

Introduction to the Georgia Performance Standards for K-5 Modern Languages

Five-Day Model Foreign Language in the Elementary Schools (FLES) Model

Philosophy

Language and communication are the essence of all that is human. The world of the 21st century is one in which all people must learn to communicate both culturally and linguistically with others around the globe. The goals of the modern language standards are:

- to equip students with realistic lifelong skills that will enable them to function competently in a language other than their own and communicate and compete effectively in the global community and marketplace.
- to instill in students a greater awareness of their own culture and the culture(s) of others.
- to enrich students' lives by increasing their appreciation for language and culture.

The Georgia Performance Standards (GPS) for K-5 Modern Languages (Five Day Model) develop students' skills in the skill areas of listening, speaking, reading, writing and cultural competence. In addition, students will be able to view, absorb, and evaluate material from non-print sources.

Organization

The Georgia Performance Standards for K-5 Modern Languages (GPS) are based on <u>Standards</u> for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century and the ACTFL Performance Guidelines for <u>K-12 Learners</u> (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language). The GPS are organized in outline form, integrating the national standards and the three modes of communication: interpretive (INT), Interpersonal (IP) and presentational (P), as well as Cultural Perspectives, Practices and Products (CU) and Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC). The three modes of communication are defined as follows:

Interpretive: The Interpretive Mode focuses on instances of "one-way" interpretation by the reader or listener of cultural examples such as texts, radio, movies, television broadcasts and other media without active negotiation of meaning. A high level of cultural knowledge is required from the outset, as there is no negotiation with the writer or speaker.

Interpersonal: The Interpersonal Mode focuses on the negotiation of meaning between individuals. This mode can be realized through conversations, letters, emails or any means by which individuals interact, observe, monitor and question in order to obtain meaning and intent.

Presentational: The Presentational Mode focuses on the creation and facilitation of one-way messages in which listeners and readers might interpret and gain knowledge from the "presenter" without the ability to directly negotiate meaning. Examples include presentations, speeches and



writing reports or articles.

Also included are assessment recommendations and a list of suggested skills and topics for each level. The elements are labeled as follows:

MLI.IP1 ML=Modern Language E1= Elementary Level 1 IP=Interpersonal 1= Element 1

The K-5 GPS specify the Standards and Elements that guide instruction in K-5 five-day per week, thirty-minute per day programs, or similar adaptations.

The GPS for K-5 Modern Languages do not set an upper limit of what can be accomplished by the students; rather, they establish the minimum that students should be able to do by the end of each level.

Scheduling of Instruction and Recommendations for Newcomers

Frequency and intensity of instruction are important aspects of program design. In this context, intensity refers to both the length of time and the quality of instruction. If either of these elements is missing or compromised, the quality of the program will be significantly diminished.

The Georgia Performance Standards for K-5 Modern Languages Five-Day FLES Model assumes instruction is provided 5 days per week for thirty minutes per day by a teacher who is proficient in the language and has been trained in appropriate pedagogy to use with young language learners. Schedules may vary slightly, as long as 150 or more minutes of engaging instruction are provided each week. For example, four 40-minute periods providing a total of 160 minutes of instruction per week would be an acceptable alternative; three periods of thirty-minutes would require the local school district to modify the standards and proficiency levels that students are expected to achieve to reflect less opportunity to acquire the target language.

The standards establish proficiency benchmarks describing what elementary school modern language students will be able to do at the end of each grade completed, K-5, assuming the students were enrolled in the program in the prior grade. The proficiency targets describe to what degree students will be able to listen with comprehension, speak understandably, read and write in the three modes of communication: interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational. Students who enter the program at a later point will certainly gain proficiency, but may not reach the same level of proficiency as peers enrolled for the entire program, particularly if they enter later than grade three.

