NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New Milford, Connecticut



November 2020

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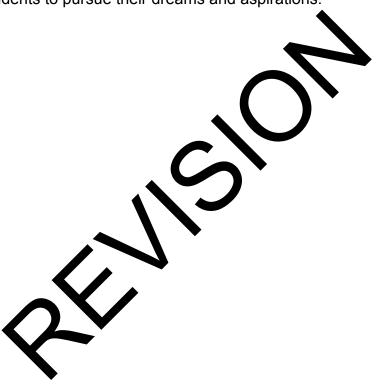
Catherine Calabrese

Authors of Course Guide

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New Milford's Mission Statement

The mission of the New Milford Public Schools, a collaborative partnership of students, educators, family and community, is to prepare each and every student to compete and excel in an ever-changing world, embrace challenges with vigor, respect and appreciate the worth of every human being, and contribute to society by providing effective instruction and dynamic curriculum, offering a wide range of valuable experiences, and inspiring students to pursue their dreams and aspirations.



Spanish 3 College Prep

Grades 9-12

The Spanish 3 College Prep course is aligned with the National Standards in Foreign Language Education (NCSSFL), American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL), World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (The 5 Cs), Common Core State Standards (CCSS-CCRA), and the AP Language and Culture Themes Emphasis is placed on the three modes of communication: Interpretive (listening/viewing and reading), Interpersonal (listening/spearing and reading/writing) and Presentational (speaking and writing), and on the development of Intercultural Communicative Competence, which is based on the relationship between product, practice, and perspective. Classes are conducted mostly in Spanish (90% of time). Vocabulary development, language functions and related grammatical structures, and the exploration of culture are maintained through reading, writing, speaking, and listening tasks and activities throughout the course.

This course follows successful completion of Spanish II and tracher recommendation. As Novice High/Intermediate Low Proficiency Level students, they communicate through a string of sentence and may begin to create with language, understand some simple non-complex authentic texts, and narrate almost exclusively in the present time. The vertical alignment of this course with the AP Themes, allows learners to increase their proficiency level as a sablished by the NCSSFL-ACTFL Proficiency Benchmarks. Additionally, it deepens students' language and cultural knowledge through authentic materials and real world applications, helping students to learn, practice, and apply their developing skills in spental lous interactions and in non-rehearsed contexts.

Pacing Guide

Approximate Time Frame	Unit
4-5 weeks	Unit 1: Family and Communities: Childhood and Adolescence
4-5 weeks	Unit 2: Personal and Public Identity: Fashion and Design
4-5 weeks	Unit 3: Science and Technology: Technologies of the Future
4-5 weeks	Unit 4: Contemporary Life: Cly and Country Life
4-5 weeks	Unit 5: Beauty and Aesthetics: Architecture
4-5 weeks	Unit 6: Global Challenges: Environmental Issues

Unit 1: Family and Communities- Childhood and Adolescence

Stage 1 Desired Results

ESTABLISHED GOALS

CCSS.ELA-CCRA.R.1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-CCRA.W.1

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

1.1 Interpersonal

Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.

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

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

reflect on their life and use the target language to enrich and advance their own wellbeing and that of others.

interact, negotiate meaning and share their reactions, feelings and opinions.

weaning

UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that.

children and adolescents have sights as outlined by the UN Convertion on the Rights of the Child.

adolescents in Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S. face similar challenges.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

Students will keep considering...

What makes a good childhood?

What challenges do children and adolescence face growing up?

Acquisition

Students will know...

how to talk about past events using the past preterite and imperfect tenses.

vocabulary related to relationships, family, childhood and feelings.

Students will be skilled at...

speaking and writing about past events.

discussing elements of what constitutes a "good childhood" and "childhood well-being."

to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

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.

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.

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

expressions of opinion, advice and introducing another point of view.

the preterite and the imperfect tenses.

use of subjunctive to give advice, recommendations and suggestions.

relative clauses such as cuyo, cuya, cuyos, cuyas, cuanto, cuanta, cuantos y cuantas.

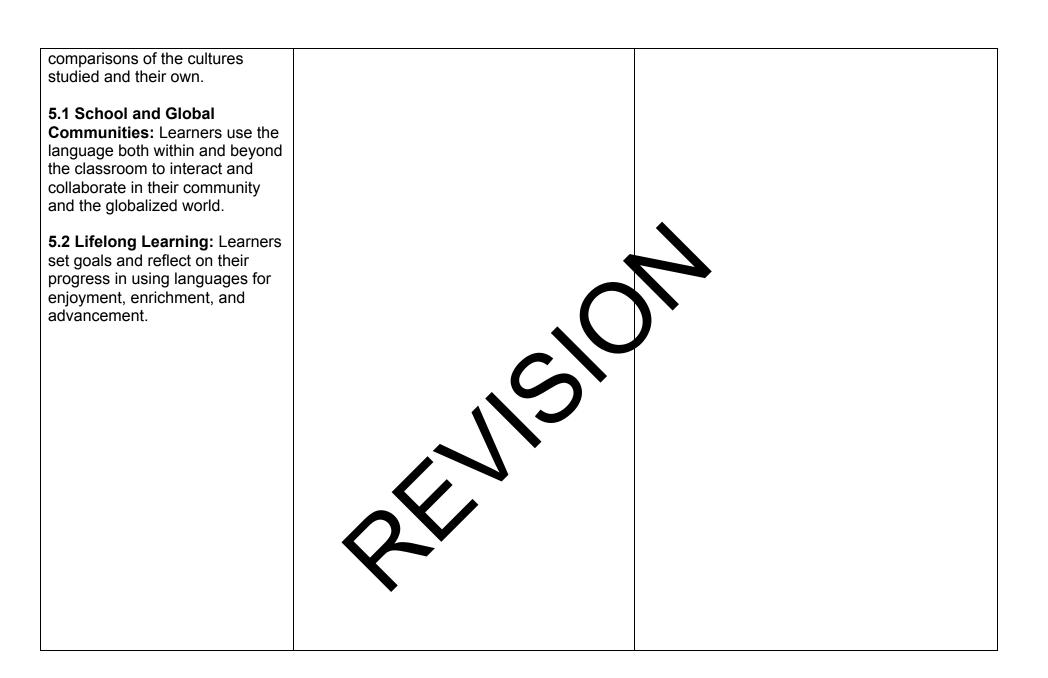
comparing and contrasting adolescence challenging issues within the culture of the target culture and their own.

considering the cultural significance of target language childhood games and customs.

offering advice and making recommendations to improve the well-being of children in their communities.

countries and the U.S.





Stage	e 2 – Evidence
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
ACTFL - Presentational Communication Performance and Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Goal: Students write an email offering advice on how to cope with
ACTFL - Interpersonal Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	challenges faced by teenagers. Role: School counselor
ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Audience: Students at a high school
(Novice Figury intermediate Low)	Situation : The stude ats at the high school have asked you, the counselor, for advice about a campaign they want to organize about a challenge faced by many teenagers.
	Product o Performance: An email in which you, the counselor, o er guidance and suggestions on what to include in the campaign. Standar's for success:
	Rubric specific to this performance task ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Performance Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low)
	ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and

OTHER EVIDENCE:
Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by
Vocabulary practice activities with graphic organizers
Grammar and vocabulary quizzes
Unit test

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment Students will write down what they used to do in their childhood and narrate a memorable event in their childhood.		
M, T			
	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and acquisition depends on	Progress Monitoring • Ompletion of the graphic organizers	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lessons to introduce vocabulary on family, relationships, celebrations and activities Eq, O	Teacher observation of notetaking and liscussions	
A	Teacher introduces the goals of the unit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tasks. W	Teacher listening to students' conversations	
M, T	Students will write down what they used to do in the childhood and narrate a memorable event in the childhood. H	Self-evaluation and peer-editing	
A	Teacher will prepare a mini-lesson to review the preterite and imperfect tenses Eq, R		
M, T	Students peer review/self-correct the of preferite and imperfect on their written narratives of the childhood. E		
M, T	Students will engage in small roup conversations to share and compare each other's expliciences of childhood and identify common elements that constitute a "good" childhood. W		
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/viewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and after listening/viewing video/audio sources. Eq		

