



Montclair Public Schools
Montclair High School
Spanish 2 Honors Curriculum

Grade(s)**9-12**

**Approved by the Montclair Board of Education
2012**

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This revised curriculum is aligned to the New Jersey Core Curriculum content Standards for Spanish that were adopted by the New Jersey Board of Education in 2009. The document is intended for use by all Spanish teachers employed by the Montclair Public Schools.

Introduction: This document explains the curriculum for Spanish: College Prep for the Montclair Public School District.

Purpose:

The fundamental purpose of this curriculum is to ensure that students receive integrated, coherent learning experiences that contribute towards their personal, academic and professional learning and development. In following this curriculum, students, parents, teachers, guidance counselors and the school district will attain information regarding the course objectives, expectations and pacing.

Statement of Philosophy:

The purpose of this course is to expose students to the Spanish culture and language through listening, writing, speaking and reading.

This class embodies a diversify group of topics from summer vacations, sports, friendship, stereotypes, role of the family, food & desserts, art & music, and technology & media. The students will be involved in both individual and group work. This class will foster communication skills, critical thinking, and break preconceived notions.

INTRODUCTION

The Montclair School District is dedicated to educational excellence for each and every child. In partnership with parents and the community, the schools will maximize academic and artistic achievement, and develop confident students who are accountable for their ongoing learning, who value initiative and diversity, who achieve the requirements of the [New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards](#) at all grade levels and who are able to contribute meaningfully to the ever-changing global society.

The philosophy and vision of the Montclair World Languages curriculum is to expose each student to the joy of understanding the language and culture of other communities. Students will acquire sufficient vocabulary and knowledge of linguistic structures to enable them to communicate with others in an oral and written manner. In addition, students will increase the development of their native language since the acquisition of a second language at an early age contributes to and promotes listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in general.

The Montclair Public School District is committed to seeing that all students develop the necessary skills to support this vision. After completing a strong series of language study, students will be able to:

- Learn new vocabulary framed in contextual thematic units
- Use circumlocution to express meaning when they lack vocabulary terms for new ideas
- Move progressively from acquiring very simple structures of subject and verb to acquiring richer expressions by using adjectives, adverbs, and complements
- Use background knowledge to build second language fluency by considering themes and topics already seen in their basic classes (mathematics, science, social studies, and language arts)
- Write and perform stories and mini-plays in the target language
- Learn the culture and traditions of the native speakers' countries at the same time that they are learning the language
- Read age-appropriate authentic, original material written by natives for natives, as well as familiar texts translated from English

- Become better citizens by developing a global concept of the world, respecting cultural differences, and fostering acceptance of peoples from other cultures.

STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The advent of technology has made our planet a small, interdependent community in which it now takes only seconds to communicate with others around the world. Along with the immediate access to far off places comes the necessity to engage in meaningful dialog with speakers of many languages. It is our belief that the children of the Montclair Public Schools will be well served by the acquisition of a second or third language. Children who study a second language learn that different cultures exist with legitimate realities that shape who they are, how they live, what they do and why. In addition to the ability to effectively communicate with others around the world, the study of a world language will help children to become flexible thinkers, creative problem-solvers, and human beings who have a better appreciation and understanding of cultural differences and similarities that enrich society.

Studies of the brain, and the research of linguists and educators, show that the study of a second language enables children to better understand and utilize their own language. In addition, second language acquisition enhances one's ability to see connections between the various disciplines by incorporating mathematics, language arts literacy, social studies, science, visual and performing arts, and health and physical education into the language classroom.

Research further indicates that when language acquisition begins before age eight and continues through the school years, native-like proficiency is attainable (Genessee, 1987, Lipton, 1992, Met, Anderson, Brega, and Rhodes 1983). Therefore, it is our belief as world language educators that the study of a second language should begin as early as kindergarten. The concept of uninterrupted study conforms to the requirements of the NJCCCS.

At the age of ten, according to the research of Piaget, Lambert and others, students are in the process of moving from egocentricity to reciprocity, and information is eagerly received. Acquisition of a second language helps children gain insight into the uniqueness of all cultures, and develop the personal skills needed to interact with diverse groups in a global community. Children will be more apt to embrace differences; cultural content is integrated throughout the program, reflects multi-ethnic diversity within language groups, and gives an accurate view of everyday life.

The philosophy and goals of the Montclair World Language Curriculum are philosophically aligned with the guiding principles of the NJCCCS for World Languages. The curriculum is designed to reinforce the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing presented in a developmentally appropriate manner. The units of study and the activities included are designed to provide a stimulating and enjoyable experience in the target language. The thematic concepts taught follow the natural way in which children acquire their first language through imitation, repetition, and a multi-sensory approach to learning patterns of speech. Learning a second language taps the child's natural developmental ability to imitate native speakers and to enjoy a sense of accomplishment that comes from learning.

