Unit Title: Unit 1 - Community

# **Stage 1: Desired Results**

## **Standards & Indicators:**

## **NJSLS World Language**

- 7.1.NM.IPRET.1: Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
- 1.NM.IPRET.2: Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.3: Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.4: Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.1: Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.2: Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.3: Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.4: Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.1: Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.2: State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.4: Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.

# NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- 9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
- 9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global.

## **NJSLS - Visual and Performing Arts**

- 1.2.5.Re7a: Identify, describe, explain and differentiate how messages and meaning are created by components in media artworks.
- 1.2.5.Re7b: Identify, describe, explain and differentiate how various forms, methods, and styles in media artworks affect and manage audience experience when addressing global issues including climate change.

## **Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:**

# **Listening Comprehension:**

Students will understand and interpret spoken communication.

#### **Verbal Skills:**

Through prompting, students will answer content-related questions.

## **Knowledge of Culture:**

Students will display culturally appropriate behaviors, both verbally and non-verbally.

## **Students Participation:**

#### **Essential/Guiding Question:**

- How do you say this place in Spanish?
- What is your favorite place?
- In which place are there students?
- In which place do people look at art?
- What is to the left of the airport?
- What is in front of the park?

Students will follow simple oral directions and requests for participating in age-appropriate classroom activities. Reading/Writing: Students will create and present orally or in writing a project that demonstrates and uses the concepts acquired through the year. **Content: Skills(Objectives):** Identify places in the community Community: 1. iglesia- church 2. casa- house Compare communities in the United States and 3. escuela- school Spanish-speaking countries 4. hospital- hospital Draw a map of a community and describe location 5. centro comercial- *mall* 6. cine- movie theater of various places using directional words 7. parque- park 8. ayuntamiento- city hall 9. plaza- plaza, square 10. restaurante- restaurant 11. aeropuerto- airport 12. tienda- store 13. apartamento- apartment 14. museo- museum 15. oficina de correos- post office 16. estación de gasolina- gas station 17. supermarket- supermercado 18. teatro- theater 19. ciudad- citv 20. farmacia- pharmacy 21. piscina- pool 22. ¿Cómo se dice?- How does one sav...? 23. Se dice...- One says.... **Directions:** 1. derecha- right 2. izquierda- left 3. al derecho- straight

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

4. en frente de- in front of5. delante de- behind6. al lado de- next to

7. ¿Dónde está...?- Where is...?

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination will be done with other departments on a regular basis. The nature of the art discipline demands varied access to any of the following areas: art, English Language Arts, social studies, science, mathematics, physical education and/or technology.

**RL.CR.5.1.** Quote accurately from a literary text when explaining what the text says explicitly and make relevant connections when drawing inferences from the text.

**RI.CT.5.8.** Compare and contrast the authors' approaches across two or more informational texts within the same genre or about texts on the same or similar topics.

**W.RW.5.7.** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**SL.UM.5.5.** Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

- **3-5-ETS1-2 -** Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
- **6.1.5 HistoryUP.6** Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- **6.1.5.HistopryUP.7** Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

# **Stage 2: Assessment Evidence**

# Performance Task(s):

- Student Participation
- Individual Responses
- Cooperative Activities
- Turn and Talk
- Drawing with labels

# **Other Evidence:**

- Quarterly Assessments
- Student Responses
- Student Drawing

# Stage 3: Learning Plan

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

## Lesson 1

- Through a teacher presentation, introduce students to the topic of places in the community.
- Using PowerPoint presentations, students repeat vocabulary for places in the community.
- Show them pictures of places in their community and have the students name them in Spanish

#### Lesson 2

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary.
- Turn and Talk Students decide which vocabulary words are cognates to English (words that look and sound like another language) and circle them.
- Given a written and oral prompt, students state their favorite place.
- Aerial photographs: Students will see aerial photographs of their vocabulary and they will have to use clues to guess what they are seeing

#### Lesson 3

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.
- Students look at maps of a community in a Spanish-speaking country and the United States and state the similarities and differences.

