



Languages Other Than English Spanish /Level 3

Unit # Natural Disasters/ Emergencies	First Semester	Text Correlation – Realidades II 5A, 5B
TEKS/AP Required Elements	Objectives	Guiding Questions
<p>(1) Communication. The student communicates using the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The student: (A) engages in oral and written exchanges of learned material to socialize and to provide and obtain information; (B) demonstrates understanding of simple, clearly spoken, and written language such as simple stories, high-frequency commands, and brief instructions when dealing with familiar topics; and (C) presents information using familiar words, phrases, and sentences to listeners and readers.</p>	<p>Weather/Emergency vocabulary</p> <p>Imperfect tense – past progressives</p> <p>Preterite with orthographic changes</p> <p>Accident vocabulary</p> <p>Imperfect to give background information</p> <p>Extension of irregular preterite</p>	<p>What do you do in an emergency?</p> <p>Have you ever been injured? What happen?</p> <p>What were you doing when it happened?</p>
<p>(2) Cultures. The student gains knowledge and understanding of other cultures. The student: (A) demonstrates an understanding of the practices (what people do) and how they are related to the perspectives (how people perceive things) of the cultures studied; and (B) demonstrates an understanding of the products (what people create) and how they are related to the perspectives (how people perceive things) of the cultures studied.</p>	<p>Disasters and how they are dealt with in other countries</p> <p>Legends of volcanos</p> <p>Health organizations</p>	<p>What disasters are common in certain Spanish speaking countries?</p> <p>What do legends do?</p> <p>What organizations have been developed to help during a disaster?</p>
<p>(3) Connections. The student uses the language to make connections with other subject areas and to acquire information. The student: (A) uses resources (that may include technology) in the language and cultures being studied to gain access to information; and (B) uses the language to obtain, reinforce, or expand knowledge of other subject areas.</p>		
<p>(4) Comparisons. The student develops insight into the nature of language and culture by comparing the student's own language and culture to another. The student: (A) demonstrates an understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the student's own language and the language studied; (B) demonstrates an understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the student's own culture and the cultures studied; and (C) demonstrates an understanding of the influence of one language and culture on another.</p>	<p>Firefighters in Chile</p>	<p>Is there a difference in the way the firefighters are treated and the work they do in the US?</p>
<p>(5) Communities. The student participates in communities at home and around the world by using languages other than English. The student: (A) uses the language both within and beyond the school setting through activities such as participating in cultural events and using technology to communicate; and (B) shows evidence of becoming a lifelong learner by using the language for personal enrichment and career development.</p>		