World Languages Unit 3: Colors and Numbers

Essential	 Language enables communication.
Understandings	 The language used to describe numbers and colors in French and
	Spanish is different.
Essential	How does one identify objects in the French/Spanish-speaking world?
Questions	 How does one identify objects based on color and number in French and
	Spanish?
Essential	
	Phonetics of French and Spanish is different from each other and
Knowledge	English.
	 Different vocabulary is used for colors and numbers in both languages.
Vocabulary	Terms:
	 French and Spanish color words.
	 French and Spanish numbers 0 through 30.
Essential	 Identify objects based on color and number in French and Spanish.
Skills	Communicate telephone numbers in French and Spanish.
	 Demonstrate initial understanding of ordinal numbers in French and
	Spanish.
Related	A. Communication: Students communicate in the target language.
Maine	A1. Interpersonal
	Students engage in simple conversations to provide and obtain
Learning Results	
Results	Information and to express feelings and emotions by creating
	simple sentences and/or strings of sentences. Students of
	modern languages use pronunciation and intonation patterns,
	which are comprehensible to speakers accustomed to interacting
	with language learners.
	a. Ask and answer a variety of questions on familiar topics.
	A2. Interpretive.
	Students comprehend brief conversations, narratives, and
	recorded material in familiar contexts.
	a. Identify main ideas, topics, and details from simple oral/signed
	and written texts.
	A3. Presentational.
	Students use simple sentences and strings of simple sentences
	to produce short oral/signed and written presentations based on
	familiar topics and including a level of accuracy in form and
	pronunciation that could be understood by speakers accustomed
	to interacting with language learners.
	a. Write/sign messages using a prescribed, culturally-appropriate
	format.
	c. Convey personal preferences or information pertaining to
	everyday life orally, and in writing.
	A4. Language comparisons.
	Students compare the target language with English in order to
	better understand language systems.
	a. Compare basic grammatical structures and syntax between
	languages. c. Compare pronunciation systems between languages.

e. Explain connections between languages through the
identification of cognates. B. <u>Cultures</u> : Students demonstrate an understanding of a culture(s) in
Which the target language is spoken.
B1. Practices and perspectives.
Students describe practices of a culture(s) and perspectives of a
culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.
a. Describe examples of common beliefs of a culture(s) in which
the target language is spoken.
b. Describe common attitudes of a culture(s) in which the target
language is spoken.
 c. Describe common similarities and differences related to
practices of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.
B2. Products and perspectives.
Students identify and explain the significance of objects used in
daily life, works of art, or historical artifacts that reflect the
perspectives of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.
B3. Comparisons with Own Culture. Students recognize and compare perspectives related to products
and practices of a culture(s) in which the target language is
spoken to the cultural perspectives of the culture in which the
student lives.
a. Compare verbal and non-verbal communication in a culture(s) in
which the spoken to communication in the culture in which the
student lives.
C. <u>Connections</u> : Students expand their knowledge by connecting their
study of a world language(s) with other content areas.
C1. Knowledge of Other Learning Results Content Areas.
Students apply information acquired in other Learning Results
content areas to further their knowledge and skills in the
target language.
 c. Apply knowledge from other Learning Results content areas including literature, social studies, science and technology, and/or
the visual and performing arts to tasks in the world language
classroom.
D. <u>Communities</u> : Students encounter and use the target language both
In and beyond the classroom for personal enjoyment and lifelong
learning.
D1. Communities.
Students demonstrate an understanding and use their knowledge
of the target language to communicate with target language
speakers, obtain information on familiar topics, and gain
understanding of another culture(s).
a. Participate in and summarize school/community events related
to the target language or associated culture(s).
b. Identify community and online resources that can be used to
gain information about the target language or associated culture(s). c. Communicate with students in the target language.
d. Describe language skills and cultural insights gained through real
or virtual travel.

Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	 Identify objects by color and number Oral and written quizzes Use of oral vocabulary through continued use in context
Sample Resources	 Authentic videos (Youtube) Songs Games

approved November 2014