

07_Los Servicios Públicos / Public Services

Content Area: **World Language**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **10-15 days**
Status: **Published**

General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy

Spanish 3CP

The study of another language and culture enables individuals, whether functioning as citizens or workers, to communicate face-to-face and by virtual means in appropriate ways with people from diverse cultures. An education in world languages fosters a population that: communicates in more than one language with the levels of language proficiency that are required to function in a variety of occupations and careers in the contemporary workplace, exhibits attitudes, values, and skills that indicate a positive disposition and understanding of cultural differences and that enhance cross-cultural communication and values language learning as a global literacy as well as for its long-term worth in fostering personal, work-related, and/or financial success in our increasingly interconnected world.

This course provides students with the fundamental background to speak, to read, to write, and to understand the target language. A great deal of stress is placed on the development of audio-lingual skills including correct pronunciation, intonation, and accentuation. There will be a continued emphasis on the development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills using the communicative approach. Additional material for development of reading skills is provided for each student. The units on the culture and civilization of the target culture are expanded.

There will be a continued emphasis on the three modes of communication: interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational. Different opportunities will be provided to develop the listening, speaking, reading and writing skills using the communicative approach. Cultural aspects of the target language/culture will be expanded as well. Students are introduced to songs, movies and short literature selections throughout the year. The use of authentic materials will be provided to each student.

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand:

- there are similarities and differences in the types of public services offered in Latin

America and North America.

- the correct use of grammar and vocabulary is important to facilitate communication.
- public services are designed to help a community and provide a service

Essential Questions:

- What type of public services are most popular in Lima, Perú?
- What types of public services are most beneficial in a city like NYC?
- Where are most public services found (in the city or countryside)?
- Why is the subjunctive not a tense?
- What components are necessary to form a subjunctive sentence?

Enduring Understandings:

- Public services are meant to provide help to a community.
- The types of public services depend on the needs of a community.
- The subjunctive is a mood and not a tense.
- One of the purposes of the subjunctive is to express wishes and desires for someone else.
- The subjunctive is not used in the English language.

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

WL.IL.7.1.IL.IPERS.2	Ask and respond with appropriate comments and questions to factual and personal questions on familiar topics relating to daily life.
WL.IL.7.1.IL.IPRET.4	Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words and ideas in some new contexts.
WL.IL.7.1.IL.IPRET.5	Compare and contrast some unique linguistic elements in English and the target language.
WL.IL.7.1.IL.PRSNT.1	Combine and recombine learned language to express personal ideas about areas of interest when creating oral and written presentations that are shared with a target language audience.
WL.IL.7.1.IL.PRSNT.2	Present preferences on everyday topics of interest and explain reasons for the preferences, using simple sentences.
WL.IL.7.1.IL.PRSNT.3	Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts.

RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)

9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas

9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives

9.4.8.CI.4: Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries

L.SS.9–10.1. Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.

L.KL.9–10.2. Apply knowledge of language to make effective choices for meaning, or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading, writing, speaking or listening.

LA.W.9-10.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.L.9-10.1.B	Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
LA.L.9-10.3.A	Vary word choice and sentence structure to demonstrate an understanding of the influence of language.
LA.L.9-10.4.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
WRK.9.2.12.CAP.6	Identify transferable skills in career choices and design alternative career plans based on those skills.

STUDENT LEARNING TARGETS

Refer to the 'Declarative Knowledge' and 'Procedural Knowledge' sections.

Declarative Knowledge

Students will understand that:

- vocabulary terms for public services will facilitate communication in various places like post office, dry cleaners, hair salon etc.
- the subjunctive is a mood and not a tense.
- there is no equivalent of the subjunctive in the English language.

Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to:

- infer the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary for public services in conversational

dialogue.

- present preferences for certain public services based on the needs of your community.
- ask and respond to questions about the services provided in various public services.
- use language creatively in writing to express wishes and desires for someone other than yourself.
- combine and recombine learned language to express experiences in various public services.
- compare and contrast the linguistic similarities and difference in grammar usage using the subjunctive Spanish and English.

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

Refer to the 'Formative Assessments' and 'Summative Assessments' sections.

Benchmark Assessments

Pear/Edulastic Assessments

Alternate Assessments

- Oral Presentations
- Multimedia Presentations
- Student Dramatizations
- Original Artwork Creations
- Modified Rubrics
- Teacher/Student Conferences

Formative Assessments

Do now's/Exit tickets

Homework

Paired activities - Identify what is indicative, imperative or subjunctive

Questions and answers by teacher/students

Listening activities-Using whiteboards to review grammar and vocabulary

Speaking activities-- Group work prompts - express wishes and desires for a classmate using the subjunctive

Kahoot for vocabulary review

Summative Assessments

QUIZZES:

Vocabulary and grammar quizzes

RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)

Buen viaje -Glencoe Spanish 2

Buen viaje-Glencoe-Practice workbook and audio/visual components

Incorporating visuals within texts

Powerpoints/Google slides/ Nearpod

Provide written and oral directions

Pairing students

Sample texts

Authentic documents

Google Apps - Jamboard

Graphic organizers

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

Language Acquisition

Current Events

Diversity and Inclusion

- What is the role of women in public service?
- Are public service roles inclusive to all?

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.