#### Lesson 4

 Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.

# Resources:

#### Lesson 1

- Teacher performance
- PowerPoint presentation
- Pictures of Community

#### Lesson 2

- Prompt
- Places in community handout
- Aerial Photographs

#### Lesson 3

- Places in community handout
- PowerPoint presentation
- Maps

- PowerPoint presentation
- Teacher's actions
- Google Maps

- Through TPR (Total Physical Response), students learn directional words.
- Using Google Maps, we will explore and name the places we see in the communities

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

# Lesson 5

- Review vocabulary for directional words through Total Physical Response.
- Students will be given a rubric and directions for their map project. Discuss.
- Students begin drawings of communities.

#### Lesson 6

- Students review vocabulary with a partner.
- Students complete community drawings, add labels, and write sentences describing where different places are located.

## Lesson 7

- Students present their drawings to the class and state the location of some of the places using directional words.
- Charades using vocabulary

## **Resources:**

## Lesson 5

- Rubric
- Drawing paper
- Pencils
- Places in the community handout

## Lesson 6

- Vocabulary handouts
- Student drawings
- Writing paper

## Lesson 7

Student drawings

<u>Differentiation</u> \*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL	
Utilize visuals	Small group instruction and center activities	Small group instruction and center activities	Small group instruction and center activities	
Utilize technology	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals	
Physically model for students (TPR)	Utilize technology	Utilize technology	Utilize technology	
Provide samples of student	Physically model for	Physically model for students	Physically model for	
work	students (TPR)	(TPR)	students (TPR)	
Student-led activities	Provide samples of student work	Provide samples of student work	Provide samples of student work	
Enrichment of content	Material Organization	Material Organization	Material Organization	
Personalization of projects and presentations	Pair with higher-achieving	Pair with on grade level or	Pair with on grade level or	
·	students	higher-achieving students	higher-achieving students	
	General use of varied modalities – kinesthetic,	Specific use of modalities - kinesthetic, visual, auditory,	Extra time allotment	
	visual, auditory, tactile	tactile	Use of consistent repetition	

Extra time allotment	Directions repeated,
Use of consistent repetition	clarified, reworded, and modeled
Directions repeated, clarified, reworded, and modeled	Individualized attention

Unit Title: Unit 2 - Professions

# **Stage 1: Desired Results**

# **Standards & Indicators:**

## **NJSLS World Language**

- 7.1.NM.IPRET.1: Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.2: Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.3: Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.4: Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.1: Request and provide information by asking and answering simple, practiced questions, using memorized words and phrases.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.2: Share basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.3: Express one's own and react to others' basic preferences and/or feelings using memorized words, phrases, and simple memorized sentences that are supported by gestures and visuals.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.4: Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in classroom and cultural activities.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.1: Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.2: State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.4: Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.5: Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.

#### NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- 9.2.5.CAP.1: Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
- 9.2.5.CAP.4: Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
- 9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global.

#### **NJSLS - Visual and Performing Arts**

• 1.2.5.Re8a: Determine, explain and compare personal and group reactions and interpretations of a variety of media artworks, considering their personal and cultural perception, intention and context.

Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
Listening Comprehension: Students will understand and interpret spoken	How do you say this profession in Spanish?
communication.	Which professions are cognates?
Verbal Skills:	What do you want to be as an adult?

Through prompting, students will answer content-related questions.

## **Knowledge of Culture:**

Students will display culturally appropriate behaviors, both verbally and non-verbally.

# Students Participation:

Students will follow simple oral directions and requests for participating in age-appropriate classroom activities.

#### Reading/Writing:

Students will create and present orally or in writing a project that demonstrates and uses the concepts acquired through the year.

- Who works in a school?
- Who works at a hospital?

