# Power Standards Spanish Level I (Beginning)

### Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Spanish Level I (Beginning)

#### Standard 1.1

#### Interpersonal Communication Students initiate and sustain spoken or written interpersonal communication.

In order to meet this standard, a Level I student must ...

- ✓ Ask and answer questions, via written notes and oral conversation, in order to provide and obtain factual information.
- ✓ Express feelings, emotions, and personal preferences.
- ✓ Exchange opinions.
- ✓ Initiate conversation via culturally appropriate attention getting devices and basic question words.
- ✓ Use circumlocution, intonation, self-correction, and verbal cues to sustain conversation.
- ✓ Ask questions in order to clarify meaning.

#### Standard 1.2

#### Interpretive Communication Students listen and read for understanding.

In order to meet this standard, a Level I student must...

- ✓ Follow directions to daily classroom activities.
- ✓ Comprehend main idea and significant details in a variety of culturally-authentic texts and oral messages.
- ✓ Use pictures, symbols, cognates, intonation, and context to determine meaning.

#### Standard 1.3

#### **Presentational Communication**

#### Students present information and ideas on familiar topics to general audiences or readers.

In order to meet this standard, a Level I student must...

- ✓ Summarize the main idea, characters, and supporting details in a variety of media.
- ✓ Provide personal reactions and predictions and connect them to text.
- ✓ Create and present written, oral, or dramatic narratives about familiar topics, everyday life, personal experiences, or original stories.
- ✓ Apply age-appropriate writing process strategies (prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, publishing).

#### **Standards 3, 4, & 5**

Connections, Comparisons, and Communities Students connect Spanish learning with other disciplines, develop insight into the nature of language, and participate in multilingual communities and cultures.

In order to meet this standard, a Level I student must

- ✓ Demonstrate an understanding of differences in capitalization and punctuation in days of the week, months, languages, nationality, numbers, time, and showing possession.
- ✓ Identify and discuss cognates and false cognates.
- Compare sentence structure and word placement.

#### Standards 2 & 4

#### **Culture and Comparisons**

Students demonstrate an understanding of the perspectives, practices, and products of the Spanish-speaking world, and develop insight into the nature of culture.

In order to meet this standard, a Level I student must...

- ✓ Recognize various culturally-authentic names and levels of formality in greetings and leave-taking in spoken and written communication.
- Recognize and identify locations of Spanishspeaking countries.
- Exposure to common leisure activities and celebrations enjoyed by various Spanishspeaking countries and Latinos in the U.S.

# Language Structures Spanish Level I (Beginning)

# Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Spanish Level I (Beginning)

#### **EXPOSURE**

- use of definite article with a title
- multiple English translations of present tense verbs (e.g. hablo: I speak, I do speak, I am speaking)
- comparative and superlative adjectives (peor)
- use of e instead of y
- use of u instead of o
- English uses of –ing vs. Spanish present progressive is only right now (e.g. Leemos este libro en la clase de inglés. Ahora mismo estamos leyendo el libro.)
- the suffix –ísimo
- placement of direct or indirect objects with commands

#### **RECOGNITION** (80% accuracy in comprehension, multiple-choice, or fill-in-the blank conjugation, etc.)

- diminutive ending –ito
- use of ningún, algún, and their forms
- ser vs. estar
- basic adjectives of affirmation (sí, como no, por supuesto, claro que sí)
- basic adverbs of negation (no, nada)
- direct object pronouns
- personal a
- use of the definite article with parts of the body
- regular –ar verbs in the preterite
- regular –er and –ir verbs in the preterite
- conocer vs. saber
- reflexive pronouns
- irregular tú commands
- hacer to express duration of time
- use of definite articles with days of the week to express "on"
- contractions with "al" and "del"
- ordinal numbers 1<sup>st</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>
- simple prepositions (para, sin, según, entre)
- the suffix –mente
- helping verbs (acabar de, deber, aprender a, tratar de, pensar en)
- word order of questions

# Language Structures Spanish Level I (Beginning)

### Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Spanish Level I (Beginning)

#### PRODUCTION (80% accuracy in oral and written production)

- gender and number of nouns ending in -o, -a
- number of nouns (making nouns plural)
- possession of nouns (use of de + noun to express 's)
- definite articles (el, la, los, las)
- indefinite articles (un, una, unos, unas)
- adjective agreement in gender and number
- noun-adjective word order
- short form possessive adjectives
- cardinal numbers thousands, with emphasis on years
- present tense regular verbs (-ar, er, and –ir)
- present tense irregular yo
- stem changing verbs (e to ie, o to ue, u to ue, e to i)
- present tense irregular verbs (ser, estar, tener, ir, oír)
- negation
- idiomatic uses of tener (calor, hambre, años)
- expressing the simple future with "ir a + infinitive"
- helping verbs (tener que, poder, querer, necesitar)
- hacer used in weather expressions
- regular present progressive, including use of estar
- basic adverbs of time (tarde, siempre, ahora, hoy)
- basic adverbs of place (aquí, allí)
- subject pronouns
- indirect object pronouns when used with gustar
- simple prepositions (de, a, en, con)
- simple conjunctions (y, o)
- simple interjections (¡Ay! ¡Oye!)
- question words
- comparative and superlative adjectives (mejor, menor, mayor)
- regular tú commands

# **Course Description:**

Spanish I introduces students to the Hispanic culture and to the four basic language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Students acquire skills through oral repetition, dialogue, short composition, dictation, reading, and written exercises.

# Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Spanish Level I (Beginning)

### **Philosophy:**

World languages provide a vital role in preparing students for life in a dynamic world. We believe in the benefits of language study at each level, up to AP and beyond.

**Multicultural Perspectives**: Exposure to another language gives students a unique perspective on their native tongue and culture, as well as a better appreciation of world culture.

