

Life in Town- Unit 7

Content Area: **in the target language, French and German**
Course(s): 7th Grade
Time Period: September- June
Length: **School year**
Status: **Published**

Course Pacing Guide

Mission Statement: World Language

The Haddonfield Middle School World Language program offers students a doorway to other cultures through the study of French, German, or Spanish. In grades 6 and 7 we seek to create global learners who are encouraged to discover their voice through a second language. Students will develop interpersonal skills in a nurturing environment that fosters creativity, community and conversation. Our World Language program supports literacy, as well as cultural awareness by facilitating an understanding as well as an appreciation of others.

The skills acquired in grades 6 and 7 become the foundation for the 8th grade program. In grade 8, students will transition into the first level of their World Language. French I, German I, and Spanish I begins the student's formal language study. Students will interact and negotiate meaning with their peers to understand and analyze oral, written, or authentic texts and to create culturally appropriate oral and written products and presentations for a specific audience. The goal of the 8th grade World Language sequence prepares students for entry into level II of World Language at the secondary level.

Vision

The World Language Program offers comprehensive world language instruction at all levels in a communicative and thematic approach to learning, in order to increase the capacity of students' language acquisition throughout the course of their academic careers

Model

Unit	MP	Weeks
Returning to School	1	6
What is the weather like in the world?	1	4
All about me	2	5
In my Free time	2 & 3	6
House and family	3	4
Nutrition	3 & 4	5
Life in town	4	4

Unit Overview

This unit will allow students to identify and explain the different aspects of places in town and daily life in town. They will have the opportunity to explore and examine the similarities and differences between their

hometown and towns in the target culture. This unit intends to examine the cultural role that towns play in our hometown and towns in the target culture.

Students will describe the importance of acquiring a second language. Students will articulate life in their hometown and compare it to life in the target culture.

Novice-mid Level: Students communicate using memorized words and phrases to talk about familiar topics related to school, home, and the community.

Enduring Understandings

Observing and participating in culturally authentic activities contribute to familiarization with cultural products and practices. (Topics and activities that assist in the development of this understanding should include, but are not limited to: authentic celebrations, songs, and dances.)

Essential Questions

- What strategies can I use to communicate more effectively?
- What can I learn about my own language and culture from the study of others?
- Do you understand the patterns of the target language?
- How do I demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences, and interactions across cultures and languages?
- Can you communicate effectively in the target language in the interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational modes?

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (No CCS)

Interpretive

7.1.NM.A.1 Recognize familiar spoken or written words and phrases contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information and other sources related to targeted themes.

7.1.NM.A.2 Demonstrate comprehension of simple, oral and written directions, commands, and requests through appropriate physical response.

7.1.NM.A.3 Recognize a few common gestures and cultural practices associated with the target culture(s).

7.1.NM.A.4 Identify familiar people, places, and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.

7.1.NM.A.5 Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages using age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials on familiar topics.

Interpersonal

7.1.NM.B.1 Use digital tools to exchange basic information at the word and memorized-phrase level related to self and targeted themes.

7.1.NM.B.2 Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in age-appropriate classroom and cultural activities.

7.1.NM.B.3 Imitate appropriate gestures and intonation of the target culture(s)/language during greetings, leave-takings, and daily interactions.

7.1.NM.B.4 Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests, and express preferences using memorized words and phrases.

7.1.NM.B.5 Exchange information using words, phrases, and short sentences practiced in class on familiar topics or on topics

Presentational

7.1.NM.C.2 Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.

7.1.NM.C.3 Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.

7.1.NM.C.4 Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.

7.1.NM.C.5 Name and label tangible cultural products and imitate cultural practices from the target culture(s).

Linguistic Content Statements

Interpretive:

The Novice-Mid language learner understands and communicates at the word level and can independently identify and recognize memorized words and phrases that bring meaning to text.