# Skills(Objectives):

- Identify professions
- Determine which professions are cognates
- Recognize difference in genders for professions
- Identify professions given corresponding places

# **Content:**

## Professions:

- 1. abogado/abogada- lawyer
- 2. actor/actriz- actor/actress
- 3. arquitecto/arquitecta- architect
- 4. artista- artist
- 5. atleto/atleta- athlete
- 6. bailador/bailadora- dancer
- 7. barbero- barber
- 8. bombero/bombera- firefighter
- 9. camarero/camarera- waiter/waitress
- 10. cantante- singer
- 11. cartero/cartera- mail carrier
- 12. dentista- dentist
- 13. doctor/doctora- doctor
- 14. enfermero/enfermera- nurse
- 15. escritor/escritora- author
- 16. granjero/granjera- farmer
- 17. maestro/maestro- teacher

# profesor/profesora

- 18. militar- military official
- 19. modelo/modela- model
- 20. panadero/panadera- baker
- 21. piloto- pilot
- 22. policía- police officer
- 23. soldado- soldier
- 24. veterinario/veterinaria- veterinarian
- 25. ¿Cómo se dice?- How does one say...?
- 26. Se dice...- One says...
- 27. Ella es.. Él es... (She is... He is...)

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination will be done with other departments on a regular basis. The nature of the art discipline demands varied access to any of the following areas: art, English Language Arts, social studies, science, mathematics, physical education and/or technology.

- **RL.CR.5.1.** Quote accurately from a literary text when explaining what the text says explicitly and make relevant connections when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RI.CT.5.8.** Compare and contrast the authors' approaches across two or more informational texts within the same genre or about texts on the same or similar topics.
- **W.RW.5.7.** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

- **SL.UM.5.5.** Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
- **3-5-ETS1-2 -** Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
- **6.1.5 HistoryUP.6** Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- **6.1.5.HistopryUP.7** Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

# **Stage 2: Assessment Evidence**

## **Performance Task(s):**

- Student Participation
- Individual Responses
- Cooperative Activities
- Turn and Talk

# **Other Evidence:**

- Quarterly Assessments
- Student Responses

# **Stage 3: Learning Plan**

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

## Lesson 1

- Through a teacher presentation, introduce students to the topic of professions.
- Using PowerPoint presentations, students repeat vocabulary for professions.
- Have them Turn and Talk as to why there are two versions of each word (gender)

#### Lesson 2

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary.
- Turn and Talk Students decide which vocabulary words are cognates to English (words that look and sound like another language) and circle them.
- Given written and oral prompts, students state what they would like to be as an adult.
- Show pictures of the community and have them name the professions that could work there (Ex. School, hospital, airport, etc)

## Lesson 3

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.
- Students choose A or B for the profession that corresponds to a certain picture and write their answers on a dry erase board.
- Students take turns acting out professions in front of the class and another student identifies the correct profession.

## **Resources:**

#### Lesson 1

- Teacher performance
- PowerPoint presentation

#### Lesson 2

- Professions handout
- Prompt
- Community Pictures

- Places in community handout
- PowerPoint presentation
- Picture of professions
- Labels of professions
- Dry erase boards
- Dry erase markers

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

## Lesson 4

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.
- In small groups, students match the names of professions with corresponding places.
- Students will review *Ella es.. Él es... (She is... He is...)*. They will find pictures of professions and type the appropriate sentence to match.

## Lesson 5

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.
- Students will see professional outfits/uniforms from other countries (Ex. Police in Spain, firefighters in Mexico, etc) Compare and contrast.
- Students will receive a profession and will have to design a new, innovative uniform for it

## Lesson 6

- Review previous lesson's vocabulary through PowerPoint presentation.
- Students will continue working on their uniforms
- They will present their uniforms to the class
- Students take turns acting out professions in front of the class and another student identifies the correct profession.