PROGRAM GOALS ACCORDING TO THEMATIC UNITS

Unit 1: The focus of this unit is to talk about family and friends. Students will review nouns, adjective, present and gustar. Students will talk about what sport they like and dislike. Students will use the reflexive pronouns and the present tense. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

Unit 2: The focus of this unit is to about what people do for living. Students will introduce people and respond to introductions, Student will learn vocabulary associated with professions. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

Unit 3: The focus of this unit is to what they did yesterday and where do they went to. Students will talk about where someone went. Student will learn vocabulary associated with vacation. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

Unit 4: The focus of this unit is to express reactions to certain events. Students will conjugate irregular verbs into the past tense. Student will dramatize a situation base on the following situation. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

Unit 5: The focus of this unit is to talk about getting hurt and ask for and give advice. Student will learn vocabulary associated with injuries. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

Unit 6: The focus of this unit is to remind someone to do something. Students will talk about how long something has been going on and express interest and disinterest. Students will use the preterite and reflexive pronoun. Students exercise their language skills (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) through the three modes of communication (Interpretive Mode, Interpersonal Mode, and Presentational Mode)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

“Language and communication are at the heart of the human experience. The United States must educate students who are linguistically and culturally equipped 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.”

(American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages-National Standards for Foreign Language Education)

The Spanish Programs in the Montclair Public Schools focus on the acquisition of communication skills and cultural knowledge. They encompass the N.J.C.C. Standards, which address the need to prepare all students for an interdependent world. Our program addresses Standard 7.1, “All Students will be able to use a world language in addition to English to engage in meaningful conversation, to understand and interpret spoken and written language, and to present information, concepts, and ideas, while also gaining an understanding of the perspectives of other cultures. Through language study, they will make connections with other content areas, compare the language and culture studied with their own, and participate in home and global communities.” This standard includes the interpretive, interpersonal and presentational mode of communication.

Spanish 2 Honors is a full-year course for Montclair High School students and introduces and prepares students to acquire the fundamentals of the Spanish language and culture. This course is designed to help students become proficient communicators and acquire a cultural awareness and appreciation of Spanish-speaking countries. Within this context the students will continue to develop the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

SECTION II

Course Description

Spanish II Honors is designed to help students become proficient communicators and acquire a cultural awareness and appreciation of Spanish-speaking countries. Within this context the students will continue to develop the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. Learning will include real-life social situations and is further enriched with cross-cultural activities. Students will be encouraged to develop a lifelong interest in the Spanish language and culture through a variety of experiences and activities.

This course will consist of 6 units.

Thematic Units for Spanish II Honors

1. Familiares y Amigos (Families and Friends)
2. En el vecindario (In the neighborhood)
3. Pueblos y ciudades (Towns and cities)
4. Mantente en forma (Maintain in shape)
5. Día a día (Day by day)
6. Recuerdos (Memories)

Unit 1: Familiares y Amigos

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	Family plays an important role in all societies and cultures.	How is the role of the family in Spanish society similar to and different from the role of the family in your culture? How has the Spanish family changed over time?

Skills	Key Content
Listening Speaking Reading Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Review nouns, adjectives, and gustar • Use the present tense • Conjugate regular verbs into the present tense • Use verbs with reflexive pronouns • Conjugate irregular verbs into the present tense • Talk about what sport they like and dislike. • Ask questions about two personal characteristic

Assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to evaluate student's responses to 	Rubric See below	Key Criteria for Differentiation Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students' readiness, interests, and
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<p>greetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quizzes • Class participation • Performance on teacher-generated materials 		<p>learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students' learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory, tactile, or kinesthetic learning styles. All units and units will incorporate different types of activities that revolve around the three modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) and will work to enhance all students' linguistic capacity. Students' grouping preferences and environmental preferences are also included in the differentiation. Formal and informal assessments throughout the whole school year by providing entry points, learning checks, and outcomes that are tailored to students' different needs will be completed to determine student readiness, interest level, and to identify students' learning styles and environmental preferences. Spanish 2 is a continuation of the study of Spanish 1 but requiring the use of previously learned knowledge. Spanish 2 students will use more level 2 vocabulary and structures that are framed in ten contextual units. Students will use</p>
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		<p>background knowledge to build fluency by reconsidering some themes and topics already taught in level 1 and adding new material and vocabulary. They will write and perform stories and mini plays in the target language. There will be an increased emphasis on communicative skills in the three modes of communication: interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational. Grammar enhances students' ability to communicate in a greater range than they were able to do at the previous level. Learning will include more sophisticated real-life social situations and is further enriched with cross-cultural activities. Students will be encouraged work in teams to help build each other's proficiency.</p>
<p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2 “Expresate”. Student book. • Blackboard. • DVD program and interactive tutor. • Videos. • One stop planner CD-ROM 	<p>Instructional Strategies / Best practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students converse in pairs to discuss their families. • In pairs, students exchange information on family members and report back to the class. • Students talk about their favorite relative and give reasons why this person is their favorite. • Students read a narrative about a family's daily activities and answer 	<p>Enrichment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage students to create original skits and present them to the class. • Do spontaneous role plays. • Have students create and illustrate a cartoon with introductory phrases in Spanish.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On line workbooks. • On line practice. • Transparencies. 	<p>questions based on the narrative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students write a short description about their family members. • Students use pictures from magazines to make an imaginary family tree; they assign a Spanish name to each person 	
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Unit 2: En el vecindario

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	Neighbors are important in the community in most of the countries.	How are you neighbors?

