Moon Area School District Curriculum Map

Course: Spanish 1 Grade Level: Typically 9-10 Content Area: World Languages Frequency: Full-Year Course

Big Ideas

1. Big Ideals listed under each unit

Essential Questions

2. EQ's listed under each unit

Primary Resource(s) & Technology:

Realidades Textbook Series, online software resources, Microsoft Teams, Promethean Boards, Student Laptops

Pennsylvania and/or focus standards referenced at:

www.pdesas.org

www.education.pa.gov

https://www.actfl.org/resources/world-readiness-standards-learning-languages

Unit	Big Ideas/EQs	Focus Standard(s)	Assessed Competencies (Key content and skills)	Timeline
Unit: Para Empezar	 What are some good strategies to help us communicate with someone in the language we are studying? 	1.1 (Introduced)1.2 (Introduced)1.3 (Introduced)4.1 (Introduced)4.2 (Introduced)2.1 (Introduced)	• En la escuela: greetings and leave takings, introductions, forms of address, ask and tell how you and others are, responses to classroom commands, numbers, time, body parts; lexical uses of	August - September

 we need to know to survive in a foreign country? What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in a second language? How can learning about the practices of another culture give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? How does comparing and contrasting the target language with English help us better understand the 	2.2 (Introduced) ser and estar, plural commands En la clase: classroom objects, alphabet, date, days of the week; nouns, singular definite articles, cuántos/as, lexical use of hay; El tiempo: weather conditions, seasons; lexical use of hacer • En la escuela: greet people at different times of the day • introduce themselves • respond to classroom commands • begin using / become familiar with numbers • tell time • identify body parts • differentiate between señor, señora, and señorita • differentiate between tú and Usted • En la clase: talk about things in the classroom • ask questions about new words and phrases • use the Spanish alphabet to spell
 How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? How does comparing and 	 tell time identify body parts differentiate between señor, señora, and señorita differentiate between tú and Usted En la clase: talk about things in the classroom
language with English help	and phrases

	understand our own culture?			
Unit: 1A: ¿Qué te gusta hacer?	 What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in a second language? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to share with listeners and/or readers? What can the products (art, music) of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? What knowledge and insight can we gain from Spanish study that otherwise would not be available to us? How does comparing and contrasting the target 	1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced)	 Activities, likes and dislikes; lexical uses of gustar; various infinitives; negatives words; structures and ability to express agreement and disagreement; music and dances of different Spanish- speaking countries; an understanding of cultural differences regarding dancing Read, listen to, and understand information about the activities people like and don't like to do talk about activities say what they like and don't like to do; as others what they like to do determine what an infinitive is; learn about negative statements read about favorite activities understand cultural perspectives regarding dancing orally present info about self 	Sep-Oct

	 language with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary of English? Why does comparing and contrasting the target language with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary of English? How does appreciation of cultural diversity enhance cross-cultural understanding? How can we continue to study and enjoy a second language after leaving school (music)? 	
Unit: 1B: Y tú, ¿cómo eres?	 What language phrases do we need to know to survive in a foreign country? What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in a second language? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? How can we prepare information, concepts, and 5.1 (Introduced) 1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 	 Adjectives to describe people; words to ask about or answer what someone is like; lexical and grammatical uses of: adjectives, definite and indefinite articles, word order - placement of adjectives; an understanding of cultural perspectives on friendship Read, listen to, and understand information about personality traits talk about what people are like

la	communicate with 1.3 (Introd	uced) for school adjectives to describe
la escuela	 communicate with someone in Spanish? What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in a second language? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to share with listeners and/or readers? How can learning about the practices of another culture give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? What can the products (art, literature, realia) of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does the second language help us in other areas of the curriculum? How does comparing and contrasting Spanish with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary of English? 	uced)classes; lexical uses and grammaruced)of: subject pronouns and presentuced)tense of regular -ar verbs; the 24-uced)hour clock; courses students take

	• Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in the target culture help us better understand our own culture?			
Unit: 2B: Tu sala de clases	 What are some good strategies to help us communicate with someone in Spanish? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? What skills do we need to interpret written forms of communication? How can context help us guess at the meaning of vocabulary that is used in real materials? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to share with listeners? How can learning about the practices of various Hispanic cultures give us insight into the values and 	5.1 (Introduced) 1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced)	 vocabulary for: classroom items, furniture, and parts; prepositions of location; lexical and grammatical uses of: estar, plural nouns, and articles; school uniforms discussion; an understanding of cultural perspectives on school and physical education class in Latin America read, listen to, and understand information about the classroom and where objects are located communicate about a classroom ask and tell how someone feels talk about where someone or something is located learn to use the verb estar, the plurals of nouns, the plurals of articles learn about cultural differences in Hispanic schools write a description of the classroom 	Dec-Jan

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	 viewpoints of the people of that culture? What can the products (art, realia) of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? How does comparing and contrasting Spanish with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary of English? Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in Hispanic culture help us better understand our own culture? Where in the local or world community can we use the Spanish that we are 		learn about cultural differences in schools	
	learning?			
Unit: 3A: ¿Desayu no o almuerzo ?	 What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in Spanish? What skills do we need to interpret written, spoken, 	5.1 (Introduced) 1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced)	 foods and beverages for breakfast and lunch; verbs to talk about eating and drinking; adverbs; lexical and grammatical uses of: present tense -er and -ir verbs; me gusta(n) and me encanta(n); 	Jan-Feb

