Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5) First Marking Period

Unit 1: Geography: world; features; places; cities; countries; food

Overview: During this unit, students will learn about world geography and how it impacts countries.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

• A country's geography impacts how its people live.

Essential Questions:

• How does geography impact people's lives?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
	Topics			
7.1.IM.A.1		Students will research and	Textbook Lessons: IC L2 P1	Formative
Compare and contrast	World and China	discuss the impact of	10; ; XdZG 13, 20, 42; TT 3	Assessments:
information (e.g. the main	geography, geographic	China's geography on its		Teacher observes and/or
idea, theme, main	features, places, cities,	development of regional	Videos:	takes anecdotal notes of
characters, and setting) in	rivers, mountains, countries	food and dialects.	https://www.youtube.com/wa	students, focusing on
texts from age- and level-	and food	(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA	tch?v=J6IrkUvJxio	verbal or non-verbal
appropriate, culturally		R2) NJSLSA R7)		indications of
authentic materials found in	Objectives	(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA	https://www.youtube.com/wa	comprehension while
electronic information and		R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH	tch?v=VlTLiwVgM80	they are speaking,
other sources related to	Students will	11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9)		listening individually or
targeted themes.	be able to talk about	(RH 11-12.10)	Companion Text	with partners/groups.
	China's geography		Country Driving: A Chinese	
7.1.IM.A.2	be able to talk about	Compare the geography	Road Trip, by Peter Hessler	Teacher assesses
Demonstrate comprehension	world geography	and demographics of	(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2)	students by observing
of oral and written	• identify major cities,	China and the US.	NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9)	and/or taking anecdotal
instructions connected to	provinces, rivers and	(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA	(NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-	notes to determine
daily activities and to some	mountains in China	R2) NJSLSA R7)		whether students

unfamiliar situations through appropriate responses.

7.1.IM.A.3

Analyze the use of verbal and non-verbal etiquette (i.e., gestures, intonation, and cultural practices) in the target culture(s) to determine the meaning of a message.

7.1.IM.A.4

Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.A.7

Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.

7.1.IM.A.8

Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.
7.1.IM.B.1
Use digital tools to

participate in short

- discuss the impact of geography on China's development
- compare China's geography with that of other major countries
- consider food in the context of geography, both in China and elsewhere

(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students will research a province (or major city) and present to their partner. (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students are divided into small groups and search the Internet for information about a place in China. (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students create PowerPoint presentations, make posters, or use props to demonstrate what they have learned about a place in China.

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

understand and can use unit vocabulary words correctly.

Teacher assesses students by observing and/or taking anecdotal notes to determine whether students understand and can use unit language structures correctly.

Summative Assessments:

Teacher uses the Proficiency Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress.

Reading comprehension

– respond to questions
about a reading
specifically written for
the unit content

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection conversations and to exchange information related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.B.2

Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.3

Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.4

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations. Students maintain a 同义 词 and 近义词 word list.

Students maintain a 成语 list.

specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

Benchmark

Assessment:

Common Formative Assessment

Alternative

Assessments:

Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework

Written (hand or typed) responses to teacher-provided prompts

Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures

Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures

Teacher uses in-class quiz-type game to assess 7.1.IM.C.1 **Synthesize information** student understanding. related to the cultural products, cultural practices, Students self-assess and cultural perspectives their tones and associated with targeted pronunciation by culture(s) to create a listening to Chinese multimedia-rich audio and comparing presentation on targeted their own speech. themes to be shared Students self-assess virtually with a target language audience. their ability to correctly write and recognize the 7.1.IM.C.3 characters from the unit. Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations. 7.1.IM.C.4 **Synthesize information** found in age- and levelappropriate culturally authentic materials. 7.1.IM.C.5 **Compare cultural** perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced through their cultural products and cultural practices. **See list of Technology** Standards for this unit below.

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work
- Provide two sets of textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/our-work/about-udl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniquesauditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Oral prompts can be given.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Collaborate with afterschool programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

Use graphic organizers	that are authen	tic, relate to students'	
		l/family background	
	and knowledge	e of their community.	
	Provide opport	tunities for students to	
	connect with p	eople of similar	
	backgrounds (e.g. conversations via	
	digital tool suc	ch as SKYPE, experts	
	from the comn	nunity helping with a	
	project, journa	l articles, and	
	biographies).		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.

RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.

RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.

RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

火山、冰山、国家、海、海滩、河、河床、湖、湖泊、城市、地、地理、岛、大陆、地形、江、森林、沙漠、山、省、首都、乡村、悬崖、平原、瀑布、流域、陆地、泉、洋、洲、州、海岛、方式、饮食、食物、地区、口味、味道、比如、远近驰名、传统、到处可见、受欢迎、巷子、胡同、居然、参观、特产、尝、风味、交谈、小吃、目前、主要、交通、机会、观察、省、饮食、主食、吃不惯、选择、招牌、简称、基本、什么的、材料、常见、明白、实际、之类、避免、恢复、主权、殖民地、打败、战败、统治、体制、平稳、房地产、将来、充满、信心、通用

Key Language Structures:

不管……都……、人山人海、十全十美、因此、尽管…但是、并、百闻不如一见、

Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5) First, Second Marking Period

Unit 2: Environment: recycling; energy; cities; water; pollution

Overview: During this unit, students will learn about environmental issues and possible solutions.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

- Environmental issues impact China as well as countries around the globe.
- There are possible solutions to environmental issues in China as well as the United States.