Skills	Key Content
Listening Speaking Reading Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary • Use tener idioms • Use verbs followed by infinitive. • Use the present progressive • Use the verb ir a followed by infinitives • Use informal commands and direct object pronouns. • Talk about what people do for living. • Introduce people and respond to introductions • Describe a house

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say What needs to be done and complain • Use the indirect objects and indirect object pronouns • Use the present tense of dar and decir • Use the verb saber and conocer • Uses of ser and adjectives of nationality • Use the verb ser and estar • Conjugate the verb ser and estar • Use the expressions followed by infinitives • Use the preterite of –ar,-er and –ir verbs and hacer and ir • Conjugate regular –ar, -er, and ir ending into the preterite tense • Conjugate the verb hacer and ir • Introduce someone to a family member
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<p>Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to evaluate student’s responses to greetings • Quizzes • Class participation • Performance on teacher-generated materials 	<p>Rubric See below</p>	<p>Key Criteria for Differentiation Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students’ readiness, interests, and learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students’ learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory, tactile, or kinesthetic learning styles. All units and units will incorporate different</p>
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		<p>types of activities that revolve around the three modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) and will work to enhance all students' linguistic capacity. Students' grouping preferences and environmental preferences are also included in the differentiation. Formal and informal assessments throughout the whole school year by providing entry points, learning checks, and outcomes that are tailored to students' different needs will be completed to determine student readiness, interest level, and to identify students' learning styles and environmental preferences. Spanish 2 is a continuation of the study of Spanish 1 but requiring the use of previously learned knowledge. Spanish 2 students will use more level 2 vocabulary and structures that are framed in ten contextual units. Students will use background knowledge to build fluency by reconsidering some themes and topics already taught in level 1 and adding new material and vocabulary. They will write and perform stories and mini plays in the target language. There will be an increased emphasis on communicative skills in the three modes of communication: interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational. Grammar enhances students' ability to communicate in a</p>
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		<p>greater range than they were able to do at the previous level. Learning will include more sophisticated real-life social situations and is further enriched with cross-cultural activities. Students will be encouraged to work in teams to help build each other's proficiency.</p>
<p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2 “Expresate”. Student book. • Blackboard. • DVD program and interactive tutor. • Videos. • One stop planner CD-ROM • On line workbooks. • On line practice. • Transparencies. 	<p>Instructional Strategies / Best practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group activity: Presentational. Students will create a story using the new vocabulary words and the new grammar points, • Students will watch a video to learn grammar. Grama Vision. • Students will practice listening. • Students will use their workbook to practice grammar and vocabulary. • The teacher will show a transparency to teach vocabulary. • Students will use the Puzzle Pro to practice vocabulary and grammar. 	<p>Enrichment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage students to create original skits and present them to the class. • Do spontaneous role plays. • Have students create and illustrate a cartoon with introductory phrases in Spanish.

Unit 3: Pueblos y ciudades

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	Towns and cities play an important role in all the countries of the world.	How is the town you were born?

Skills	Key Content
Listening Speaking Reading Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Ask for information and give information • Talk about where someone went • Ask for or give directions • Use impersonal se and passive se • Use the preterite tense of –car, -gar, -zar verbs and conocer • Conjugate verbs that ends in –car, -zar, --gar and the verb conocer in the preterite tense • Use irregular preterites: andar, venir, tener, dar, and ver • Use irregular formal commands • Use commands with pronouns and informal commands • Talk about what they did yesterday and where did they went to

Assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to 	Rubric See below	Key Criteria for Differentiation Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students’ readiness, interests, and
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<p>evaluate student's responses to greetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quizzes• Class participation• Performance on teacher-generated materials		<p>learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students' learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory, tactile, or kinesthetic learning styles. All units and units will incorporate different types of activities that revolve around the three modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) and will work to enhance all students' linguistic capacity. Students' grouping preferences and environmental preferences are also included in the differentiation. Formal and informal assessments throughout the whole school year by providing entry points, learning checks, and outcomes that are tailored to students' different needs will be completed to determine student readiness, interest level, and to identify students' learning styles and environmental preferences. Spanish 2 is a continuation of the study of Spanish 1 but requiring the use of previously learned knowledge. Spanish 2 students will use more level 2 vocabulary and structures that are framed in ten contextual units. Students will use</p>
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<p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2 “Expresate”. Student book. • Blackboard. • DVD program and interactive tutor. • Videos. 	<p>Instructional Strategies / Best practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group activity: Presentational. Students will create a story using the new vocabulary words and the new grammar points, • Students will watch a video to learn grammar. Grama Vision. • Students will practice listening. • Students will use their workbook to 	<p>Enrichment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage students to create original skits and present them to the class. • Do spontaneous role plays. • Have students create and illustrate a cartoon with introductory phrases in Spanish.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One stop planner CD-ROM • On line workbooks. • On line practice. • Transparencies. 	<p>practice grammar and vocabulary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The teacher will show a transparency to teach vocabulary. • Students will use the Puzzle Pro to practice vocabulary and grammar. 	
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Unit 4: Mantente en forma

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	The study of health affects every society on Earth.	How does my neighbor's health influence my health? How can I help to make sure we all lead healthier lives?