It is strongly recommended that elementary schools desiring to ensure that students reach the established benchmarks for proficiency by the end of grade 5 make every attempt to provide intensive instruction for newcomers, especially in the upper elementary grades. This will facilitate the opportunity for newcomers to fully realize their potential in reaching the highest proficiency level possible.



Use of Target Language

The GPS for K-5 Modern Languages assume that the target language is used as the language of instruction as close to 100% of the time as possible, beginning on the first day of instruction and continuing throughout the K-5 program. Teachers will utilize the target language themselves and employ highly interactive instructional strategies that actively involve the students in listening, speaking, reading and writing the target language. A student-centered classroom is assumed, with the teacher in the role of facilitator. From the earliest days, students use the target language for specific communicative purposes. Therefore, teachers must ensure that students have adequate time to actively speak and write, as well as listen and read. Grammar is taught implicitly through modeling correct language usage.

Integration of Resources and Technology

A variety of resources are available for teaching K-5 modern languages. While textbooks can be utilized, they may not dictate the curriculum. Whenever possible, teachers should access and use authentic materials and realia and construct materials themselves that encourage student interaction and involvement.

As set forth in the national standards, an important component of language classes is the use of the language <u>beyond</u> the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool that can facilitate this goal by allowing students to access authentic information in the target language and by providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers. This is especially important for grades three through five and can help students develop their technology skills.

Student Profiles and Assessment

Assessment serves to direct instruction and provides students, parents and educational leaders with important feedback. Assessment of student proficiency must be an ongoing practice with an emphasis on frequent formative assessment opportunities and continuous measurement of performance growth.

A Student Profile is provided for each grade level that sets the target proficiency that students should achieve by the end of the year. The profiles are adapted from the *National Council of State Supervisors for Languages LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* and the *Center for Applied Linguistics Oral Proficiency Exam and Student Oral Proficiency Assessment Rating Scale*. Each scale is reproduced in full at the end of this document.

These instruments are adapted and utilized in this document by permission from the National Council of State Supervisors for Languages and the Center for Applied Linguistics respectively. Teachers are encouraged to share these scales with their students and regularly provide opportunities for students to reflect on their language learning experiences, assess the progress that they have made, and set new goals for their language learning.



Teachers should make frequent use of simple rubrics, checklists and other observation tools to monitor student progress in all modes and types of communication to ensure that students meet proficiency benchmarks for each grade level.

Teachers are encouraged to implement the full LinguaFolio portfolio assessment tool provided by the National Council of State Supervisors for Languages to monitor and document student performance:

http://www.ncssfl.org/links/index.php?linguafolio



Acknowledgments

The Georgia Department of Education is deeply grateful to the following team of talented professionals who lent their deep knowledge of teaching world languages in the elementary school to the development of the Georgia Performance Standards for K-5 Modern Languages, Five Day Model:

Facilitators:

Rhonda L. Wells World Languages Coordinator DeKalb County School System

Susan Crooks (Retired)
Specialist for Languages and International Education
Georgia Department of Education

Jon Valentine Specialist for Languages and International Education Georgia Department of Education

Authors and Reviewers, GPS, K-5 Modern Languages, Five-Day Model

Note: Each public school teacher serving on the review team has experience teaching modern languages in the elementary grades.

