

SPRING GROVE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT PLANNED COURSE OVERVIEW



Course Title: World Language Experience

Grade Level(s): 7

Units of Credit: .5

Classification: Elective

Length of Course: 30 cycles

Periods Per Cycle: 3 single

Length of Period: 47 minutes

Total Instructional Time: 70.5 hours

Course Description

World Language Experience is designed to introduce students to world languages. The students will take one semester of German and one semester of Spanish. The students will be introduced to basic vocabulary and language structures necessary to begin to communicate. Topics address familiar surroundings and the cultures of people who speak the target language.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Practices, Activities, and Experiences		
Bell Ringers Maps Music Question/Answer Kahoot Activities Quizlet	Video Response Closure Activities Entrance and Exit Tickets Discussions White Boards Supplementary Materials	Videos in the Target Language Videos in English Games Technology (MyStory, Google Classroom, Spark Video, Cartoon Generator, Pic Kids, Schoology, etc.)
Assessments		
Self-Directed Class Activities Quizzes Class Participation Teacher Observations	Group Activities Tests Verbal Communication Activities Voice Recordings	Homework Projects (individual and group) Writing Asking and Answering Questions in the Target Language
Materials/Resources		
Primary Source: Teacher-made Materials	Supplemental Sources: Worksheets, Realia, Media Center, Technology, Authentic Materials (audio, video, text)	

Adopted: 1/27/1988

Revised: 9/3/1991, 7/21/1999, 8/17/05, 5/21/18

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CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS **OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS** The students will be able to: COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY IN MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO FUNCTION IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS AND FOR MULTIPLE PURPOSES Ask for classroom needs to be met in the target language. 1.1 ~ Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share Examples: information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. > Can I go to the bathroom? 1.2 - Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of ➤ Can I sharpen my pencil? topics. > Can I borrow...? 1.3 ~ Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers. Discuss reasons for learning a second world language. Topics and target language vocabulary may **CULTURES** INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE AND UNDERSTANDING include: 2.1 ~ Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship > Career and job opportunities between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. Brain development 2.2 ~ Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship > Travel experiences between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied. Awareness of cultural influences in the USA CONNECTIONS Discuss goal setting for language learning and monitoring CONNECT WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES AND ACQUIRE INFORMATION AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES IN ORDER TO USE language development. THE LANGUAGE TO FUNCTION IN ACADEMIC AND CAREER-RELATED SITUATIONS Examples: 3.1 ~ Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to ➤ Use digital tools to assess language develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively. 3.2 ~ Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives: Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that necessary to express one's ideas. are available through the language and its cultures. Examine the language proficiency levels. **COMPARISONS** DEVELOP INSIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE IN ORDER TO INTERACT WITH CULTURAL **COMPETENCE** 4.1 ~ Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. 4.2 ~ Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own. COMMUNITIES COMMUNICATE AND INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN MULTILINGUAL COMMUNITIES AT HOME AND AROUND THE WORLD 5.1 ~ School and Global Communities: Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. 5.2 ~ Lifelong Learning: Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and

advancement.

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Discuss the calendar in the target language. Examples: Dates Months Years Days of the week Tell time in the target language. Greet one another politely in the target language. Examples:	COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY IN MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO FUNCTION IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS AND FOR MULTIPLE PURPOSES 1.1 ~ Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. 1.2 ~ Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics. 1.3 ~ Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers. CULTURES INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE AND UNDERSTANDING 2.1 ~ Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.
SalutationsExpressions of courtesy	2.2 ~ Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.
Say the alphabet and spell your name and words in the target language. Ask and answer basic questions to introduce yourself and get to know others in the target language. Examples: What is your name? How are you? When is your birthday? Do you? Where do you live? Where are you from? What are you like?	CONNECTIONS CONNECT WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES AND ACQUIRE INFORMATION AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES IN ORDER TO USE THE LANGUAGE TO FUNCTION IN ACADEMIC AND CAREER-RELATED SITUATIONS 3.1 ~ Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively. 3.2 ~ Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives: Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
	COMPARISONS DEVELOP INSIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE IN ORDER TO INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE 4.1 ~ Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. 4.2 ~ Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
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CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY IN MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO FUNCTION IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS Identify countries on a map where the target language is AND FOR MULTIPLE PURPOSES spoken and discuss background information to inquire 1.1 ~ Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share about why language is spoken in there today. information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. 1.2 ~ Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of Make connections between words, practices, and ideas in topics. the 1st language and the target language/culture. 1.3 ~ Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate Example: on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers. > In Spanish, why is it called **CULTURES** "Latin America"? INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE AND UNDERSTANDING > In Spanish, we use the term "Hispanic." How 2.1 ~ Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship does it relate to the words "Hispaniola" and between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. "Hispania"? 2.2 ~ Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship ➤ How are German and between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied. Pennsylvania Dutch related? CONNECTIONS Introduce and describe family members and friends in the CONNECT WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES AND ACQUIRE INFORMATION AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES IN ORDER TO USE target language. THE LANGUAGE TO FUNCTION IN ACADEMIC AND CAREER-RELATED SITUATIONS Examples: 3.1 ~ Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively. > Use adjectives, adverbs, prepositional 3.2 ~ Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives: Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that phrases, idiomatic expressions. are available through the language and its cultures. **COMPARISONS** DEVELOP INSIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE IN ORDER TO INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE 4.1 ~ Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. 4.2 ~ Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own. COMMUNITIES COMMUNICATE AND INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN MULTILINGUAL COMMUNITIES AT HOME AND AROUND THE WORLD 5.1 ~ School and Global Communities: Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and

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Use numbers in the target language. Examples: ➤ Say the date. ➤ Discuss ages. ➤ Do math ➤ Turn to page numbers. ➤ Say phone numbers.	COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY IN MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO FUNCTION IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS AND FOR MULTIPLE PURPOSES 1.1 ~ Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. 1.2 ~ Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics. 1.3 ~ Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.
Discuss cultural practices and events. Examples: Holidays and celebrations Birthdays Local	CULTURES INTERACT WITH CULTURAL COMPETENCE AND UNDERSTANDING 2.1 ~ Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. 2.2 ~ Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.
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