Unit 2 Grade 7

Content Area:	Sample Content Area
Course(s):	Sample Course
Time Period:	
Length:	Sample Length & Grade Level
Status:	Published

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

WORLD LANGUAGES LEVEL 1/UNIT 2 Nouns and Adjectives

7TH GRADE

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

This area should give an introduction to the Unit.

- What is the Unit About? NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES
- What should students expect to learn from this unit? THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN HOW TO PAIR NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES BASED ON GENDER AND NUMBER

NJSLS

0xWL.7.1.NM.A 0xWL.7.1.NM.A.L	Interpretive Mode The Novice - Mid language learner understands and communicates .1at the word level and can independently identify and recognize memorized words and phrases that bring meaning to text.
WL.7.1.NM.A.4	Identify familiar people, places, and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.
WL.7.1.NM.A.5	Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages using age - and level - appropriate, culturally authentic materials on familiar topics.
WL.7.1.NM.B.C	Cultural
WL.7.1.NM.B.L.1.a	Respond to learned questions.
WL.7.1.NM.C.C.1	Personal identity is developed through experiences that occur within one's family, one's community, and the culture at large. (Topics that assist in the development of this understanding should include, but are not limited to: self, friends, family, pets, physical/personality descriptions, school, likes/dislikes, and pastimes.)

Exit Skills

What are the skills that the students should have obtained by the end of this unit?

For Example:

By the end of Unit 2, 7TH st grade WL Students Should be able to:

- DESCRIBE THEMSELVES, AND CERTAIN OBJECTS
- IDENTIFY GENDER & NUMBER ENDINGS

Enduring Understanding

Definition: Enduring Understandings

Enduring understandings are statements summarizing important ideas and core processes that are central to a discipline and have lasting value beyond the classroom. They synthesize what students should understand— not just know or do—as a result of studying a particular content area. Moreover, they articulate what students should "revisit" over the course of their lifetimes in relationship to the content area.

Enduring understandings:

- 1. A true friend consists of many qualities.
- 2. An artwork/artist can express many things.
- 3. Knowing the differences between hot and cold is very important not to get burned.
- 4. We can learn the traits fo a celebrity, our dream car, home, vacation, and ourselves.

Essential Questions

Essential Question: A question that lies at the heart of a subject or a curriculum and one that promotes inquiry and the discovery of a subject.

- •They can help students discover patterns in knowledge and solve problems.
- •They support inductive teaching—guiding students to discover meaning, which increases motivation to learn.
- •They are one of the most powerful tools for helping students think at more complex levels.
- •They engage the personal intellect—something that traditional objectives usually fail to do.
- •Have no obvious "right" answer
- •Raise other important questions, often across subject-area boundaries
- •Address a concept
- •Raise other important questions
- •Naturally and appropriately recur
- •Stimulate critical, ongoing rethinking
- •Are framed to provoke and sustain student interest

What makes a Questions "Essential?"

- •Continues throughout all our lives
- •Refers to core ideas and inquiries within a discipline
- •Helps students effectively ask questions and make sense of important and complex ideas, knowledge, and know-how
- •Engages a specific and diverse set of learners

Two Types of Essential Questions:

- •Overarching: The overall "Big Idea"
 - •More general, broader
 - •Point beyond specific topics or skills
 - •Promote the transfer of understanding

•Topical: Unit or lesson specific but still promotes inquiry

- •Unit or lesson specific used to guide individual units or lessons
- •Promote inquiry
- Resist obvious answers
- •Require explanation and justification

Examples:

- What QUALITIES DESCRIBE a true friend?
- What ADJECTIVES CAN DESCRIBE A SELECTED ARTWORK/ARTIST?

- HOW CAN YOU DESCRIBE HOT OR COLD?
- WRITE ABOUT NATURE AS YOU SEE IT.
- WHAT MAKES A HEROE?
- WHAT TRAITS DOES YOUR FAVORITE CELEBRITY HAVE?
- ...YOUR DREAM CAR.
- ...YOUR DREAM HOME.
 - CAN YOU DESCIBE YOURSELF?
 - CAN YOU DESCRIBE YOUR DREAM VACATION?