Last Name	First Name	Title, School, University or Organization Affiliation	School District
Alley	David	Professor, Georgia Southern University	N/A
Alvis **	Vicki	Teacher, Autrey Mill Middle School	Fulton County
Barnes	Corinne	Foreign Language, ESOL, Fine Arts and Gifted Director	Douglas County
Blas	Martita	Teacher, Huntley Hills Elementary School	DeKalb County
Braun-Font	Linda	Teacher, Northview High School	Fulton County
Brumlow	Tatiana	Teacher, Rowland Elementary School	DeKalb County
Cagle	Leonor	Teacher, Murphy Candler Elementary School	DeKalb County
Ciudad-Simmons	Nancy	Teacher, Wynbrook Elementary School	DeKalb County
Davis	Charlotte	Teacher, Dunwoody Elementary School	DeKalb County
Duque	Linda	Teacher, Winnona Park Elementary School	Decatur City
Duncan	Greg	President, InterPrep Inc.	N/A
Freeman	Emily	Briar Vista Elementary School	DeKalb County
Garcia	William	Smokerise Elementary School	DeKalb County
Haberlen	Margita	Austin Elementary School	DeKalb County
Harness	Terry	Foreign Language Director	Fulton County
Hollis	Betsy	Teacher, Marsh Point Elementary School	Savannah-Chatham County
Hoyt	Kristin	Assistant Professor, Kennesaw State University	N/A
Jahner *	David	Foreign Language Director	Gwinnett County
Lett	Latiffe	Teacher, Snapfinger Elementary School	DeKalb County



Authors and Reviewers, GPS, K-5 Modern Languages, Five-Day Model (continued)

Note: Each public school teacher serving on the review team has experience teaching modern languages in the elementary grades.

Last Name	First Name	Title, School, University or Organization Affiliation	School District
Lewis	Ann	Teacher, Evansdale Elementary School	DeKalb County
McClendon	Lynne	Executive Director, Southern Conference on Language Teaching	Fulton County (Retired)
Monné	Kelly Jordan	Instructional Lead Teacher, Morris Brandon Elementary School	Atlanta Public Schools
Neidlinger	Charles	World Languages Director	Savannah-Chatham County
Olds	Lidia	Teacher, Sherwood Acres Elementary School	Dougherty County
Overfield	Denise	Associate Dean, West Georgia College	N/A
Patterson	Jamie	Teacher, Webb Bridge Elementary School	Fulton County
Paz	Mariana	Teacher, Miller Grove High School	DeKalb County
Peterson	Karen	Teacher, Lake Park Elementary School	Dougherty County
Pinto	Fleta	Teacher, Lake Park Elementary School	Dougherty County
Richardson	Kandice	Teacher, Fickett Elementary School	Atlanta Public Schools
Rittenhouse	DeeAnna	Teacher, Clairmont Elementary School	Decatur City Schools
Uris	Joe Frank	Teacher, Parsons Elementary School	Gwinnett County
Semonsky	Carol	Professor, Georgia State University	N/A
Valerio	Frank	Teacher, Oakhurst Elementary School	Decatur City Schools
Zoheir	Effie	Teacher, Dunmar Elementary School	Atlanta Public Schools
* President – Foreign Language Association of Georgia (FLAG); Supervisor of the Year – National Association of State Supervisors of Foreign Languages (NADSFL)			

^{**} Spanish Teacher of the Year - American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese (AATSP)



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Kindergarten language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes that the students have minimal or no prior knowledge of the language and culture.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Kindergarten, students will exhibit Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Kindergarten)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENC ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student recognizes single, isolated words, greetings and polite expressions.

Junior Novice-Mid

Student understands predictable questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong contextual support), though at slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions.

Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student produces isolated words (i.e., single-word responses) and/or greetings and polite expressions such as *good morning* and *thank you*.



Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses phrases of two or more words, and/or memorized phrases or sentences (e.g., *My name is..., I don't know*) in predictable topic areas. Student may attempt to create sentences, but is not successful. Long pauses are common.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student may use greetings and polite expressions accurately. Student lacks an awareness of grammar and syntax.

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses memorized expressions with verbs and other short phrases with some accuracy, but inaccuracies are common. Student does not successfully create at the sentence level with conjugated verbs.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student uses single words in very specific topic areas in predictable contexts. Student may use greetings and polite expressions.

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses single words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topics. Frequent searches for words are common. Student may use her or his native language or gestures when attempting to create with language.

The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale is based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999). The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale has been adapted for use in this document with permission from Center for Applied Linguistics. The complete scale can be found on page 56 of this document. Contact Lynn Thompson at <a href="https://linguistics.note://linguist

Student Profile (Kindergarten)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can use single words and simple memorized phrases.

