KMLHS World Language Standards

Adapted from the Wisconsin State Standards

Mission: KML exists to educate, encourage and equip students for life and for eternity.

Goal: Language learners have the fundamental goal of using another language to understand others and express their own thoughts to others in purposeful communication.

Vision: The unique vision of KML's world language department is for students to learn about the language, culture, history, and global worldview of others in order to build bridges which establish personal relationships through which we can not only live out our faith in our actions, but more importantly to "make disciples of all nations" by "teaching them to obey everything" Jesus commands us in their own native language.

Language learning emphasizes the universality of God's plan and love for all people.

...with your (Jesus') blood, you have purchased men for God from every tribe and language and people and nation.

Revelation 5:9b

In Christ, we who are many form one body.

Romans 12:5a

For God so loved the World, that he gave his one and only son, that whoever believes in Him will not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16

The following document contains seven standards for world language learning. Each standard is followed by a three tier breakdown of how that standard shows itself in what the students can do-*proficiency-based performance indicators*.

These indicators are ranked from novice to intermediate to advanced.

There is also space given under each indicator for the teacher to reflect on his/her classroom and note specific activities done in the classroom that demonstrate each standard.

Communication: Interpretive

Students communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

Standard: ONE

Interpretive communication--Students will use and improve the language and cultural knowledge to interpret, analyze, and demonstrate understanding of authentic speech, texts, media or signed language on topics relevant to their lives and broader communities.

Students interpret:

- 1a. Informational texts.
- 1b. Authentic fictional texts.
- 1c. Authentic conversations/ discussions.

Proficiency-Based Performance Indicators				
Novice Low-high	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High		
Students identify the general topic and some basic information in both very familiar and everyday contexts by recognizing practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences.	Students demonstrate understanding of the main idea and some pieces of information on familiar topics from sentences and series of connected sentences.	Students demonstrate understanding of the main message and supporting details on a wide variety of familiar and general interest topics across various time frames from complex, organized texts.		
 Basic facts Memorized words/phrases Isolated facts Support by gestures Short texts Simple sentences in conv. 	 Main ideas Short straightforward texts Paragraph length Follow the main story Straightforward conversations 	 Underlying messages Main idea with supporting details Infer meaning from complex language on unfamiliar, abstract topics Follow the flow and nuances in text and conversations 		
Class specific indicator	Class specific indicators/ activities that support the standards–from curriculum guides			

Communication: interpersonal

Students communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

Standard: (2)



Interpersonal communication -- Students will use the target language and cultural knowledge to negotiate meaning through the exchange of information and ideas; expressing needs; reacting to, and expressing feelings and opinions about relevant issues and diverse topics in spoken, written, or signed interactions relevant to their lives and broader communities.

Students use language to:

- 2a. Exchange information and ideas.
- 2b. Meet their needs and address situations.
- 2c. Express, react to and support ideas, preferences and opinions.

Novice Low-high Intermediate Low-High Advanced Low-High				
Novice Low-High	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High		
Students communicate in spontaneous spoken, written or signed conversations on very familiar, everyday topics, using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases, simple original sentences and questions.	conversations on familiar topics and some researched topics, creating sentences and series of sentences familiar as well as			
 Familiar topics Memorized words/phrases Express basic needs in everyday activities Support by gestures Express own feelings and react to those of others Simple sentences in conv. Asking questions to keep conversation on topic 	 Request and provide information Familiar topics with some concrete topics that have been researched. Paragraph length Interact with others to meet basic needs Conversations may include a complication to be solved. Exchange, express, ask about and react to preferences, feelings and opinions on familiar topics. Provide advice to another's expressed needs. 	 Concrete Abstract, academic, social, professional topics. debate Exchange information Sustained discussion Create and respond to probing questions Resolve unexpected complications with a variety of solutions with explanation Explain and compare differences of opinion Offer advice to others' expressed needs Discuss, support and sometimes debate topics 		
Class specific indicators/ activities that support the standards–from curriculum guides				

Communication: presentational

Students communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

Standard:

3

Presentational communication—Students use the target language and cultural knowledge to present information, concepts and ideas on topics of relevance to their lives and broader communities to inform, explain, persuade and narrate for diverse audiences within and beyond the learning environment. Describing their lives, experiences and events; presenting opinions or persuasive arguments; inform, describe or explain researched topics.

Students present information and ideas:

- 3a. To describe life experiences and events.
- 3b. To convey a preference, opinion or persuasive argument.
- 3c. To inform, describe or explain.

Novice Low-high	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High
Students present information on very familiar and everyday topics using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences through spoken, written or signed language.	Students communicate information, make presentations and express thoughts about familiar topics, using original sentences and series of connected sentences through spoken, written or signed language. Students deliver detailed an organized presentations on far as well as unfamiliar concrete to in paragraphs and using varieties frames through spoken, working or signed language.	
 Introduce self Talk about interests Talk about likes and dislikes on a basic level with mainly simple sentences Express preferences with simple reasoning Name and briefly describe familiar people, places and objects. (ie. family, friends, acquaintances or famous people talking about their interests etc) 	 Present personal information about life, activities and events Tell stories about personal experiences Tell stories about school and community events across various time frames State viewpoints about familiar topics and give reasons to support them. Research and give straightforward presentations on a variety of topics. 	 Tell stories about personal, school and community events and experiences. Tell stories based on topics of interest Give complex detailed narrations beyond the concrete, addressing abstract or hypothetical issues. State viewpoints with supporting evidence. Present and support arguments on topics—concrete and abstract/hypothetical
Class specific indicator	rs/ activities that support the standar	rds-from curriculum guides

Cultural and Global Competence:

Students interact with cultural and global competence-speaking the truth in love as they reflect on cultural differences and similarities.

