Unit 2 - Animals

Content Area: **World Language**
Course(s): **World Language Grade K**
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **Full Year**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

In this unit, students will learn and study about different types of animals found on the Italian Peninsula.

Enduring Understandings

Learning a language connects us to the larger world.

Essential Questions

What are different types of animals found in Italy?

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to identify different types of animals in Italian.
Students will use adjectives to describe animals (Example – the large brown cat)

Standards: Content

1	Communicate
7.1.NH.IPRET	Interpretive Mode of Communication
	Novice High learners sometimes understand information from sentence-length speech in basic personal and social contexts where there is contextual support, though comprehension may often be very uneven. They are able to understand speech and writing dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.
	Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.
2	Cultures
	Learning a language involves interpreting meaning from listening, viewing, and reading culturally authentic materials in the target language.

7.1.NH.IPRET.1	Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes.
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.
7.1.NH.IPRET.2	Understand the main idea and occasionally infer the meaning of some highly contextualized, unfamiliar spoken or written words, phrases, and short sentences in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes.
3	Connections
	Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
7.1.NH.IPRET.3	Respond and act on a series of oral and written instructions, directions, and commands.
4	Comparisons
7.1.NH.IPRET.4	Recognize some common gestures and cultural practices associated with target culture(s).
7.1.NH.IPRET.5	Identify some unique linguistic elements in the target culture.
	Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.
7.1.NH.IPRET.6	Interpret some common cultural practices associated with the target culture(s).
5	Communities
	Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.
7.1.NH.IPRET.7	Comprehend some familiar questions and statements from short conversations and brief written messages from informational and fictional texts that are spoken, viewed and written.
7.1.NH.IPRET.8	Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages using contextualized culturally authentic materials on global issues, including climate change.
7.1.NH.IPERS	Interpersonal Mode of Communication
	Novice High learners understand and communicate at the phrase and sentence level and can use words, lists, and simple sentences independently when talking about everyday life. They can handle a few uncomplicated communicative tasks when the situations are straightforward and the contexts familiar. Conversation is limited to basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and needs. Novice High learners understand and respond to simple direct questions and requests and can independently ask a few formulaic questions. They rely on learned language that they begin to recombine to express their own ideas and needs. Novice High learners use sentence-level speech but often revert to words and phrases.
	Interpersonal communication between and among people is the exchange of information and the negotiation of meaning.
7.1.NH.IPERS.1	Exchange basic information by recombining memorized words, phrases, and sentences on topics related to self and targeted themes to express original ideas and information.
7.1.NH.IPERS.2	Ask and respond to questions on practiced topics and on information from other subjects.
7.1.NH.IPERS.3	Make requests and express preferences in classroom settings and in various social situations.
7.1.NH.IPERS.4	Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for

	participating in classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.NH.IPERS.5	Imitate appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language during daily interactions.
7.1.NH.IPERS.6	Using information from brief oral and written messages on global issues, exchange information with classmates and others about global issues, including climate change.
7.1.NH.PRSNT	Presentational Mode of Communication
	Novice High learners present information using words, phrases, and some sentences to talk about themselves, their interests, their preferences, and other topics of interest. They begin to speak and write at the sentence level on familiar topics, yet their communication is often a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.
	Presentational communication involves presenting information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.1	Recombine basic information at the phrase and sentence level related to everyday topics and themes.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.2	Create and present brief messages using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.3	Describe orally and in writing people and things from the home and school environment.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.4	Tell or retell stories from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.5	When speaking and writing, use simple sentences and try to connect them with a few transition words.
7.1.NH.PRSNT.6	Tell or write a few details about the impact of climate change in the target language regions of the world and compare those impacts with climate change in the student's community and/or different regions in the United States.

Standards: Interdisciplinary

9.1.2.CAP.1	Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.
L.SS.6.1.E	Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive and parenthetical elements.
L.SS.6.1.F	Recognize spelling conventions.
9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.
8.2.8.ITH.1	Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.
SL.PE.6.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
8.2.8.EC.1	Explain ethical issues that may arise from the use of new technologies.

Assessment Evidence

Formative	Class discussions, in-class activities, teacher observation, grammatical structure and vocabulary assessment, presentations using appropriate vocabulary, dialogue exchanges. Skimming and scanning target language in culturally authentic written text to identify name, age, with check for understanding occurring through True or False questions. (interpretive reading). Interviewing a classmate in the target language to determine

	compatibility. Students will use appropriate greetings and leave taking from the target culture as well as ask and respond to memorized questions about name and age using digital tools and/or face-to-face communication. (interpersonal). Use lists, chunks, and phrases to introduce themselves or others. (presentational speaking)
Summative	Grammatical structure and vocabulary assessments, presentations using appropriate vocabulary, dialogue exchanges, tests, quizzes, and projects.
Alternative & Benchmark	Alternative - Project Based Learning Activities demonstrating language proficiency. Benchmark - Student performance in the areas of Interpretative, Interpersonal and Presentational Modes of Communication. Oral and Written Assessment
Assessment Evidence Resource	

Instructional Resources

YouTube Kids, Computer, Internet, Duolingo, Word Reference, Pictures showing various emotions (happy/sad/tired, etc.), crayons, markers, glue sticks, construction paper, scissors, and other art supplies. iPad, Smartboard, Computers, PowerPoint/Sway, interactive apps and website, My First English-Italiano Learning Library (la mia prima biblioteca delle parole Inglese-Italiano)

Instructional Resource List

Curricular Mandates

Below are the curricular requirements as defined in NJ Administrative Code and Statute

	Amistad		Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
	Holocaust		LGBT and Disabilities (Grades 6-12)
	Climate Change		Asian American & Pacific Islander

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) Competencies

NJ Social and Emotional Learning Competencies & Sub-Competencies

X	Self-Awareness	X	Relationship Skills

	Responsible Decision-Making		Social Awareness
	Self-Management		

21st Century Skills & Themes

X	Global and Cultural Awareness		Technology Literacy		Planning and Budgeting
	Creativity and Innovation		Financial Institutions		Risk Management and Insurance
	Information and Media Literacy		Digital Citizenship		Economic and Government Influences
	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Credit Profile		Career Awareness and Planning
	Civic Financial Responsibility		Financial Psychology		