Summit Public Schools Summit, New Jersey

Summit High School
Grade Level: 9th - 12th / World Language
Length of Course: Full Year
Spanish 2

Course Description:

Spanish 2 is the second year of language instruction at the high school level. The course is taught in a full immersion setting, in which all students are encouraged to participate in authentic real-life activities. Students will spend the academic year exploring Spanish-speaking countries and getting acquainted with their customs and traditions. Students will enhance their vocabulary and continue to develop novice high communication proficiency, as they explore the following topics: travel, food, hobbies, fashion and celebrations.

Unit 1 - Vamos de Viaje

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards- World Languages 7.1 World Languages - Novice High

Interpretive Mode of Communication

Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.

Interpersonal Mode of Communication

Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.

Presentational Mode of Communication

Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Big Ideas: Course	Objectives/	Content S	Statement	(s)
-------------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	----	---

One of the motivating reasons to learn a second language is traveling to another country. Students will not only gain knowledge about the Spanish-speaking world, but also enhance their vocabulary to be successful travelers. In this unit, students will learn how to make a travel reservation, navigate an airport, discuss their travel plans - all in Spanish!

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
 □ What can you obtain from the experience of traveling taking into account procedures and cultural aspects? □ What information is essential when planning for an international trip? □ How can you effectively communicate while navigating through an airport or on a flight to a Spanish-speaking country? □ How do you get yourself ready for a trip? 	Students will understand that: Where I travel reflects my preferences, culture and lifestyle. Foreigners can bring new perspectives and insight into someone's native culture Reflexive verbs indicate that a person is performing the action toward or for him/herself.

	Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (Progress Indicators)		Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
	nts will:		ctional Focus:
	7.1.NH.IPRET.1: Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted		arget language students will Discuss travel plans, arrangements and
	themes.	_	accommodations.
	7.1.NH.IPRET.2: Understand the main idea and		Be able to converse about how they get ready before a
	occasionally infer the meaning of some highly		trip.
	contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words,		Demonstrate knowledge of idiomatic expressions and
	phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic		phrases that relate to travel.
	materials related to targeted themes.		Accurately use reflexive verbs to describe their
	7.1.NH.IPRET.3: Respond and act on a series of oral	_	routine before and after a trip.
	and written instructions, directions, and commands.		Infer meaning from travel documents and traveling advertisements.
ш	7.1.NH.IPRET.4: Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s).		advertisements.
	7.1.NH.IPRET.5: Identify some unique linguistic	Sample	e Assessments:
_	elements in the target culture.	Forma	
	7.1.NH.IPRET.6: Interpret some common cultural		Google classroom responses/posts about traveling
	practices associated with the target culture(s).		experiences
	7.1.NH.IPRET.7: Comprehend some familiar		Participation during class discussions, activities and
	questions and statements from short conversations and	_	games
	brief written messages from informational and fictional		Pair discussions - Based on videos relating to traveling
	texts that are spoken, viewed and written.		procedures.
ш	7.1.NH.IPRET.8: Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages using contextualized	Summ	ative
	culturally authentic materials on global issues, including		Vocabulary quizzes
	climate change.	_	Unit Test
	7.1.NH.IPERS.1: Exchange basic information by		Individual and group projects
	recombining memorized words, phrases, and		
	sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes		ts/Post Assessment:
_	to express original ideas and		Integrated Performance Assessment (Unit
	information.		Assessment)
	7.1.NH.IPERS.2: Ask and respond to questions on	I.o. o.t.	ation of Canada air a
	practiced topics and on information from other	Instruc	ctional Strategies:
	subjects. 7.1.NH.IPERS.3: Make requests and express	_	Dollar to Euro conversion activity
_	preferences in classroom settings and in various social		Examine a sample plane ticket from Iberian airlines
	situations.		Scavenger hunt using the Iberia Airlines website:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.4: Give and follow a series of oral and		http://www.iberia.com/?language=es
	written directions, commands, and requests for		
	participating in classroom and cultural activities.	_	ersonal:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.5: Imitate appropriate gestures,		Think Pair Share - Would you rather book a flight via
	intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the		the internet or a travel agency?
	target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.		Survey class regarding travel preferences Improv Dialogues (Passenger vs. Flight
ш	7.1.NH.IPERS.6: Using information from brief oral and written messages on global issues, exchange	_	Attendant/Customer vs. travel agent).
	information with classmates and others about global		Attendant/ Gustomer vs. traver agency.
	issues, including climate change.	Presen	tational:
	, 		Present travel ideas to a (pretend) travel agent.
			Create a travel itinerary to a region of choice in Spain.

☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.1: Recombine basic information at the ☐ Write an email to your teacher providing details for an phrase and sentence level related to everyday topics ideal trip for your class. and themes. ☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.2: Create and present brief messages **Interdisciplinary Connections** using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing. ☐ Mathematics: Converting kilometers to miles and ☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.3: Describe orally and in writing euros to dollars people and things from the home and school ☐ Geography: Locate Spanish speaking countries in a environment. world map. ☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.4: Tell or retell stories from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally Technology Integration Use flipgrid to create a video providing advice for or in writing. first time travelers, discussing how to plan a trip and ☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.5: When speaking and writing, use what to expect at the airport. simple sentences and try to connect them with a few transition words. ☐ 7.1.NH.PRSNT.6: Tell or write a few details about the Media Literacy Integration impact of climate change in the target language regions ☐ Students will explore, analyze and interpret of the world and compare those impacts with climate information posted on travel sites such as change in the student's community and/or different www.tripadvisor.com regions in the United States. **Global Perspectives** ☐ Compare and contrast traveling practices between the US and other spanish speaking countries - Ex. Clapping after airplane landing. Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices: Act as a responsible and contributing community member and employee. Attend to financial well-being. Consider the environmental, social, and economic impacts of decisions. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration, and communicate effectively. Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence. Supports for English Language Learners **Sensory Supports Graphic Supports** Interactive **Supports** Charts Real life objects In pairs or partners Manipulatives Graphic Organizers In triands or small groups

Pictures	Tables	In a whole group
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support
Videos & Film		In the home language
Broadcasts		With mentors
Models & Figures		

Intervention Strategies		
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need
Audio Books	Utilize pre reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading

<u>Teacher Resources</u>:

www.spanishlistening.org
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/151-Gaby Argentina Travelling.html
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/094-sorie-honduras-lasttrip.html
www.podcastsinspanish.org
www.quizlet.com
www.quizizz.com
www.flipgrid.com
www.padlet.com
www.gimkit.com
www.youtube.com
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UxPYx_gKRpw
Google - Classroom/Docs/Sheets/Forms/Maps
www.edpuzzle.com
https://edpuzzle.com/media/5d8201fa14d8e4411308734d
www.activelylearn.com
https://www.losapuntesdelviajero.com/que-hacer-en-aeropuerto-durante-escala-aerea/
https://www.guiaturisticanuevayork.com/plan-para-una-semana-de-vacaciones-en-nueva-yo
<u>rk.html</u>
www.newsela.com
www.studyspanish.com
7 ideas to pick a hotel - <u>Link</u>
El gran hotel - Spanish Series - Episode 1

Unit 2 - ¿Qué te gustaba hacer antes y qué te gusta hacer ahora?

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards- World Languages 7.1 World Languages - Novice High

Interpretive Mode of Communication

Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.

Interpersonal Mode of Communication

Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.

Presentational Mode of Communication

Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Die ideas. Com se Objectives Comment Statement.	ourse Objectives/Content Statement(s)
---	---------------------------------------

One of the ways to understand a culture is to look at their leisure time-activities. In Spanish speaking countries
most activities take place in the streets, parks, plazas and cafés. Sports are also very important. The most
popular team sport in Spanish-speaking countries is soccer. People of all ages can be seen playing this sport in
parks, on sports fields, beaches or neighborhood streets. In this Unit, students will be able to talk about their
leisure time activities in the present and reminisce about their leisure time activities as children. They will be
introduced to the activities hispanics enjoy with the purpose of making cultural connections.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
 What do children and teenagers in the U.S. do for fun? How does it compare to activities children and teenagers in Spanish-Speaking countries do for fun? How does my definition of fun compare to that of other students' from other cultures? If you were to travel abroad, would you be able to perform the same leisure activities you do in the US? How do you know when to use "saber" and "conocer"? What tense should you use when reminiscing about the past? How do children and adults relate to each other in the US and how does it compare to Spain and Latin America? 	 Students will understand that: □ Preferences for leisure activities can vary from child to child and culture to culture. □ The verbs hacer, poder and tener have irregular preterit tense conjugations. □ Both "saber" and "conocer" mean to know but the verb "saber" followed by an infinitive means "to know how to" do something. It is also used to talk about knowing information and facts. The verb "conocer" means "to know" in the sense of being acquainted or familiar with a person, place or thing. □ The imperfect tense is used to discuss things you "used to do" in the past. □ The verbs ser, ver and ir have irregular imperfect tense conjugations.
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (Progress Indicators)	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
Students will:	Instructional Focus:
	I., the term of learning of Jenter will
 7.1.NH.IPRET.1: Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.2: Understand the main idea and occasionally infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words, phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.3: Respond and act on a series of oral and written instructions, directions, and commands. 7.1.NH.IPRET.4: Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s). 7.1.NH.IPRET.5: Identify some unique linguistic elements in the target culture. 7.1.NH.IPRET.6: Interpret some common cultural practices associated with the target culture(s). 7.1.NH.IPRET.7: Comprehend some familiar questions and statements from short conversations and brief written messages from informational and fictional texts that are spoken, viewed and written. 7.1.NH.IPRET.8: Demonstrate comprehension of 	In the target language students will discuss sports and outdoor activities discuss leisure activities discuss likes and dislikes discuss activities in the past describe children name toys talk about playground activities talk about places children go discuss things they used to do as a child Compare themselves now and then. Sample Assessments: Formative Listening activities with post discussions Gallery Walks Peardeck Activities Polls and quizzes (Gimkit, Quizzizz, Quizlet Live, Polleverywhere, etc.)