## **Resources:**

## Lesson 4

- PowerPoint presentation
- Set of cards with profession vocabulary
- Set of cards with place vocabulary
- IPAD/Computer

## Lesson 5

- PowerPoint presentation
- Cup with slips of papers with profession names
- Pictures of professions from other countries

# Lesson 6

- PowerPoint presentation
- Art supplies/Paper

<u>Differentiation</u> \*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Utilize visuals	Small group instruction and center activities	Small group instruction and center activities	Small group instruction and center activities
Utilize technology			
	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals
Physically model for students (TPR)	Utilize technology	Utilize technology	Utilize technology
Provide samples of student work	Physically model for students (TPR)	Physically model for students (TPR)	Physically model for students (TPR)
Student-led activities	Provide samples of student work	Provide samples of student work	Provide samples of student work
Enrichment of content			
	Material Organization	Material Organization	Material Organization
Personalization of projects			
and presentations	Pair with higher-achieving students	Pair with on grade level or higher-achieving students	Pair with on grade level or higher-achieving students

General use of varied modalities – kinesthetic, visual, auditory, tactile	Specific use of modalities - kinesthetic, visual, auditory, tactile	Extra time allotment Use of consistent repetition
	Extra time allotment  Use of consistent repetition	Directions repeated, clarified, reworded, and modeled
	Directions repeated, clarified, reworded, and modeled	Individualized attention

Unit Title: Unit 3 - Time and Schedule

# **Stage 1: Desired Results**

#### Standards & Indicators:

## **NJSLS World Language**

- 7.1.NM.IPRET.1: Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.2: Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
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- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.4: Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.5: Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.

# NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- 9.2.5.CAP.1: Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
- 9.2.5.CAP.3: Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
- 9.2.5.CAP.4: Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.

#### **NJSLS - Visual and Performing Arts**

- 1.2.5.Cr1a: Generate ideas for media artwork, using a variety of tools, methods and/or materials.
- 1.2.5.Cr1b: Develop individual and collaborative artistic goals for media artwork using a variety of methods.

# Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:

# **Listening Comprehension:**

Students will understand and interpret spoken communication.

## **Verbal Skills:**

Through prompting, students will answer content-related questions.

# **Knowledge of Culture:**

Students will display culturally appropriate behaviors, both verbally and non-verbally.

# **Students Participation:**

Students will follow simple oral directions and requests for participating in age-appropriate classroom activities.

# Reading/Writing:

Students will create and present orally or in writing a project that demonstrates and uses the concepts acquired through the year.

# **Essential/Guiding Question:**

- What time is it?
- How do you tell time at the hour?
- How do you tell time after the hour?
- How do you tell time past 30 minutes?
- How do you differentiate between day and night?
- Why do some Spanish-speaking countries prefer military time?
- What are the common class subjects in Spanish?
- What classes are important for future professions?

## Content:

# **Telling Time:**

- 1. ¿Qué hora es?
  - -What time is it?
- 2. Son las + hour
  - -It's --- o'clock.
- 3. Es la una.
  - -It's one o'clock.
- 4. y
  - -and
- 5. menos
  - -less
- 6. cuarto
  - -quarter
- 7. media
  - -half
- 8. Es mediodía.
  - -It's noon.
- 9. Es medianoche.
  - -It's midnight.
- 10. de la mañana
  - -in the morning
- 11. de la tarde
  - -in the afternoon
- 12. de la noche
  - -in the evening
- 13. matemáticas
  - -math
- 14. ciencias
  - -science
- 15. lectura
  - -reading
- 16. escritura

# Skills(Objectives):

- Write and state the time
- Know how to differentiate between day and night
- Recognize the benefits of military time
- State the words for common class subjects

- -writing
- 17. estudios sociales
  - -social studies
- 18. educación física
  - -physical education
- 19. español
  - -Spanish

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- **6.1.5 HistoryUP.6** Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- **6.1.5.HistopryUP.7** Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

# **Stage 2: Assessment Evidence**

# Performance Task(s):

- Student Participation
- Individual Responses
- Cooperative Activities
- Turn and Talk

#### Other Evidence:

- Quarterly Assessments
- Student Responses
- Student-created clock with labels

# Stage 3: Learning Plan

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

#### Lesson 1

- Through a teacher presentation, introduce students to the topic of telling time.
- Students take notes for telling time at the hour.
- Students will practice in pairs, stating the hours and half hours.
- They will be shown movie showtimes, concert times, sporting event start times, etc, and they will have to write and state the correct time.