Essential Questions:

- Are environmental issues local or global?
- Are some countries more responsible than others for environmental issues?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
	Topics			
7.1.IM.A.1		Students will research,	Textbook Lessons: IC L2 P2	Formative
Compare and contrast	Environment and	compare and discuss the	6; FEYC 4 Unit 5; XdZG	Assessments:
information (e.g. the main	environmental issues,	varying approaches of	36, 41; TT 6, 11	Teacher observes and/or
idea, theme, main	recycling, energy, cities,	China and the US to clean		takes anecdotal notes of
characters, and setting) in	water	energy and the	https://foreignpolicy.com/cha	students, focusing on
texts from age- and level-		environment. (NJSLSA	nnel/tea-leaf-nation/	verbal or non-verbal
appropriate, culturally	Objectives	R1)(NJSLSA R2)		indications of
authentic materials found in		NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA	Videos:	comprehension while
electronic information and	Students will	R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH	https://www.youtube.com/wa	they are speaking,
other sources related to	• be able to talk about the	11-12.2)(RH 11-	tch?v=RvFv49UipkM	listening individually or
targeted themes.	environment	12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH		with partners/groups.
	will discuss	11-12.10)	https://www.youtube.com/wa	
7.1.IM.A.2	environmental issues		tch?v=hK5KypC5gNk;	Teacher assesses
Demonstrate comprehension	will compare	Students will debate		students by observing
of oral and written	environmental issues in	developing country vs		and/or taking anecdotal
instructions connected to	China and the US	developed country	Companion Text	notes to determine
daily activities and to some		responsibility to the	https://www.bbc.com/news/b	whether students
unfamiliar situations		environment	logs-china-blog-31689232	understand and can use

through appropriate responses.

7.1.IM.A.3

Analyze the use of verbal and non-verbal etiquette (i.e., gestures, intonation, and cultural practices) in the target culture(s) to determine the meaning of a message.

7.1.IM.A.4

Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.A.7

Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.

7.1.IM.A.8

Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.

7.1.IM.B.1

Use digital tools to participate in short

Students will research current challenges to China's environment. (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students listen to an Internet news report about the environment.

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

Students maintain a 同义词 and 近义词 word list.

Students maintain a 成语 list.

(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10) unit vocabulary words correctly.

Teacher assesses students by observing and/or taking anecdotal notes to determine whether students understand and can use unit language structures correctly.

Summative Assessments:

Teacher uses the Proficiency Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress.

Reading comprehension

– respond to questions
about a reading
specifically written for
the unit content

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection conversations and to exchange information related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.B.2

Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.3

Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.4

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

Benchmark

Assessment:

Midterm Assessment

Alternative

Assessments:

Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework

Written (hand or typed) responses to teacherprovided prompts

Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures

Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures

some unfamiliar topics and situations.		Teacher uses in-class quiz-type game to assess student understanding.
7.1.IM.C.1 Synthesize information related to the cultural products, cultural practices, and cultural perspectives associated with targeted culture(s) to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.		Students self-assess their tones and pronunciation by listening to Chinese audio and comparing their own speech. Students self-assess their ability to correctly write and recognize the characters from the unit.
7.1.IM.C.3 Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.		characters from the unit.
7.1.IM.C.4 Synthesize information found in age- and level-appropriate culturally authentic materials.		
7.1.IM.C.5 Compare cultural perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced through their cultural products and cultural practices.		

See list of Technology Standards for this unit		
below.		

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g.

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Oral prompts can be given.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.

- Provide two sets of textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task
- Use graphic organizers

multisensory techniquesauditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).

 Collaborate with afterschool programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.

RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.

RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.

RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP5. Consider the environmental impacts of decisions.
- CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

环境、保护、节约、节省、能源、环保、机会、自然、轻松、建议、建筑、反对、省水、省电、回收、回收筒、垃圾、垃圾筒、瓶子、空瓶子、瓶装水、利用、发电、风能、太阳能、节能、危机、闹危机、暖气、冷气、温度、石油、规定、赞成、超市、减少、污染、严重、后果、塑料袋、随手、取之不尽、公共场所、关于这个问题、希望、国际、程度、主要、不见得、增加、减少、再加上、如何、改善、以及、减少、将来、关心、根本、解决、口罩、充满、净化、过滤、作用、肮脏、噪音、垃圾、严重、使得、废水、污水、威胁、强调、发展、忽略、付出代价、整洁、意识、抗议、公德心、以免、来不及

Key Language Structures:

假如、况且、半途而废、反而、按照、难道、

Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5) Second Marking Period

Unit 3: Global Issues: migration; politics; trade; war

Overview: During this unit, students will study global issues that impact all countries.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

- Global issues impact all countries.
- Discussing global issues is an important language skill.

