

Unit 3: How was your weekend? (Weeks 18-22)

Content Area: **Template**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **Full Year**
Status: **Published**

UNIT RATIONALE

This unit allows students to expand their linguistic ability to be able to discuss events that occurred in the past. In addition, this unit allows students to expand their ability to communicate needs and requests.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

When do I use the past tense to communicate?

How does the past tense differ from the present tense? Where is it similar?

How do I request information from others about past events?

How can I communicate personal needs?

How do I communicate via phone, email, and text message in a culturally appropriate manner in the French language?

STANDARDS

NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: CONTENT AREA

New Jersey (NJSLS) - World Languages - Novice Mid - Interpersonal (2020)

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.IPERS.5

Imitate gestures and intonation of the target culture(s) native speakers when greeting others, during leave-takings, and in daily interactions.

7.1.NM.IPERS.6

Exchange brief messages with others about climate in the target regions of the world and in one's own region using memorized and practiced words, phrases, and simple, formulaic sentences.

New Jersey (NJSLS) - World Languages - Novice Mid - Interpretive (2020)

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.IPRET.5

Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages found in short culturally authentic materials on global issues, including climate change.

New Jersey (NJSLS) - World Languages - Novice Mid - Presentational (2020)

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.3

Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.

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.

7.1.NM.PRSNT.6

Name and label tangible cultural products associated with climate change in the target language regions of the world.

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NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: CAREER READINESS, LIFE LITERACIES AND KEY SKILLS

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

THINKING

CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.3

Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.

CS.9-12.8.2.12.ITH.3

Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.

PRE-ASSESSMENTS

Students will complete a pre-assessment asking them to use their knowledge of previously learned French verbs and attempt to match infinitives with their past participles. This will serve as a forecasting activity in anticipation of learning the grammatical configuration of the past tense.

INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN

MODULE 1

Student Learning Intentions (SLI) WALT:
(We are learning to...)

We are learning to form the passe compose.
We are learning vocabulary to describe past events.
We are learning expressions relevant to phone calls/emails/text messages.
We are learning about direct and indirect object pronouns.
We are learning to ask advice and give advice to others.
We are learning about transition words in order to communicate a series of events.

Student Learning Strategies

- Dynamic vocabulary note taking
- Partner discussions
- Small group discussion prompts
- Vocab graphic representation
- Short written responses
- Exit tickets / self assessment
- Partner interviews
- Self recitation

Success Criteria

- Describe events that happen in the passe compose.
- Link past tense events using appropriate transition

	<p>words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Form questions for others about events happening in the past tense. -Create and respond to phone calls/emails/text messages. -Ask for and give specific advice to others.
<p>Formative Assessment (drives instructional decisions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Vocabulary quiz -Peer dialogues -Student interview Q&A -Exit tickets -Door questions by Teacher
<p>Activities and Resources</p>	<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dynamic vocab presentation with graphics -GoogleSlide personal vocabulary presentations -Partner interviews (speed dating) -Partner dialogue creation -Photo gallery walk -FlipGrid assignments -GoogleVoice messages -Partner rehearsal/peer review
<p>Suggested Modifications</p>	<p>English Language Learners</p> <p>Native language support: The teacher provides auditory or written content to students in their native language.</p> <p>Adjusted Speech: The teacher changes speech patterns to increase student comprehension. This could include facing the students, paraphrasing, clearly indicating the most important ideas, and speaking more slowly.</p> <p>Visuals: The teacher uses graphics, pictures, visuals, and manipulatives. This helps ELL students better understand and comprehend the subjects at hand.</p> <p>Front-Loading Vocabulary: The teacher front loads vocabulary. This means providing students with a list of important vocabulary words they will need to know for a book, lesson, etc. prior to the lesson being taught. Including pictures to go with the vocabulary words is also very beneficial for the students.</p>

Special Education Students

Chunking: The teacher presents information in a way that makes it easy for students to understand and remember. Chunking is based on the presumption that our working memory is easily overloaded by excessive detail. The best way to deliver information is to organize it into meaningful units. Because students with special needs get overloaded easily, chunking is an effective strategy to use with them.

Checking for Understanding: It is important to constantly check for understanding, especially for students who have accommodations. Teachers want to make sure students understand the concepts being covered in a way that makes sense to them.

Extra time: The teacher provides students with special needs extra time to complete work or answer questions. It is important to give students enough time to process their thoughts.

Oral Reading: The teacher will read work orally to students. Class work such as tests and literature circles may need to be read aloud to the student.

Timers: The teacher will use timers as an instructional tool. The use of timers is beneficial for students who have trouble completing tasks. Timers can be helpful so the student is aware of how much time they have to complete an assignment.

Students with 504 Plans

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Gifted & Talented Strategies

Extensions/Enrichments: Teachers will provide gifted and talented students with extension/enrichment projects. Students will be challenged to further their understanding, to apply acquired knowledge, and/or to produce something in reference to acquired knowledge.

Modify/Change Activities: Teachers will monitor and modify activities to accommodate those students who need to be challenged further. Additional reading, problem-solving, writing, or project work is necessary for those students who are ready to move on at a rate more accelerated than their peers. In this way, G & T students are provided the same opportunity for support as special needs students.

Students at Risk of School Failure

Directions or Instructions: Make sure directions and/or instructions are given in limited numbers. Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Ask students to repeat the instructions or directions to ensure understanding occurs. Check back with the student to ensure he/she hasn't forgotten.


Peer Support: Peers can help build confidence in other students by assisting in peer learning. Many teachers use the 'ask 3 before me' approach. This is fine, however, a student at risk may have to have a specific student or two to ask. Set this up for the student so he/she knows who to ask for clarification before going to you.

Alternate or Modified Assignments: Always ask yourself, "How can I modify this assignment to ensure the students at risk are able to complete it?"

Sometimes you'll simplify the task, reduce the length of the assignment or allow for a different mode of delivery. For instance, many students may hand something in, the at-risk student may jot notes and give you the information verbally. Or, it just may be that you will need to assign an alternate assignment.

Increase One to One Time: When other students are working, always touch base with your students at risk and find out if they're on track or needing some additional support. A few minutes here and there will go a long way to intervene as the need presents itself.

Contracts: It helps to have a working contract between you and your students at risk. This helps prioritize the tasks that need to be done and ensure completion happens. Each day write down what needs to be completed, as the tasks are done, provide a



checkmark or happy face. The goal of using contracts is to eventually have the student come to you for completion sign-offs.

REFLECTIONS

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS: NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS FOR ELA, SOCIAL STUDIES, SCIENCE AND/OR MATHEMATICS

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R2	Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
LA.K-12.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.
MA.K-12.6	Attend to precision.
MA.K-12.7	Look for and make use of structure.
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPI.6.a	Use historic case studies or a current event to assess the effectiveness of multinational organizations in attempting to solve global issues.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.6.c	Relate the rise of the Internet and social media to global economy.
SCI.HS-ETS1-3	Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.