

Capítulo 6: Hacer Preguntas (UNIDAD Preliminar)

Content Area: **World Language**
Course(s): **7th Grade Spanish**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **180**
Status: **Published**

Summary

In this unit, students will learn how to form common questions when asking for information. Students will ask and respond to questions for my classmates and teacher (1 week)

Standards

Priority Content Standards

WL.NH.7.1.NH.IPERS	Interpersonal Mode of Communication
WL.NH.7.1.NH.IPRET	Interpretive Mode of Communication
WL.NH.7.1.NH.PRSNT	Presentational Mode of Communication
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPERS	Interpersonal Mode of Communication
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPRET	Interpretive Mode of Communication
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT	Presentational Mode of Communication

Supplemental Content Standards

Interdisciplinary Connections (Standards)

Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information
Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking
Developing and Using Models
Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions
Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills PRACTICES

WRK.K-12.P.1	Act as a responsible and contributing community members and employee.
WRK.K-12.P.2	Attend to financial well-being.
WRK.K-12.P.3	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
WRK.K-12.P.4	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
WRK.K-12.P.5	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
WRK.K-12.P.6	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
WRK.K-12.P.7	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
WRK.K-12.P.8	Use technology to enhance productivity increase collaboration and communicate effectively.
WRK.K-12.P.9	Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence.

Climate Change Standards

Select the Performance Expectations.

[ClimateChange Education](#)

Stage I: Desired Results

STAGE I Desired Results	
<i>Objective (Transfer)</i>	
ThIn this unit, students will learn how to form common questions when asking for information. Students will ask and respond to questions for my classmates and teacher (1 week)	
<i>Mastery</i>	
Enduring Understanding <i>Students will understand that...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication is the ability to understand and be understood in real world contexts. • Language and culture are mutually dependent. • Learning languages provides 	Essential Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does learning Spanish open my eyes to the world? • How do our cultures affect how we address people and communicate with others? • How will students approximate native-like pronunciation in Spanish?

connections to additional bodies of knowledge.

- Learning languages allows students to realize there are multiple ways of viewing the world.
- Language students have the ability to participate in multilingual communities.

- How important is formal and informal speaking in other countries?
- What can I learn about my language and culture from studying the languages and cultures of the Spanish speaking world?
- Why is it important to understand the perspectives of another culture?
- What are some linguistic and cultural similarities and differences between Spanish and English?
- How can one express complex ideas using simple terms and by just observing the other?
- How do culture, customs, and heritage influence our own?
- Why is diversity important to us?
- How do other cultures and customs compare to our own?

Acquisition

Students will know . . .

Vocabulary, grammar, and culture relating to:

Vocabulary

Palabras interrogativas

¿Dónde?

¿Adónde?

¿De dónde?

¿Cómo?

¿Cuál?

¿Cuáles?

¿Cuántos?

¿Por qué?

¿Qué?

¿A qué hora?

¿Quién?

¿Cuándo?

¿Tienes... ?

¿Estas....?

¿Es....?

Grammar in context

-Answering YES / NO questions

-Question words

-Double Negative for questions

-Formal and informal ways of speaking

Culture

Punctuation marks for questions

Students will be skilled at . . .

- Asking and answering questions in Spanish using YES or NO answers
- Asking and answering questions in Spanish using interrogative words
- be able to ask my classmates questions about themselves like (age, how they feel, where they live, where they are from)

Stage II: Assessment Evidence

STAGE II Assessment Evidence	
Practices	Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary/ grammar exercises • Mini dialogues (Interpersonal mode) • Picture Prompts (Interpretive and presentational modes) • Written, oral and listening tasks (Interpretive and presentational modes) <p>Other Evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing games to practice unit vocabulary (bingo, jeopardy, kahoot, quizlet, etc.). • Oral activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentations, dialogs and skits. ○ Class discussions. ○ Answering direct response questions using previously acquired vocabulary. ○ Peer conversations • Written practices to help them learn to express their ideas using simple words and sentences (lower level of sophistication) • Listening activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Listen to songs in Spanish. ○ Listen to short dialogues in both formal and informal Spanish and answer questions about what they heard. ○ Listen to conversational videos via Text resources and other media sites 	<p>Unit Assessment (Formative presentational / interpretive / interpersonal modes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FORMATIVE Assessment • Dialog fill ins / Listening- • Conversations with partners- yes no questions with also question words

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading activities.• Group and paired activities (Estudiante A / Estudiante B, Diálogos)• Using individual whiteboards to practice unit grammar and vocabulary | |
|--|--|

Modifications

The following are a list of general accommodations that be made for students depending on their needs and or individualized education plan (IEP):

1. Instructional Modifications

- **Simplified instructions** (e.g., break down multi-step directions).
- **Reduced language complexity** (use simple grammar and vocabulary).
- **Use of native language support** when appropriate.
- **Modified curriculum** (focus on communication rather than grammar mastery).
- **Alternative assessments** (e.g., projects, oral presentations instead of written exams).

2. Presentation Accommodations

- **Visual aids and cues** (pictures, icons, gestures).
- **Written and spoken instructions** provided together.
- **Captions on videos** (especially for listening comprehension).
- **Enlarged or high-contrast text** for visual impairments.
- **Use of assistive technology** (e.g., screen readers, speech-to-text tools).
- **Preview of vocabulary and grammar topics** before new units.