	culturally authentic materials on global issues, including	Summative
	climate change.	☐ Vocabulary quizzes
	7.1.NH.IPERS.1: Exchange basic information by	☐ Unit Test
	recombining memorized words, phrases, and	☐ Individual and group projects
	sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes	
	to express original ideas and	Projects/Post Assessment:
	information.	☐ Integrated Performance Assessment (Unit
	7.1.NH.IPERS.2: Ask and respond to questions on	Assessment)
	practiced topics and on information from other	,
	subjects.	Instructional Strategies:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.3: Make requests and express	Interpretive:
	preferences in classroom settings and in various social	☐ Videoele: Cuando era pequeña
	situations.	http://videoele.com/A2 Cuando era pequena.html
	7.1.NH.IPERS.4: Give and follow a series of oral and	☐ Videoele: Las cosas que me gustan
	written directions, commands, and requests for	http://videoele.com/A1 Las cosas que me gustan.htm
	participating in classroom and cultural activities.	Read and analyze short biographies of famous
	7.1.NH.IPERS.5: Imitate appropriate gestures,	Spaniards in sports, television, art, politics, etc.
	intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the	Spaniards in sports, television, art, pondes, etc.
	target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.	Interpersonal:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.6: Using information from brief oral	☐ Inside / Outside circle - What do you used to do when
	and written messages on global issues, exchange	you were younger?
	information with classmates and others about global	☐ Information gap activities where students must
	issues, including climate change.	ask questions about likes and dislikes to figure out
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.1: Recombine basic information at the	what person plays a sport or likes a certain
	phrase and sentence level related to everyday topics	activity.
	and themes.	Role play: Father and son playing with toys -
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.2: Create and present brief messages	
	using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oj0b8GhkBD0
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.3: Describe orally and in writing	Presentational:
	people and things from the home and school	☐ Create a pamphlet/brochure about leisurely things to
_	environment.	do in a specific region of Spain.
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.4: Tell or retell stories from age- and	Poster: "Cuando era niño/a" Poster with a photo
	level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally	from when the student was 5 years old describing his
_	or in writing.	or her childhood.
4	7.1.NH.PRSNT.5: When speaking and writing, use	☐ Create a story using Little Bird Tales to compare their
	simple sentences and try to connect them with a few	childhood to their life now
_	transition words.	https://littlebirdtales.com/
Ш	7.1.NH.PRSNT.6: Tell or write a few details about the	
	impact of climate change in the target language regions	Interdisciplinary Connections
	of the world and compare those impacts with climate	☐ <i>Music:</i> Learn various childhood songs in the
	change in the student's community and/or different	target language.
	regions in the United States.	0000
		Technology Integration
		☐ Use online polling sites to gather class
		information about favorite and least favorite
		sports and activities during childhood.
		www.polleverywhere.com

Media Literacy Integration ☐ Students will explore, analyze and interpret shopping information posted on store sites such as https://www.elcorteingles.es/ **Global Perspectives** ☐ Identify various leisure activities of children & teenagers in Spain and how they compare/contrast with those of the United States Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices: Act as a responsible and contributing community member

- and employee.
- Attend to financial well-being.
- Consider the environmental, social, and economic impacts of decisions.
- Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.
- Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
- Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration, and communicate effectively.
- Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence.

Supports for English Language Learners		
Sensory Supports	Graphic Supports	Interactive Supports
Real life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups
Pictures	Tables	In a whole group
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support
Videos & Film		In the home language

Broadcasts	With mentors
Models & Figures	

Intervention Strategies		
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need
Audio Books	Utilize pre reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading

-	-	1	-			
1	Геас	hor	R a	000	114	200
	i cac	110.1	111		un	

www.spanishlistening.org
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DHE4cbDI-DbC_dCTvr0yBY7SqV0c2hFm/view?usp=s
<u>haring</u>
www.podcastsinspanish.org
www.quizlet.com
www.quizizz.com
www.flipgrid.com
www.padlet.com
www.gimkit.com
www.youtube.com
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oj0b8GhkBD0
Google - Classroom/Docs/Sheets/Forms/Maps
www.edpuzzle.com
https://edpuzzle.com/media/5ddb48989288eb40b14aa98f
www.activelylearn.com
www.newsela.com
www.studyspanish.com
Image Picture Prompt -
$\underline{https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1X-AbyC3zKbhbsUPSAKkRzOMvPSuGWyAJoDwFZk0}$
L94c/edit?usp=sharing
No instructions included (2013) - Movie

Unit 3 - ¡Estamos de fiesta!