Novice-Mid

Student can interact with help using memorized words and phrases and can answer simple questions on very familiar topics.



Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can understand a few familiar words and can understand some words that are similar to those in her or his own language.

Novice-Mid

Student can understand some everyday words, phrases and questions about himself or herself and about his or her personal experiences and surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can identify some words or phrases, especially those that are similar to words in her or his own language.

Novice-Mid

Student can understand familiar words and short, simple phrases or sentences.

Presentational Communication, Spoken Production (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can use single words and memorized phrases to provide information about himself or herself and his or her immediate surroundings.

Novice-Mid

Student can use simple phrases and sentences to provide information about herself or himself and her or his immediate surroundings.

Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can copy some characters and words.

Novice-Mid

Student can provide some basic information on familiar topics in lists and simple forms.

The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* was developed based on the *ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines*, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

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Students exchange simple spoken information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells and expressions of courtesy.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. give one word descriptions.
- D. comprehend basic classroom directions.
- E. provide simple responses based on classroom topics.
- F. use sequenced information, such as numbers, days of the week, months and seasons.
- G. imitate proper pronunciation and intonation.

MLEK.IP2

MLEK.IP1

Students exchange simple written information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. copy characters and words.
- B. make lists based on familiar topics.

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

MLEK.INT1

Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken language through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- B. demonstrate proficiency in listening comprehension.

MLEK.INT2

Students interpret written and visual cues to understand simple texts in the target language.

Students:

- A. demonstrate comprehension of simple sentences and/or phrases.
- B. use pictures and other visual cues to infer meaning.

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Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLEK.P1 Students present brief, rehearsed material orally in the target language. Students:

- A. present age-appropriate songs, poems etc.
- B. share basic information about self.

MLEK.P2 Students demonstrate pre-literacy writing skills in the target language. Students:

- A. copy characters and words.
- B. generate ideas using graphic organizers and pictures.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLEK.CU1 Students demonstrate an emergent awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken.

Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures, i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions, etc.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations, such as greetings and celebrations.
- C. identify countries where target language is spoken.

III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLEK.CCC1 Students begin to make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. connect basic skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. connect basic skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
- MLEK.CCC2 Students begin to understand the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

 Students:
 - A. recognize age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
 - B. demonstrate an awareness of their own culture.



MLEK.CCC3 Students begin to understand basic similarities and differences among languages.

Students:

A. recognize similarities and differences in sound systems.

B. recognize similarities and differences in writing systems.

MLEK.CCC4 Students demonstrate an emergent awareness of where they can encounter the

target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

Students:

A. identify places where target language is found beyond the classroom setting.

B. identify places where target cultures are found beyond the classroom setting.

Modern Languages Levels Kindergarten: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Levels Kindergarten. It is important to remember that typical Kindergarten students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Kindergarten

The students:

MLEK.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy.
MLEK.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreements, disagreements.
MLEK.IP1C	Give one word descriptions.
MLEK.IP1D	Comprehend basic classroom directions.
MLEK.IP1E	Provide simple responses based on classroom topics.
MLEK.IP1F	Use sequenced information, such as numbers, days of the week, months and
	seasons etc.
MLEK.IP1G	Imitate proper pronunciation and intonation.
MLEK.IP2A	Copy characters and words.
MLEK.IP2B	Make lists based on familiar topics.
MLEK.INT1A	Understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
MLEK.INT1B	Demonstrate proficiency in listening comprehension.
MLEK.INT2A	Demonstrate comprehension of simple sentences and/or phrases.
MLEK.INT2B	Use pictures and other visual cues to infer meaning.
MLEK.P1A	Present age-appropriate songs, poems, etc.
MLEK.P1B	Share basic information about self.
MLEK.P2A	Copy characters and words.