Essential Questions:

• Do all global issues affect every country the same?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
	Topics			
7.1.IM.A.1		Students will investigate	Textbook Lessons: XdZG	
Compare and contrast	Global issues, including	the China-Taiwan issue.	24, 28, 44; TT 12	Formative
information (e.g. the main	immigration, trade, war and	(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA		Assessments:
idea, theme, main	politics	R2) NJSLSA R7)	https://foreignpolicy.com/cha	Teacher observes and/or
characters, and setting) in		(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA	nnel/tea-leaf-nation/	takes anecdotal notes of
texts from age- and level-	Objectives	R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH		students, focusing on
appropriate, culturally		11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9)	Videos:	verbal or non-verbal
authentic materials found in	Students will	(RH 11-12.10)	https://www.youtube.com/wa	indications of
electronic information and	be able to talk about		tch?v=SPom7IEUv1g	comprehension while
other sources related to	global issues	Students will look at		they are speaking,
targeted themes.	discuss how global	globalization's effect on		listening individually or
	issues impact different	China.	Companion Text	with partners/groups.
7.1.IM.A.2	countries		China in the 21st Century:	
Demonstrate comprehension	• compare the perspectives	Students will research	What Everyone Needs to	Teacher assesses
of oral and written	of different countries	"Made in China 2025"	Know, by Jeffrey	students by observing
instructions connected to	or different countries	and take a position.	Wasserstrom	and/or taking anecdotal
daily activities and to some		(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA	(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2)	notes to determine
unfamiliar situations		R2) NJSLSA R7)	NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9)	whether students
through appropriate		(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA	(NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-	understand and can use
responses.		R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH	12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-	unit vocabulary words
		11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9)	12.9) (RH 11-12.10)	correctly.
7.1.IM.A.3		(RH 11-12.10)		
Analyze the use of verbal				Teacher assesses
and non-verbal etiquette		Students will research		students by observing
(i.e., gestures, intonation,		migrant workers in China.		and/or taking anecdotal
and cultural practices) in		(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA		notes to determine
the target culture(s) to		R2) NJSLSA R7)		whether students
determine the meaning of a		(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA		understand and can use
message.		R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH		unit language structures
		11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9)		correctly.
7.1.IM.A.4		(RH 11-12.10)		
Use target language to				Summative
paraphrase what is heard or		Students read five news		Assessments:
read in oral or written		headlines to comprehend		Teacher uses the
descriptions of people,		the meanings through		Proficiency Rubric (see
places, objects, and daily		dictionaries or online		end of curriculum
activities.		resources.		below) to holistically

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.A.7

Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.

7.1.IM.A.8

Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.

7.1.IM.B.1

Use digital tools to participate in short conversations and to exchange information related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.B.2

Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.3

Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

Students maintain a 同义词 and 近义词 word list.

Students maintain a 成语 list.

assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress.

Reading comprehension

– respond to questions
about a reading
specifically written for
the unit content

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

Benchmark Assessment:

See Unit 2 for quarterly assessment

Alternative Assessments:

Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.4

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.C.1

Synthesize information related to the cultural products, cultural practices, and cultural perspectives associated with targeted culture(s) to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.

7.1.IM.C.3

Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual

Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework

Written (hand or typed) responses to teacher-provided prompts

Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures

Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures

Teacher uses in-class quiz-type game to assess student understanding.

Students self-assess their tones and pronunciation by listening to Chinese audio and comparing their own speech.

Students self-assess their ability to correctly write and recognize the characters from the unit.

prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.		
7.1.IM.C.4 Synthesize information found in age- and level-appropriate culturally authentic materials.		
7.1.IM.C.5 Compare cultural perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced through their cultural products and cultural practices.		
See list of Technology Standards for this unit below.		

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work
- Provide two sets of textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task
- Use graphic organizers

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniquesauditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Oral prompts can be given.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Engage students with a variety of Science and Engineering practices to provide students with multiple entry points and multiple ways to demonstrate their understandings.
- Use project-based science learning to connect science with observable phenomena.
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.

RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.

RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.

RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen.

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

移民、利益、政策、政治、政府、贸易、战争、接触、打破、对立、僵局、制定、条例、法制、基础、体系、促进、放宽、鼓励、科技、 投资、往来、反应、经贸、日益密切、成效、分析、陷入、控制、长治久安、和解、面对、激烈、利、赢、沟通、合作、创造、局面、制 造、资源、丰富、廉价、安定、视野、发展中国家、就业、降低、商品、物美价廉、经济、贡献、外交、访问、局面、多方面、交流、进 行、然而、差异、过程、出现、障碍、人权、达成、协议、矛盾、冲突、相互、尊重、接受、标准、随着、引起、重要性、毕竟、功利、 动机

Key Language Structures:

既然……就……、理所当然、甚至、画蛇添足、胡说八道、

Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5)

Third Marking Period

Unit 4: China Past & Present: history: dynasties; major historical figures; relationship with the West; modern China

Overview: During this unit, students will investigate Chinese history, major historical figures, and the relationship with the West.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

- Chinese history and major historical figures are important for one's understanding of the Chinese culture.
- Chinese relations with West impact how people live and interact.