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards- World Languages 7.1 World Languages - Novice High

Interpretive Mode of Communication

Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.

Interpersonal Mode of Communication

Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.

Presentational Mode of Communication

Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

This unit will foster a greater understanding of the family, the traditions and holidays honored by the Spanish-speaking communities. Students will learn the vocabulary for each of these themes and compare and contrast them with their own family values and traditions.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
 Why do people celebrate holidays? What is the difference between a day that is special for only one person or one family and a day that is special for a whole country or region? How does culture influence the concept of family? What roles do different family members play in a typical family in Spanish-speaking countries? 	 Students will understand that: Holidays are often based on religious or historical events. Different regions have various ways to celebrate special days and occasions. The concept of what makes a family can be culturally defined Calendar dates are expressed differently in Spanish. Comparisons and superlatives are useful when contrasting two items. Possessive adjectives change depending on gender and number.

Areas of Focus: Proficiencies			Examples, Outcomes, Assessments		
	(Progress Indicators)				
Studer	nts will:	Instruc	ctional Focus:		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.1: Identify familiar words and phrases		arget language students will		
_	in culturally authentic materials related to targeted		Understand spoken and written materials related to		
	themes.		family and friends.		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.2: Understand the main idea and		Interpret a family tree.		
_	occasionally infer the meaning of some highly		Ask somebody else questions about their respective		
	contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words,	_	families.		
	phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic		Compare and contrast customs and celebrations		
	materials related to targeted themes.	_	related to families in Spanish-Speaking countries and		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.3: Respond and act on a series of oral		their own culture.		
_	and written instructions, directions, and commands.		Name major Spanish/Hispanic holidays and explain		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.4: Recognize some common gestures	_	how and when they are celebrated.		
_	and cultural practices associated with target culture(s).		Use possessive adjectives to describe family members.		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.5: Identify some unique linguistic	_	ose possessive adjectives to describe failing members.		
_	, ,	Sample	Accessments		
	elements in the target culture. 7.1.NH.IPRET.6: Interpret some common cultural	Format	e Assessments:		
_	practices associated with the target culture(s).		Listening activities with post discussions		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.7: Comprehend some familiar		Gallery Walks - Holidays		
_	questions and statements from short conversations and		Inside/Outside Circle - Talk about Favorite family		
	brief written messages from informational and fictional	_	celebrations		
	texts that are spoken, viewed and written.		Polls and quizzes (Gimkit, Quizzizz, Quizlet Live,		
	7.1.NH.IPRET.8: Demonstrate comprehension of	_	Polleverywhere, etc.)		
_	brief oral and written messages using contextualized		Toneverywhere, etc.)		
	culturally authentic materials on global issues, including	Summa	ativa		
	climate change.		Vocabulary quizzes Unit Test		
_	7.1.NH.IPERS.1: Exchange basic information by	_			
	recombining memorized words, phrases, and sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes	_	Individual and group projects		
		Duning	to /Doot Accomment		
	to express original ideas and	,	s/Post Assessment:		
	information.	_	Integrated Performance Assessment (Unit		
_	7.1.NH.IPERS.2: Ask and respond to questions on		Assessment)		
	practiced topics and on information from other	I.o. a.t.m.s. a	4: 1 64-44:		
	subjects.		ctional Strategies:		
ш	7.1.NH.IPERS.3: Make requests and express	Interpr			
	preferences in classroom settings and in various social		Read and interpret authentic invitation cards.		
_	situations.	_	Video - Quinceañeras / Tradición precolombina +		
ш	7.1.NH.IPERS.4: Give and follow a series of oral and		Comprehension question		
	written directions, commands, and requests for		Short film - 17 años juntos +		
_	participating in classroom and cultural activities.		comprehension/discussion questions		
u	7.1.NH.IPERS.5: Imitate appropriate gestures,		•		
	intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the	_	ersonal:		
_	target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.		Role play - Two friends deciding for a party to attend		
ш	7.1.NH.IPERS.6: Using information from brief oral		Interview - Ask questions to a Spanish teacher about		
	and written messages on global issues, exchange		family events.		
	information with classmates and others about global	_			
	issues, including climate change.		tational:		
			Create an invitation card for an event		