Skills	Key Content
Listening Speaking Reading Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Tell how something turned out • Express reactions to certain events • Use irregular preterites of ponerse, decir, ser, and estar • Conjugate the verb ponerse, decir, ser, and estar into the preterite tense

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use stem-changing of –ir verbs • Conjugate stem-changing verbs into the preterite • Dramatize a situation base on the following illustration.
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<p>Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to evaluate student’s responses to greetings • Quizzes • Class participation • Performance on teacher-generated materials 	<p>Rubric See below</p>	<p>Key Criteria for Differentiation</p> <p>Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students’ readiness, interests, and learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students’ learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory, tactile, or kinesthetic learning styles. All units and units will incorporate different types of activities that revolve around the three modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) and will work to enhance all students’ linguistic capacity. Students’ grouping preferences and environmental preferences are also included in the differentiation. Formal and informal assessments throughout the whole school year by providing entry points, learning checks, and outcomes that are</p>
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<p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holt Spanish 2 "Expresate". 	<p>Instructional Strategies / Best practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group activity: Presentational. Students will create a story using the new 	<p>Enrichment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage students to create original skits and present them to the class.

<p>Student book.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackboard. • DVD program and interactive tutor. • Videos. • One stop planner CD-ROM • On line workbooks. • On line practice. • Transparencies. 	<p>vocabulary words and the new grammar points,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will watch a video to learn grammar. Grama Vision. • Students will practice listening. • Students will use their workbook to practice grammar and vocabulary. • The teacher will show a transparency to teach vocabulary. • Students will use the Puzzle Pro to practice vocabulary and grammar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do spontaneous role plays. • Have students create and illustrate a cartoon with introductory phrases in Spanish.
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Unit 5: Día a día

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	The daily routines of students in many countries have many similarities.	How is your day similar to and different from the typical student day in Spanish?

Skills	Key Content
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<p>Listening Speaking Reading Writing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Talk about getting hurt • Ask for and give advice • Use the verbs with reflexive pronouns and direct objects • Use the past participles as adjectives • Change verbs into the past participle • Use the preterite of verb caer • Conjugate the verb caer • Create a dialog between the son and the mother
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<p>Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to evaluate student's responses to greetings • Quizzes • Class participation • Performance on teacher-generated materials 	<p>Rubric See below</p>	<p>Key Criteria for Differentiation Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students' readiness, interests, and learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students' learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory, tactile, or kinesthetic learning styles. All units and units will incorporate different types of activities that revolve around the three modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) and will work to enhance all students' linguistic capacity.</p>
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Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2 "Expresate". Student book. • Blackboard. • DVD program and interactive tutor. • Videos. • One stop planner CD-ROM • On line workbooks. • On line practice 	Instructional Strategies / Best practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher presents daily routine activities using TPR and pictures. • Students converse in pairs through guided conversations. • Students write and perform original dialogs. • Students bring in pictures in order to describe their daily routines. 	Enrichment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage students to create original skits and present them to the class. • Do spontaneous role plays. • Have students create and illustrate a cartoon with introductory phrases in Spanish. • Design and create short books for other students to read. • Create a poster explaining the material of the lesson.

Unit 6: Recuerdos

Learning Goal NJCCCS & CPI	Enduring Understanding	Essential Question
7.1	Memories are important thing human beings.	What are the memories that you have from your childhood?

Skills	Key Content
Listening Speaking Reading Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Tell someone to hurry up • Remind someone to do something • Express interest and disinterest • Talk about how long something has been going on • Use the preterite of poder and traer • Use verbs with reflexive pronouns • Conjugate reflexive pronouns verbs • Use possessive pronouns • Ask you partner is they remember to the following things in the morning.

Assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short oral dictation • Original dialogs • Informal teacher observations to evaluate student's responses to greetings • Quizzes • Class participation • Performance on teacher-generated materials 	Rubric See below	Key Criteria for Differentiation Spanish courses at Montclair High School are taught at various levels in a differentiated instructional environment based on students' readiness, interests, and learning profiles. Readiness refers to the skill level and background knowledge of the student. Interests refer to topics that students may want to explore or that will motivate students. Interest level can include material relevant to the content area as well as outside interests of the student. Students' learning profiles refer to various learning styles: visual, auditory,
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Pacing Guide [Boxes Expand]