A, M	The teacher will post videos and podcasts on Google classroom (as they come up throughout the unit) so students		
	may view/listen multiple times at school or at home. Eq		
A, M	Students will view a short video clip about adolescents from a Spanish-speaking country talking about their childhood experiences. H		
A, M	Students will identify elements that made the childhood of adolescents from the target culture "good". W		
Α, Μ	Students will identify popular childhood games and traditions in the target culture and explore the customs related to it. W	7	
A, M	Students will close read an appropriate level excerpt from the UN convention of the rights of the child. R, Eq		
М	Students will write short notes to reflect on the reading of the UN Convention of the Rights of the child. Eq, R		
A, M	Students will read an appropriate level article about the challenges faced by teenagers in Spanish-specking countries. H, W, Eq		
A, M	Students will complete a graphic organizer (Venn Diagram, T-Chart) to compare/contrast (in issues transgers face in the Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S., W, R		
A	Teacher will teach a mini lesso, on the subjunctive needed to give advice. W , Eq		
М, Т	Students will engage in a conversation based on conversation cards with a partner in which they will give each other advice on issues faced by teenagers in the U.S. and Spanish-speaking countries. T		
M, T	Students will evaluate each other's performance by		

	completing a peer evaluation chart. R, Ev
M, T	Students will work in small groups to research and consider how adolescents cope with challenges and will write a list. Eq, W
M, T	Students will share their lists of suggestions to the whole class in the form of a gallery wall. Eq, T
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lessons on email writing conventions. W, Eq
A, M	Students will write an email to a friend giving them advice about a topic raised by the conversation cards. T , R
M, T	Students will peer-edit and revise their emails. Ev, T
Т	Students self-assess their performance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Statements to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themselves. W, R, Ev, T
	Resources:
	Día Mundial de los Niños 2.19 UNICEF
	Ser Adolescente UNCEF
	Derechos del Niño y Phicipios Empresariales UNICEF
	UNICEF Niños, niñas y adolescentes en América Latina y el Caribe.
	Tiempo de Juego de Bogotá, Colombia http://www.tiempodejuego.org/

 Luces para aprender, «una iniciativa de la OEI que llevará luz e Internet a más de 66.000 escuelas en lberoamérica, situadas en zonas rurales y de difícil acceso.» http://lucesparaaprender.org/
Video presentation about 4 heroic kids and what they do every day in order to go to school. (Novice) http://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/telediario/td2-docu-escuelas-130115/2950830/
Prezi on comparison of schools in U.S. and Spain. (Novice) https://tinyurl.com/yd8vr7tk
Power point comparing schools in Mexico and the U.S. (Novice – Intermediate) https://www.scoe.org/files/differences-ppt-spanisk.od
Other authentic audio, video and print materials

Unit 2: Personal and Public Identity: Fashion and Design

spoken, signed, or written

Stage 1 Desired Results ESTABLISHED GOALS Transfer Students will be able to independently use their learning to... CCSS.ELA-CCRA.R.2 Determine central ideas or present information and ideas through written communication to inform and explain how young themes of a text and analyze people express self-identity. their development; summarize key supporting details and ideas. CCSS.ELA-CCRA.W.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using SSENTIAL QUESTIONS UNDERSTANDINGS valid reasoning and relevant and Students will understand that... Students will keep considering... sufficient evidence. fashion is used globally to exp How does the quote by Oscar de la Renta "La ELA: SL.11-12.4 moda consiste en vestir de acuerdo a lo que self-identity. Present information, findings, está de moda. El estilo es más sobre ser tú and supporting evidence, style of dress and shopping practices vary by mismo." (Fashion consists of dressing according conveying a clear and distinct country and culture to what is in fashion. Style is about being perspective, such that listeners yourself.) influence the target culture's attitudes can follow the line of reasoning. clothing reflects personal and cultural ideas towards dress and fashion? alternative or opposing about style perspectives are addressed, and What are the similarities and differences in the the organization, development, fashion trends between the U.S. and substance, and style are Spanish-speaking countries? appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal How do people perceive me based on my and informal tasks. appearance? How do I perceive others based on their appearance? Why does it matter? 1.1 Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in

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.

- 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.
- 3.1 Making Connections:

Students will know...

vocabulary related to fashion and self-expression.

formal and informal commands to share opinions and make suggestions.

how to give and receive compliments according to Spanish-speaking cultures.

irregular adjectives.

comparative and superlative adjectives.

Acquisition

Students will be skilled at...

discussing how choice in clothing reflects personal and cultural ideas about style.

comparing and contrasting current fashion trends in the target culture and the U.S..

providing information on fashion and stating view oints using a series of sentences with the supporting details.

making generalizations about the fashion of the arget culture and describing the difference between traditional costume and fashion trend.

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.

4.1 Language Comparisons:

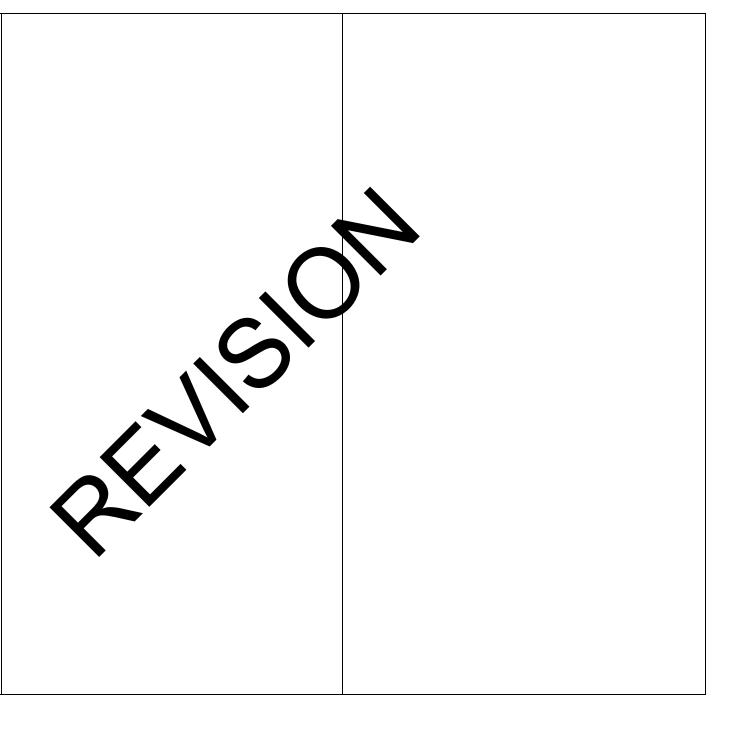
Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.

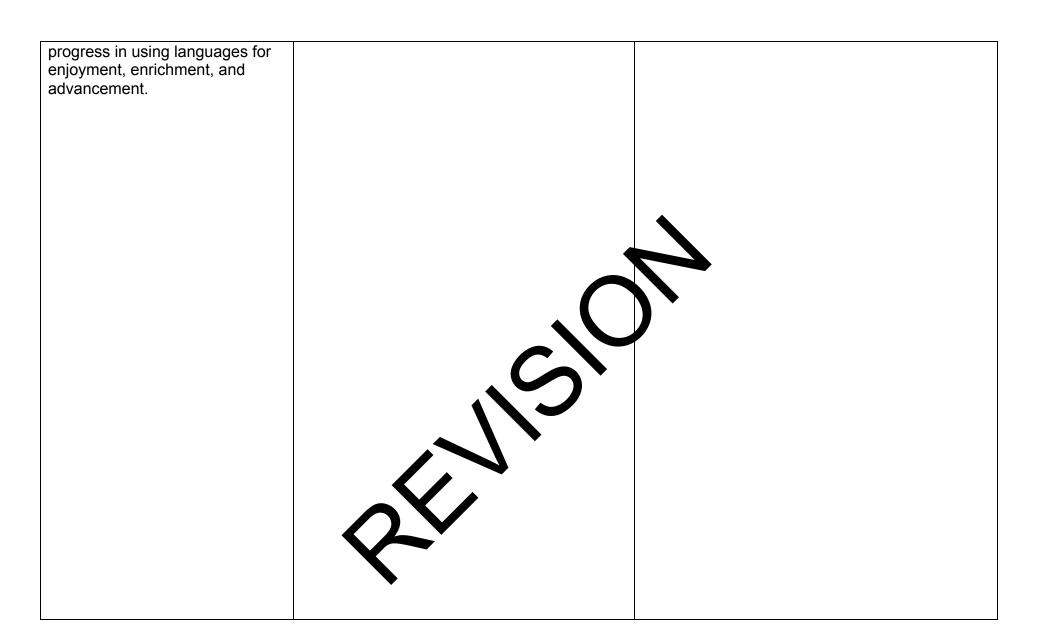
4.2 Cultural Comparisons:

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

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





		Stage 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
T, M, A	ACTFL - Presentational Communication Proficiency Rubrics	PERFORMANCE TASK(S):
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Goal : Students choose a fashion brand from a Spanish-speaking country that they think most represents them and research the
	ACTFL - Interpersonal Performance and Proficiency Rubrics	brand's genre (mod, preppy, classic, etc.), history (background of the fashion house/important details), availability (when/where one
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	could see what the brand has to offer), and critiques (what others are communicating about this particular brand, and what the
	ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and	student's own personal reviews of the brand are) - making a
	Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	connection to the sea tip yestions students demonstrate to others what this brank represents to them.
		Role: Journalist
		Auditace: Spanish School Students/Peers/Teacher
		Sheation Self reflection on the use of fashion and clothing to approximately.
		Product or Performance: Students will write a magazine article.
		Standards for success:
		 Rubric specific to this performance task ACTFL - Presentational Communication Performance Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low)

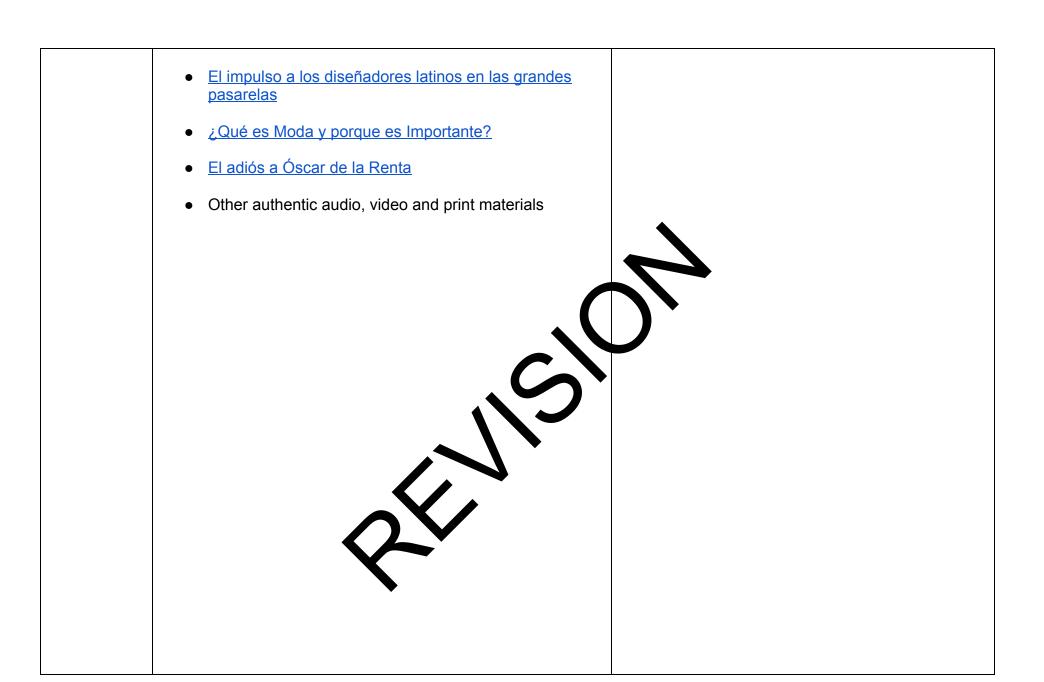
OTHER EVIDENCE:
Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by
• Quizzes
Unit Test
In class presentations and discussions
Written assistance

Stage 3 –	Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment		
M, T	Students will write a journal entry responding to the prompts: Do you like to shop? Where do you typically shop and why? How important do you think fashion is? What resour do you use for fashion advice?		
	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and acquisition depends on	Progress Monitoring • Cass discussions	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lectures on the topics fashion and design. W , O , Eq	Participation in small group discussions	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and mini-lessons on vocabulary and useful "chunks" related to fashion trends, style, clothing and accessories to introduce throughout the unit. Eq	Peer to peer discussions/conversations Teacher on one-to-one discussions	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and mini-lessans in grammatical forms/structures to introduce and review throughout the unit. Eq	 Completion of worksheets and internet research Completion of graphic organizers 	
A	The teacher introduces the goals of the onit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tasks. W	 Responses to questions to video and audio sources 	
M, T	Students take the pre-assessment Eq.	Monitoring of note-taking	
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/viewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and after listening/viewing video/audio sources. Eq		
A	The teacher will post videos and podcasts on Google classroom (as they come up throughout the unit) so students may view/listen multiple times at school or at home. Eq		

14	The feedback have vide a disconstitute of the feed of the feedback	
M	The teacher shows video clips related to famous fashion designers of Latin America and Spain (ie.; Paloma Picasso,	
	Oscar de la Renta, Carolina Herrera, etc.) W, H	
A, M	Using thought provoking questions as a guide, students share	
	reactions and opinions to the meaning of the clip and how people judge others by their clothing. H, Eq, Ev	
Δ.	Too shor draws attention to the unit's theme and guides	
Α	Teacher draws attention to the unit's theme and guides students to identify unknown vocabulary and verb forms within	•
	context -before, during, and after the readings. Eq, R, Ev	
T, M	Students will read a level appropriate article about current	
	teen-fashion trends in Spanish-speaking countries. Eq, Ev	
A, M	In pairs or small groups, students will write a list of clothing,	
	that in their opinion, young people consider "fashionable" in our state or the U.S Eq. Ev	
A, M, T	Using the internet, students (pairs/small groups, will find	
A, W, 1	store(s) catalog(s) in Spanish-speaking count ies and will	
	complete a Venn diagram noting the similaritie (differences of the styles from the catalog to those of the style is. H, Eq	
N.A.		
M	Then, students will share their ideas with the class or to the other small groups. H, Eq, Ey	
٨	Togeher propercy mini loog age to the granting a critique and colf	
Α	Teacher prepares mini-less, or on whing a critique and self reflection- including useful "ch. ks/phrases" to support	
	personal opinion (e.g. I think because I like for example). Eq	
M, T	Students will work in pairs or small groups to discuss their judgments about people's appearance, where their	
	perspectives may come from, and how they affect people's	
	attitudes and behavior. H, Eq, Ev	

M, T	Students engage in small group discussion comparing the use of language and cultural influence in Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S. with regard to fashion, describing people's appearance and trends. R , W
M	Students close read a level appropriate article about the influence of U.S. fashion on world trends and engage in peer-sharing activities to identify the topic and summarize related information in the target language. W, Eq
A, M	The teacher will show video clips/commercials on fashion shows. H, Eq,
A, M	Students will complete a worksheet to take notes on the videoclips and will answer questions related to identifying the topic, some key details, and stating their opinion about the videoclips. Eq, Ev
M, T	Students will engage in think-pair-share activity to critiques of clothing styles found on websites H, W, Eq. F T
M, T	Students self/peer assess written critiques with a rubic. R, Ev
Т	Students self-assess their performance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Stateme ts to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themself. W. R., F.V., T
	Resources:

- Museo del Traje: museum of dress and clothing in Madrid. Includes virtual exhibits. http://museodeltraje.mcu.es/
- Prince Royce singing "Corazón sin Cara," a song about love not being about appearance. (Intermediate – Advanced) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XNGWDH-6yv8
- Chilean museum of fashion. Includes virtual exhibits, fashion timelines, and videos (Novice – Intermediate) http://www.museodelamoda.cl/
- Article and photos on how youth dress in Spain (Intermediate)
 https://www.dream-alcala.com/como-se-viste-en-es, sna/
- Website for multinational fashion store located in S ain (Novice) https://www.zara.com/es/
- Online Spanish newspaper El Jaís. New and events about designers, their inspiration and work, and trends in clothing. (Intermediate Advanced)
 http://elpais.com/tag/dicagdo.ps/a
- Three authentic vides soour cothing with comprehension activities (Intermediate) http://www.ver-taal.com/noticias_20121118_ropa.htm
- Details about the well-known Madrid Fashion Week, MOMAD, focusing on fashion trends and designs from latest designers. There are also photos of collections, a time schedule for runway shows, videos, and blogs. (Novice – Intermediate) http://www.ifema.es/momadmetropolis 01/



Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Tr	ansfer	
CCSS.ELA-CCRA.R.1	Students will be able to independently use their learning to		
Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it;	present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain and persuade on future technologies.		
cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	reflect and explain the relationship between the products and perspectives of people in Spanish-speaking countries.		
CCSS.ELA-CCRA.SL.4 Present information, findings,)	
and supporting evidence such	Ivleaning		
that listeners can follow the line	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
of reasoning and the	Students will understand that	Students will keep considering	
organization, development, and	and of the district Constitution	Have any attitudes towards again and division in	
style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	societies in Spanish-speaking communities depend on public transponation in their daily life	How are attitudes towards cars and driving in Spanish-speaking countries the same and/or different from those in the U.S.?	
1.1 Interpersonal			
Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written	the discovery of p w technologies and their effects or in aspertation impact economy and social cructive of Spanish-speaking societies	How do environmental issues affect technological research?	
conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.	attitudes to yards cars and driving are changing around the world due to environmental concerns.		
1.2 Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and			
analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	Acquisition		
viewed on a variety of topics.	Students will know	Students will be skilled at	

Students will be skilled at...

Students will know...

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.

- 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.
- **3.2 Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives:** Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.
- **4.1 Language Comparisons:** Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect

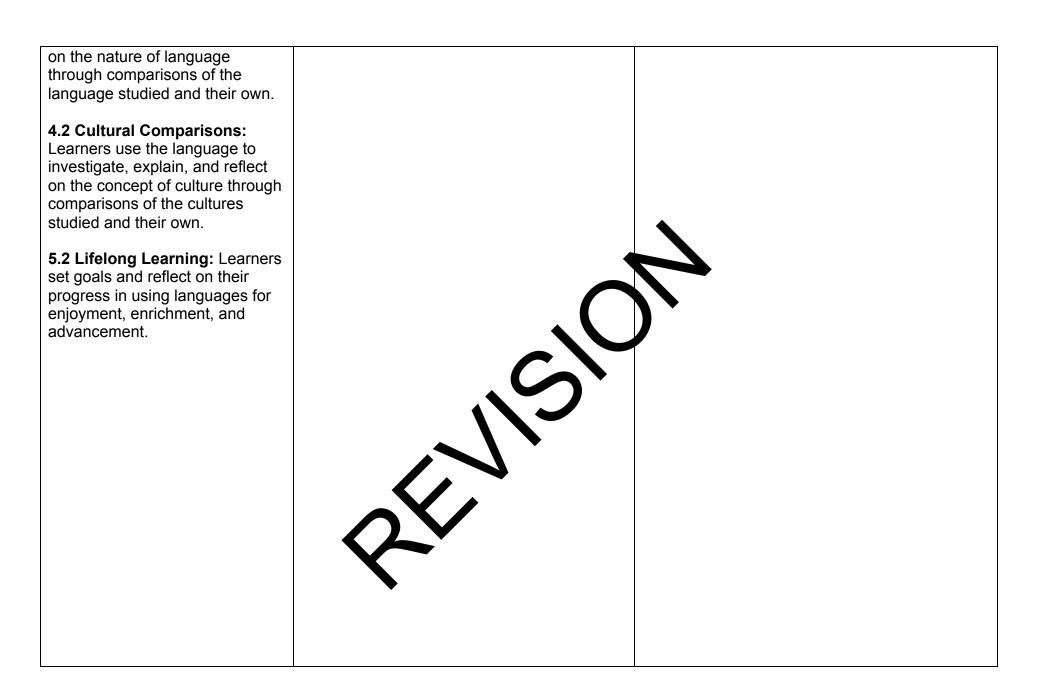
vocabulary related to public and private transportation.

vocabulary related to cars and driving laws and regulations regarding driver's licences.

regular, irregular and stem-changing subjunctive with impersonal expressions (including Ojalá, Quizás and Tal vez). explaining and discussing problems related to their car.

evaluating the perspectives of Spanish-speaking countries towards driving and cars.

comparing the target culture attitudes towards the transport industry and comparing them to these in the U.S./community.



Stage 2 – Evidence		
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
T, M, A	ACTFL - Presentational Communication Proficiency Rubric	PERFORMANCE TASK(S):
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Goal: Students will design an advertisement for a car in 2050.
	ACTFL - Interpersonal Performance and Proficiency Rubrics	Role: Engineer
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Audience: General public
	ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics	Situation : Students present the car of the future at a car show.
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Product or Performance : Poster/advertisement describing the car and highlighting feature, that make the car special and different to persuade the public to buy the car.
		Standards for success:
		AC IFL - Presentational Communication Performance Rubric Ovice High / Intermediate Low)

OTHER EVIDENCE: Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by • Grammar and vocabulary quizzes • Unit test

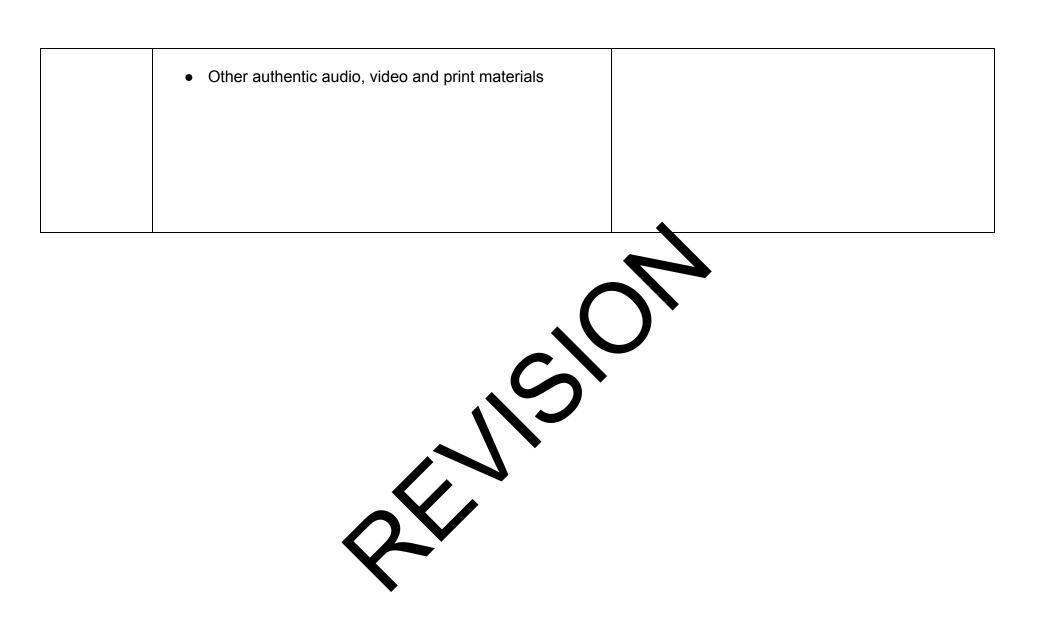
Stage 3 – Learnir TPI n		
Code	Pre-Assess sent	
A, M	With a partner, students will identify, label and rescribe different means of transportation in their community and those of the target language countries. They will write which means of transportations they use, when, and how often.	
	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and consistion depends on	Progress Monitoring
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lessons on vocabulary related to transportation, can a and univing topics. Eq	Comparison of advertisements for different means of transportation around the Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S.
A	Teacher introduces the goals of the unit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tasks. W	Completion of the graphic organizers
A, M	Students will label various means of transportation and write down what they use, when and how much. W	 Teacher observation of notetaking and discussions
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/viewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation	Teacher listening to students' conversation

	guide) as well as strategies for during and after
	listening/viewing video/audio sources. Eq
A	The teacher will post videos and podcasts on Google classroom (as they come up throughout the unit) so students may view/listen multiple times at school or at home. Eq
A, M	Students will listen as teenagers in Spanish-speaking countries describe how they get around. H
A, M	Students will engage in think-pair-share activity to compare the means of transportation used by them and those of teenagers from Spanish-speaking countries. R
A, M	Students will watch teenagers from Spanish-speaking countries as they talk about getting their driver's licenses
A, M	Students will complete a graphic organizer to compare the rules and regulations around driving and getting a driver's license in Spanish-speaking countries and the SR
Α	Teacher will prepare notes and lessons on mo lal verbs and modal verbs in the preterite tense.
A, M	Students will read an appropriate Rivel ext about the rules of the road in Spanish-speaking as inthes. F., R
A	Teacher will prepare lesson and notes on asking for help and vocabulary around accidents.
A, M, T	Students will engage in a conversation based on conversation cards with a partner in which they will ask for help because of an accident or a problem with their car. T
M, T	Students will evaluate each other's performance by completing a peer evaluation chart. R , Ev