0		NT.1: Recombine basentence level related t	sic information at the to everyday topics		Write an email explaining reasons for not attending an event.
0	7.1.NH.PRSI using familia	NT.2: Create and pre r vocabulary orally or NT.3: Describe orally	in writing.		ciplinary Connections History - Importance of traditions and its historical roots - 15 years (Quinceañeras) - Precolombine
_	people and the environment	hings from the home	and school		tradition.
_	level-approprior in writing.	riate, culturally auther	ntic materials orally		Use google doc / Slide or Canvas to create an invitation in Spanish.
_	simple senter transition wo	nces and try to conne	ct them with a few		Literacy Integration Read and interpret infographics about different celebrations.
_	impact of clin of the world		rget language regions mpacts with climate		Navigate the following Spanish website to learn about La familia Real:
		e United States.	y and, or unreferr	Global I	www.casareal.es/ES/Paginas/home.aspx Perspectives
					Exploration of traditions and celebrations unique to some hispanic countries.
Career 1		Te Literacies, and Key nsible and contributing			
•		ncial well-being. environmental, social, a	nd economic impacts		
•		creativity and innovatio thinking to make sense			
•	Model integrit management.	y, ethical leadership, an			
•	collaboration,	gy to enhance productive and communicate effectively in teams while usi	ctively.		
competence.					
	Supports	for English Language	Learners		
Senso	ry Supports	Graphic Supports	Interactive Supports		

Real life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups
Pictures	Tables	In a whole group
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support
Videos & Film		In the home language
Broadcasts		With mentors
Models & Figures		

I	Intervention Strategies			
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications		
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations		
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials		
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need		
Audio Books	Utilize pre reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading		

-	-	1	-			
1	Геас	hor	R a	000	114	200
	i cac	110.1	111		un	

www.spanishlistening.org
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/011-manuel-puertorico-ultimapelicula.html
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/067-lisbeth-guatemala-besttown.html
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/300-olga-mexico-wedding.html
www.podcastsinspanish.org
www.quizlet.com
www.quizizz.com
www.flipgrid.com
www.padlet.com
www.gimkit.com
www.youtube.com
☐ 17 años juntos - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RlRdsTRFNeI&t=727s
☐ El regalo - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=" https:="" th="" w<="" watch?v="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=" www.youtube.com="">
Google - Classroom/Docs/Sheets/Forms/Maps
www.edpuzzle.com
https://edpuzzle.com/media/5e703a883a8bcf3ebc93c1dc
www.activelylearn.com
https://www.euromundoglobal.com/noticia/416642/sociedad/como-se-celebran-los-cump
eanos-en-algunos-paises.html
www.newsela.com
www.studyspanish.com

Unit 4 - Vamos de compras

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards- World Languages 7.1 World Languages - Novice High

Interpretive Mode of Communication

Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.

Interpersonal Mode of Communication

Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.

Presentational Mode of Communication

Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Ria	Ideas.	Course	Objectives/	Content	Statement	(c)
DIV	rueas:	Course	C Innecumes i	Content	A tatement	11

One of the first things we notice about a person is the clothing he or she is wearing. If we want to get to know another
person or culture we need to look at clothing as a cultural product and explore all its nuances. Many of the same clothes
that are "in" in the US are also popular in Spanish-speaking countries such as T-shirts and jeans. However even though
the casual look is acceptable, sloppiness is frowned upon. In addition, traditional dress varies by region and is worn
during special festivities throughout Spain and Latin America. In this Unit, students will be able to shop for clothing,
inquiring with sales associates about items, prices, and purchasing. They will share opinions about clothing, and
understand advertising (print, web, radio, tv). In addition they will understand how culture influences fashion trends for
example by looking at trends in the target country and our own. Finally, they will understand the fluidity of the
definition of style which can vary by culture, ethnicity, background or life objectives of a person.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?		
 ☐ How does one pay for purchases in the US? How can you pay for purchases if traveling abroad? ☐ When do you get the best deal when clothes shopping in the US? How about abroad? ☐ What is the relative value of the dollar compared to the euro or the Mexican peso? ☐ Do you prefer to shop online or in store? How often do you shop online? What are the advantages? ☐ What kind of clothing do children and teenagers in the US like to wear on a daily basis? How does it compare to what children and teenagers in Spain and other Spanish-speaking countries like to wear? ☐ How does your definition of style compare to other children in your classroom, town and the US? How does it compare to other cultures? ☐ How does one's culture/ethnicity/background influence the clothes we wear? ☐ How does culture influence fashion? And the reverse, how can fashion influence a culture? ☐ Where can you buy clothing in the US? s and disadvantages of shopping online? 	Students will understand that: Clothing styles may vary by culture, ethnicity, background and life objectives. World cultures influence fashion trends. The fashion industry can influence the way cultures dress. Sales happen twice a year in Spain during the summer and winter. Discounts may increase weekly until all merchandise from the previous season is sold to make room for the new season. Stores do not regularly have a sales rack as they do in the US. Currencies vary from country to country. Culture influences the types of fabric and colors used to make clothing. For example, alpaca fiber as opposed to sheep's wool. Bright colors and flower designs in the Caribbean. The verb ser has irregular present tense conjugations and it is used to describe clothing and the material clothing is made of. The verbs "probarse" and "encontrar" are stem changing in the present tense. "Probarse" is also a reflexive verb. Demonstrative adjectives este, ese and aquel and their variations are used to point out things and people that are nearby. Demonstrative adjectives can also be used as pronouns to replace nouns.		
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (Progress Indicators)	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments		
 7.1.NH.IPRET.1: Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.2: Understand the main idea and occasionally infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words, phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.3: Respond and act on a series of oral and written instructions, directions, and commands. 7.1.NH.IPRET.4: Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s). 	 In the target language students will □ Describe patterns and fabric. □ Describe clothing in detail. □ Indicate sizes of clothing. □ Discuss clothing preferences and make comparisons. □ Discuss ways of paying for purchases. □ Understand the relative value of currencies. 		

