspain.com/colorme/nscape.htm</u>
- o CyberGuides: http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/cybiling.html
- o El Día de las Madres: http://members.aol.com/classweb/clta99/madre.html
- El Dîa de Los Muertos
  - Forth Worth's Museum of Modern Art: <u>http://www.mamfw.org/muertos.htm</u>
  - Project: <u>http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Academy/6177/muertos.html#TOP</u>
- Electronic Greeting Cards
  - Postales from Yahoo: <u>http://espanol.greetings.yahoo.com/</u>
- **Especially Espanol** a collection of Spanish links: <u>http://www.kn.pacbell.com/wired/espanol/</u>
- o Festivals throughout the Year: http://gosouthamerica.about.com/travel/gosouthamerica/library/weekly/aa011500a.htm
- o God's Eye how to make: <u>http://www.makestuff.com/gods\_eye.html</u>
- Health Videos in Spanish: <u>http://www.nhv.com/Spanish.html</u>
- Hispanic Heritage Month: <u>http://teacher.scholastic.com/hispanic/resources.htm</u>
- **Kidlink** en espanol! : <u>http://www.kidlink.org/spanish/</u>
- **Kidscribe** a bilingual site for kid authors : <u>http://web2.airmail.net/def/</u>
- Kokone ya cambiamos! : <u>http://www.kokone.com.mx/menu.html</u>
- o Latin American Destinations: <u>http://www.geographia.com/indx05.htm</u>
- o Latino Sites: http://www.learn-spanish-language.com/spanish\_latino.htm
- o Lugares en espanol para ninos : <u>http://www.ala.org/parentspage/greatsites/arts2.html#g</u>
- o Macarena: http://www.niehs.nih.gov/kidspan/lyrics/macarena.htm
- Mexican Candy: <u>http://www.dulcesmexicanos.com/</u>
- Mexican Culture: <u>http://www.folklorico.com/</u>
- **Mujeres** Ideas for Women's History Month: <u>http://www.lasmujeres.com/</u>
- **Nuevos Mundos** Resources: <u>http://www.wiley.com/college/nuevosmundos/#2</u>
- **Numbers**: <u>http://www.jvlnet.com/~liliana/tensx.html</u>
- Online Spanish Learning Resources: <u>http://noborders.net/spanish/learning.html</u>
- Paso a Paso Internet Activities: <u>http://members.aol.com/maestro12/web/paso.html</u>

- o PowerPoint Presentations for Spanish Classes: <u>http://tpduggan.tripod.com/powerp.html</u>
- Quien Soy Yo? : a PowerPoint project assessed with a rubric: <u>http://www.ga.k12.pa.us/Academics/US/ModLang/Spanish/quien/index.htm</u>
- o Resources for Spanish Teachers: <u>http://www.geocities.com/sra\_rk/worldlang\_resources0.htm</u>
- San Valentin: http://www.correomagico.com.ar/san\_valentin.asp
- o Spanish Embassy Educational Resources: <u>http://www.spainembedu.org/</u>
- o Spanish Festivals and Traditions: <u>http://festivals.projects.eun.org/Spain/home.htm</u>
- Spanish Idioms: <u>http://noborders.net/spanish/idioms.html</u>
- Spanish Lesson Plans:
  - http://www.ecsu.ctstateu.edu/depts/edu/lessons/spanish.html
- o Spanish Links from the University of Georgia: http://www.arches.uga.edu/~herbst/2001.html#The 5
- o Spanish Movies Database: http://lycos.imdb.com/Sections/Languages/Spanish/
- o Teachers' Guides and Student Activities: <u>http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/cybiling.html</u>
- Teachers' Lounge Things You Can Use: <u>http://www.espanolparati.com/t\_use.htm</u>
- o Technology in the Spanish Classroom: http://www.northstar.k12.ak.us/schools/beh/departments/spanish/technology.html
- o Tengo hambre Food Sites: <u>http://ihs.ipswich.k12.ma.us/ladd/tengo\_hambre.htm</u>
- Tongue-Twisters: http://personal.cfw.com/~cmac/esp/lengua.html
- o Travel Project (Example): <u>http://www.macomb.k12.mi.us/wq/wqtrav.htm</u>
- o Vocabulary: The Most Common Spanish Words: <u>http://members.aol.com/spanishpronto/spanishvocab.html</u>
- Web Teacher en Espanol: <u>http://www.webteacher.org/Espanol/menu.htm</u>
- Who's Got the Molas an internet based treasure hunt: http://www.esc20.net/etprojects/formats/treasure\_hunt/misc99/molath/default.html