3. Response Modifications

- **Allowing verbal responses** instead of written ones (or vice versa).
 - **Use of alternative formats** (typed vs. handwritten, audio recordings).
 - **Extended time** for responses and assessments.
 - **Reduced number of questions or items** without penalizing performance.
 - **Use of multiple-choice instead of open-ended questions**, if needed.
-

4. Environmental & Behavioral Supports

- **Preferential seating** (e.g., near the teacher or away from distractions).
 - **Quiet workspace** for tests or assignments.
 - **Frequent breaks** or chunked tasks for students with attention difficulties.
 - **Positive behavior reinforcement and cues**.
 - **Clear routines and visual schedules**.
-

5. Social and Communication Supports

- **Peer pairing or buddy systems**.
 - **Role-play and interactive games** to support communication practice.
 - **Scripted dialogues** for students with social communication needs.
 - **Explicit teaching of social norms and cultural context**.
-

6. Grading and Evaluation Modifications

- **Modified grading criteria** focusing on effort, participation, or improvement.
- **Use of rubrics with clear, simplified expectations**.
- **Feedback focused on strengths and progress**.

Acceleration

The following are lists of general acceleration strategies/ activities that be offered to

students depending on their ability/ proficiency level:

Acceleration Strategies for Gifted Learners

1. Independent Study or Projects

- Allow students to choose a topic related to the language or culture and explore it in depth (e.g., music, history, literature, cuisine, current events).
- Can be presented as multimedia, presentations, essays, or portfolios.

2. Tiered Assignments

- Provide tasks that match or exceed the student's proficiency level (e.g., using more complex verb tenses or vocabulary earlier).
- Allow for open-ended questions and tasks requiring analysis, synthesis, or evaluation.

3. Novel or Authentic Texts

- Assign authentic reading and listening materials (e.g., news articles, podcasts, poems, or short stories in the target language).
- Provide discussion or analysis tasks afterward.

4. Advanced Grammar and Vocabulary

- Introduce complex grammar structures (e.g., subjunctive mood, idiomatic expressions) earlier than the class.
- Use higher-level vocabulary in assignments and conversations.

5. Foreign Language for Specific Purposes (FLSP)

- Tailor mini-units to student interests (e.g., business Spanish, medical French, travel-focused vocabulary).

6. Dual Language Exploration

- Let them compare two world languages or translate between their native language and the target one.
- Introduce etymology and language families.

7. Mentorship or Peer Tutoring

- Allow them to tutor classmates or lead group discussions.
- Pair with a language teacher or native speaker mentor for conversation practice.

Sample Enrichment Activities for Gifted Students

- **Create a digital storybook or video diary** in the target language.
- **Write and perform a short play or skit** using extended vocabulary and grammar.
- **Translate songs, poems, or short stories** from English to the target language.
- **Create a blog, vlog, or podcast** about language and cultural topics.
- **Debate or discuss current global issues** in the target language.
- **Join or create a language club** or participate in language competitions.
- **Explore cultural comparisons**—e.g., compare government systems, education, or family life across countries.

Stage III: Learning Plan

In this unit, students will learn how to form common questions when asking for information. Students will ask and respond to questions for my classmates and teacher (1 week)

- Lesson 1: Pgs. 12 Introduction to SI / NO questions (HACER PREGUNTAS 1) (1-2 days)
- Lesson 2: pgs. 12 Introduction question words (HACER PREGUNTAS 2) (1-2 days)
- Lesson 3: Review with partners listen and answer mixed review questions (1-2 days)
- Review with partners all vocabulary mini dialogs / games
- Unit Assessment (Formative presentational / interpretive / interpersonal modes)

Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion

NB World Language department believes that effective world language instruction promotes and advances social justice by affirming the dignity of students, languages, and cultures. To this aim, the revised standards afford each student the opportunity to use the target language to tell their own stories and to value and advocate for equity, global awareness, and intercultural understanding. The department recognizes the need to encourage dialogue and relationships on equal terms and empower the students to advocate for themselves and others by providing the tools for ongoing inclusive and equitable communication.

Specific Resources for Unit

- Spanish 1 textbook (*Encuentros 1*) with supplemental materials and student workbook
- Internet sites

<https://classroom.google.com/h>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/>

<https://wayground.com/admin>

<http://www.studyspanish.com/tutorial.htm>

<http://www.learnspanish.com/>

<http://spanish.about.com/>

<http://www.onlinenewspapers.com/>

<http://www.univision.com/portal.jhtml>

<http://www.youtube.com/>

<http://a4esl.org/>

www.quizlet.com

www.kahoot.com

www.edpuzzle.com

www.gimkit.com

www.nearpod.com

www.formative.com

Technology Integration

Northern supports the integration of the [SAMR Model](#): a framework which extends learning through the use of technology. The installation of interactive boards, the purchase of softwares and subscriptions, and the investment in 1:1 laptops and various other instructional technologies are examples of Northern's commitment to enhancing students' learning and preparing the 21st century learner for college and careers.

Computer, Smart/ Activ board and internet

Student Chromebooks

Google classroom

Teacher created slides

Review games and activities

Listening to podcasts, audio recordings etc.

Kahoot/quizlet/gimkit/Quizizz(wayground)

Nearpod

Formative

EdPuzzle