

Communication in languages other than English

A 1. Initiate, sustain and conclude conversations on a wide variety of personal, general knowledge and academic topics.

B 2. Exchange, support and discuss opinions and individual perspectives with peers and/or speakers of the target language on a variety of topics dealing with contemporary or historical issues.

C 4. Negotiate meaning through a range of strategies (e.g., questions, interjections, circumlocution).

D 5. Give and follow complex directions, instructions and requests (e.g., filling out job applications, renting and apartment).

E 6. Role play in a wide range of culturally authentic social and/or professional contexts using appropriate language and gestures (e.g., family gathering, job interview, recitation),

F 7. Follow complex oral, written or signed directions, instructions and requests (e.g., automated telephone prompts, product assembly.)

G 8. Use listening and reading strategies (e.g., applying prior knowledge) to make inferences and draw conclusions.

J 12. Present analyses and personal reactions to authentic written texts.

K 14. Apply age-appropriate writing process strategies (prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, or publishing).

Communities: Participation in multilingual communities and cultures at home and around the world

D7. Discuss with others oral, print and visual texts from a variety of media (e.g., print media, movies, TV, Internet).

G 12. Work cooperatively (e.g., define a problem, evaluate options, develop consensus, propose and justify solutions) on tasks related to a wide variety of issues and problems.

Comparisons: Develop insight into the nature of language and culture

A 1. Analyze and discuss etymological roots of English words from the target culture (e.g., Latin porto (carry) leads to transport, portable, porter, port).

D 5. Analyze unique differences between the target culture and students' own culture and explain the reasons for such differences (e.g., driving habits, use of eating utensils).

D 6. Explain how actions in the target culture and student's own culture are reflections of peoples' beliefs and attitudes (e.g., outside footwear not worn inside),

Cultures: Gain knowledge and understanding of other cultures

A 4. Analyze social and geographic factors that affect cultural practices (e.g., family structure, political institutions, religious beliefs, climate, or terrain).