Essential Questions:

• How does China's long history impact the Chinese I am learning today?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
7.1.IM.A.1	Topics			
Compare and contrast		Students will each	Textbook Lessons: IC L2 P2	
information (e.g. the main	Chinese history, major	research one period in	2, 8; DC4 48; XdZG 23, 25,	Formative
idea, theme, main	historical figures, and the	Chinese history and	27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 46;	Assessments:
characters, and setting) in	relationship with the West	present to class. (NJSLSA	TT 10.14	Teacher observes and/or
texts from age- and level-		R1)(NJSLSA R2)		takes anecdotal notes of
appropriate, culturally	Objectives	NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA	http://www.everyculture.com	students, focusing on
authentic materials found in		R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH	/Bo-Co/China.html	verbal or non-verbal
electronic information and	Students will	11-12.2)(RH 11-		indications of
other sources related to	be able to talk about	12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH	https://foreignpolicy.com/cha	comprehension while
targeted themes.	Chinese history	11-12.10)	nnel/tea-leaf-nation/	they are speaking,
	• learn the main features			listening individually or
7.1.IM.A.2	of the major dynasties	Students will consider and	Videos:	with partners/groups.
Demonstrate comprehension	• learn about major	discuss China's relation	https://www.youtube.com/wa	
of oral and written	Chinese historical	with the West	tch?v=PLznQcVQYDI,	Teacher assesses
instructions connected to	figures and their roles		https://www.youtube.com/wa	students by observing
daily activities and to some	• consider the history of	Students will each choose	tch?v=okhPcg-87XI;	and/or taking anecdotal
unfamiliar situations	the relationship between	one historical figure and		notes to determine
through appropriate	China and the West	present what they learned.	Companion Texts	whether students
responses.	Cimia and the West		Empress Dowager Cixi, The	understand and can use
			Concubine Who Launched	

7.1.IM.A.3

Analyze the use of verbal and non-verbal etiquette (i.e., gestures, intonation, and cultural practices) in the target culture(s) to determine the meaning of a message.

7.1.IM.A.4

Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.A.7

Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.

7.1.IM.A.8

Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.

7.1.IM.B.1

Use digital tools to participate in short conversations and to exchange information

Students will learn about current events through Web-based news articles. They will use newspapers, magazines, and computer-related research in Chinese. (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students will type their findings on a computer.

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

Students maintain a 同义词 and 近义词 word list.

Students maintain a 成语 list.

Modern China, by Jung Chang; The Heritage of Chinese Civilization, by Albert M. Craig (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10) unit vocabulary words correctly.

Teacher assesses students by observing and/or taking anecdotal notes to determine whether students understand and can use unit language structures correctly.

Summative Assessments:

Teacher uses the Proficiency Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress.

Reading comprehension

– respond to questions
about a reading
specifically written for
the unit content

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.B.2

Give and follow a series of oral and written directions, commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.3

Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.4

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.C.1

specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

Benchmark

Assessment:

Common Formative Assessment

Alternative

Assessments:

Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework

Written (hand or typed) responses to teacher-provided prompts

Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures

Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures

Synthesize information	Teacher uses in-class
related to the cultural	quiz-type game to assess
products, cultural practices, and cultural perspectives	student understanding.
associated with targeted	Students self-assess
culture(s) to create a	their tones and
multimedia-rich presentation on targeted	pronunciation by listening to Chinese
themes to be shared	audio and comparing
virtually with a target	their own speech.
language audience.	Students self-assess
7.1.IM.C.2	their ability to correctly
Dramatize student-created	write and recognize the
and/or authentic short plays, skits, poems, songs, stories,	characters from the unit.
or reports.	
7.1.IM.C.3 Use language creatively to	
respond in writing to a	
variety of oral or visual	
prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.	
7.1.IM.C.4	
Synthesize information found in age- and level-	
appropriate culturally	
authentic materials.	
7.1.IM.C.5	
Compare cultural	
perspectives of the target	
culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced	
through their cultural	
products and cultural	
practices.	

See list of Technology Standards for this unit		
below.		

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work
- Provide two sets of

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Oral prompts can be given.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lesson
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Engage students with a variety of Science and Engineering practices to provide students with multiple entry points and multiple ways to demonstrat their understandings.

- textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task
- Use graphic organizers

represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

- make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).
- Use project-based science learning to connect science with observable phenomena
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.

RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.

RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.

RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

现代、社会、政府、经济、出现、各行各业、成就、官员、显然、挑战、职业、主张、表面上、似乎、依然、明显、歧视、限制、担任、不利、不如、独立自主、代表、责任、进步、脱离、经过、推动、创造、安定、局面、有赖于、普及、天然资源、无法、自给自足、奇迹、功臣、不断、十分、金融风暴、不景气、房地产、故事、较为、贫穷、缔造、未来、长期、忽视、环保、破坏、情况、情势、部分、心态、享乐、主义、伦理、丧失、运用、面对、尽快、稳、脚步、拥有、宽广、视野、铁饭馆、毕业、分配、促进、观念、制度、稳定、竞争、认识到、成功、传统、重男轻女、收养、反映、家庭、口号、空洞、有意义、存在、沟通、有远见、宣传

Key Language Structures:

于是、井底之蛙、何况、失败是成功之母、宁愿...也不、少之又少、

Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5) Third, Fourth Marking Period

Unit 5: Traditional Arts & Culture: poetry; literature; music; art

Overview: During this unit, students will learn about traditional Chinese arts.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

- Traditional Chinese arts are an important aspect of Chinese culture.
- Reading classical Chinese poetry helps one to understand Chinese culture.

Essential Questions:

- How does the length of China's history change/influence the relationship people today have with traditional arts and culture?
- Is it important for China to protect its traditional culture?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
7.1.IM.A.1	Topics			
Compare and contrast		Students will choose and	Textbook Lessons: FEYC 4	
information (e.g. the main	Traditional Chinese arts,	learn a traditional Chinese	Unit 6, 7; XdZG 40, 43; TT	Formative
idea, theme, main	including painting, music,	poem, memorize it, and	9	Assessments:
characters, and setting) in	opera, and poetry	explain it to the class.		Teacher observes and/or
texts from age- and level-		(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA	http://en.chinaculture.org/cul	takes anecdotal notes of
appropriate, culturally	Objectives	R2) NJSLSA R7)	turea-z.html	students, focusing on
authentic materials found in		(NJSLSA R9)(NJSLSA		verbal or non-verbal
electronic information and	Students will	R10)	http://pages.ucsd.edu/~dkjor	indications of
other sources related to	• be able to recite a		dan/chin/hbtales.html#festiva	comprehension while
targeted themes.	classical Chinese poem	Students will look at the	<u>ls</u>	they are speaking,
	• know the major classical	major elements of Chinese		listening individually or
7.1.IM.A.2	poets	paintings	http://www.asianart.org	with partners/groups.
Demonstrate comprehension	 be able to identify the 			
of oral and written	qualities of different	Students will go to the	https://www.metmuseum.org	Teacher assesses
instructions connected to	Chinese paintings	Metropolitan Museum of	/about-the-met/curatorial-	students by observing
daily activities and to some	• understand the elements	Art, China Institute, or	departments/asian-art	and/or taking anecdotal
unfamiliar situations	of Chinese opera	Asia Society to see an		notes to determine
through appropriate	 know the major Chinese 	exhibition of Chinese art	http://asiasociety.org	whether students
responses.	literary works			understand and can use
	nterary works	Students will read a	https://www.chinainstitute.or	unit vocabulary words
7.1.IM.A.3		synopsis of one of the	g	correctly.
Analyze the use of verbal		major works of Chinese		
and non-verbal etiquette		literature (NJSLSA	http://www.namoc.org/en/	Teacher assesses
(i.e., gestures, intonation,		R1)(NJSLSA R2)		students by observing
and cultural practices) in		NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA	http://www.comuseum.com	and/or taking anecdotal
the target culture(s) to		R9) (NJSLSA R10)		notes to determine
				whether students

determine the meaning of a message.

7.1.IM.A.4

Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.A.7

Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.

7.1.IM.A.8

Use knowledge of structures of the target language to deduce meaning of new and unfamiliar structures.

7.1.IM.B.1

Use digital tools to participate in short conversations and to exchange information related to a variety of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics.

7.1.IM.B.2

Give and follow a series of oral and written directions,

Students find and read an article online about Chinese literature.
(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7)
(NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9)
(RH 11-12.10)

Students give an oral presentation using multimedia about a Chinese work of literature.

Students type up a summary on a computer.

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

Students maintain a 同义词 and 近义词 word list.

Students maintain a 成语 list.

https://www.freersackler.si.e du/collections-area/chinese/

http://www.namoc.org/zsjs/

Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/wa
tch?v=j sga06TsH0

Companion Text

rticle/Bamboo-Under-Spring-Rain/f0099aba-c6fd-4930-a4d8de28fe174ce7#!articleTab:co ntent/ (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2)

https://www.readworks.org/a

(NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10) understand and can use unit language structures correctly.

Summative Assessments:

Teacher uses the Proficiency Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress.

Reading comprehension

– respond to questions
about a reading
specifically written for
the unit content

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

commands, and requests for participating in age- and level-appropriate classroom and cultural activities in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.3

Use appropriate gestures, intonation, and common idiomatic expressions of the target culture(s)/language in familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.B.4

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.C.1

Synthesize information related to the cultural products, cultural practices, and cultural perspectives associated with targeted culture(s) to create a multimedia-rich

Benchmark

Assessment:

End of Year Assessment

Alternative Assessment:

Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework

Written (hand or typed) responses to teacher-provided prompts

Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures

Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures

Teacher uses in-class quiz-type game to assess student understanding.