Interpersonal:

The Novice-Mid language learner understands and communicates at the word level and can use memorized words and phrases independently to:

- Respond to learned questions.
- Ask memorized questions.
- State needs and preferences.
- Describe people, places, and things.

Presentational:

The language learner understands and communicates at the word level and can use memorized words and phrases to:

- Make lists.
- State needs and preferences.
- Describe people, places, and things.

Concepts and skills

- **Concepts: What do students need to know?:**
 - Cognates.
 - Places in town
 - Prepositions of location.
 - The verb *To Go*.
 - Numbers.
 - Date/Months.
 - Time.
 - Adjectives.
 - Create and respond to basic questions.
 - Create their layout of a downtown in the TL.
 - Compare and contrast C1 and C2.
 - Definite Articles (el ,la,los,las).

- **Skills: What do students need to be able to do?:**
 - Understand and be able pick out cognates from authentic text.
 - To spell words and be able to spell words aloud.
 - Understand and apply vocabulary for places in town in spoken and written form
 - Read and write the date and be able to give the date aloud
 - Tell the weather each day
 - Understand the cultural significance of rituals of town life in target culture- ie shopping
 - Be able to conjugate regular verbs in the present tense of the target language
 - Know the definitions and forms of common verbs- new and previously learned..
 - Be able to construct a proper sentence in the target language using verb conjugation and target vocabulary

Interdisciplinary Connections

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

Technology Standards

8.1.8.A.2 Create a document (e.g. newsletter, reports, personalized learning plan, business letters or flyers) using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability.

8.1.8.D.4 Assess the credibility and accuracy of digital content.

21st Century Themes/Careers

- Creativity.
- Critical Thinking.
- Communication.
- Collaboration.
- Life & Career Skills.
- Information Literacy.
- Media Literacy.

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

- Creating conversations
- Presenting skits to the class
- Singing the alphabet aloud
- Playing hangman and other spelling games
- Listening to teacher spell words, students spelling words aloud
- Creating an oral presentation of life downtown in the target language
- Movement in groups finding things, colors, etc around the room
- Personal research projects to be presented in class in groups-life in the target culture

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- Vocabulary races at the board
 - “Bell Game”
 - Diff. Ins. – vocabulary sorting games
 - Quia Games – internet site for world language review
 - Peer editing and as well as teacher review of writing
 - Practice dictation writing
 - Serpentine review game
 - Quizlet, Kahoot, Gimkit to review acquired vocabulary
 - Flipgrid to apply oral skills

Differentiated Instruction

- Inquiry/Problem-Based Learning
- Learning preferences integration (visual, auditory, kinesthetic)
- Tiered Learning Targets
- Learning Through Play
- Meaningful Student Voice & Choice
- Relationship-Building & Team-Building
- Self-Directed Learning
- Choice Boards
- Role-Play
- Mastery Learning (feedback toward goal)
- Goal-Setting & Learning Contracts
- Game-Based Learning
- Grouping
- Rubrics
- Jigsaws
- Learning Through Workstations
- Flipped Classroom
- Assessment Design & Backwards Planning
- Student Interest & Inventory Data

Formative Assessments

- TPR – Total Physical Response – Vocabulary Assessment
- Written activities corrected and checked
- Vocabulary review with Gimkit and Quizlet Live
- FlipGrid
- Biweekly conversations presented to the class
- Picture and movie talk
- Mini-Quizzes

Summative Assessment

- Proficiency-based Unit test

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- Flipgrid-project applying the vocabulary acquired and verbs through speaking
 - Mini-presentation

Resources & Technology

Such as:

- Chromebooks.
- Promethean Board
- Authentic books and texts.
- Newsela
- Duolingo
- <https://edpuzzle.com/>
- <https://info.flipgrid.com/>
- Internet
- LCD Projector
- Headsets for computer practice
- <https://www.papeleriacornejo.com/pc/>
- <https://www.officedepot.com.mx/officedepot/en/>