Learning Objectives Tips on Writing Good Learning Objectives

Bloom's Taxonomy

Applying Bloom's Taxonomy to Learning Objectives

Effective learning objectives need to be observable and/or measureable, and using action verbs is a way to achieve this. Verbs such as "identify", "argue," or "construct" are more measureable than vague or passive verbs such as "understand" or "be aware of". As you develop your syllabus focus on articulating clear learning objectives and then use these objectives to guide class assignments, exams and overall course assessment questions.

Sample Learning Objectives for a Lower Division Course

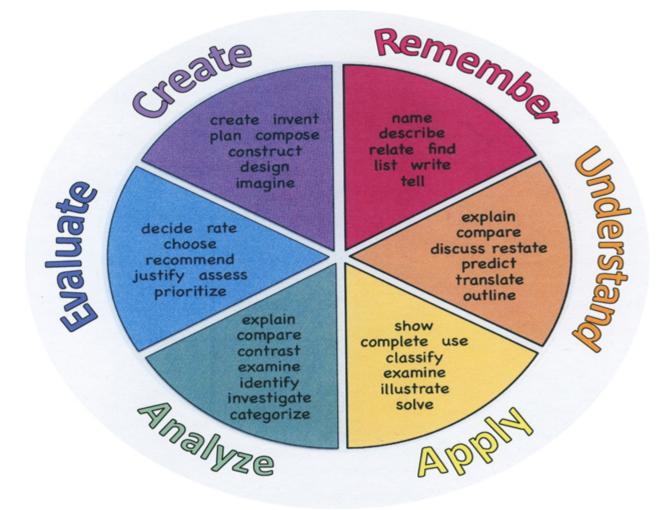
After completing WL, UNIT 2, students will be able to:

- **IDENTIFY** THE DIFFERENCES IN NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES BASED ON GENDER.
- **RETRIEVE** PRIOR KNOWLEDGE TO CLASSIFY NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES.
- **RESEARCH** WORDS THAT NEED clarification.
- **SELECT** THE CORRECT ADJECTIVES THAT DESCRIBE THEMSELVES, OTHERS, THEIR SURROUNDINGS AND OBJECTS.

Action Verbs

Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy. These are useful in writing learning objectives, assignment objectives and exam questions.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



Interdisciplinary Connections

WL.7.1.NM.A.L.1The 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.WL.7.1.NM.AInterpretive ModeWL.7.1.NM.A.C.1Personal identity is developed through experiences that occur within one's family, one's community, and
the culture at large. (Topics that assist in the development of this understanding should include, but are
not limited to: self, friends, family, pets, physical/personality descriptions, school, likes/dislikes, and
pastimes.)WL.7.1.NM.A.C.2Observing 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.)

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery of key subjects and 21st century themes is essential for all students in the 21st century.

Key subjects include:

- English, reading or language arts
- World languages
- Arts
- Mathematics
- Economics
- Science
- Geography
- History
- Government and Civics

21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes

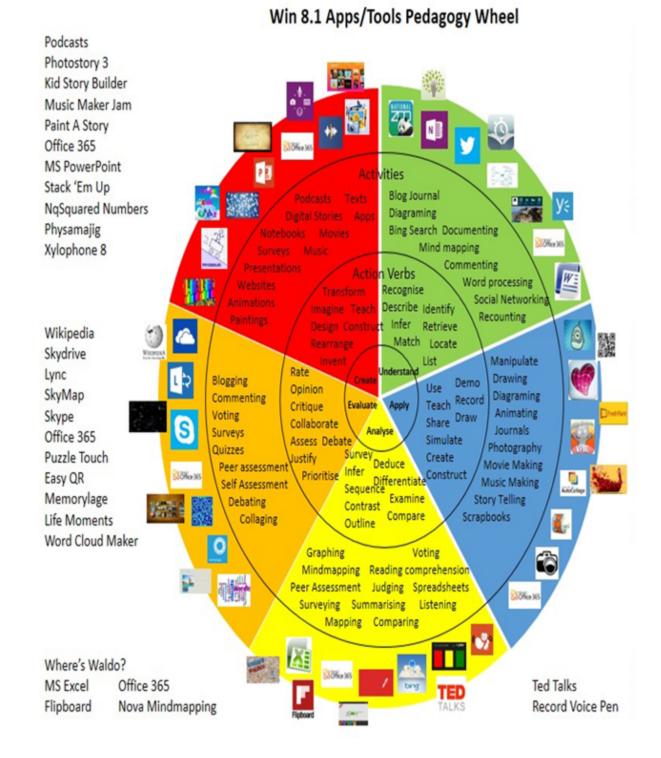
- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

