PSD World Language Spanish 1 Curriculum Map

(revised Sept 2014) **CDE Standards and indicators**

Novice Mid Range Level Expectation:

Communication: Communication in Languages Other Than English

1.1 Interpersonal mode: Participate in basic conversations (written or oral) on a variety of familiar and predictable topics using isolated words and learned phrases

Comprehend short exchanges (written or oral) that use learned vocabulary and grammatical structures on familiar topics 1.2 **Interpretive mode**:

1.3 Presentational mode: Present using learned and simple phrases or expressions (written or oral) on very familiar topics

Cultures: Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures

2.1 Cultural practices and perspectives: Reproduce common practices of the cultures studied 2.2 Cultural products and perspectives: Describe familiar products of the cultures studied

Connections: Connections with Other Disciplines and Information Acquisition

3.1 Connections to other disciplines: Summarize information gathered from target language resources connected to other content areas

3.2 Acquire information: Organize information acquired from authentic resources

Comparisons: Comparisons to Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture

Expand knowledge of similarities and differences of basic structural patterns of language through comparisons of the student's own language and language studied 4.1 Language comparisons:

4.2 Cultural comparisons: Investigate the nature of culture through comparisons of the target culture(s) and the student's own culture and how the two cultures interact

Communication and	Culture and Comparisons	Contextualized Vocabulary	Structure	Culture
Connections				
1. Communication	2. Cultures	FULL CONTROL: (use with	FULL CONTROL: (use with accuracy)	manners / greetings
		<u>accuracy)</u>		formal & informal ways of speaking (young)
(interpersonal mode)	(Practices and perspectives)	Age appropriate	Personal identification	people v. adults, strangers) to show respect
1.1 a. Copy and exchange	2.1 a. Acknowledge and imitate		Numbers 1-30	• greetings – kisses, handshakes (which to use),
simple messages	basic greetings and gestures	• Identifying self	Telling time	greeting each person not just the group
1.1 b. Imitate modeled words	2.1 b. Identify some common	 use greetings and leave- 	Getting attention; excusing oneself	(importance of the individual)
and phrases using intonation	social practices at home and	takings	Nouns & articles, gender, singular & plural	• personal space (closer distance than U.S.)
and pronunciation	school		• Numbers 31 + (1-100 formal numbers-	gestures/body language (nonverbal
1.1 c. Form simple sentences on	2.1 c. Identify a few major	 School, classroom objects, 	teens and twenties as one word)	communication) - counting on hands (start
very familiar topics using	traditions and celebrations	days of week,	Subject pronouns	with thumb)
learned vocabulary and high-			• Present tense: -ar verbs (how to conjugate)	
frequency phrases	(Products and perspectives)	 describe family members, 	Present tense: -er, -ir, tener, (not venir)	school
1.1 d. Use words and phrases	2.2 a. Use language resources,	age	• Present tense: ir.	schedule (morning session, afternoon session,
without awareness of	including authentic materials, to		• Ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	lunch at home
grammatical structures	identify daily products that are	 describe what someone is 	adjectives of emotion	classroom environment - appropriate
1e. Answer simple questions	unique to the target culture and	like both in character and in	adjectives of emotion	classroom conduct, environment is more
about very familiar topics	common to other cultures	physical descriptions (ser vs.		formal
(-41-)	(such as food, clothes, and	estar)		greater number of classes per day compared
(interpretive mode)	transportation)		PARTIAL CONTROL: (use with some	to U.S.
1.2 a. Understand short, simple conversations and narratives	2.2 b. Use language resources,	 refer to limited places in the 	errors)	athletics- regional clubs (not school
	including authentic materials,	community	<u>criois</u>	organized)
when using objects, visuals, and	to identify common expressive products that are unique to the		• introduce others	grading scales differ country to country
gestures 1.2 b. Respond to questions	target culture and common to	 describe leisure time 	• Present tense: ser (forms not uses)	uniforms, grooming
seeking clarification (for	other cultures (songs, artwork,	activities and sports	• Present tense: estar (forms not uses)	rotating (teachers change rooms/students
example, do you understand?	crafts, etc.)		• prepositions of location	don't)
What is this?)	craris, cic.)	 describe vacations and 	• gustar (present tenses of encantar)	high schools and courses designed based on
1.2 c. Follow simple		activities	• Forming questions (question words as vocab)	career pathways
commands			Family extended	
1.2 d. Recognize the symbols		 describe months, seasons & 	<u> </u>	
1.2 d. recognize the symbols		weather patterns ("hace")	• Describing people & their ages (add colors)	