Month	New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards	Enduring Understandings / Essential Questions	Instructional Objectives/ Skills	Suggested Activities	District Programs/Supplemental Resources	Assessments
September	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you describe your friends and family members? • Can you describe parts of the house? • Can you talk about household chores? • What is a noun and adjective? • How do you conjugate the verb gustar? • What is a reflexive pronoun? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words <p><u>Grammar:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review nouns, adjectives, and gustar • Use the present tense • Conjugate regular verbs into the present tense • Use verbs with reflexive pronouns • Conjugate irregular verbs into the present tense <p><u>Communication:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what sport they like and dislike. • Ask questions about two personal characteristic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • PuzzlePro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers created online activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • Holt Online Assessment

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
October	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is an idiom? • What is an infinitive? • What is a present progressive? • What is an informal command? • Can you talk about what people do for a living? • Can you introduce people and response to introductions? • Can you describe a house? • Can you say what is needed to be done and complain? • Describe your home • What are an indirect object and indirect object pronouns? • What is the conjugation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary <p><u>Grammar:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use tener idioms • *Use verbs followed by infinitive. • Use the present progressive • Use the verb ir a followed by infinitives • Use informal commands and direct object pronouns. • Talk about what people do for living. • Introduce people and respond to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • *Holt Online Assessment

		<p>of the verb dar and decir?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are the conjugation of the verb saber and conocer? • What are the differences of the verb saber and conocer? • What are the differences of the verb estar and ser? • How do we conjugate the verb ser and estar? • What are the endings of –ar,-er and –ir in the preterite tense? 	<p>introductions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a house • Say What needs to be done and complain <p><u>Grammar:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the indirect objects and indirect object pronouns • Use the present tense of dar and decir • *Use the verb saber and conocer • *Uses of ser and adjectives of nationality • *Use the verb ser and estar • Conjugate the verb ser and estar • Use the expressions followed by infinitives • Use the preterite of –ar,-er and –ir verbs and hacer and ir 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugate regular –ar, -er, and ir ending into the preterite tense • Conjugate the verb hacer and ir <p><u>Communication:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce someone to a family member 			
November	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you ask for and give information? • Can you talk about where someone went and what he/she did? • Can you ask for or give directions? • What are an impersonal se and an passive se? • What subject pronoun do you follow the rules of –car, -gar and –zar verbs? • What are the conjugations of the verb andar, venir, tener, dar, and ver? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Ask for information and give information • Talk about where someone went • Ask for or give directions <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use impersonal se and passive se • Use the preterite tense of –car, -gar, -zar verbs and conocer • *Conjugate verbs that ends in –car, -zar, --gar and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • Holt Online Assessment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is an irregular formal command? 	<p>verb conocer in the preterite tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use irregular preterites: andar, venir, tener, dar, and ver • Use irregular formal commands • *Use commands with pronouns and informal commands <p>Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what they did yesterday and where did they went to. 		<p>Planner CD-Rom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
December	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you tell how something turned out? • Can you express reactions to certain events? • What are the conjugations of the verbs ponerse, decir, ser? • What subject pronouns we use the stem-changing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Tell how something turned out • Express reactions to certain events <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use irregular preterites of ponerse, decir, ser, and estar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • *Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • *DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • Holt Online Assessment

		<p>form when you conjugate the verbs in the preterite tense?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugate the verb ponerse, decir, ser, and estar into the preterite tense • Use stem-changing of –ir verbs • Conjugate stem-changing verbs into the preterite • Communication: • Dramatize a situation base on the following illustration. 	<p>Listening Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzle Pro 	<p>created online activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
January	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you give an advice when somebody is hurt? • Can you talk about getting hurt? • Can you ask for and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Talk about getting hurt • Ask for and give 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View

		<p>give advice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are a reflexive pronoun and a direct object? • *What is a past participle? • What is an adjective? • How do you conjugate the verb caer in the preterite tense 	<p>advice</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the verbs with reflexive pronouns and direct objects • Use the past participles as adjectives • Change verbs into the past participle • Use the preterite of verb caer • Conjugate the verb caer • Communication: • Create a dialog between the son and the mother 	<p>Disc 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<p>Velasco.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	<p>Pro Test Generator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Online Assessment
February	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you tell someone to hurry? • Can you remind someone to do 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Tell someone to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresateb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test

		<p>something?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the conjugation of the verb poder and traer? • What is a reflexive pronoun? • What is a possessive pronoun? 	<p>hurry up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remind someone to do something • Express interest and disinterest • Talk about how long something has been going on <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the preterite of poder and traer • Use verbs with reflexive pronouns • *Conjugate reflexive pronouns verbs • Use possessive pronouns • Communication: • Ask you partner is they remember to the following things in the morning. 	<p>de vocabulario y gramática</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<p>y Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • Holt Online Assessment
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher made worksheets 	
March	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can you express interest and disinterest? Can you talk about how long something has been going on? *What are negative expressions? What is the construction when using hace with time expressions? * What is the difference between pero and sino? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and translate the new vocabulary words Grammar Use negative expressions and ninguno(a) Use hace with time expressions Use pero and sino Communication: Interview your partner about their favorite hobby and what they don't like to do 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuaderno de actividades Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática DVD Tutor, Disc 1 Interactive Tutor Textbook Listening Activities Puzzle Pro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. World map Teachers created online activities: www.Quizlet.com One stop Planner CD-Rom Expresate Online PuzzlePro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral presentations Group Skits Free response quiz and test Language Lab Exam View Pro Test Generator Holt Online Assessment