A, M	Students will engage in close reading activities to learn about the Trabi and its cultural significance pre and post 1989. H	
M, T	Students will design an advertisement for the Trabi in partnerwork which will appeal to people in the 21st century. H , T	
M, T	Students will peer review each others' advertisements. R, Ev	
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/viewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and after listening/viewing video/audio sources. Eq	4
A, M	Students will watch a video about car culture in Spanish-speaking countries. H)
M	Students will complete a Venn diagram comparing the attitudes of people in Spanish-speaking community cand to e U.S. towards cars. R	
A	Teacher will prepare lessons and notes on vocabulary related to technology, the environment and the future tense. Eq	
A, M	Students will close read an appropriate level article about self-driving technologies and article research in the car industry. W	
Т	Students self-assess their pen smance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Statements to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themselves. W, R, Ev, T	

Resources:

- Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas Airport
- El Top 10 de Aeropuertos en Latinoamérica
- BBC News Mundo
- Carretera Panamericana
- Inca Rail and Peru Rail
- Newsela
- Programa Bicicletas de Buenos Aires. Prontata the advantages of riding a bicycle, such as sistainable practices and healthy exercise. (Novici – Intermediate) http://ecobici.buenosaires.gob.ar/
- Website includes information, mans, routes and prices about Buenos Aires's metro and bus lines.
 (Intermediate)
 http://movilidad.buer.osair.s.gob.ar/metrobus/
- Website includes information, maps, routes and prices about Madrid's metro and bus lines. (Novice – Intermediate) http://www.metromadrid.es/es/index.html
- Website developed by the Interamericano Bank that describes issues of transportation, society and life in Latin America. (Intermediate – Advanced) http://www.iadb.org/es/temas/transporte/transporte,123
 6.html



Unit 4: Contemporary Life: City and Country Life

Stage 1 Desired Results ESTABLISHED GOALS Transfer Students will be able to independently use their learning to... CCSS.ELA-CCRA.SL.4 Present information, findings, interact with others to negotiate meaning, share information and opinions to explain the and supporting evidence such relationship between cultural practices and perspectives of the target culture. that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 1.1 Interpersonal **Communication:** Learners Meanina interact and negotiate meaning in UNDERSTANDINGS **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** spoken, signed, or written Students will understand that Students will keep considering... conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, life in the country and the cty is different. What are the advantages and disadvantages of and opinions. life in the city and life in the country? housing in Spanish-peaking countries has 1.2 Interpretive similarities and differences to housing in the How does housing in the U.S. compare to **Communication:** Learners U.S.. housing in Spanish-speaking countries? understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or any reasons why people choose Why do people move? there are viewed on a variety of topics. where they 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.

- 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.

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.

4.2 Cultural Comparisons:

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect

Acquisition

Students will know...

vocabulary related to countryside, city life and transportation.

expressions of emotions, want and wishes in the subjunctive mood.

review of possessive pronouns.

prepositions of place.

comparative and superlative.

Students will be skilled at...

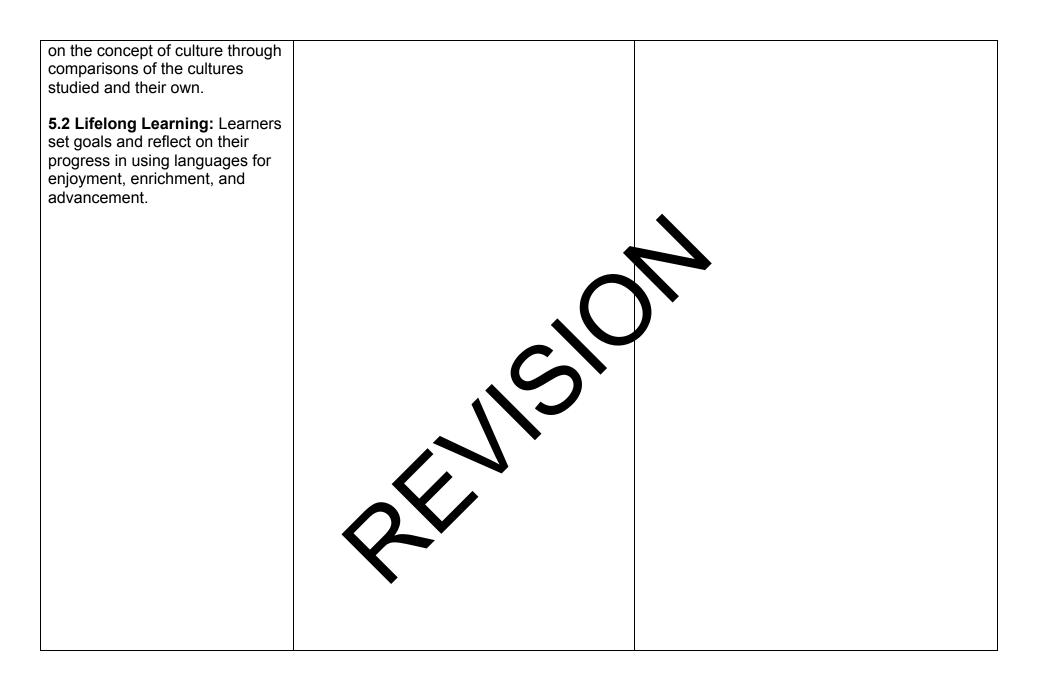
comparing lifestyle choices of various people from the target culture and the U.S..

contrasting city and country life in Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S..

considering the advantages and disadvantages from ry and city living.

ius fying their point of view.





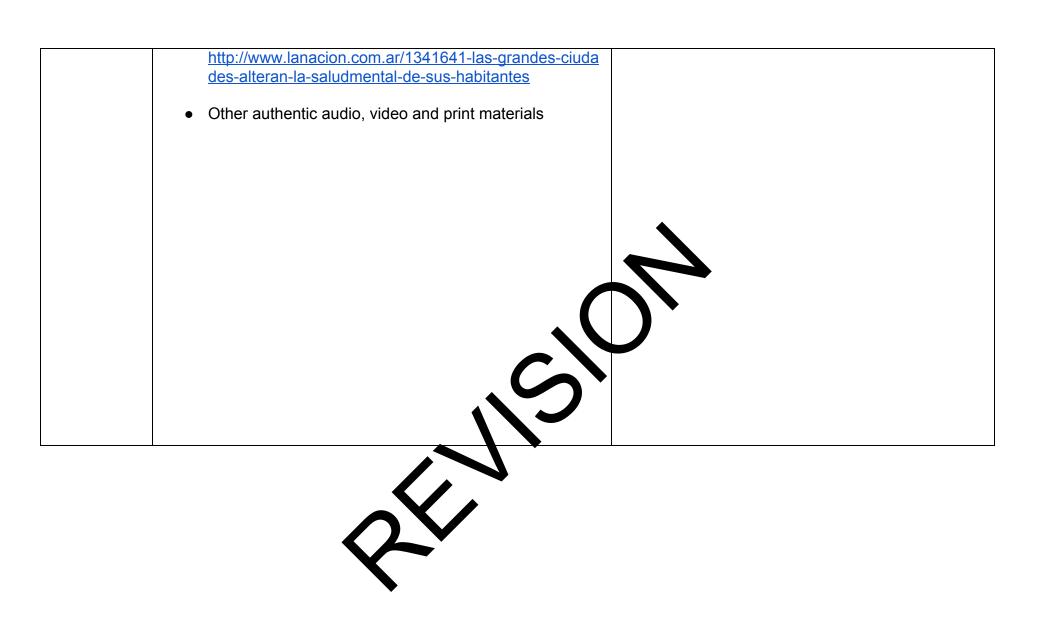
	Stage 2	2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
T, M, A	ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Goal: Students justify their opinion on where they would like to live.
	ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics	Role: Realtors (in the city and the country)
	(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Audience: Investors
	ACTFL - Presentational Communication Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Situation: An investor is considering two properties, one in the city and one in the cotour. You the real estate agent, have to persuade the investor to choose your home. Product of Performance: Debate. Standards for success: Debric specific to this performance task ACLFL - Interpersonal Communication Performance Rubric (Movice High / Intermediate Low)