#### Français

- AATF Amercian Association of Teachers of French: <u>http://aatf.utsa.edu/</u>
- **ABC Song**: <u>http://www.momes.net/comptines/comptineseau.html#ABC</u>
- o Civilisation française: <u>http://www.cortland.edu/www/flteach/civ/</u>
- **Disney** en français: <u>http://corinne.free.fr/Disney.htm</u>
- Electronic Greeting Cards: <u>http://www.montbleu.com</u>
- o Elementary French Exercises: http://www.newhorizsoft.com/ELFE.htm
- o French Movies Database: <u>http://lycos.imdb.com/Sections/Languages/French/</u>
- o Halloween: http://www.geocities.com/Paris/LeftBank/3852/gradeninehalloween.html
- o Jeux divers et variés: <u>http://www.momes.net/jeux/isommaire1.html</u>
- Jeux olympiques: <u>http://trackstar.scrtec.org/main/display.php3?option=text&track\_id=32540</u>
- o Le Petit Prince: <u>http://www.richmond.edu/~jpaulsen/petitprince/petitprince.html</u>
- Quartier Français: http://www.urich.edu/~jpaulsen/gvfrench.html
- o Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links: <u>http://www.utm.edu/departments/french/french.html</u>

http://worldlang.home.att.net/resources.html

## SAMPLE WORLD LANGUAGE CUMMULATIVE PROJECT

#### **Expectations Guide for French Scrapbook**

Date Assigned:	
Date Due:	
Work Days:	
Project Value: 300 points	

Bon jour! As we finish our exploration of the French language and culture, we want time to reflect upon what we have accomplished throughout the course. The final project you create will showcase vividly what you, personally, have learned during this nine-week period, applying the French language and culture in a meaningful way to your life. You will create an album/scrapbook based on the following requirements of each unit. You may choose to do either a paper scrapbook or one done with Power Point. If you choose to do the Power Point scrapbook, you MUST have access to Power Point at home. Power Point projects may be sent to (teacher's name) via an Email Attachment at (email address)

**Task**: Create a scrapbook based on the French vocabulary and culture we have studied. **Requirements**: Your scrapbook must contain the following page(s) from each unit. **Pages**: Each page must include French plus some type of graphic/art.

### **Front Cover**

- 1. "My name is" + your French name (upper third placement)
- 2. Picture of your choice of something French or from France (center placement)
- 3. A photo of you.

4. The day of the week and the date of your birth spelled out in French (day, month, numbered day, year) [lower third placement]

#### **Unit 1 Salutations et courtoisies**

1. Greeting in French

- 2. "I am feeling\_\_\_\_" in French
- 3. Nice to meet you/pleased to meet you
- 4. "I speak \_\_\_\_\_" in French

### Unit 5 La géographie

- 1. Map of France completed and colored as shown on page 27 of the bluebook, labeled as "Ma carte de la France"
- 2. "Tour de France"--List three cities in France PLUS Paris (total=4) and describe what you would see in each one if you were to take a vacation there.
- 3. A summary in English of a current event that has happened over the nine week period in any French-speaking country. You must include a bibliography of your source.
- 4. A flag in color of a French-speaking country (not France). All colors are labeled in French.