Students self-assess their tones and pronunciation by listening to Chinese audio and comparing their own speech.

presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.		Students self-assess their ability to correctly write and recognize the characters from the unit.
7.1.IM.C.2 Dramatize student-created and/or authentic short plays, skits, poems, songs, stories, or reports.		characters from the unit.
7.1.IM.C.3 Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.		
7.1.IM.C.4 Synthesize information found in age- and level-appropriate culturally authentic materials.		
7.1.IM.C.5 Compare cultural perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced through their cultural products and cultural practices.		
See list of Technology Standards for this unit below. Accommodations and Modific		

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be

attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work
- Provide two sets of textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniquesauditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. Oral prompts can be given.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content.
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Engage students with a variety of Science and Engineering practices to provide students with multiple entry points and multiple ways to demonstrate their understandings.
- Use project-based science learning to connect science with observable phenomena.
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

• Use graphic organizers	students' interests, social/family	
	background and knowledge of	
	their community.	
	• Provide opportunities for students	
	to connect with people of similar	
	backgrounds (e.g. conversations	
	via digital tool such as SKYPE,	
	experts from the community	
	helping with a project, journal	
	articles, and biographies).	

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

- RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.
- RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.
- RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.
- RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

文学、唐诗、宋词、小说、散文、四大名著、西游记、红楼梦、三国演义、水浒传、诗人、文化、国画、国粹、书法、水墨画、京剧、戏剧、相声、杂技、服装、唐装、汉服、旗袍、毛笔、墨、砚台、宣纸、艺术、剪纸、折纸、茶文化、茶叶、开水、茶壶、茶杯、喝茶、少数民族、汉族、小品、评书、节庆、仍然、逢、风俗、游行、无数、造成、惊人、效果、数量、形状、传奇、传说、小时、从此、类似、千万、否则、古色古香、古今中外、保存、完好、设计、变化、举办、衣食住行、欣赏、地道、趣味、活力、怀旧、当年、模糊、消失、恐怕、难免

Key Language Structures:

可见、必不可少、成千上万、独一无二、

Englewood Public School District World Language, Mandarin – 12th Grade (Chinese 5) Fourth Marking Period

Unit 6: Culture Today: art; music; movies

Overview: During this unit, students will discover current Chinese art, music and movies.

Students will develop listening comprehension skills, oral language, and acquire new vocabulary while reinforcing their primary language skills.

Time Frame: 25-30 Days

Enduring Understandings:

• Contemporary Chinese culture is important to understand in order to engage with Chinese peers my age.

Essential Questions:

• Why and how does pop culture move from one place/country to another?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
	Topics			
7.1.IM.A.1	_	Students will view a	Textbook Lessons: IC XdZG	Formative
Compare and contrast	Pop culture, including	current Chinese movie.	30, 45; TT 4	Assessments:
information (e.g. the main	music, movies and art			

idea, theme, main characters, and setting) in texts from age- and levelappropriate, culturally authentic materials found in electronic information and other sources related to targeted themes.

7.1.IM.A.2

Demonstrate comprehension of oral and written instructions connected to daily activities and to some unfamiliar situations through appropriate responses.

7.1.IM.A.3

Analyze the use of verbal and non-verbal etiquette (i.e., gestures, intonation, and cultural practices) in the target culture(s) to determine the meaning of a message.

7.1.IM.A.4

Use target language to paraphrase what is heard or read in oral or written descriptions of people, places, objects, and daily activities.

7.1.IM.A.5

Comprehend conversations and written information on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

Objectives

Students will

- be able to talk about Chinese pop culture
- know the songs that Chinese listen to today
- discuss modern Chinese art and artists
- compare what they learn with they are familiar with in their own culture

Students will learn a current Chinese popular song.

Chinese will learn about a current Chinese artist (like Ai Weiwei). (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2)
NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11-12.2)(RH 11-12.9) (RH 11-12.10)

Students will discuss the influence of Western pop culture – Korea, Japan US – on Chinese pop culture.

Students access museums on the Internet that have Chinese paintings.

Students respond to a prompt about a Chinese movie they watch with a paragraph-level response.

Students use a weekly journal to write.

Students maintain a reading log.

Students maintain a 同义 词 and 诉义词 word list.

http://www.baidu.com/

http://www.qq.com/

http://www.google.com.hk/

http://www.sina.com.cn/

http://www.163.com/

http://www.sohu.com/

http://www.weibo.com/

http://www.taobao.com/

http://www.youku.com/

http://www.ctrip.com/

http://www.zhihu.com/

Ai Wei Wei http://topdocumentaryfilms.c om/ai-weiwei-without-fear-or-favour/

Largest Movie Studio in the world https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2013/04/22/studio-city

China Daily Culture
http://www.chinadaily.com.c
n/culture/

C-pop

Teacher observes and/or takes anecdotal notes of students, focusing on verbal or non-verbal indications of comprehension while they are speaking, listening individually or with partners/groups.

Teacher assesses students by observing and/or taking anecdotal notes to determine whether students understand and can use unit vocabulary words correctly.

Teacher assesses students by observing and/or taking anecdotal notes to determine whether students understand and can use unit language structures correctly.