OTHER EVIDENCE:
Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by
Grammar and vocabulary quizzes
Unit test

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment		
A	Students will label the furniture and rooms of a house.		
A	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and acquisition depends on Teacher will prepare notes and lessons on vocabulary needed to describe a house or apartment. Eq, W	Progress Monitoring • Sudents' description of their house or meant	
A	Teacher introduces the goals of the unit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tasks. W	tudents' designs of their dream house or apartment	
A	Students will review vocabulary by labeling furniture and rooms. R	Students' research of a city, suburban or rural area of a Spanish-speaking country.	
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening liewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and after listening/viewing video/audio sources.	 Completion of the graphic organizers Teacher observation of notetaking and discussions 	
A	The teacher will post videos and pode astron Google classroom (as they come to threathour the unit) so students may view/listen multiple time at school or at home. Eq	Teacher listening to students' conversation	
A, M	Students will watch short videos of adolescents from Spanish-speaking countries showing their houses and apartments. H		
A, M	Students will reflect on the differences and similarities between the living conditions of teenagers in Spanish-speaking countries and the U.S W, R		

A, M	Students will write a description of their own house or apartment. T, R
A, M	Students will read advertisements of houses and apartments for sale in different parts of Spanish-speaking countries, Austria and Switzerland. H
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lessons on grammar to be covered throughout the unit. Eq, W
М, Т	Students will choose a house or apartment they would live in and give reasons for their decision. Eq, E
A, M	Students will listen to Spanish-speaking teenagers describe their house or apartment of their dreams. H, R
М, Т	Students will design their own dream house or apartment and describe it. W , T
т	Students will peer edit the descriptions. Ev
A	The teacher will prepare lessons and notes on places around town and dative prepositions. Eq
М	Students will describe their own home town and describe sites, services and places of its est vail tole. R , W
A, M	Students will listen to teenas a from Spanish-speaking countries describe the places where they live. H
М, Т	Students will create a chart listing the advantages and disadvantages of life in the city, small town and country. R , W , Eq
A	Teacher will prepare notes and lessons on the comparative and superlative. Eq

A	The teacher will prepare a mini-lesson on the elements of a debate and will provide useful phrases to state and justify their own opinions and to disagree with others. Eq
М, Т	Students will participate in a survey to find out what is right for them. R
M, T	Students will reflect on the survey and list reasons why they agree/disagree with the results. Ev
M, T	Students will write about where they would like to live and give reasons for their choice. W
M, T	Students will then research a town, city or rural area of Spanish-speaking countries and list on a T-Chart the advantages and disadvantages of living in this community.
Т	Students self-assess their performance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Statements to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themselves. W , R , Ev , T
	Resources:
	Report about private homes any their characteristics in Segovia, Spain. It includes contorellension activities and a transcript. (Informer ate) http://www.ver-taal.com/bullung/20121007_segovia4.htm m
	 Video from Hábitat para la humanidad describing the need for adequate housing for all. (Intermediate) https://youtu.be/u0HB8jZuwQE
	Web article focusing on the negative impact that living in a city has on the mental health of its inhabitants. (Intermediate – Advanced)



Unit 5: Beauty and Aesthetics: Architecture

Stage 1 Desired Results

ESTABLISHED GOALS

CCSS.ELA-CCRA.R.1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-CCRA.SL.4

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

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.

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

orally present information and concepts to inform and persuade others using appropriate media.

investigate and explain the relationship between the artistic products and cultural perspectives of target language culture.

weaning

UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that..

Spanish-speaking countries have made major contributions to the world's architectural history.

culture, society and historical events influence architecture

art and a raitecture reflect cultural perspectives of communities.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

Students will keep considering...

How has art in Spanish-speaking countries changed over the centuries?

How does architecture reflect and modify the environmental culture?

How does an artist's identity and background influence their work?

Acquisition

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.

- 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.
- 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.

4.1 Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to

Students will know...

vocabulary related to the beauty and aesthetics of architecture.

adjectives to describe beauty and aesthetics of architecture.

the pluperfect, conditional perfect and future perfect tenses of indicative.

imperfect subjunctive.

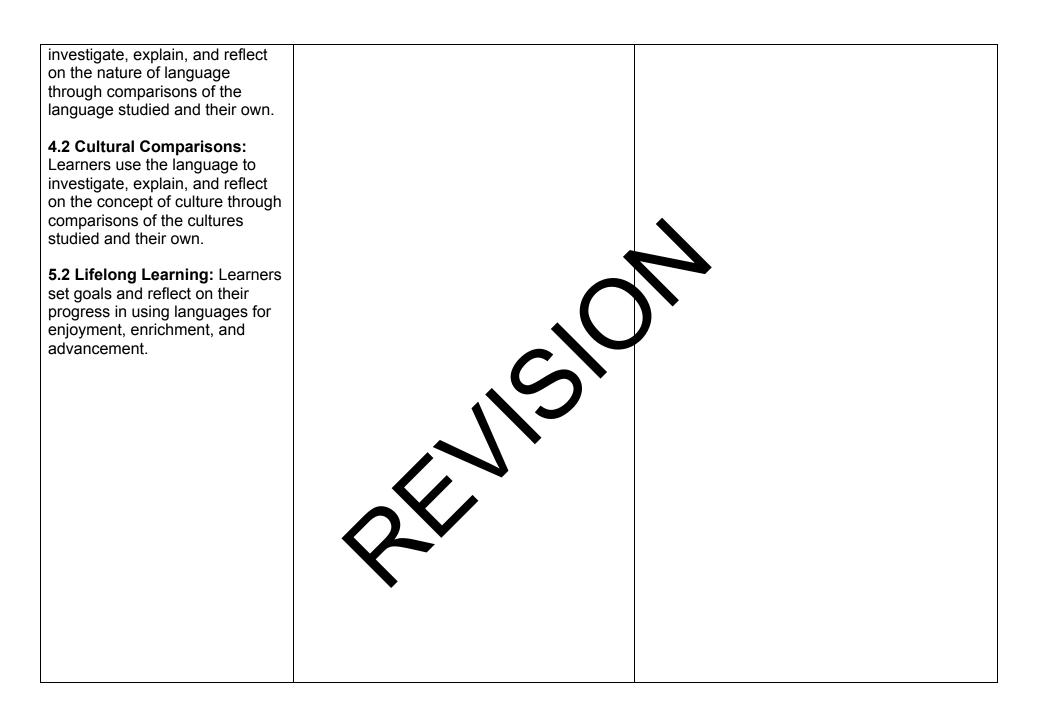
Students will be skilled at...

explaining the relationship between the works of art and the artist's cultural background and perspective.

researching and describing the life of an architect.

identifying and describing varieties of classical and rodern architecture.





