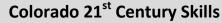
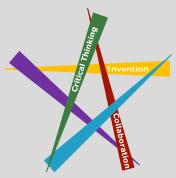
## Curriculum Development Proficiency Range Level at a Glance Planning for Intermediate Mid Proficiency Range Level

ntent Area	World Languages Proficiency Range Level Intermediate M		Intermediate Mid	<u></u>	
Course Name/Course Code					
Standard Grade Level Expectations (GLE)			GLE Code		
Communication in Languages Other Than English	1. Initiate, sustain, and conclude conversations (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpersonal mode)		WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.1		
		2. Comprehend spoken or written language in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)			WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.2
		3. Present (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (presentational mode)			WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.3
Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures	1. Analyze how the perspectives of people who speak the target language are reflected in their practices			WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.1	
	2.	Analyze how products reflect practices and perspectives of	the cultures studied		WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.2
3. Connections with Other		Analyze information gathered from target language resource	ces connected to other content a	ireas	WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1
Disciplines and Information Acquisition	2.	Evaluate information and viewpoints present in authentic r	esources		WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.2
4. Comparisons to Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture		-	petween the target language and	I the student's	WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.1
		-	petween the target culture(s) and	d the student's	WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2
	Communication in Languages Other Than English  Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures  Connections with Other Disciplines and Information Acquisition  Comparisons to Develop Insight into the Nature of	Andard Communication in Languages Other Than English  Connections with Other Disciplines and Information Acquisition  Comparisons to Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture  Grad Grad Grad Grad Grad 1.  2.  3.  Language and Understanding 1.  2.  2.  1.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.	Communication in Languages Other Than English	trise Name/Course Code  andard  Communication in Languages Other Than English  Comprehend spoken or written language in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfavocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpresonal mode)  Comprehend spoken or written language in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfavocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Represent (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Represent (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Represent (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Analyze how the perspectives of people who speak the target language are reflected in their depoint of the cultures studied  Connections with Other Disciplines and Information Acquisition  Comparisons to Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture  Analyze the significance of the similarities and differences between the target language and own language  Analyze the significance of the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the significance of the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the significance of the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the similari	Communication in Languages Other Than English  Comprehend spoken or written language in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpersonal mode)  Comprehend spoken or written language in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Present (written or oral) in a variety of situations based on familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary and learned grammatical structures (interpretive mode)  Analyze how the perspectives of people who speak the target language are reflected in their practices of Other Cultures  Analyze how products reflect practices and perspectives of the cultures studied  Analyze how products reflect practices and perspectives of the cultures studied  Analyze information gathered from target language resources connected to other content areas  Evaluate information and viewpoints present in authentic resources  Analyze the significance of the similarities and differences between the target language and the student's own language  Analyze the significance of the similarities and differences between the target culture(s) and the student's





**Critical Thinking and Reasoning:** *Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently* 

Information Literacy: Untangling the Web

Collaboration: Working Together, Learning

Together

**Self-Direction:** Own Your Learning

**Invention:** Creating Solutions



The Colorado World Languages Standards describe what learners should know and be able to do as they develop proficiency in a foreign language. Communication is at the center using the interpersonal, interpretive and presentational modes. Communication is then supported by understanding cultural perspectives, making connections to other disciplines and comparing one's own language and culture with the new language.

Unit Titles	Length of Unit/Contact Hours	Unit Number/Sequence
Food Frenzy	3 weeks = 15 days = 15 hours	

## Curriculum Development Overview Unit Planning for Intermediate Mid Proficiency Range Level in World Languages

Offic Flamining for intermediate wild Floriciency Range Level in World Languages				
Unit Title	Food Frenzy		f Unit	3 weeks = 15 day = 15 hours
Focusing Lens(es)	Perspective Conflict	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit		nal design of World Langauge units should always include s from all GLEs.
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	Why is it important to know where and how our food is produced and what are the ramifications for producers, workers and consumers in a global economy?  Is there a relationship between genetically modified foods and major health issues?  How can students become active forces for change in a global food economy?			
Unit Strands	<ol> <li>Communication in Languages Other Than English</li> <li>Connections with Other Disciplines and Information Acquisition</li> <li>Knowledge and Understanding of Other 0</li> <li>Comparisons to Develop Insight into the</li> </ol>		derstanding of Other Cultures evelop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture	
Foundational Concepts in World Languages	Interpersonal Communication, Interpretive Communication, Presentational Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons			

Generalizations	Guiding Questions		
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual	
As a basic necessity for life, food can often unite cultures and defines common aspects of humanity while providing opportunities for mutual cooperation and working power in the global economy. (WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.2 and WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) Which are some examples of foods consumed in various countries and cultures? Which foods are indigenous to the area of the target language and which may have been introduced through cultural fusion?	How are international corporations standardizing the food tastes around the world? With continued globalization how is the influence of other cultures likely to change in the future?	
The food power of a target language culture defines the ability to import, export and maintain food supply. (WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) What percentage of the global economy is food based? Which countries export the greatest amount of food? Which countries import the most food? Is the target language country food independent?	What is driving the change in cash crops in target language countries?  How can the introduction of genetically modified organisms affect the economy of local farmers?  How might genetically modified organisms be beneficial and/or detrimental to future generations?	

Conflict, global challenge, globalization, economics, social consciousness

Concepts

## Curriculum Development Overview Unit Planning for Intermediate Mid Proficiency Range Level in World Languages

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The ebb and flow of global economic values correlates with the world's food production and in turn, the foods that are available for human consumption in target language cultures. (WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) What percentage of the world's food production is organic? What is the relationship between the global economy and supply and demand? What is the global economy?	How have economic and political interests determined food production? What is the future of organically grown foods? Should the drive for organically grown foods be embraced internationally?
Financial status in the increasingly globalized economy determines a target language culture's success in producing, consuming and trading food commodities on a local and international level. (WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.2 and WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) How does the government of a target language country determine food production? How does the economic status of a target language country determine access to food?	How does the legacy of colonialism determine the global agricultural realities of today's market?  Is it the responsibility of economically powerful nations to provide food to those in need at home and abroad?
Increased and more fluid movement of people, food, and technological innovations create unintended consequences around access to food and economic power for target language cultures. (WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) What are genetically modified organisms (GMO)? Which countries accept the introduction of GMOs? What are some examples of the intended and unintended consequences of GMOs on biodiversity? How is the term "organic" defined differently across the world? How is biodiversity being protected today?	Should there be global oversight of genetically modified organisms?  Do the benefits of genetically modified food  Who should bear the responsibility for introducing technological innovations in food production and their subsequent positive and negative consequences?
Food production and biological engineering contributes to individual human health in target language cultures. (WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	Comparisons: (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.2) What are the scientific indicators for changes in health where GMOs are utilized? What are the scientific indicators for changes in health where pesticides are utilized?	Why is how food is produced important to human health? How is food production an essential element of human health?

## **Curriculum Development Overview**

Unit Planning for Intermediate Mid Proficiency Range Level in World Languages

Critical Content: My students will Know		Key Skills:  My students will be able to (Do)		
Culture: Practices (WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.1) Products (WL09-IM-S.2-GLE.2)  Context:	<ul> <li>Traditional cultural foods and crops</li> <li>Effects of fusion on a target language culture</li> <li>Food</li> </ul>	Within the context of this unit, students will be able to demonstrate in the target language the three modes of communication – interpersonal, interpretive and presentational. Some examples can include, but may not be limited to:		
	History     Economic consumption	<ul> <li>Ask and answer questions regarding food</li> <li>Compare and contrast countries and food</li> <li>Describe traditional foods</li> </ul>		
Structure: Patterns of Language (WL09-IM-S.4-GLE.1)	<ul> <li>Imperfect</li> <li>Present</li> <li>Preterit</li> <li>Simple future</li> <li>Conditional</li> <li>Direct/Indirect object pronouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Examine the use and implications of food in a country and on the global economy</li> <li>Express likes and dislikes</li> <li>Reflect on the history of global food and future implications</li> </ul>		
Connections to: Other Disciplines (WL09-IM-S.3-GLE.1)	<ul><li>Science</li><li>Mathematics</li><li>Social Studies</li><li>Economics</li></ul>	Modes of Communication: Interpersonal mode (WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.1) Interpretive mode (WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.2) Presentational mode (WL09-IM-S.1-GLE.3)		

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline.			
Academic Vocabulary:	compare, contrast, discuss, tell, express, explain, answer, ask, reflect, share, describe		
Technical Vocabulary:	World Language: interpersonal, interpretive, presentational, practices, products, connections, perspectives, performance, proficiency range, grammatical terms  Social Studies: globalization, import, export, economics, commodities  Science: genetically modified organisms, biodiversity, biological engineering		