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
April	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you talk about what you used to like and dislike? • What did you used to do and what did you want to be? • What are the endings for regular –ar, -er and –ir verbs into the imperfect tenses? • What are the conjugations of the verb ver and ir? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words* Talk about what you used to do and what they wanted to be <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the imperfect tense of regular verbs • Conjugate regular verbs into the imperfect tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2 Expressate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers created 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator • Holt Online Assessment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a reciprocal action? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Use the imperfect of the verb ver and ir • Conjugate the verb ver and ir into the imperfect tense • Use verbs with reciprocal actions • Culture: Communication: • Interview five students and ask what they dreamed when they were ten years old. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzle Pro 	<p>online activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	
May	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you describe people and things in the past? • Can you talk about emotional reactions? • What are the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and translate the new vocabulary words • Describe people and things • Talk about emotional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral presentations • Group Skits • Free response quiz and test • Language Lab • Exam View Pro Test Generator

		<p>conjugations of the verb ser and haber?</p>	<p>reactions</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the imperfect tense of the verb ser and haber • Conjugate the regular verbs into the imperfect tense • Culture: Compare Spain and Peru to the area where you live. <p>Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how was your favorite place like and what was inside in your favorite place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<p>Madrigal Velasco.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials and video/audio clips. • Teacher made worksheets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Online Assessment
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June	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you conjugate the verb querer and saber? • *How do you conjugate the verb creer, leer, construir, oír, and caerle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar • Use the preterite with mental and emotional states • Use the preterite of creer, leer, construir, oír, caerle a uno • Communication : • Prepare five questions about your first day of class. Use the preterite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuaderno de actividades • Cuaderno de vocabulario y gramática • DVD Tutor, Disc 1 • Interactive Tutor • Textbook Listening Activities • Puzzle Pro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holt Spanish 2Expresate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco. • World map • Teachers created online activities: • www.Quizlet.com • One stop Planner CD-Rom • Expresate Online • PuzzlePro • Authentic materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Oral presentations *Group Skits *Free response quiz and test *Language Lab *Exam View Pro Test Generator *Holt Online Assessment
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					<p>and video/audio clips.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher made worksheets	
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Common Rubrics

WRITING RUBRIC as it pertains to foreign language and the ACTFL K-12 Performance Guidelines

	Exceeds Standards (5)	Meets standards (3)	Below Standards (1)
Content	Addresses all aspects of the content of the prompt in detail using the target language. Student is able to justify ideas.	Addresses most aspects of the content of the prompt using the target language. Student is able to list ideas.	Addresses the content of the prompt inadequately, inappropriately, incompletely, is off-topic or does not use the target language.
Grammar	Employs sophisticated grammar to enhance the meaning of the message.	Employs appropriate grammar that enhances the meaning of the message most of the time.	Employs inadequate grammar that impedes understanding.
Vocabulary	Uses extensive and rich vocabulary. Vocabulary is appropriate, accurate and pertains to the content.	Uses adequate vocabulary correctly. First language minimally influences communication.	Uses inadequate vocabulary. First language inhibits language production throughout the response.
Conversational Skills	Opens and closes the conversation smoothly and naturally, using transitions between ideas to enhance the meaning of the conversation.	Opens and closes the conversation appropriately and uses transitions most of the time to flow between ideas.	Lacks appropriate opening and/or closing to the conversation and lacks transitions, making the conversation choppy.
Organization/ Fluency	Organizes and logically develops ideas; there is a clear introduction, body and conclusion in the oral production that is clear and smooth.	Organizes and develops ideas that contain: introduction, body and conclusion. Oral production is comprehensible.	Lacks organization of ideas; lacks introduction, body or conclusion. Oral production is choppy and unclear.
Use of Questions and Answers	Uses questioning strategies that elicit complex knowledge. Answers questions with elaborate responses. Demonstrates the ability to negotiate meaning between interlocutors.	Uses questions that elicit answers with some detail. Answers questions with appropriate information. Response demonstrates ability to negotiate meaning between interlocutors most of the time.	Lacks use of questions and answers that elicit meaning from partner. Response demonstrates little or no negotiation of meaning between interlocutors.