Technology Infusion

What technology can be used in this unit to enhance learning?



The basis of good differentiation in a lesson lies in differentiating by content, process, and/or product.

Resources:

• THERE ARE NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON THE STANDARDS WEBSITE FOR WORLD LANGUAGES

Special Education

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

ELL

• teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

Intervention Strategies

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing

• collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.

- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Evidence of Student Learning-CFU's

Please list ways educators may effectively check for understanding in this secion.

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit tests

Primary Resources

Please list all resources available to you that are located either within the district or that can be obtained by district resources.

CLASSROOM RESOURCES (WHEN AVAILABLE):

- DICTIONARIES
- COMPUTERS

- TEXT BOOKS
- HAND OUTS
- VISUALS

TEACHER NOTES

CELL PHONE APPS

Ancillary Resources

Please list ALL other resources available to strengthen your lesson.

CURRENT WORKING COMPUTER IN EACH CLASS

SMART BOARD IN EACH CLASSROOM

CLASS TRIPS

CROSS CURRICULAR CLASS TRIPS

Sample Lesson

One Lesson per Curriculum must be in this lesson plan template. I.e. one lesson in one unit

Unit Name: WHO AM I?

NJSLS:

 $\label{eq:linear} \textit{Interdisciplinary Connection: WL.7.1.NM.A, wl.7.1.NM.A.C.1, wl7.1.NM.A.C.2, wl.7.1.NM.A.L.1}$

Statement of Objective: FOR THE LEARNER TO GET A CLEAR SENSE OF HIMSELF AND THE CULTURE OF THE TARGET LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO DESCRIBE TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITY.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: PHRASE OR A WORD IN THE TARGET LANGUAGE. FOR EXAMPE: "SILENCE IS GOLDEN"

Learning Activity: DISSECT THE DO NOW PHRASE INTO PARTS OF SPEECH. USE ADJECTIVES THAT DESCRIBE A PHOTO OR A PHRASE IN ENGLISH.

Student Assessment/CFU's:

	1
Description	
0x	• Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
0x	• Red Light, Green Light
0x	• Exit Tickets
0x	Admit Tickets
0x	Common benchmarks
0x	 Evaluation rubrics
0x	• Self- assessments
0x	• Unit tests
0x	• Quizzes
0x	• Journals
0x	• KWL Chart
0x	Teacher Observation Checklist
0x	• Explaining
0x	• Evaluate
0x	• Describe
0x	• Define
0x	Compare & Contrast
0x	Question Stems
0x	Illustration
0x	• Outline
0x	Anticipation Guide
0x	Newspaper Headline
0x	• Quickwrite
0x	Socratic Seminar
0x	• Study Guide
0x	• Think, Write, Pair, Share
0x	• Top 10 List
0x	• Create a Multimedia Poster
0x	• Think, Pair, Share

MATERIALS: Notebooks, text, boards, pens, handouts, cell phones (if available), computers (when available)

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Descriptio	on
0x	Communication and Collaboration
0x	Information Literacy
0x	Media Literacy
0x	• ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
0x	Life and Career Skills
0x	Creativity and Innovation
0x	Critical thinking and Problem Solving

Differentiation/Modifications:

standing
ons

Integration of Technology

CELL PHONE APPS (ENGLISH-TARGET LANGUAGE DICTIONARY), WWW.WORDREFERENCE.COM