#### Lesson 2

- Students review time at the hour by showing the correct time on miniature clocks.
- Students take notes for time to the half-hour.

# **Resources:**

#### Lesson 1

- Lined paper
- Visual prompts
- Event times

- Miniature clocks
- Student notes
- Lined paper
- Question prompts

 The students will respond to questions writing down the time they typically accomplish an activity (Waking up, eating dinner, going to sleep, etc)

#### Lesson 3

- Students review time by showing the correct time on miniature clocks.
- Students take notes for time to the minute.
- Individually, students label clock with key terms, attach hands of the clock with a fastener, glue all pieces to oak tag, and color it.

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

## Lesson 4

- Review time through practice on dry erase boards.
- Teacher explains how certain Spanish-speaking countries (Spain) use military time.
- Turn and Talk Students discuss with a partner the benefits in using military time.
- Students will be introduced their school vocabulary

## Lesson 5

- Review previous week's vocabulary
- Students will see authentic school schedules from other countries and we will discuss.
- Students will see the requirements for their school schedule assignment. They will begin designing their ideal school schedules writing in the times and subjects.

# Lesson 6

- Review
- Students work with partners to match times in numbers with times in words.
- Students will complete and then present their school schedules

#### Lesson 3

- Miniature clocks
- Student notes
- Lined paper
- Art supplies and clock template

## **Resources:**

## Lesson 4

- Student notes
- Dry erase boards
- Dry erase markers
- Clock templates
- Powerpoint presentation

# Lesson 5

- Teacher instruction
- School schedules
- Assignment instructions
- Empty schedule

- Student-created clocks
- Vocabulary handout

Differentiation \*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to the Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation. **High-Achieving Students** On Grade Level **Struggling Students** Special Needs/ELL Students Utilize visuals Small group instruction Small group instruction and Small group instruction and and center activities center activities center activities Utilize technology Utilize of visuals Utilize of visuals Utilize of visuals Physically model for students (TPR) Utilize technology Utilize technology Utilize technology Provide samples of Physically model for Physically model for students Physically model for student work students (TPR) students (TPR) (TPR) Student-led activities Provide samples of Provide samples of student Provide samples of student student work work work Enrichment of content Material Organization Material Organization Material Organization Personalization of projects and presentations Pair with higher-achieving Pair with on grade level or Pair with on grade level or higher-achieving students higher-achieving students students General use of varied Specific use of modalities -Extra time allotment modalities – kinesthetic. kinesthetic, visual, auditory, visual, auditory, tactile tactile Use of consistent repetition Extra time allotment Directions repeated, clarified, reworded, and modeled Use of consistent repetition Directions repeated, clarified, Individualized attention reworded, and modeled

Unit Title: Unit 4 - Spanish Speaking Countries

# Stage 1: Desired Results

# Standards & Indicators:

## **NJSLS World Language**

- 7.1.NM.IPRET.3: Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.4: Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.

# **NJSLS Social Studies**

- 6.1.5.CivicsDP.2: Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups, past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g., fairness, civil rights, human rights).
- 6.1.5.GeoPP.3: Use geographic models to describe how human movement relates to the location of natural resources and sometimes results in conflict.
- 6.1.5.GeoGl.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas

# NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- 9.4.5.GCA.1: Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view.
- 9.4.5.IML.6: Use appropriate sources of information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures to

answer questions.

• 9.4.5.TL.3: Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text, change page formatting, and include appropriate images, graphics, or symbols.