### Unit 2 Les objets de la salle de classe

- 1. A list of five school supplies that you normally carry in your backpack/trapper.
- 2. Your most favorite school supply (listed in French and English) and the reason why it is your favorite--in English. Example: "\_\_\_\_\_ means \_\_\_\_\_ in English. It is my favorite school supply because I can \_\_\_\_\_ with it and it helps me to \_\_\_\_\_\_. I normally use it in \_\_\_\_\_ class. "Finally, add one last sentence that you create concerning your attachment to this school supply.

### Unit 3 Les ordres donnés en classe

1. Your favorite command to follow in French class.

#### Unit 4 Les nombres

1. "I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old" in French.

- 2. Your favorite number in French and English and the reason why you like it.
- 3. The number of people in your immediate family; page is title "Ma famille". Copy this phrase and fill it in: "Il y a \_\_\_\_\_ personnes dans ma famille."

4. Your telephone number in French

#### Unit 16 Les jours et les mois

- 1. Your favorite day of the week in French and English and the reason why you like it.
- 2. Your favorite month in French and English and the reason why you like it.
- 3. The date in French of your favorite holiday and the reason why you like it.

#### Unit 14 La musique

- 1. The French musician who most impressed you and the reason for your choice.
- 2. Your favorite musical instrument in French and English and the reason why you like it.

#### Unit 10 L'art

1. Which of the paintings in this unit did you like best? Who painted this masterpiece? In 3-5 sentences, state in your own words what the painting is about and why you like it.

#### Unit 9 La nourriture

1. Your personal "liste d'achats" for one week. The list must include five vocabulary terms plus a picture for each one.

2. (A) List your favorite meal of the day in French. (B) Explain in English why you prefer this meal. (C) List in French 3 items you would eat or drink at your favorite meal.

3. Describe one of the French specialty food items from the blue book page 58. Explain in English why you would like to taste this food.

4. Keep track for one week what you eat and drink. List one beverage and one food item you have for each day of the week in French (lundi, mardi,

#### mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche)

5. List in French your favorite item for each of the following categories: la viande; le dessert, les légumes; les fruits; la boisson.

#### **Proverb of Your Choice**

1. (A) Write a proverb in French and give its English equivalent. (B) Explain its meaning in English; give examples. (C) Provide a graphic that explains the proverb's meaning. You must choose from the following proverbs from the blue book: pages 1, 8, 20, 27, 56, 63, 92, 105.

#### Additional Unit of Your Choice

1. Choose a unit we did not study (6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20) and create **3** pages of your own that deal with the vocabulary theme of that unit. I plan to do unit \_\_\_\_\_\_. Its vocabulary deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_. My three pages will have different themes: (name themes)

#### **Reflection Page**

1. In English, make a "Glows and Grows" chart. Write five "glows"--things that you did well during the entire quarter in class. Then, write five "grows"--things you could have done better during the entire quarter in class.

### Final Page

1. Write a goodbye expression in French; give its meaning in English. Your final project will be graded on meeting the requirements of each page; accuracy of written expression; effort given during in-class work days; creativity, originality, neatness; organization; overall quality of project.

### Scoring

Page requirements (35 "pages" x 5 points per page) 175 Accuracy of Written Expression 25, In-class work effort 20, Creativity/Originality 50, Neatness 20, Organization 10 No projects will be accepted "late" after three days past the original due date.