Closure

Such as:

- Gallery Walk - On chart paper, small groups of students write and draw what they learned. After the completed works are attached to the classroom walls, others students affix post-its to the posters to extend on the ideas, add questions.
- Low-Stakes Quizzes - Give a short quiz using technologies like Kahoot or a Google form.
- Have students write down three quiz questions (to ask at the beginning of the next class).
- Question Stems - Have students write questions about the lesson on cards, using [question stems framed around Bloom's Taxonomy](#). Have students exchange cards and answer the question they have acquired.
- Have students dramatize a real-life application of a skill.
- Ask a question. Give students ten seconds to confer with peers before you call on a random student to answer. Repeat.
- Have kids create a cheat sheet of information that would be useful for a quiz on the day's topic.
- Ask students to write what they learned, and any lingering questions on an "exit ticket". Before they leave class, have them put their exit tickets in a folder or bin labeled either "Got It," "More Practice, Please," or "I Need Some Help!"

ELL

Such as:

- Alternate Responses
- Advance Notes
- Extended Time
- Teacher Modeling
- Simplified Written and Verbal Instructions

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- Frequent Breaks
 - E-Dictionaries

Special Education

List is not inclusive but may include examples such as:

- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts.
- Substitute alternatives for written assignments (clay models, posters, panoramas, collections, etc.)
- Specify and list exactly what the student will need to learn to pass.
- Evaluate the classroom structure against the student's needs (flexible structure, firm limits, etc.).
- Seat the student close to the teacher or a positive role model.
- Use a study carrel. (Provide extras so that the student is not singled out.)
- Provide an unobstructed view of the chalkboard, teacher, movie screen, etc.
- Keep extra supplies of classroom materials (pencils, books) on hand.
- Maintain adequate space between desks.
- Give directions in small steps and in as few words as possible.
- Number and sequence the steps in a task.
- Have student repeat the directions for a task.
- Provide visual aids.
- Go over directions orally.
- Provide a vocabulary list with definitions.
- Permit as much time as needed to finish tests.
- Allow tests to be taken in a room with few distractions (e.g., the library).
- Have test materials read to the student, and allow oral responses.
- Divide tests into small sections of similar questions or problems.
- Allow the student to complete an independent project as an alternative test.
- Give progress reports instead of grades.
- Allow open-book tests.
- Stand near the student when giving directions or presenting a lesson.
- Mark the correct answers rather than the incorrect ones.
- Permit a student to rework missed problems for a better grade.
- Average grades out when assignments are reworked, or grade on corrected work.
- Use a pass-fail or an alternative grading system when the student is assessed on his or her own growth.

504

Examples of accommodations in 504 plans include but are not limited to:

- preferential seating
- extended time on tests and assignments
- reduced homework or classwork
- verbal, visual, or technology aids
- behavior management support
- adjusted class schedules or grading
- verbal testing

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- pre-approved nurse's office visits and accompaniment to visits
 - occupational or physical therapy

At Risk

Examples may include:

- Use of mnemonics
- Have students restate information
- Provision of notes or outlines
- Concrete examples
- Use of a study carrel
- Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space
- Weekly home-school communication tools (notebook, daily log, phone calls or email messages)
- Peer or scribe note-taking
- Use of manipulatives
- No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting
- Follow a routine/schedule
- Teach time management skills
- Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task
- Adjusted assignment timelines
- Visual daily schedule
- Immediate feedback
- Work-in-progress check
- Pace long-term projects
- Preview test procedures
- Film or video supplements in place of reading text
- Pass/no pass option
- Cue/model expected behavior
- Use peer supports and mentoring
- Have parent sign homework/behavior chart
- Chart progress and maintain data

Gifted and Talented

Examples may include:

- Offer the Most Difficult First
- Pretest for Volunteers
- Offer choice
- Speak to Student Interests
- Allow G/T students to work together
- Tiered learning
- Encourage risk taking