

Middle School Course Outline Sixth Grade

Subject: Spanish



Introduction:

The Middle School Spanish program helps students acquire and maintain more formal command of the language. The formal study of a second language and its cultures builds the foundation for future language learning and cultural sensitivity in students.

The curriculum moves in a spiral fashion in the middle school years. Content is introduced in sixth grade and revisited throughout the middle school years; each time with increased complexity. Vocabulary, grammar, and functional chunks of language (useful phrases) are introduced through the use of visual aids, games, and TPR (Total Physical Response). Students then go on to use them in cooperative projects and role playing. Students also often view short videos or listen to podcast dialogues.

Content:

Verbal and Written Communication:

The sixth grade Spanish course continues to emphasize the use of Spanish as a communicative tool. From the beginning of the year, class is conducted in Spanish approximately 60% of the time and students are encouraged to respond to the teacher and to fellow students in Spanish. There is also an increased focus on reading short passages, writing in full sentences, and applying grammar structures appropriately.

Students learn about the patterns of the language as they work with verbs in the present tense. They work with the genders of nouns and the agreement of adjectives.

Cultural Awareness:

Students continue to examine cultural/linguistic similarities and differences as they study the culture and geography of Spain.

Materials:

Español Esencial 1 workbook (AMSCO), *¡Ven Conmigo! Level 1* (Holt, Rinehart, & Winston), podcasts, videos, and online exercises comprise the materials list.

Evaluation:

Formal and informal assessment tools include unit assessments, teacher observations, and daily work and participation and form the basis for students' trimester grades.

Middle School Course Outline Seventh Grade

Subject: Spanish

Introduction:

The Middle School Spanish program helps students acquire and maintain more formal command of the language. The formal study of a second language and its cultures builds the foundation for future language learning and cultural sensitivity in students.

The curriculum moves in a spiral fashion in the middle school years. Content is introduced in sixth grade and revisited throughout the middle school years; each time with increased complexity. Vocabulary, grammar, and functional chunks of language (useful phrases) are introduced through the use of visual aids, games, and TPR (Total Physical Response). Students then go on to use them in cooperative projects and role playing. Students also often view short videos or listen to podcast dialogues.

Content:

Verbal and Written Communication:

The 7th grade Spanish course continues to emphasize use of Spanish as a communicative tool. From the beginning of the year, class is conducted in Spanish approximately 70% of the time and students are expected to respond to the teacher and to fellow students in Spanish. Students continue to practice reading short passages, writing in full sentences, and applying grammar structures appropriately.

Students work again with the patterns of verbs in the present tense, the gender of nouns, and agreement of adjectives while expanding their vocabulary. They also explore adverbs, direct object pronouns, and indirect object pronouns. They are introduced to commands and the preterit tense.

Cultural Awareness:

Students continue to examine cultural/linguistic similarities and differences as they study the culture and geography of Mexico.

Materials: *Curso Primero* workbook (AMSCO), *¡Ven Conmigo! Level 1* (Holt, Rinehart, & Winston), podcasts, videos, and online exercises comprise the materials list.

Evaluation:

Formal and informal assessment tools include unit assessments, teacher observations, and daily work and participation and form the basis for students' trimester grades.

Middle School Course Outline Eighth Grade

Subject: Spanish

Introduction:

The Middle School Spanish program helps students acquire and maintain more formal command of the language. The formal study of a second language and its cultures builds the foundation for future language learning and cultural sensitivity in students. The sixth, seventh, and eighth grade programs are, taken together, the equivalent of high school Spanish level 1.

The curriculum moves in a spiral fashion in the middle school years. Content is introduced in sixth grade and revisited throughout the middle school years; each time with increased complexity. Vocabulary, grammar, and functional chunks of language (useful phrases) are introduced through the use of visual aids, games, and TPR (Total Physical Response). Students then go on to use them in cooperative projects and role playing. Students also often view short videos or listen to podcast dialogues

Content:

Verbal and Written Communication:

The eighth grade Spanish course continues to emphasize use of Spanish as a communicative tool. From the beginning of the year, class is conducted in Spanish approximately 80% of the time and students are expected to respond to the teacher and to fellow students in Spanish. Students continue to practice reading short passages, writing in full sentences, and applying grammar structures appropriately.

Students work again with the patterns of verbs in the present, imperative/command, and preterit tenses while expanding their vocabulary. They also continue practice with adverbs, direct object pronouns, and indirect object pronouns. They are introduced to reflexive verbs, the imperfect tense, and idiomatic expressions.

Cultural Awareness:

Students continue to examine cultural/linguistic similarities and differences as they study the culture and geography of Spanish-speaking countries in Central and South America

Materials:

Spanish First Year workbook (Nassi-Levy), *¡Ven Conmigo! Level 2* (Holt, Rinehart, & Winston), podcasts, videos, and online exercises comprise the materials list.

Evaluation:

Formal and informal assessment tools include unit assessments, teacher observations, and daily work and participation and form the basis for students' trimester grades.