### FRENCH SCRAPBOOK PROJECT RUBRIC

Name \_\_\_\_\_

	Needing Attention	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary	Score
Accuracy Of Written Expression	Not enough to evaluate or most is incomprehensible.	Somewhat comprehensible, but with substantial interpretation.	Generally comprehensible, but with some interpretation.	Completely comprehensible, Without interpretation; impressive for this level.	
In-class Work Effort	Chose not to work effectively after teacher intervention.	Worked on project but with teacher intervention.	Effectively worked on project without teacher intervention.	Demonstrated exceptional work ethic in preparation of project.	
Creativity and Originality	Does not fulfill the Minimum requirements of the assignment or provide evidence of thoughtful, creative input.	Fulfills the minimum requirements of the assignment but does not show evidence of thoughtful, creative input.	Fulfills the minimum requirements of the assignment and shows evidence of thoughtful, creative input.	Exceeds the minimum requirements of the assignment and provides evidence of thoughtful, creative input.	
Neatness	Not enough to evaluate.	Inconsistent attention given to aesthetic detail and layout.	Consistent attention given to aesthetic detail and layout.	Evident attention given to great aesthetic detail and layout. Impressive for this level.	
Organization	Ineffective, disorganized; lack of serious approach to assignment	An attempt at some Organization was made; Disorganization prominent.	Organized and congruent; easy to follow.	Organized and congruent; easy to follow. Impressive for this level.	

Sub-total: /20 = \_\_\_\_% of 125 points possible \_\_\_\_\_ Page Requirements (5 points earned per "page"--35 pages total; 175 points possible) \_\_\_\_\_ Total points (out of 300) \_\_\_\_ Grading Scale: A 270-300 B 240-269 C 210-239 D 180-300 F 179

For more samples of world language rubrics, visit: <u>http://www.tsc.k12.in.us/ci/resource/general/Rubrics\_TSC.htm</u> *World Language Curriculum Standards*, 2008 Policy 4.102 VM

	Necesita trabajo (1)	Bien (2)	Excelente (3)	Punto
Speaking	We did not make an effort to speak in Spanish at all.	We made an effort to speak in Spanish <i>most</i> of the time.	We made an effort to speak in Spanish the entire time.	3
Listening/ Following directions	We did not listen to the teacher and did not follow the directions of the activity.	We listened to the teacher and followed the directions occasionally.	We listened to the teacher and followed the directions of the activity.	3
Class materials	We did not bring our books to class; we did not open our books to the activity.	We brought our books to class and looked at the activity.	We brought our books to class and participated to the best of our ability in the activity.	3
Reading and Writing	We did not read the activity; we did not write down the answers to the exercise.	We quickly read the exercise and jotted down a few answers with little effort.	We thoroughly read the exercise and wrote extensive answers.	3
			Grand Total	12
			Grade	A+

June 2003

Created by Cindy Aubuchon

McCutcheon High School

	Nombre:	(NAME)				
Essay topic:	Mal	Necesita trabajo	Bien	Excelente		Puntos
Neatness	Essay is turned in on notebook paper and is handwritten.	Essay is typed, but does not follow proper format and is messy.	Essay is typed, but does not follow proper format.	Essay is typed, follows proper format, and is neat and clean.	10 points possible	
	0	5	8	10		
Content	Essay does not discuss topic suggested.	Essay includes few details and examples of topic.	Essay includes several examples and details of topic.	Essay includes examples and specific details of topic.	40 points possible	
	0	20	30	40		
Language Use/ Grammar and Punctuation	Many grammar and punctuation errors; heavy reliance on English words and sentence structure. Spanish spelling has many errors. Subject-verb or subject-verb or subject-adjective agreement is non- existent.	Several grammar and punctuation errors; Spanish spelling has several errors; reliance on English words and sentence structure; attempts subject- verb or subject- adjective agreement.	Some grammar and punctuation errors;Spanish spelling has some errors; Spanish sentence structure is used; few errors in subject-verb or subject-adjective agreement.	Few to zero grammar and punctuation errors or subject-verb or subject-adjective agreement errors; Spanish spelling has no errors. Spanish vocabulary and sentence structure has few errors.	30 points possible	
NAMES OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIONO	0	10	20	30		
	Turned in final product only	Turned in minimal rough draft and final product.	Turned in rough draft, final product and completed peer editing exercises in class.	Turned in rough draft, final product, completed peer editing exercises and asked teacher for direction or help.	20 points possible	
	0	10	15	20		
				Puntos en total	11.1.1.578	0
		Cindy Au	hushes	Nota	14-0	utch Eon H

June 2003