Summative Assessments:

Teacher uses the Proficiency Rubric (see end of curriculum below) to holistically assess student proficiency.

Teacher uses the Chinese Language Skills Rubric (see end of

	e meaning of some ar words in some	Students maintain a 成语 list.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ C-pop Art	curriculum below) to holistically assess student overall progress. Benchmark
7.1.IM.A Use known of the taken deduce r			https://www.artsy.net/gene/contemporary-chinese-art https://wcma.williams.edu/collection/modern-contemporary-chinese-art/	Assessment: See Unit 5 for quarterly assessment Alternative Assessments:
participa conversa exchang related t familiar	3.1 tal tools to ate in short ations and to e information to a variety of topics and some ar topics.		https://www.christies.com/fe atures/10-Chinese- contemporary-artists-you- need-to-know-8504-1.aspx http://www.namoc.org/zsjs/ http://www.798district.com	Teacher constructed evaluative tools, including but not limited to: Quizzes/Tests; Projects; Oral assessment; Class participation; Homework
oral and comman participa level-app	3.2 d follow a series of written directions, ds, and requests for ating in age- and propriate classroom ural activities in		Videos: https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=Sv9t89RhDkg https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=Zd7D0N4rvsU	Written (hand or typed) responses to teacher- provided prompts Online chats with a partner targeting specific vocabulary and language structures
familiar unfamili 7.1.IM.E gestures common expressic culture(s	and some far situations. 3.3 Use appropriate finition, and finition idiomatic for softhe target sollanguage in		Companion Text The Search for Modern China, by Jonathan Spence (NJSLSA R1)(NJSLSA R2) NJSLSA R7) (NJSLSA R9) (NJSLSA R10)((RH 11- 12.2)(RH 11-12.7)(RH 11- 12.9) (RH 11-12.10)	Students give a presentation to the class that intentionally uses the relevant vocabulary and language structures Reading comprehension
	and some ar situations.			 respond to questions about a reading specifically written for the unit content

Ask and respond to factual and interpretive questions of a personal nature, on school-related topics, and on some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.B.5

Engage in short conversations about personal experiences or events, topics studied in other content areas, and some unfamiliar topics and situations.

7.1.IM.C.1

Synthesize information related to the cultural products, cultural practices, and cultural perspectives associated with targeted culture(s) to create a multimedia-rich presentation on targeted themes to be shared virtually with a target language audience.

7.1.IM.C.3

Use language creatively to respond in writing to a variety of oral or visual prompts about familiar and some unfamiliar situations.

7.1.IM.C.4

Synthesize information found in age- and level-

Listening comprehension respond to questions after listening to an audio selection specifically written for the unit content

Speaking proficiency – respond to questions specifically constructed for the unit content

Teacher observes students during a discussion/debate to assess their ability to use the new vocabulary and language structures.

Students self-assess their ability to correctly write and recognize the characters from the unit.

Students maintain a running list of language structures.

appropriate culturally authentic materials.		
7.1.IM.C.5 Compare cultural perspectives of the target culture(s) with those of one's own culture as evidenced through their cultural products and cultural practices.		
See list of Technology Standards for this unit below.		

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA – https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

English Language	Special Education	At-Risk	Gifted and Talented
Learners			
	 Utilize modifications & 	 Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, 	 Curriculum compacting
 Speak and display 	accommodations delineated	and models	 Inquiry-based instruction
terminology	in the student's IEP	• Give directions/instructions verbally and in	 Independent study
• Teacher modeling	Work with paraprofessional	simple written format. Oral prompts can be	Higher order thinking skills
• Peer modeling	- 1	given.	5

- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Word walls
- Use peer readers
- Give page numbers to help the students find answers
- Provide a computer for written work
- Provide two sets of textbooks, one for home and one for school
- Provide visual aides
- Provide additional time to complete a task
- Use graphic organizers

- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples
- Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA).
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniquesauditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).

- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).

- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Social Studies:

RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source.

- RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media.
- RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources.
- RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards:

8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

Integration of 21st Century Standards:

9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.

Key Vocabulary:

艺术、音乐、流行、茶、与、基弧、必备、讲究、品、享受、选择、首先、学问、种类、五花八门、绝对、绝不、重视、各种各样、使用、价值、现代化、社会、街头、心目、最佳、适合、文化、入、几乎、然而、非……不可、出版、话剧、精通、文学、视野、发达、小说、著作、经典、言论、放宽、受到、肯定、普及、节目、内容、娱乐、色情、暴力、控制、现实、报导、风俗、国情、至少、比起……来、以下、其他、对于

Key Language Structures:

不可思议、以及、其中、可、

Notes:

Please see the extensive notes that accompany this curriculum.

