



Middle School Course Outline

Subject: Spanish

Sixth Grade

Introduction:

The sixth grade Spanish program helps students acquire and maintain a 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.

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 dialogues.

Content:

Verbal and Written Communication:

The sixth grade Spanish course emphasizes the use of Spanish as a communicative tool. From the beginning of the year, class is conducted in Spanish 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 between Spanish-speaking countries

Materials: Spanish magazines, Children's literature, poetry, plays, podcasts, videos, and online applications 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 seventh grade Spanish program helps students acquire and maintain a 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.

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 dialogues.

Content:

Verbal and Written Communication:

The seventh grade Spanish course continues to emphasize use of Spanish as a communicative tool. From the beginning of the year, class is conducted in Spanish 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 the preterit tense.

Cultural Awareness:

Students continue to examine cultural/linguistic similarities and differences between Spanish-speaking countries.

Materials: Spanish magazines, Children's literature, poetry, plays, podcasts, videos, and online applications 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 eighth grade program helps students acquire and maintain a 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.

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 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 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 preterite 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 magazines, Children's literature, poetry, plays, podcasts, videos, and online applications 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.