PRESENTATIONAL RUBRIC

WRITING RUBRIC as it pertains to foreign language and the ACTFL K-12 Performance Guidelines

	Exceeds Standards (5)	Meets Standards (3)	Below Standards (1)
Expression of Ideas	Addresses the prompt appropriately and completely. Responds to prompt knowledgably and accurately. Response consistently demonstrates awareness of audience.	Addresses the prompt adequately. Responds to prompt in a general manner. Response may demonstrate limited awareness of audience at times.	Addresses the prompt inadequately or inappropriately. Response to prompt may be off-topic or incomplete. Response demonstrates little or no awareness of audience.
Grammar	Consistently employs correct and appropriate grammar. Errors are minimal or do not interfere with meaning.	Generally employs adequate grammar. Errors may be frequent and may interfere with meaning.	Employs only basic grammar, or grammar use is inadequate. Errors may cause the response to be incomprehensible.
Vocabulary	Uses extensive vocabulary. Vocabulary is appropriate and accurate.	Uses adequate vocabulary. First language may noticeably influence communication at times.	Uses inadequate vocabulary. First language inhibits communication throughout response.
Elaboration	Elaborates consistently with appropriate and precise details in a coherent manner.	Elaborates occasionally with some appropriate details in a generally coherent manner.	Provides few or no appropriate details, or may not attempt to elaborate at all. Response is incoherent.
Clarity / Fluency	Oral production is clear and smooth. Is mostly understood by listener.	Oral production is comprehensible. May be occasionally misunderstood by listener.	Oral production is choppy and unclear. Confuses the listener by using language that does not make sense.
Pronunciation / Intonation	Pronounces words correctly and clearly enunciates. Speech patterns mimic those of natural speech.	Pronounces most words correctly. Enunciates clearly at times. Speech patterns may seem natural at times.	Pronounces many words incorrectly. Does not enunciate clearly. Speech is unnatural or monotone.
Presentational Technique	Consistently and effectively uses appropriate non-verbal communication (eye contact, body language) to address and engage audience.	Generally uses non-verbal communication (eye contact, body language) to address and engage audience.	Rarely uses non-verbal communication (eye contact, body language) to address or engage audience.

INTERPERSONAL RUBRIC

WRITING RUBRIC as it pertains to foreign language and the ACTFL K-12 Performance Guidelines

	Exceeds Standards (5)	Meets Standards (3)	Below Standards (1)
Content	Addresses all aspects of the content of the prompt in detail using the target language. Student is able to justify ideas.	Addresses most aspects of the content of the prompt using the target language. Student is able to list ideas.	Addresses the content of the prompt inadequately, inappropriately, incompletely, is off-topic or does not use the target language.
Grammar	Employs sophisticated grammar to enhance the meaning of the message.	Employs appropriate grammar that enhances the meaning of the message most of the time.	Employs inadequate grammar that impedes understanding.
Vocabulary	Uses extensive and rich vocabulary. Vocabulary is appropriate, accurate and pertains to the content.	Uses adequate vocabulary correctly. First language minimally influences communication.	Uses inadequate vocabulary. First language inhibits language production throughout the response.
Conversational Skills	Opens and closes the conversation smoothly and naturally, using transitions between ideas to enhance the meaning of the conversation.	Opens and closes the conversation appropriately and uses transitions most of the time to flow between ideas.	Lacks appropriate opening and/or closing to the conversation and lacks transitions, making the conversation choppy.
Organization/ Fluency	Organizes and logically develops ideas; there is a clear introduction, body and conclusion in the oral production that is clear and smooth.	Organizes and develops ideas that contain: introduction, body and conclusion. Oral production is comprehensible.	Lacks organization of ideas; lacks introduction, body or conclusion. Oral production is choppy and unclear.
Use of Questions and Answers	Uses questioning strategies that elicit complex knowledge. Answers questions with elaborate responses. Demonstrates the ability to negotiate meaning between interlocutors.	Uses questions that elicit answers with some detail. Answers questions with appropriate information. Response demonstrates ability to negotiate meaning between interlocutors most of the time.	Lacks use of questions and answers that elicit meaning from partner. Response demonstrates little or no negotiation of meaning between interlocutors.

SECTION III

NJ Core Content Curriculum Standards

Novice-Mid

Interpretive

7.1.NM.A.1	Recognize familiar spoken or written words and phrases contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information sources related to targeted themes.
7.1.NM.A.2	Demonstrate comprehension of simple, oral and written directions, commands, and requests through appropriate physical response .
7.1.NM.A.3	Recognize a few common gestures and cultural practices associated with the target culture(s).
7.1.NM.A.4	Identify familiar people, places, and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.
7.1.NM.A.5	Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages using age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials on familiar topics.

Interpersonal

7.1.NM.B.1	Use digital tools to exchange basic information at the word and memorized-phrase level related to self and targeted themes.
7.1.NM.B.2	Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in age-appropriate classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.NM.B.3	Imitate appropriate gestures and intonation of the target culture(s)/language during greetings, leave-takings, and daily interactions.
7.1.NM.B.4	Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests, and express preferences using memorized words and phrases.
7.1.NM.B.5	Exchange information using words, phrases, and short sentences practiced in class on familiar topics or on topics studied in other content areas.

Presentational

7.1.NM.C.1	Use basic information at the word and memorized-phrase level to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.
7.1.NM.C.2	Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.
7.1.NM.C.3	Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
7.1.NM.C.4	Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.
7.1.NM.C.5	Name and label tangible cultural products and imitate cultural practices from the target culture(s).