MLEK.P2B	Generate ideas using graphic organizers and pictures.
MLEK.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products and products of target
	cultures, i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions
	etc.
MLEK.CU1B	Participate in culturally-authentic simulations, such greetings and celebrations.
MLEK.CU1C	Identify countries where target language is spoken.
MLEK.CCC1A	Connect basic skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
MLEK.CCC1B	Connect basic skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target
	language.
MLEK.CCC2A	Recognize age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
MLEK.CCC2B	Demonstrate awareness of their own culture.
MLEK.CCC3A	Recognize similarities/differences in sound systems.
MLEK.CCC3B	Recognize similarities and differences in writing systems.
MLEK.CCC4A	Identify places where target language is found beyond the classroom setting.
MLEK.CCC4B	Identify places where target cultures are found beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Kindergarten: Suggested Topics

The following topics are necessary for providing a link to interdisciplinary units in the elementary curriculum. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The GPS for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Celebrations Clothes Colors

Community, People, and Places

Customs and Etiquette

Family and Friends

Foods Geography Homes Numbers

Parts of the Body

Shapes and Sizes

School and Classroom Routine

Self

Animals

Transportation

Time and Calendar

Weather and Seasons



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Grade 1 language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes that the students have minimal or no prior knowledge of the language and culture.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Grade 1, students will exhibit Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Grade 1)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student recognizes single, isolated words, greetings and polite expressions.

Junior Novice-Mid

Student understands predictable questions, statements and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong contextual support), though at slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions.

Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student produces isolated words (i.e., single-word responses) and/or greetings and polite expressions such as *good morning* and *thank you*.



Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses phrases of two or more words, and/or memorized phrases or sentences (e.g., *My name is..., I don't know*) in predictable topic areas. Student may attempt to create sentences, but is not successful. Long pauses are common.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student may use greetings and polite expressions accurately. Student lacks an awareness of grammar and syntax.

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses memorized expressions with verbs and other short phrases with some accuracy, but inaccuracies are common. Student does not successfully create at the sentence level with conjugated verbs.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Low to Junior Novice-Mid)

Junior Novice-Low

Student uses single words in very specific topic areas in predictable contexts. Student may use greetings and polite expressions."

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses single words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topics. Frequent searches for words are common. Student may use her or his native language or gestures when attempting to create with language.

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Student Profile (Grade 1)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can use single words and simple memorized phrases.

Novice-Mid

Student can interact with help using memorized words and phrases and can answer simple questions on very familiar topics.



Presentational Communication, Spoken Production (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can use single words and memorized phrases to provide information about himself or herself and his or her immediate surroundings.

Novice-Mid

Student can use simple phrases and sentences to provide information about herself or himself and her or his immediate surroundings.

Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can understand a few familiar words and can understand some words that are similar to those in her or his own language.

Novice-Mid

Student can understand some everyday words, phrases and questions about himself or herself and about his or her personal experiences and surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can identify some words or phrases, especially those that are similar to words in her or his own language.

Novice-Mid

Student can understand familiar words and short, simple phrases or sentences.

Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-Low to Novice-Mid)

Novice-Low

Student can copy some characters and words.

Novice-Mid

Student can provide some basic information on familiar topics in lists and simple forms.

The LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid was developed based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

Students exchange simple spoken information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. make simple requests.
- D. give simple descriptions.
- E. comprehend basic directions.
- F. provide simple responses using memorized words and phrases based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
- G. use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, seasons, and numbers 0 to 31 in context.
- H. imitate proper pronunciation and intonation.

MLELIP2

MLEI.IP1

Students exchange simple written information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. copy characters and words.
- B. make lists on familiar topics.
- C. complete forms for basic information.

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

MLE1.INT1

Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken language through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- B. demonstrate proficiency in listening comprehension.



MLE1.INT2 Students interpret written and visual cues to understand simple texts in the target language.