•	and non-verbal forms of communication? How can context help us guess at the meaning of vocabulary that is used in real materials (menus, recipes)? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to share with listeners and/or readers? How can learning about the practices of another culture give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? What can the products (art, food) of Hispanic culture	2.1 (Introduced) 2.2 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced)	 comprehension of cultural differences regarding snacks; fruits and vegetables from the Americas read, listen to, and understand information about foods and beverages for breakfast and lunch talk about foods and beverages for breakfast and lunch ask and tell what people eat and drink for breakfast and lunch express likes and dislikes learn to use the present tense of - er and -ir verbs, me gustan, and me encantan maintain a conversation about what one likes, including preferred food 	
•	reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people? How does studying Spanish help us in other areas of the curriculum? How does comparing and contrasting Spanish with English help us better understand the structure and vocab of English?			
•	Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in Hispanic			

	 culture help us better understand our own culture? Where in the local or world community can we use the Spanish that we are learning? How can we continue to study and enjoy Spanish after leaving school? 			
Unit: 3B: Para mantener la salud	 What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in a second language? What are some good strategies to help us communicate with someone in Spanish? What are some good strategies to help us understand Spanish? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to s hare with listeners and/or readers? How can learning about the practices of another culture give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? 	1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 2.2 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced)	 foods and beverages; health and exercise vocabulary; expressions to indicate hunger, thirst, a preference, agreement and disagreement; quantities; lexical and grammatical uses of: the plurals of adjectives, the verb ser read, listen to, and understand information about: food groups and foods on the Food Guide Pyramid, activities to maintain good health, ways to describe food talk about dinner foods express food preferences describe people and foods talk about healthy and unhealthy lifestyles learn to use the plurals of adjectives and the verb ser 	Feb-March

	 What can the products (art, mate, festivals) of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in the target culture help us better understand our own culture? 			
Unit: 4A: ¿Adónde vas?	 What are some good strategies to help us communicate with someone in Spanish? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? What skills do we need to interpret written, spoken, and non-verbal forms of communication? How can context help us guess at the meaning of vocabulary that is used in real materials? 	5.1 (Introduced) 1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 2.2 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced)	 leisure activities; places in a city; expressions for where you go and with whom; expressions for when things are done and where someone is from; lexical and grammatical uses of: the verb ir and interrogative words; question asking; games from Spanish- speaking clutures read, listen to, and understand information about places to go when you're not in school communicate about leisure activities tell where you go and with whom 	March- April

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 What knowledge and skills 	 learn to use the verb ir
do we need to make oral or	 learn how to ask questions
written presentations in a	 differentiate between interrogative
variety of formats?	words
How can learning about the	 read about after-school and
practices of another culture	weekend activities
give us insight into the	
values and viewpoints of	
the people of that culture?	
 What can the products (art) 	
of another culture reveal	
about the values and	
viewpoints of the people of	
that culture?	
How does second	
language study help us in	
other areas of the	
curriculum?	
 What knowledge and 	
insight can we gain from	
world language study that	
otherwise would not be	
available to us?	
 How does comparing and 	
contrasting Spanish with	
English help us better	
understand the structure	
and vocabulary of English?	
 Why does comparing and 	
contrasting cultural	
practices, products, and	
perspectives in Spanish	

	help us better understand our own culture?Where in the local or world community can we use Spanish?			
Unit: 4B: ¿Quieres ir conmigo ?	 What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in Spanish? What are some good strategies to help us understand a second language? How can we prepare information, concepts, and ideas to share with listeners and/or readers? How can learning about the practices or another culture give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? What can the products of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? 	1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced)	 leisure activities; adjectives for how someone feels; expressions to extend, accept, or decline invitations; expressions for what time something happens; lexical and grammatical uses of: ir + a + infinitive; the verb jugar; an understanding of cultural differences regarding extracurricular activities read, listen to, and understand information about activities outside of school talk about activities outside of school; extend, accept, and decline invitations tell when an event happens say what you are going to do learn to use ir + a + infinitive, and the verb jugar recognize specialized sports vocabulary understand cultural perspectives regarding extracurricular activities write an invitation to an event 	April-May

	 What knowledge and insight can we gain from world language study that otherwise would not be available to us? How does comparing and contrasting Spanish with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary of English? Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in Spanish help us better understand our own culture? How can we continue to study and enjoy Spanish after leaving school? 			
Unit: 5A: Una fiesta de cumpleañ os	 What skills and knowledge do we need to interact with others in Spanish? How can context help us guess at the meaning of vocabulary that is used in real materials? What knowledge and skills do we need to make oral o written presentations in a variety of formats (poster)? How can learning about the practices of another culture 	5.1 (Introduced) 1.1 (Introduced) 1.2 (Introduced) 1.3 (Introduced) 4.1 (Introduced) 4.2 (Introduced) 2.1 (Introduced) 2.2 (Introduced) 3.1 (Introduced) 3.2 (Introduced)	 family members; parties; lexical and grammatical uses of the verb tener and possessive adjectives; family celebrations; an understanding of some ways that Spanish-speaking families celebrate special occasions; quinceañera Read, listen to, and understand information about families parties and celebrations 	May-June

 give us insight into the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? What can the products (papel picado) of another culture reveal about the values and viewpoints of the people of that culture? How does second language study help us in other areas of the curriculum? What print and non-print resources are available to help us connect with another language and culture? How does comparing and contrasting Spanish with English help us better understand the structure and vocabulary or English? Why does comparing and contrasting cultural practices, products, and perspectives in Hispanic culture? Where in the local or world community can we use the Spanish we are learning? 	 communicate about families and parties ask and tell what people have ask and tell people's ages tell whom something belongs learn to use the verb tener and possessive adjectives read about a fiesta de quince años learn to make papel picado describe pictures of one's family
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