4	7.1.NH.IPRET.5: Identify some unique linguistic	Sample Assessments:
	elements in the target culture.	Formative
	7.1.NH.IPRET.6: Interpret some common cultural	☐ Listening activities with post discussions relation to
	practices associated with the target culture(s).	clothing
	7.1.NH.IPRET.7: Comprehend some familiar	☐ Gallery Walks - Los pecados de la moda
	questions and statements from short conversations and	☐ Inside/Outside Circle - Talk about Favorite clothing
	brief written messages from informational and fictional	stores and styles
	texts that are spoken, viewed and written.	☐ Polls and quizzes (Gimkit, Quizzizz, Quizlet Live,
	7.1.NH.IPRET.8: Demonstrate comprehension of	Polleverywhere, etc.)
	brief oral and written messages using contextualized	
	culturally authentic materials on global issues, including	Summative
	climate change.	☐ Vocabulary quizzes
	7.1.NH.IPERS.1: Exchange basic information by	☐ Unit Test
	recombining memorized words, phrases, and	☐ Individual and group projects
	sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes	
	to express original ideas and	Projects/Post Assessment:
	information.	☐ Integrated Performance Assessment (Unit
	7.1.NH.IPERS.2: Ask and respond to questions on	Assessment)
	practiced topics and on information from other	,
	subjects.	Instructional Strategies:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.3: Make requests and express	Interpretive:
	preferences in classroom settings and in various social	☐ Scavenger hunt using the website for el Corte
	situations.	Ingles:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.4: Give and follow a series of oral and	https://docs.google.com/document/d/15xNbM9b TWk7 M
	written directions, commands, and requests for	q_BX7tV6m99dHqutwtDVHOj89giJw/edit?usp=sharing
	participating in classroom and cultural activities.	☐ Bachata Song - Dile que te amo + Cloze activity +
	7.1.NH.IPERS.5: Imitate appropriate gestures,	Comprehension questions
	intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the	-https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V2FSBUraGcI
	target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.	☐ History of the jeans - Comprehension questions.
	7.1.NH.IPERS.6: Using information from brief oral	= Thotoly of the Jenies Completion questions
	and written messages on global issues, exchange	Interpersonal:
	information with classmates and others about global	☐ Role Play - Shopping scenarios
	issues, including climate change.	☐ Interview classmates about their opinion on current
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.1: Recombine basic information at the	fashion trends
	phrase and sentence level related to everyday topics	Discuss with classmate - Song - Dile que te amo -
	and themes.	Parents reactions to present fashion trends
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.2: Create and present brief messages	1
	using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.	Presentational:
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.3: Describe orally and in writing	Oral presentation about fashions trends in past
	people and things from the home and school	decades
	environment.	☐ Create a radio ad for a clothing store
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.4: Tell or retell stories from age- and	☐ Write an email to a friend coming to the US and give
	level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally	advice about what to bring during the visit.
	or in writing.	
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.5: When speaking and writing, use	Interdisciplinary Connections
	simple sentences and try to connect them with a few	☐ <i>Math:</i> Convert euros to dollars and vice versa
	transition words.	☐ <i>Marketing/Advertising:</i> Analyze marketing tools
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.6: Tell or write a few details about the	used on website to attract customers
	impact of climate change in the target language regions	and the second of the second o
	of the world and compare those impacts with climate	
	1 1	

change in the student's community and/or different regions in the United States.	Technology Integration ☐ Use Canvas to create a clothing store advertisement in Spanish.
	Media Literacy Integration □ Examine clothing ads and identify what they are trying to sell and what "promises" or ideas are they using to convince you to buy the product.
	Global Perspectives □ Explore popular fashion trends in Spain □ Compare and contrast popular brands in Spain vs. the United States

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices:

- Act as a responsible and contributing community member and employee.
- Attend to financial well-being.
- Consider the environmental, social, and economic impacts of decisions.
- Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.
- Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
- Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration, and communicate effectively.
- Work productively in teams while using cultural/ global competence.