**Higher Achievement**: The ability to communicate in multiple languages expands participation in local and world communities. Language study helps prepare students to become leaders without cultural and linguistic restrictions.

**Lifelong skills**: Our programs are designed to provide students the opportunities to develop core skills and knowledge and the proficiency necessary to apply them in a variety of settings. In order to make these benefits accessible to all learners, we apply modifications and differentiations to content and pacing.

#### **Spanish Level I Topics:**

- alphabet and phonetic awareness
- day, date, and time
- name and age
- place of origin, residence, and destination
- feelings and emotions
- location of objects and activities
- opinions and preferences, including likes and dislikes
- physical and personality description
- · weather and seasons
- weekend and vacation plans
- school and home obligations
- family members and relationships
- leisure activities
- · sequence of events
- geography of the Hispanic world

#### **Instructional strategies:**

- -Identifying similarities and differences
- -Summarizing and note taking
- -Reinforcing effort, setting and achieving goals
- -Technology as a tool for measuring growth
- -Homework and guided practice
- -Nonlinguistic representations
- -Graphic organizers
- -Feedback and reflections
- -Generating and testing hypotheses
- -Cues, questions and advance organizers
- -Formative and summative assessments

# **Student Self-Assessment:**

Based upon the **Power Standards, Structures, and Topics** listed here, students should ask themselves. . .

- 1.1 Can I ask and answer questions in Spanish?
- 1.2 Can I understand what I hear and read?
- 1.3 Can I present basic information and opinions to others in written and spoken Spanish?
- 2, 4 Can I explain Hispanic culture and am I developing insight into my own language and culture through Spanish?
- 3, 4, 5. Can I connect my knowledge of Spanish to other disciplines and am I developing insights into other disciplines through Spanish? Do I participate in wider communities of Spanish language and culture?

# World Language Common Assessments

Common assessments are a powerful tool for improving the quality of learning for all students. Common assessments align curriculum and assessment and provide teachers with shared outcomes for instruction and shared knowledge and understanding of what it means to meet a standard. The most powerful impact of common assessments, however, comes from the sharing of student results and determining the effectiveness of instruction. By examining student responses, teachers determine if any student was more or less successful than other students. Probing further, teachers seek to find what they can learn from student successes and what changes, if any, they want to make in their instruction. Through such collaboration, teachers share information, create knowledge, share that knowledge, shape that knowledge into best practices, and pass along the practices to others.

	Overall	Comprehensibility	Level of	Vocabulary	Language
	Organization		Discourse		Control
6	Superior completion of the task;     Ideas well developed and well organized     Clear awareness of audience and purpose     Above average word count	Text readily comprehensible, requiring no interpretation on the part of the reader     Easily understood by a native speaker	Paragraph length discourse     variety of cohesive devices     Successfully uses more sophisticated, varied sentence patterns     Correct in their usage	Rich use of vocabulary     Some idiomatic expressions     Vivid language     May use figurative language and imagery	Control of basic language structures     occasional correct use of advanced language structures     Very few or no mechanical errors relative to the length or complexity
5	Advanced completion of the task     Clear awareness of audience and purpose     Above average word count	Text comprehensible Logical order (sequenced) Subtle transitions Provides closure Understood by a native speaker	Few errors in structure or usage     Moderately successful in using more sophisticated sentence patterns	Effective vocabulary     Generally successful in using rich language	Control of basic language structures     attempts at use of advanced language structures     Few mechanical errors relative to length or complexity
4	Completion of the task     ideas adequately developed     Awareness of audience and purpose     average word count	Text comprehensible, requiring minimal interpretation on the part of the reader Minor lapses in order or structure (some breaks in sequencing) Contrived transitions Provides closure Understood by a native speaker	Emerging paragraph length discourse; variety of cohesive devices     Attempts to use more sophisticated sentence patterns	Acceptable and accurate     use of vocabulary for this level     Attempts to use rich language	Control of basic language structures     Some mechanical errors that do not interfere with communication
3	Partial completion of the task ideas somewhat developed     Some awareness of audience and purpose     Repetitive or too general below average word count	Text mostly comprehensible, requiring interpretation on the part of the reader Poor transitions Random sequencing Attempts closure Shift in focus Understood by a sympathetic native speaker	Variety of discreet sentences     some cohesive devices     Errors in structure or usage interfere with meaning     Over-reliance on simple or repetitive constructions	Somewhat inadequate and/or inaccurate use of vocabulary     Vocabulary too basic for this level	Emerging control of basic language structures     Some mechanical errors that do interfere with communication
2	Minimal completion of the task     Content underdeveloped     Poor awareness of audience or purpose     Ideas and details are not clear     below average word count	Text barely comprehensible Thought patterns are difficult to follow Ideas are not clear or sequenced Resembles free-writing, rambling No closure attempts Barely understood by a sympathetic native speaker	lists of discrete sentences     some repetition     few cohesive devices     No sentence variety     Serious errors in structure     or usage     Too brief to demonstrate     variety  •	Simplistic vocabulary with inappropriate and/or incorrect word choice	Emerging use of basic language structures     Noticeable mechanical errors that interfere with communication.
1	Not developed     Restates topic     No awareness of audience or purpose     Inappropriate response     Too brief to show development	Text incomprehensible So short or muddled that it lacks organization or focus too brief to evaluate	extremely repetitive     no cohesive devices     too brief to evaluate     Riddled with errors in sentence structure at the sentence level	Extremely limited vocabulary     Inadequate and or/inaccurate use of vocabulary     Riddled with errors in word choice     Too brief to evaluate	Complete lack of basic language structures     Mechanical errors that seriously interfere with communication     too brief to evaluate