## **NJSLS - Visual and Performing Arts**

- 1.2.5.Cr1c: Connect media artwork to personal experiences and the work of others.
- 1.2.5.Cr1d: Collaboratively form ideas, plans, and models to prepare for media artwork.
- 1.2.5.Cr1e: Model ideas and plans in an effective direction.
- 1.2.5.Cr1f: Brainstorm goals and plans for a media art audience.

## **Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:**

## **Listening Comprehension:**

Students will understand and interpret spoken communication.

#### Verbal Skills:

Through prompting, students will answer content-related questions.

## **Knowledge of Culture:**

Students will display culturally appropriate behaviors, both verbally and non-verbally.

## Students Participation:

Students will follow simple oral directions and requests for participating in age-appropriate classroom activities.

# Reading/Writing:

Students will create and present orally or in writing a project that demonstrates and uses the concepts acquired through the year.

# Content:

# South America:

## Spanish Speaking Countries & Capitals

- 1. Venezuela- Caracas
- 2. Colombia- Bogotá
- 3. Ecuador- Quito
- 4. Perú-Lima
- 5. Bolivia- La Paz and Sucre
- 6. Chile- Santiago
- 7. Argentina- Buenos Aires
- 8. Paraguay- Asunsión
- 9. Uruguay- Montevideo

#### Central America:

## **Spanish Speaking Countries & Capitals**

- 1. Belice- Belmopan
- 2. Guatemala- Guatemala
- 3. El Salvador- San Salvador
- 4. Honduras- Tegucigalpa
- 5. Nicaragua- Managua
- 6. Costa Rica- San Jose
- 7. Panamá-Panamá

# **Essential/Guiding Question:**

- What are the Spanish-speaking countries?
- What are some facts about Spanish-speaking countries?
- Which South American country does not have Spanish as its national language?
- How did Spain spread the Spanish language throughout the world?
- What are some famous Hispanic foods?
- What are some famous Hispanic traditions?

# Skills(Objectives):

- Become familiar with Spanish-speaking countries
- Know the capitals of Spanish-speaking countries
- Record facts about chosen country
- Conduct research project for chosen country
- Present research project in front of the class about chosen Spanish-speaking country

## Caribbean & Africa:

# **Spanish Speaking Countries & Capitals**

- 1. Cuba- Havana
- 2. Puerto Rico- San Juan
- 3. La República Dominicana- Santo Domingo
- 4. Guinea Ecuatorial- Malabo

## North America:

# Spanish Speaking Countries & Capitals

1. México

Ciudad De México

## **Europe:**

# **Spanish Speaking Countries & Capitals**

1. España

Madrid

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination will be done with other departments on a regular basis. The nature of the art discipline demands varied access to any of the following areas: art, English Language Arts, social studies, science, mathematics, physical education and/or technology.

- **RL.CR.5.1.** Quote accurately from a literary text when explaining what the text says explicitly and make relevant connections when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RI.CT.5.8.** Compare and contrast the authors' approaches across two or more informational texts within the same genre or about texts on the same or similar topics.
- **W.RW.5.7.** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
- **SL.UM.5.5.** Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
- **3-5-ETS1-2 -** Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
- **6.1.5 HistoryUP.6** Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- **6.1.5.HistopryUP.7** Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

# Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

## **Performance Task(s):**

- Student Participation
- Individual Responses
- Individual research
- Oral presentation

## Other Evidence:

- Quarterly Assessments
- Student Responses
- Presentation rubric

# **Stage 3: Learning Plan**

## **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

# Lesson 1

- Students take guesses on how many Spanish-speaking countries there are.
- Through a PowerPoint presentation, students briefly learn about Spanish-speaking countries and their capital cities.

# **Resources:**

- Student responses
- PowerPoint presentation
- Google Maps

- Students will be shown how to utilize Google Maps.
- Students will see where in the world the Spanish-speaking countries are concentrated and how that came to be.

## Lesson 2

- Students review the previous lesson through a PowerPoint presentation.
- Country Activity: Students will become chiefs and rulers, learning how countries came to form from indigenous tribes, to civilizations, to modern political countries.