Supports for English Language Learners				
Sensory Supports Graphic Supports		Interactive Supports		
Real life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners		
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups		
Pictures	Tables	In a whole group		
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group		
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures		
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software		

	support
Videos & Film	In the home language
Broadcasts	With mentors
Models & Figures	

Intervention Strategies			
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications	
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations	
Repeat/confirm directions			
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need	
Audio Books Utilize pre reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping		Modified assessment grading	

<u>Teacher Resources</u>:

www.spanishlistening.org
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/150-Gaby Argentina ShopOnline.html
http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/190-julian colombia solooconamigos.html
www.podcastsinspanish.org
www.quizlet.com
www.quizizz.com
www.flipgrid.com
www.padlet.com
www.gimkit.com
www.youtube.com
Google - Classroom/Docs/Sheets/Forms/Maps
www.edpuzzle.com
https://edpuzzle.com/media/5e7d4d5ed3acdf3f953f292f
www.activelylearn.com
https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/de-ultima/10-tendencias-de-moda-que-arrasaran-en-2019
www.newsela.com
www.studyspanish.com
Infografia - Antes de comprar -
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vpRJPszhWyhLLtLFGAGJCeF7g0L3ICZt/view?usp=sharing

Unit 5 - ¿Qué sugieres que pida?

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards- World Languages 7.1 World Languages - Novice High

Interpretive Mode of Communication

Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.

Interpersonal Mode of Communication

Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.

Presentational Mode of Communication

Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Big	Ideas:Course	Obji	ectives/	Content .	Statement	(s)
-----	--------------	------	----------	-----------	-----------	----	---

With travel comes the opportunity to experience the food of the host country. Spain and Latin America are
known for their varied culinary delights, and students will benefit from learning about some of the dishes that
give this food it's flare. In this unit, students will learn how to express commands to provide instruction when
preparing different dishes.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?	
 What Spanish and Latin American food have you tried and/or heard about? What grammar and vocabulary do you need to be able to make it through a typical meal with a Spanish-speaking host family? In a restaurant in Spain or Latin America? How do you decide what you're going to order from a restaurant menu? 	Students will understand that: ☐ In Spain and Latin America, meals are eaten at different times than here in the United States and look different, too. ☐ Immediately after a meal, conversation continues to flow at the table for a good amount of time during the sobremesa. ☐ The negative "tú" command is formed by using the "tú" form of the present subjunctive.	
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (Progress Indicators)	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments	
Students will: 7.1.NH.IPRET.1: Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.2: Understand the main idea and occasionally infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words, phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes. 7.1.NH.IPRET.3: Respond and act on a series of oral and written instructions, directions, and commands. 7.1.NH.IPRET.4: Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s). 7.1.NH.IPRET.5: Identify some unique linguistic elements in the target culture. 7.1.NH.IPRET.6: Interpret some common cultural practices associated with the target culture(s). 7.1.NH.IPRET.7: Comprehend some familiar questions and statements from short conversations and brief written messages from informational and fictional texts that are spoken, viewed and written. 7.1.NH.IPRET.8: Demonstrate comprehension of	Instructional Focus: In the target language students will ☐ Identify and describe various common Spanish dishes and ingredients. ☐ List popular tapas served in Spain and their respective ingredients. ☐ Follow a video tutorial and list the ingredients. ☐ Recite a recipe after watching a video tutorial in the target language. ☐ Be able to give commands using the "tú" form in the positive and negative format. Sample Assessments: Formative ☐ Listening activities with post discussions relation to food ☐ Gallery Walks - Poems/ Odes about food ☐ Inside/Outside Circle - Talk about favorite food and restaurants ☐ Polls and quizzes (Gimkit, Quizizz, Quizlet Live, Polleverywhere, etc.)	
 brief oral and written messages using contextualized culturally authentic materials on global issues, including climate change. □ 7.1.NH.IPERS.1: Exchange basic information by recombining memorized words, phrases, and □ sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes to express original ideas and □ information. 	Summative Vocabulary quizzes Unit Test Individual and group projects Projects/Post Assessment: Integrated Performance Assessment (Unit Assessment)	