Novice-High

Interpretive

7.1.NH.A.1	Recognize familiar words and phrases, understand the main idea, and infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information sources related to targeted themes.
7.1.NH.A.2	Demonstrate comprehension of a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests through appropriate physical response .
7.1.NH.A.3	Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s).
7.1.NH.A.4	Identify people, places, objects, and activities in daily life based on oral or written descriptions.
7.1.NH.A.5	Demonstrate comprehension of short conversations and brief written messages on familiar topics.
7.1.NH.A.6	Identify the main idea and other significant ideas in readings from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials .

Interpersonal

7.1.NH.B.1	Use digital tools to exchange basic information by recombining memorized words, phrases, and sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes.
7.1.NH.B.2	Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level- appropriate classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.NH.B.3	Imitate appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.
7.1.NH.B.4	Ask and respond to questions, make requests, and express preferences in various social situations.

7.1.NH.B.5	Converse on a variety of familiar topics and/or topics studied in other content areas.
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Presentational

7.1.NH.C.1	Recombine basic information at the word and sentence level related to self and targeted themes to create a multimedia-rich presentation to be shared virtually with a target language audience.
7.1.NH.C.2	Create and present brief messages, poems, rhymes, songs, short plays, or role-plays using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.
7.1.NH.C.3	Describe in writing people and things from the home and school environment.
7.1.NH.C.4	Tell or retell stories from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.
7.1.NH.C.5	Tell or write about cultural products associated with the target culture(s), and simulate common cultural practices .

Intermediate-Low

Interpretive

7.1.NH.A.1	Recognize familiar words and phrases, understand the main idea, and infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information sources related to targeted themes.
7.1.NH.A.2	Demonstrate comprehension of a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests through appropriate physical response .
7.1.NH.A.3	Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s).
7.1.NH.A.4	Identify people, places, objects, and activities in daily life based on oral or written descriptions.
7.1.NH.A.5	Demonstrate comprehension of short conversations and brief written messages on familiar topics.
7.1.NH.A.6	Identify the main idea and other significant ideas in readings from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials .

Interpersonal

7.1.II.B.1	Use digital tools to participate in short conversations and to exchange information related to targeted themes.
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7.1.IL.B.2	Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.IL.B.3	Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar situations.
7.1.IL.B.4	Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature or on school-related topics.
7.1.IL.B.5	Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events and/or topics studied in other content areas.

Presentational

7.1.IL.C.1	Use knowledge about cultural products and cultural practices to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.
7.1.IL.C.2	Present student-created and/or authentic short plays, skits, poems, songs, stories, or reports.
7.1.IL.C.3	Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts.
7.1.IL.C.4	Compare and contrast age- and level-appropriate culturally authentic materials orally and in writing.
7.1.IL.C.5	Compare and contrast cultural products and cultural practices associated with the target culture(s) and one's own culture, orally, in writing, or through simulation.
7.1.IL.C.6	Summarize requirements for professions/careers that require proficiency in a language other than English based on exploration of the 16 Career Clusters .

Intermediate-Mid

Interpretive

7.1.IM.A.1	Compare and contrast information contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information sources related to targeted themes.
7.1.IM.A.2	Demonstrate comprehension of oral and written instructions connected to daily activities and to some unfamiliar situations through appropriate responses.
7.1.IM.A.3	Analyze the use of verbal and non-verbal etiquette (i.e., gestures, intonation, and cultural practices) in the target culture(s) to determine the meaning of a message.
7.1.IM.A.4	Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5	Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.
7.1.IM.A.6	Compare and contrast the main idea, theme, main characters, and setting in readings from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials .
7.1.IM.A.7	Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.
7.1.IM.A.8	Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.

Interpersonal

7.1.IM.B.1	Use digital tools to participate in short conversations and to exchange information related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.
7.1.IM.B.2	Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.
7.1.IM.B.3	Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.
7.1.IM.B.4	Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.
7.1.IM.B.5	Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations.

Presentational

7.1.IM.C.1	Synthesize information related to the cultural products , cultural practices , and cultural perspectives associated with targeted culture(s) to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.
7.1.IM.C.2	Dramatize student-created and/or authentic short plays, skits, poems, songs, stories, or reports.
7.1.IM.C.3	Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.
7.1.IM.C.4	Synthesize information found in age- and level-appropriate culturally authentic materials .
7.1.IM.C.5	Compare the cultural perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture, as evidenced through the cultural products and cultural practices associated with each.

SECTION IV

Resources and supplementary materials

Textbook

Holt Spanish 2 Expressate by Nancy Humbach, Sylvia Madrigal Velasco.

Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Copyright 2008.

Supplementary Textbooks

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- * International Editors Agency. El eclipse from Obras Completas by Augusto M. Terroso Copyright 1998.
- * La Insignia from Recuperar la Tierra by María José Atienzar. Copyright 2004.
- * Medios Digitales Copesa. "El Caleuche" Copyright 2001.

Multi-media Resources

Computer-assisted language learning materials are developed to supplement teaching in class and maximize the efficacy of instruction. Newly developed or revised versions of textbooks usually have web sites and accompanied CD-ROMs.