## Lesson 3

- Teacher explains a Spanish-speaking country research project by reviewing the presentation rubric and guidelines.
- Students pairs will be assigned a Spanish-speaking country to research
- Students begin research using laptops/iPads to answer questions which will be used to create a PowerPoint presentation

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

## Lesson 4

- Review previous weeks' lessons on Google Maps and Latin American geography
- Students continue research using laptops/iPads and record facts on their laptops/iPads or lined paper.
- Students record facts from books about their countries.

# Lesson 5

- Students continue research using laptops/iPads and record facts on their laptops/iPads or on lined paper.
- Students record facts from books about their countries.
- Students begin transferring the information and facts about their country, along with pictures, to the PowerPoint presentation.

## Lesson 6

 Students complete their posters, videos, or PowerPoint presentation.

# Lesson 2

- PowerPoint presentation
- Large paper and crayons
- Visuals showing progression of time
- Numbered wheel

## Lesson 3

- Presentation guidelines
- Presentation rubric
- Laptops/IPads
- Lined paper

# **Resources:**

## Lesson 4

- Laptops/iPads
- Google Maps
- Presentation guidelines
- Presentation rubric
- Books about Spanish-speaking countries

# Lesson 5

- Laptops/iPads
- Lined paper
- Presentation guidelines
- Presentation rubric

- Laptops/iPads
- Poster board

 Students who finish first will participate in Geography games/puzzles while the others complete their work Facts about Spanish-speaking country

# **Learning Opportunities/Strategies:**

# Lesson 7

- Students complete their posters, videos, or PowerPoint presentation.
- Students present their research projects to the class.

# **Resources:**

# Lesson 7

- Completed projects
- Presentation rubrics

<u>Differentiation</u>\*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL	
	Students			
Utilize visuals	Small group instruction	Small group instruction and	Small group instruction and	
	and center activities	center activities	center activities	
Utilize technology	l Itiliaa af . ia ala	I Itiliaa afariarrala	I Milion of viewels	
Dhysically model for	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals	Utilize of visuals	
Physically model for	Litiliza tachnology	Litiliza taabpalagy	Litilizo tochnology	
students (TPR)	Utilize technology	Utilize technology	Utilize technology	
Provide samples of student	Physically model for	Physically model for students	Physically model for	
work	students (TPR)	(TPR)	students (TPR)	
	,		,	
Student-led activities	Provide samples of	Provide samples of student	Provide samples of student	
	student work	work	work	
Enrichment of content				
Derecapitation of projects	Material Organization	Material Organization	Material Organization	
Personalization of projects and presentations	Pair with higher-achieving	Pair with on grade level or	Pair with on grade level or	
and presentations	students	higher-achieving students	higher-achieving students	
	Stadome	Tinginer derivering etaderite	mgner demeving stademe	
	General use of varied	Specific use of modalities -	Extra time allotment	
	modalities – kinesthetic,	kinesthetic, visual, auditory,		
	visual, auditory, tactile	tactile	Use of consistent repetition	
		Extra time allotment	Directions repeated,	
		Use of consistent repetition	clarified, reworded, and modeled	
		Use of consistent repetition	modeled	
		Directions repeated, clarified,	Individualized attention	
		reworded, and modeled	a.r.addii20d ditoritio11	



# World Language Pacing Guide Grade 5

MP	Units	*Unit TOTAL	Cumulative **TOTAL
MP1	Unit 1 – Community	48 days	48 days
MP2	Unit 2 – Professions	42 days	90 days
MP3	Unit 3 – Time	42 days	132 days
MP4	Unit 4 – Spanish Speaking Countries	48 days	<b>180</b> days

<sup>\*</sup> Unit Total is inclusive of introduction, instruction, assessment, projects, etc. for that particular unit.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cumulative Total is a running total, inclusive of prior and current units.