Rubrics Proficiency Rubric – Intermediate Mid

INTERPERSONAL SPEAKING	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 3	MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 2	ALMOST MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 1	DOES NOT MEET EXPECTATIONS
COMMUNICATES ON FAMILIAR TOPICS SUCH AS SELF, OTHERS, AND EVERY DAY LIFE		☐ Can create with language, can express own meaning expanding with better vocabulary and grammar ☐ Can use strings of sentences, some connected and some complex (multi-clause) ☐ Can speak most accurately in present time, but make attempts in the past tense though not always accurately		
		☐ Can communicate by understanding and asking a variety of questions to obtain information		
		☐ Can provide some information when asked to perform at the Advanced level, though with difficulty linking ideas and using structures not equivalent to English		
		☐ Can successfully communicate with pauses, reformulations and self-corrections with ease ☐ Can provide appropriate answers and begin to add more information, making connections to previous topics		
		☐ Can be understood by sympathetic native speakers		

 ☐ Can use culturally appropriate gestures and	
expressions.	

Last updated: 05/24/2013

PRESENTATIONAL SPEAKING/WRITING	AREAS OF FOCUS	EXCEEDS INTERMEDIATE MID 3	MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 2	ALMOST MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 1	DOES NOT MEET EXPECTATIONS
PRESENTS PERSONALLY RELEVANT	What language students use		☐ Can create with language, expressing own opinion with language in simple communications, compositions and requests for		
INFORMATION			information. □ Can create most accurately in the present tense, but may begin to use		
			other time frames □Can attempt Advanced-level writing tasks but the quality decreases and the message may be unclear		
			☐Can make choices of phrase, image or content to maintain the attention of audience		
	What information students present		☐ Can present on everyday topics, topics of interest, and topics that have been studied and show evidence of the ability to tell or retell a story and provide additional		
			information ☐ Can use sufficient vocabulary to provide information and some explanation		

	Who can understand the students		☐ Can be understood by sympathetic native speakers			
	What strategies students use			☐ Can use the following strategies: Presentational Speaking: - Self-correct - Simplify Presentational Writing: - Graphic organizers - Reference resources		
Last updated: 05/26/2013	T1 T1	CEEDS		AFFERS TWO CTATIONS	11160cm 16ppmc	P.OFG.MOT
INTERPRETIVE READING/LISTENING	EXPECTINTER	CEEDS CTATIONS EMEDIATE MID 3		MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 2	ALMOST MEETS EXPECTATIONS INTERMEDIATE MID 1	DOES NOT MEET EXPECTATIONS
COMPREHENDS TEXTS			☐ Can recognize key words or phrases		0	
(READING, LISTENING, AND VIEWING) ON			embedded in familiar contexts.			
LONGER, MORE			Daadin	•		
DETAILED CONVERSATIONS AND		0	Reading: □ Can understand simple connected texts □ Connected texts		_	_
NARRATIVE, SIMPLE STORIES,			lengthy		0	
CORRESPONDENCE AND				find and use information for practical es and begin to find information for		
OTHER CONTEXTUALIZED PRIN	Т		personal interest Listening Can only understand key words from			
WITHIN FAMILIAR CONTEXTS					0	0
CONTEXIS			authent	cic oral sources	_	
				understand more complicated directions		
				an understand native speakers who	_	_
			-	very slowly		
				understand the main idea and many of short conversations and presentations		

В	☐ Can identify the purpose of the text and many specific details associated with the text.	

Oral Rubric

Last updated: 05/13/2013

	Below Standard	Approaching Standard	Meets Standard	Exceeds Standard
Pronunciation	Still has difficulty with pronunciation of basic sounds specific to Chinese.	Pronunciation is mixed - some accurate and some not, but overall understandability is not affected.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pronunciation is almost wholly accurate, to the point of sounding like a native speaker.
Tones and Intonation	Still has difficulty with individual tones; overwhelmed by native language influence.	Tones are getting there, but many problems still exist, including tones on individual words and tone combinations.	Tones are good overall, with some specific issues.	Excellent grasp of tones, which are wholly accurate.
Grammar and Structures	At times uses grammar structure appropriate to the form of communication; makes frequent errors	Usually uses grammar structure appropriate to the form of communication; makes few errors	Effectively uses grammar structure appropriate to the form of communication	Effectively uses grammar structure appropriate to the form of communication beyond expectations
Word Usage	At times uses vocabulary appropriate to the topic and communication; makes frequent errors	Usually uses vocabulary appropriate to the topic and communication; makes few errors	Effectively uses vocabulary appropriate to the topic and communication	Effectively uses vocabulary appropriate to the topic and communication beyond expectations
Flow and Fluidity	Speech is mostly halting.	Speech alternates between smooth and hesitant.	Though occasionally hesitant, speech is mostly smooth.	Speech is smooth and without hesitation.
Speech Level	Speech is primarily words.	Speech is mostly phrases.	Speech is mostly sentences.	Speech has reached the level of paragraphs.

Chinese Language

Skills Rubric

Is able to make him/herself understood through level-appropriate speaking.	
Is able to understand Chinese spoken in a normal, level-appropriate manner.	
Is able to make him/herself understood through level-appropriate written Chinese.	
Is able to understand by reading Chinese written in a normal, level-appropriate manner.	
Pronunciation and Tones	
Flow and Fluidity	
Word Usage	
Grammar and Structures	

Exceeds Standard	ES
Meets Standard	MS
Approaching Standard	AS
Getting Started	GS