Oct. Gr. 5 Spanish Sept. Oct. Nov

Content Area: **Spanish**
Course(s):
Time Period: **October**
Length: **10-12 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Spanish in grades 4 and 5 continues learning established with the program in grades K-3.

Enduring Understandings

Spanish is another language that people use to communicate.

Essential Questions

What is Spanish?

How can we speak words in Spanish?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

 September: Greetings, Farewells and Introductions:

Introduce oneself. (Hello My name is _____.)

Greeting someone. (Goodbye, good evening, good afternoon, good morning.)

Asking someone's names. (What is your name?, What is his/her name? What is your _____'s name?)

Asking about people (How are you? Who is it?)

identify numbers 0-25

Correctly count 0-25

Activities: Oral work on vocabulary, express greetings, repetition of vocabulary and phrases, chorale activities to develop expression, songs and music various games as appropriate, worksheeets.

October: Continue with Greetings, farewells, introductions, classroom people and objects, cultural awareness, Holidays:

Oral practice to review previously learned material

Correctly repond to questions and directions,

Introduce new vocaburlary around the classroom, flag, desk, table, globe, pencil, pen, map, paper, ruler, clock, chair, book, chalk, teacher, students, teacher aide.)

Ask about a person ort object (What is this? What is missing?)

To understand and appreciate the significance of various landmarks.

Express "Happy Halloween"

Identify holiday customs

Activities: Oral presentations by students, repetition, chorale activities to develop expression, general questions, partner and group work, worksheets, Halloween cards

November: Alphabet, colors

Oral practice to review previously learned material

Identify the letters of the alphabet

Identify the sounds of each letter

Write previously learned vocabulary in Spanish

Identify colors

Say color names

Spell colors correctly

To correctly express colors and their proper placement with the nouns they describe

Ask about colors (what color is this____? What color are these_____? They are_____.

Introduce Thanksgiving and discuss.

Activities: Oral work, Repetition, Chorale activities to develop expression, color cards and worksheets, games and songs, partner presentations.

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.1	Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
TECH.9.4.5.GCA.1	Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view (e.g., 1.1.5.C2a, RL.5.9, 6.1.5.HistoryCC.8).
	Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.
	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.
	The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.
	Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.
	Culture and geography can shape an individual's experiences and perspectives.

Technology and Design Integration

CS.3-5.8.2.5.EC.1	Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.
CS.3-5.EC	Ethics & Culture
	Technological choices and opportunities vary due to factors such as differences in economic resources, location, and cultural values.

Interdisciplinary Connections

There is a direct correlation to English/ Language Arts when learning Spanish.

Differentiation

- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.

- **Definitions of Differentiation Components**:

  - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
  - Product – how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
  - Learning Environment – the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

  Differentiation occurring in this unit:

Students will be monitored for the need for additional challenges, or support during the program lessons.

Modifications & Accommodations

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

504 and IEP accommodations will be utilized.

Benchmark Assessments

Benchmark Assessments are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.

Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:

Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year

Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year

DRA

Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:

Teacher made assessments

Formative Assessments

Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

Formative Assessments used in this unit:

Teacher Observation

Discussion

Summative Assessments

Summative assessments evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

Summative assessments for this unit:

Teacher Observation

Discussion

 Worksheets

Instructional Materials

All lessons:

Music CD's and videos

Manipulatives and flashcards

Vocabulary words posted in classrooms

Teacher created materials and worksheets

Standards

WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPERS	Interpersonal Mode of Communication
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPERS.1	Request and provide information by asking and answering simple, practiced questions, using memorized words and phrases.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPERS.2	Share basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
WL.NM.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.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPERS.4	Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in classroom and cultural activities.
WL.NM.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.
WL.NM.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.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPRET	Interpretive Mode of Communication
WL.NM.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.
WL.NM.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.

WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPRET.3	Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.IPRET.4	Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
WL.NM.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.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT	Presentational Mode of Communication
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.1	Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.2	State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.3	Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.4	Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.5	Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.
WL.NM.7.1.NM.PRSNT.6	Name and label tangible cultural products associated with climate change in the target language regions of the world.