	7.1.NH.IPERS.2: Ask and respond to questions on	Instruc	ctional Strategies:
	practiced topics and on information from other	Interpr	retive:
	subjects.		Read Pablo neruda - Oda al tomate - Comprehension
	7.1.NH.IPERS.3: Make requests and express		question
	preferences in classroom settings and in various social		Video - Cooking show in Argentina - Comprehension
	situations.		questions
	7.1.NH.IPERS.4: Give and follow a series of oral and		Mi plato - Article - Comprehension questions
	written directions, commands, and requests for		
	participating in classroom and cultural activities.	Interpe	ersonal:
	7.1.NH.IPERS.5: Imitate appropriate gestures,		Role Play - Waiter / Client at a restaurant
_	intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the		Discuss with classmates - Healthy options for food
	target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.		Interview Spanish-speaking students about cafeteria
	7.1.NH.IPERS.6: Using information from brief oral	_	lunch options
_	and written messages on global issues, exchange		raileir options
	information with classmates and others about global	Presen	tational:
	issues, including climate change.	Presen	Create a menu for a restaurant
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.1: Recombine basic information at the		Create a cooking Show video
_		_	~
	phrase and sentence level related to everyday topics	u	Write an email to the school principal providing
_	and themes.		suggestions for a better school lunch
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.2: Create and present brief messages	T	
_	using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.		sciplinary Connections.
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.3: Describe orally and in writing		Health: Discuss healthy food options
	people and things from the home and school		(choosemyplate.gov - Articles)
_	environment.		
_	7.1.NH.PRSNT.4: Tell or retell stories from age- and		
	level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally	Techno	ology Integration
_	or in writing.		Using recording tools to create a cooking show
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.5: When speaking and writing, use		
	simple sentences and try to connect them with a few	Media	Literacy Integration
	transition words.		Explore the importance that restaurant reviews plays
	7.1.NH.PRSNT.6: Tell or write a few details about the		in today's world.
	impact of climate change in the target language regions		
	of the world and compare those impacts with climate	Global	Perspectives
	change in the student's community and/or different		Compare and contrast the differences between meals
	regions in the United States.		in Spanish-Speaking countries and the United States.
			Ex. Why is lunch more important in some countries
			in comparison to dinner in the US?
Career 1	Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices:		
•	Act as a responsible and contributing community member		
	and employee.		
•	Attend to financial well-being.		
•	Consider the environmental, social, and economic impacts		
	of decisions.		
•	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.		
•	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and		
	persevere in solving them.		
•	Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective		
	management.		
•	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.		
•	Use technology to enhance productivity, increase		

- collaboration, and communicate effectively.
- Work productively in teams while using cultural/ global competence.

Supports for English Language Learners				
Sensory Supports	Sensory Supports Graphic Supports			
Real life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners		
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups		
Pictures	Tables	In a whole group		
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group		
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures		
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support		
Videos & Film		In the home language		
Broadcasts		With mentors		
Models & Figures				

Intervention Strategies				
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications		
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations		
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials		
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need		

lio Books	Utilize pre reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping Modified assessment gr
	and semantic

Teacher Resources:

- □ <u>www.spanishlistening.org</u>
 - http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/162-juan argentina healthy-diet.html
 - http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/221-Laura-Spain-Dining.html
- www.podcastsinspanish.org
- □ www.quizlet.com
- □ <u>www.quizizz.com</u>
- □ www.flipgrid.com
- □ <u>www.padlet.com</u>
- **□** www.gimkit.com
- □ <u>www.youtube.com</u>
- ☐ Google Classroom/Docs/Sheets/Forms/Maps
- www.edpuzzle.com
 - https://edpuzzle.com/media/5eab7a9712dd413f06ac2184
 - https://edpuzzle.com/media/5ed5ae60163b6b3f1b39dc32
- □ www.activelylearn.com
 - https://cookpad.com/eeuu/recetas/535433-como-preparar-sushi-en-casa-paso-a-paso
- □ www.newsela.com
- www.studyspanish.com
- ☐ Mi plato -

https://drive.google.com/file/d/17GoCm IbZktwWn6Vyq7HQlWlIs0f-0qa/view?usp=sharing

☐ East Side Sushi (2014) - Movie

Curricular Addendum

Career-Ready Practices

CRP1: Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP2: Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP3: Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

CRP4: Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP5: Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

CRP6: Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP7: Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Interdisciplinary Connections

- Close Reading of works of art, music lyrics, videos, and advertisements
- Use <u>Standards for Mathematical Practice</u> and <u>Cross-Cutting Concepts</u> in science to support debate/inquiry across thinking processes

Technology Integration

Ongoing:

• Listen to books on CDs, Playaways, videos, or podcasts if available.

CRP8: Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP9: Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

CRP10: Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12: Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Instructional Strategies: Supports for English Language Learners:

Sensory Supports	Graphic Supports	Interactive Supports
Real-life objects (realia)	Charts	In pairs or partners
Manipulatives	Graphic organizers	In triads or small groups
Pictures & photographs	Tables	In a whole group
Illustrations, diagrams, & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group
Magazines & newspapers	Timelines	structures
Physical activities	Number lines	With the Internet (websites) or
Videos & films		software programs In the home language
Broadcasts		
Models & figures		With mentors

from https://wida.wisc.edu

 Use document camera or overhead projector for shared reading of texts.

Other:

- Use Microsoft Word, Inspiration, or SmartBoard Notebook software to write the words from their word sorts.
- Use available technology to create concept maps of unit learning.

Media Literacy Integration

 Use multiple forms of print media (including books, illustrations/photographs/artwork, video clips, commercials, podcasts, audiobooks, Playaways, newspapers, magazines) to practice reading and comprehension skills.

Global Perspectives

• The Global Learning Resource Library

Differentiation Strategies:

Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/ expectations
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g., directions, checks for understanding, feedback)	Differentiated materials
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding (e.g., writing, reading aloud, answering questions in class)	Individualized assessment tools based on student need
Audio Books	Utilize prereading strategies and activities: previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading