



## Languages Other Than English Spanish /Level 1

| Unit # Para Empezar  | First Semester   | Text Correlation –Realidades I – para empezar   |
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| TEKS/AP Required Elements  | Objectives   | Guiding Questions   |
| <p><b>(1) Communication.</b> 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>          | Geography<br>Greetings<br>Classroom commands<br>Numbers<br>Time (*ser)<br>Body<br>Classroom objects/colors<br>Alphabet<br>Months/days of the week<br>Weather/seasons | Why study Spanish?<br>What countries speak Spanish?<br><br>What day,time,season is it?<br><br>How do you spell....?                     |
| <p><b>(2) Cultures.</b> 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>   | Aztec calendar<br><br>Proper greetings   | How did the Aztecs tell time?<br><br>What is an “abrazo”?   |
| <p><b>(3) Connections.</b> 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>  | Basic vocabulary cognates  |   |
| <p><b>(4) Comparisons.</b> 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> | Differences in greetings<br>Differences in the alphabet  | How do two men greet?<br>How do two women greet?<br><br>What are the differences between the English alphabet and the Spanish alphabet? |
| <p><b>(5) Communities.</b> 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>   | Awareness of Spanish in their community  | Where do you see Spanish in your community?   |