	Stag	ge 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
T, M, A	ACTFL - Presentational Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)	PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Goal: Students play the role of an architect from the target culture and present their life, work and influences. Role: Architect Audience: Peers/architects Situation: Convince

	OTHER EVIDENCE: Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by • Vocabulary and grammar quizzes • Unit Test • Written reactions
	• WHILE IT TO LOCATIONS

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment		
A, M	In small groups students will list different forms of art they participate in during their freetime.		
	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and acquisition depends on	Progress Monitoring	
A	The teacher will prepare lessons and notes on vocabulary relating to architecture. W , Eq	Nacher observations of peer and group Sections	
A, M	The teacher introduces the goals of the unit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tasks. W, Eq	Students lists of community events and	
Α	In small groups students will list and discuss what artistic activities they do in their freetime. W, H	 comparisons to target culture Students sketches for listening activities 	
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/riewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and anticipation listening/viewing video/audio sources.		
A	The teacher will post videos and pode astron Google classroom (as they come to three about the unit) so students may view/listen multiple time at school or at home. Eq		
A, M	Students will watch students in Spanish-speaking countries talk about what artistic activities they do in their freetime. Eq		
A, M	Students will compare the cultural interests of teenagers in Spanish-speaking countries to their own. W, Eq, Ev		
A, M	In a group discussion students will list cultural events and architectural monuments/buildings available in their		

	community. O, Eq, T
М, Т	Students will research the cultural calendar of a community in Spanish-speaking countries and list events of interest to them. O , Eq , T
M, T	Students will write about the events they would like to attend and why. H, Ev, T
М	Students will share their findings in small groups and compare the cultural activities of Spanish-speaking communities to those available in their own community. H, Eq, Ev
M, T	Students will write a paragraph about what cultural activities are important to them, what they could not live without and what activities they would participate in if they had more free time. Eq, H, T
т	Students peer-review each other's writings. R
A	The teacher will prepare lessons and notes of the use of adverbs and expressions of admiration and entry. Eq.
М	Students will reflect on people they know who are very talented and describe their unique biblies using expressions of admiration and envy. W , H , E
A, M	The students will engage in the reading activity to read an appropriate level text about the biography of an architect from the target culture and identify key vocabulary. Eq
A, M, T	The teacher will prepare lessons and notes on vocabulary related to architecture in Spanish-speaking countries and its historical evolution. Eq
Т	The teacher will present various monuments/buildings and students try to identify the correct style/time period. Eq . W ,

	Eq, H, T
٨	Students will peer-review their writings. Ev
A A, M	The teacher will prepare a gallery of famous painters, sculptures and architects from the target culture. W, H, Eq
A	With a partner, students will list the works of art in chronological order and record their personal reactions to them. Eq, Ev
М, Т	Students share their reactions in small groups and place the artworks in historical and cultural perspectives. Ev
A	The teacher will prepare lessons and notes on vocabulary related to paintings, sculpture and architecture. Eq
A	The teacher will prepare mini-lesson on the speaking process (hook, expansion of topic, closing), using target lab range formulaic expressions (first of all, therefore, in conclusion) and will share with students the expectations or speaking (rubric) to help students improve their presentational skills (show model of good presentation). Fig.
A, M	The teacher will describe a work or art while the students try to sketch it and identify the correct one tom the gallery walk. Eq, H
М, Т	Students will choose an artist tem a Spanish-speaking country and write a description of a piece of art. Ev, T
М, Т	Students will share their descriptions with the group who will sketch the work of art and identify it from the gallery walk. R , Ev
M, T	Students will research an architect's life and work and prepare an oral presentation on him or her W, T

T

Students self-assess their performance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Statements to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themselves. **W, R, Ev, T**

Resources:

- National website about various cultural forms from the government of Chile. Resources, news and direct links to authentic topics of architecture, visual arts, crafts, circus arts, design, dance, audiovisual, books and literature, music, photography, theater, and new mediums. Video overview (Intermediate) http://www.cultura.gob.cl/
- Website on Latino artists: biographical timelines reviews and explanations of works. (Novice Intermediate- descriptions of art) http://www.latinartmuseum.com/artists.htm
- Teatro Colón- http://www.teatrocolon.or.car/ex-historia
 Narration of the history of the Teatro Colon in Buenos
 Aires. Under Visitas Guiadar is a video containing
 images of the theater. Date and measurements of
 surface can be found. The text can also be
 downloaded. (Novige Intermediate)
- Free audio guides in Spanish for sites all around the world as well as in Spain (intermediate – Advanced) https://izi.travel/es/search
- Slides of famous monuments in Mexico
 https://www.mexicodesconocido.com.mx/descubre-los-sitios-mexicanospatrimonio-de-la-humanidad.html
- Slides of famous monuments in Latinoamerica (Novice)

https://listas.20minutos.es/lista/bellos-monumentos-sim bolicos-delatinoamerica-332154/ • Pictures with description of twelve monuments in Spain. (Novice – Intermediate) http://losviajesdedomi.com/monumentos-mas-important es-de-espana/ • Pictures with description and links to more information (Intermediate) https://www.skyscanner.es/noticias/los-10-mejores-mon umentos-historicos-deespana • Other authentic audio, video and print materials

Unit 6: Global Challenges: Environmental Issues

Stage 1 Desired Results ESTABLISHED GOALS Transfer Students will be able to independently use their learning to... CCSS.ELA-CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what negotiate meaning and interact in spoken and written conversations to present information and the text says explicitly and to propose solutions to collaborate with members of their community and the globalized world. make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. CCSS.ELA-CCRA.W.1 Write arguments to support weanina claims in an analysis of UNDERSTANDINGS **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** substantive topics or texts using Students will understand that. Students will keep considering... valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. personal lifestyle choices affect How could we use resources wisely? environment. CCSS.ELA-CCRA.SL.4 What responsibilities do individuals and society Present information, findings, cultural prefer aces have an impact on the have to protect the environment? and supporting evidence such environment that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and **Acauisition** style are appropriate to task, Students will be skilled at... Students will purpose, and audience. vocabulary related to the environment and explaining how some factors of personal lifestyle 1.1 Interpersonal pollution. impact the environment. **Communication:** Learners interact and negotiate meaning in hypothesizing and proposing possible solutions future and conditional sentences. spoken, signed, or written to help the environment. conversations to share making polite requests. information, reactions, feelings, recognizing that their own choices affect the

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.

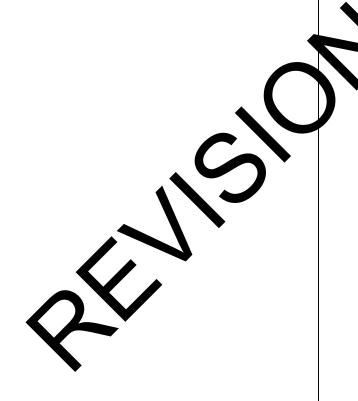
- 2.1 Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.
- 2.2 Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.
- **3.1 Making Connections:** Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other

expressions of concern.

the pluperfect, conditional perfect tenses of subjunctive.

environment.

giving examples of how a community's policies influence environmental impact.



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.

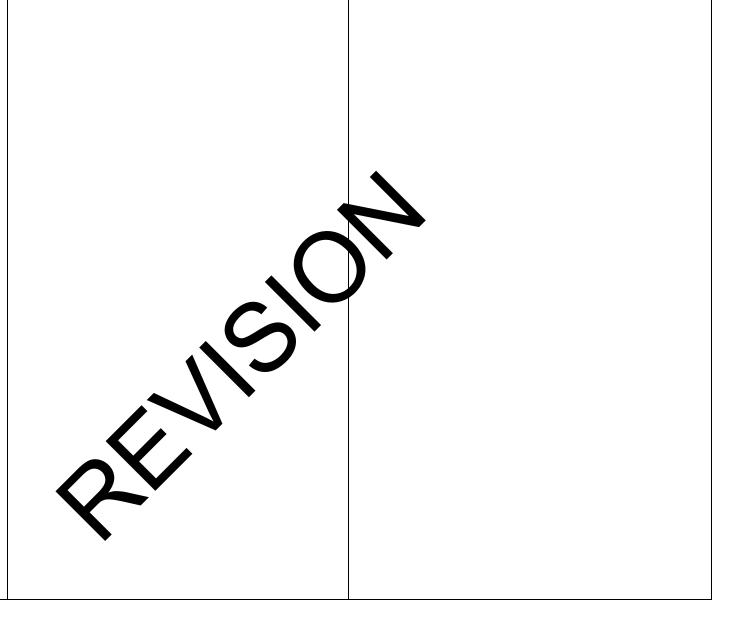
4.2 Cultural Comparisons:

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

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.



ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students with the plete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their festudents and students and students with make suggestions for lifestyle modifications that with help reformed recommendation proposing ways to reduce an adividuor's ecological footprint. Productor Performance: Students' choice of a written letter of PowerPoil I/Slide presentation proposing ways to reduce an adividuor's ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task		Stage 2	2 – Evidence
Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpresonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students with no plete a questionnaire about their ecological foot rotate and compare their results to those of their fe students are students. Spanish-speaking countries. Then, students with make siggestions for lifestyle modifications that whelp reduce their proposing ways to reduce an addividuous ecological footprint. Productor Performance: Students' choice of a written letter of PowerPoil VSlide presentation proposing ways to reduce an addividuous ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task	Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
ACTFL - Interpretive Performance and Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students with the polete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their festudents are students by Spanish-speaking countries. Then, students with make suggestions for lifestyle modifications that whelp reformed center of PowerPoil I/Slide presentation proposing ways to reduce an adividure's ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task	T, M, A		PERFORMANCE TASK(S):
Proficiency Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low) ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students - Witnes polete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their festudents are students are students are students for lifestyle modifications that whelp reformance: Students' choice of a written letter of PowerPoil /Slide presentation proposing ways to reduce an adividue is ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task		(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Goal : Students measure their personal impact on the environment and offer suggestions on how to improve it.
ACTFL - Interpersonal Communication Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students will be golete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their festudents are students. Spanish-speaking countries. Then, students will make suggestions for lifestyle modifications that will help reduce being cological footprint. Poductor Performance: Students' choice of a written letter of Performance: Students or performance and individuo's ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task		·	Role: Students
Proficiency Rubric (Novice High / Intermediate Low) Situation: Students will be polete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their feature students and students to Spanish-speaking countries. Then, students will make suggestions for lifestyle modifications that we help reduce their ecological footprint. Poductor Performance: Students' choice of a written letter of Performance and individuous ecological footprint. Standards for success: Rubric specific to this performance task		(Novice High / Intermediate Low)	Audience: School Community and Spanish School
		Proficiency Rubric	Situation: Student with a polete a questionnaire about their ecological footprint and compare their results to those of their fellow students and students. Spanish-speaking countries. Then, students with make suggestions for lifestyle modifications that would help reduce their ecological footprint. Productor Performance: Students' choice of a written letter or PenerPoirt/Slide presentation proposing ways to reduce an advisture is ecological footprint. Standards for success:
ACTFL - Interpersonal and Presentational Communication Performance Rubrics (Novice High / Intermediate Low)			ACTFL - Interpersonal and Presentational Communication

OTHER EVIDENCE:
Students will show they have achieved Stage 1 goals by
Vocabulary and grammar quizzes.
Unit Test
Peer interviews
Letter writing

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code A, M	Students will be able to determine how much they know about environment: First, students will take inventory of activities that knowledge of household vocabulary as well as cognates (e.g., short/long showers, etc.). Then, they will sort the activities as e environment."	the effects that their daily decisions have on the can affect the environment (drawing on previous sort the trash, use plastic or reusable containers, take	
	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Student success at transfer meaning and acquisition depends on	Progress Monitoring Letening comprehension activities based on	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and lectures on the topics of the environment and pollution W , O , Eq	Completion of graphic organizers	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and mini-lessons on voca ula and useful "chunks" related to environment and pollution to introduce throughout the unit. Eq	 Information gap activity Sentence completion activity on advice to protect the environment Peer Survey development 	
A	The teacher will prepare notes and mini-lessens on grammatical forms/structures to introduce and review throughout the unit. Eq		
A, M	The teacher introduces the goals of the onit, the essential questions and discusses the performance tracks. W, Eq	Paragraph writing	
A, M	Students take the pre-assessment. Eq		
A, M	The teacher will use a variety of pre-listening/viewing strategies (e.g. background knowledge, prediction, anticipation guide) as well as strategies for during and after listening/viewing video/audio sources. Eq		
A	The teacher will post videos and podcasts on Google classroom (as they come up throughout the unit) so students may view/listen multiple times at school or at home. Eq		

A, M	The teacher will show a (YouTube) video about how much water it takes to put a pair of jeans on the store shelf, from design to finish. W, H, Eq
A, M	Students will engage in listening comprehension activities before, during, and after watching the video. Eq, R
M, T	Students will identify the causes and effects of global environmental issues (e.g., factories = water pollution = fish die) found in brief articles from a news website for students. W, Eq, Ev
A, M	The teacher will introduce an information gap activity in which students ask each other why an activity or product is bad for the environment (practice using structures such as because because of; causes) Eq, H
M, T	Students will do a sentence completion activity for advice about what we can do to protect the environment (, Problem = cars are producing too much exhaus. Tip = "think/believe we should; In my opinion we have to; We could) Eq, R
A, M	Students watch/listen to authentic adeos, first for gist and then fill in the chart with relevant details.
М, Т	Students listen to authentic pode ists and fill in a chart listing the environmental problems, cluses, effects, and possible solutions. Eq ,
М, Т	Students illustrate the relationship between cause and effect of environmental issues that they heard/read about. W , R , O
М, Т	Students use this information to discuss with a partner or small groups what they think are the top three environmental problems in their state/city/town. They will come up with some suggestions on how they can be more responsible in their

	daily activities to protect the environment. H, Eq, Ev	
M, T	With a partner or in small groups, students use the information they've collected and exchanged to write a paragraph about environmental issues. They should explain the problems (causes and effects), give examples, and give suggestions for how young people can make a difference in the world. W , Eq , Ev , H	
М	Students take the survey to evaluate their own environmental footprint. H, Eq, R, Ev.	
M, T	Students use a checklist to ask each other how often they engage in certain environmentally safe/harmful activities. H, F.	
М, Т	With a partner or in small groups, students create a survey to interview their peers from a Spanish-speaking country to evaluate their environmental footprint -students backmeir questions from the survey they took and from the checklis H, R, Ev	
т	Students engage in conversations to ask ion on give advice on how to live more responsibly (e.g., Student A. I want to avoid using too much electricity. Student B: You should/could). H, R, Ev, T	
М, Т	Students describe a nature is al/picture/video (e.g., a healthy or damaged forest) and describe it in writing or speaking. Eq, R	
М, Т	Students write a sentence about the cause-and-effect relationships they see represented by a graph or an illustration/infographic. Eq, Ev	
A	The teacher introduces the elements of paragraph/letter writing and shows a model letter about an environmental issue	

	to help students understand the concept.
A, M	Students use the model letter about an environmental issue to write about another environmental issue.
М	Students write in chunks (add-on a sentence every day). Eq , R
М, Т	Students write a paragraph, and then incorporate transitions or conjunctions from a list when they are able. Eq, R
M, T	Students edit each other's letters, using a holistic scoring guide. R, Ev
Т	Students self-assess their performance task using NCSSFL-ACTFL-Can-do Statements to evaluate their growth and set new goals for themselves. W, R, Ev, T
	Resources:
	 United Nations website environmental issues resources and empowering people for the future. https://www.unenvironment.org/es/regiones/america-latina-y-el-caribe
	 First video in a telenovela series to encourage people to save energy. (IntermediateAdvanced) http://www.ver-taal.com/pub_apagalaluz1.htm

- Anuncio del Consejo Insular de Aguas de La Palma (Canarias). Strategies on how to save water. (Novice) http://www.ver-taal.com/pub agua.htm
- The World WildLife Association's site from Central America. (Intermediate) http://www.wwfca.org/
- The World Wildlife Association's site from Spain. (Titles Novice – Articles and videos Intermediate) http://www.wwf.es/-
- Song: Río Abajo por Tijoux (Medio ambiente) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pweqaPEDeLY
- La megaminería (Clip explicativo sobre la actual modalidad de minería llevada a cabo en la argentina y en el mundo.)
 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MHuLx WCGor afea ture=player embedded
- Conciencia Solidaria ONG http://www.ConcienciaSolidaria.org.ar
- Other authentic audio and point materials