of the target language writing system

(presentational mode)

- 1.3 a. Reproduce highfrequency words and phrases 1.3 b. Use words derived from cognates, prefixes, and thematic vocabulary
- 1.3 c. Recite single-word or high-frequency responses to visual cues

3. Connections

- 3.1 a. Identify resources connected to other content areas in the target language (i.e.: math systems, maps, weather patterns and forecasts)
 b. Identify concepts,
- b. Identify concepts, information and vocabulary in target language resources which incorporate knowledge in other content areas
- 3.2 a. Extract main ideas and key words from authentic resources b. Use knowledge obtained from authentic resources to apply to new topics

4. Comparisons

- 4.1 a. Recognize basic vocabulary in both the native language and their own language to make comparisons
 4.1 b. Recognize some simple
- 4.1 b. Recognize some simple structures in the target language that differ from their own language
- 4.1 c. Recognize different pronunciation and intonation of individual words and basic phrases
- 4.1 d. Recognize features of their native and target language such as prefixes, suffixes, word roots, idioms, and sentence structure
- 4.2.a. Identify the relationship between cultural perspectives and expressive products (music, visual arts, age level forms of literature) of the target culture(s) and their own 4.1 b. Recognize an understanding of the form, meaning, and importance of certain practices in the target culture(s) and their own 4.1 c. Identify and compare tangible products (toys, sports equipment, food) and intangible products (concept of time, daily routine, peer relationships, holidays, traditions) of the target culture(s) to those of their own 4.1 d. Recognize the contributions of the target cultures to the student's culture and vice versa

- tener expressions: sed, hambre, calor, frío, razón, ganas
- Tener que
- Adjectives: descriptive (agreement and placement)
- Adjectives: possessive
- formula ir a + infinitive to express future actions
- stem-changing (e:ie, o:ue, e:i), (querer, pensar, preferir, dormir, poder, jugar)
- verbs: ver oir
- irregular yo forms (go verbs, hago, pongo, salgo, traigo, vengo)

ONLY CONCEPTUAL CONTROL: (recognize)

- Numbers as adjectives
- forms of vosotros and its use in comparison with the Uds.
- Ser and estar (uses of ser vs estar)
- Present progressive
- Direct object nouns & pronouns (only lo, la, los, las)
- personal "a"

<u>time</u>

- military/international time (24 hour clock)
- business hours / shop hours (closed afternoon break)
 start time (which events are punctual or which encourage being late)

family

- structure family implies extended family, not just nuclear family as in U.S., importance is placed on extended family (cousins, grandparents, etc. often live in close proximity to one another)
- large family gatherings
- hierarchy (authority of elders)
- live at home (typically until marriage)
- complications in dating -living at home, chaperoning
- traditional religions (Catholic heritage)

sports/leisure activities

- soccer & importance of local/national teams
- WORLD CUP (bigger than Olympics or Super Bowl

traditions/celebrations

- Day of the Dead is **not** Halloween but memorial day, concept of death
- Mexican Independence Day is NOT Cinco de Mayo
- Birthday celebrations friends and family are present, gifts not expected
- Quinceañera coming of age/rite of passage, sweet 16
- local celebrations for individual towns (Patron Saints, historical events)

geographical regions where language is spoken

- Europe
- · South America
- Central America
- Caribbean
- North America