PHILOSOPHY
To relate in a meaningful way to another human being one must be able to communicate. Studying world languages, whether modern, classical or Native American, enormously increases one’s ability to understand culture and to see connections. Language learning should be offered in grades K-12 and be a sequential process leading to enjoyable lifelong learning. The earlier a student begins language learning, the more proficient the learner becomes. To study another language and culture gives one the powerful key to successful communication: Knowing how, when, and why to say what to whom. (From Standards for Foreign Language Learning: Preparing for the 21st Century, EMC Publishing, 1996.) Classical languages and some American Indian languages will often have a different communication focus than modern languages. Oral proficiency is not the major outcome of studying a classical language nor are reading and writing primary outcomes in learning all American Indian languages.

STATE STANDARDS

COMMUNICATION
I. Students engage in conversation, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.
II. Students understand and interpret spoken and written language on a variety of topics.
III. Students convey information, concepts, and ideas to listeners and readers for a variety of purposes.

CULTURES
IV. Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the perspectives, practices, and product/contributions of cultures studied, and use this knowledge to interact effectively in cultural contexts.

CONNECTIONS
V. Students reinforce and increase his/her knowledge of other disciplines through world languages.
VI. Students acquire information and perspectives through authentic materials on world languages and within cultures.

COMPARISONS
VII. Students recognize that different languages use different patterns and can apply this knowledge to his/her own language.
VIII. Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the culture studied and his/her own.

COMMUNITIES
IX. Students apply language skills and cultural knowledge in daily life.
MIDDLE SCHOOL FOREIGN LANGUAGE
FRENCH OR SPANISH
Learner Objectives

COMMUNICATION
I. Students engage in conversation, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.
II. Students understand and interpret spoken and written language on a variety of topics.
III. Students convey information, concepts, and ideas to listeners and readers for a variety of purposes.
The Student will:
1. Develop an understanding of the alphabet and sounds in a foreign language.
2. Greet people.
3. Say good-bye to people.
4. Ask people how they are.
5. Ask and tell names.
6. Express simple courtesies.
7. Find out and tell the days of the week.
8. Find out and tell the months of the year.
9. Count from 1 to 100.
10. Find out and tell the time.
11. Write dictated words and phrases
12. Apply the following grammar concepts including: definite and indefinite articles, simple punctuation and capitalization, agreement (person, number, gender) of nouns and adjectives, verbs, recognition and use of interrogative words, subject pronouns, and present tense verb conjugations.

CULTURES
IV. Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the perspectives, practices, and products/contributions of cultures studies, and use this knowledge to interact effectively in cultural contexts.
The Student will:
13. Demonstrate common and appropriate gestures of the target culture.
14. Listen to and sing authentic music from the target culture.
15. Be introduced to customs and traditions of the target culture.
16. Be introduced to traditional foods of the target country.
17. Identify countries where language is spoken.
18. Identify the similarities of the target country with Montana American Indian cultures.

CONNECTIONS
V. Students reinforce and increase his/her knowledge of other disciplines through world languages.
VI. Students acquire information and perspectives through authentic materials in world languages and within cultures.
COMPARISONS

VII. Students recognize that different languages use different patterns and can apply this knowledge to his/her own language.

VIII. Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the culture studied and his/her own.

COMMUNITIES

IX. Students apply language skills and cultural knowledge in daily life.