Standard:





Cultural and Global Competence--Students use the target language and cultural knowledge to investigate, compare, explain, respectfully appreciate and reflect on the relationships between the products, practices and perspectives of diverse and dynamic cultures not only within local and global communities, but also within the particular cultural context of their target language. This knowledge and application will allow our students to bridge the gaps of culture in an effort to speak the truth of God's Word "with gentleness and respect" (1 Pet. 3:15) while maintaining their biblical worldview.

Materials from: Modern Media-written, visual and audio.

Students use language and cultural knowledge to:

- 4/5a. Reflect on cultural products and perspectives.
- 4/5b. Reflect on cultural practices and perspectives.
- 4/5c. Use language to interact with members of local and global communities.
- 4/5d. Use culturally appropriate behaviors.
- 4/5e. Students set goals and monitor their own learning.

Proficiency-Based Performance Indicators

Proficiency-based Performance indicators			
Novice Low-high	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High	
Students investigate cultural products and practices of their own and other cultures to build understanding of perspectives. Students interact at a language survival level in familiar everyday contexts.	cultures to deepen understanding of perspectives. Students interact on a functional cultural/ biblical personal students interact at a		
 Identify, in your own and other cultures, some typical products and practices related to everyday life. Communicate with others in the target language using memorized language. Student shows basic cultural and linguistic awareness Students use rehearsed behaviors and recognize obvious inappropriate behaviors—as it relates to cultural practices. 	 Compare products and practices related to everyday life and personal interests or studies Converse with others in familiar situations showing interest in cultural and linguistic similarities and differences. Recognize differences in behaviors among cultures and use appropriate, learned behaviors for successful intercultural communication. Transition from formal to informal styles of behavior 	 Explain how a variety of products of public and personal interest are related to perspectives. Converse comfortably with others in familiar and unfamiliar situations with responsiveness to cultural and linguistic attributes. Respond to non verbal cues and mediate situations of cultural misunderstanding/ differences with empathy. Share in a respectful and loving way the biblical worldview concerning products/ practices of culture 	
Class specific indicators/ activities that support the standards—from curriculum quides			

Class specific indicators/ activities that support the standards–from curriculum guides

Chiritual			

<u>Spirituai:</u>

Students communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

Standard: 6



Scriptural Focus--Students use the target language for personal study of Scripture, for group learning and discussion of biblical accounts and truths, and ultimately in order to share the truths of Scripture with others in their languages.

r foliciency-based r enormance indicators			
Novice Low-high	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High	
Students learn familiar prayers and passages and can demonstrate their knowledge through spoken, written or signed language.	Students continue to learn familiar prayers and passages and also read familiar accounts and simple devotions through spoken, written or signed language.	Students use prior knowledge in order to create their own prayers and devotions. They use Scriptural knowledge to express the truths in the target language in a variety of situations both real and hypothetical ultimately to witness through spoken, written or signed language.	
 Learn familiar prayers in the target language—table prayers and bedtime prayers. Learn confirmation passage—or favorite passages in the target language Learn key passages and terms fitting the various holidays during the year—Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year, Easter, valentines day (love) 	 Learn more advanced prayers in the target language—Lord's prayer, morning and evening prayers Read short devotions in the target language from Multi-lingual materials (the promise, and others) Focus on various holidays throughout the year. 	 Create own prayers Use scriptural references in discussion of current topics. Learn the Great Exchange in the target language. Apply the great exchange-in connection to Easter or other church holidays. Build bridges with others through language/ cultural knowledge in order to share truths of Scripture. 	
Class specific indicator	s/ activities that support the standa	rds-from curriculum guides	

Language:

Students develop the necessary skills in structure and vocabulary in order to be able to improve communication and break down barriers that may occur in language usage due to poor grammar and limited vocabulary.

Standard 7



7a, Structures: , Students will learn specific grammar and use it to derive meaning 7b, Vocabulary: Students will identify cognates (words similar to English), word roots, prefixes, suffixes. Students will identify expressions that cannot be translated word for word in order to derive meaning Circumlocution: Students will use previous knowledge to express themselves when "the right word" isn't there for them .7c. Translation: Students will identify words and expressions that have no equivalent another language 7d. Cultural characteristics: Students will identify cultural characteristics of language such as formalities, levels of politeness, informal and formal language 7e. Phonetics: Students will compare the sound-symbol association of English to that of the language studied

Proficiency-based Performance indicators			
Novice Low-high	Intermediate Low-High	Advanced Low-High	
Students learn basic grammar and vocabulary in order to talk about themselves and ask others for personal information.	Students continue to practice previous grammar and vocabulary and expand their knowledge with higher level grammar and more abstract vocabulary.	Students begin to function more independently in vocabulary acquisition. Grammar knowledge is expanded through compound and complex sentence structures.	
Personal vocabulary about self: Name, age, where you live, phone, address, Hobbies, School Learning vocabulary from lists Grammar: simple sentences, questions, commands, modals	 Personal vocabulary about the world around you. Learning vocabulary from lists and also independently through class free talk and discussions. Learning more individual/ personal vocabulary as it connects to the individual Grammar: expanding sentences through adjectives, prepositional phrases, intermediate grammar Begin using the skill of circumlocution in order to express themselves when a particular vocable is not known. 	Students participate in regular free talk from which grammar is reviewed as necessary and vocabulary is expanded. Grammar: compound sentences to express subordinate ideas (causal, temporal etc), relative clauses to describe nouns more thoroughly.	
Class specific indicators/ activities that support the standards–from curriculum guides			