Students:

- A. demonstrate comprehension through reading of age appropriate materials and resources.
- B. use pictures and other visual cues to infer meaning.

Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLE1.P1 Students present brief, rehearsed material orally in the target language. Students:

- A. present age-appropriate songs, poems, simple dialogues etc.
- B. share basic information about self and others.
- MLE1.P2 Students demonstrate beginning writing skills in the target language. Students:
 - A. generate ideas using graphic organizers and pictures.
 - B. write single words such as name, colors etc
 - C. copy simple sentences.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLE1.CU1 Students demonstrate an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken.

Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures, i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions, etc.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations, such as greetings and celebrations.
- C. name selected countries where the target language is spoken.



III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLE1.CCC1 Students make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. connect basic skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. connect basic skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
- MLE1.CCC2 Students begin to understand the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

 Students:
 - A. recognize age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
 - B. demonstrate an awareness of their own culture.
- MLE1.CCC3 Students begin to understand basic similarities and differences among languages. Students:
 - A. recognize similarities and differences in sound systems.
 - B. recognize similarities and differences in writing systems.
- MLE1.CCC4 Students demonstrate an emergent awareness of where they can encounter the target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

 Students:
 - A. identify places where target language is found beyond the classroom setting.
 - B. identify places where target cultures are found beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 1: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Grade 1. It is important to remember that typical Grade 1 students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Grade 1

The students:	
MLE1.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
MLE1.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
MLE1.IP1C	Make simple requests.
MLE1.IP1D	Give simple descriptions
MLE1.IP1E	Comprehend basic directions.
MLE1.IP1F	Provide simple responses using memorized words and phrases on topics
	such as self, family, school, etc.
MLE1.IP1G	Use sequenced information such as the alphabet, days of the week, months,
	seasons, and numbers 0-31 in context.
MLEI.IP1H	Imitate proper pronunciation and intonation.
MLE1.IP2A	Copy characters and words.
MLEI.IP2B	Make lists on familiar topics.
MLEI.IP2C	Complete forms for basic information.
MLE1.INT1A	Understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
MLE1.INT1B	Demonstrate proficiency in listening comprehension
MLE1.INT2A	Demonstrate comprehension through reading of age-appropriate materials and resources.
MLE1.INT2B	Use pictures and other visual cues to infer meaning.
MLE1.P1A	Present age-appropriate songs, poems, simple dialogues etc
MLE1.P1B	Share basic information about self and others.
MLE1.P2A	Generate ideas using graphic organizers and pictures.
MLE1.P2B	Write single words such as name, colors, etc
MLEI.P2C	Copy simple sentences.
MLE1.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures,
	i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions, etc.
MLE1.CU1B	Participate in culturally-authentic simulations, such as greetings and celebrations.
MLE1.CU1C	Name selected countries where the target language is spoken.
MLE1.CCC1A	Connect basic skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
MLE1.CCC1B	Connect basic skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target
	language.
MLE1.CCC2A	Recognize age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.



${\bf Georgia\ Performance\ Standards\ for\ Modern\ Languages\ -\ Grade\ 1}$

MLE1.CCC2B	Demonstrate an awareness of their own culture.
MLE1.CCC3A	Recognize similarities and differences in sound systems.
MLE1.CCC3B	Recognize similarities and differences in writing systems.
MLE1.CCC4A	Identify places where target language is found beyond the classroom setting.
MLE1.CCC4B	Identify places where target cultures are found beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 1: Suggested Topics

The following topics are necessary for providing a link to interdisciplinary units in the elementary curriculum. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The GPS for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Celebrations Clothes Colors

Community, People, and Places

Customs and Etiquette

Family and Friends

Foods

Geography Homes Numbers

Parts of the Body

School and Classroom Routine

Self

Shapes and Sizes

Animals

Transportation

Time and Calendar

Weather and Seasons



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Grade 2 language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes that the students have some prior knowledge of the language and culture from previous years. Newcomers to the program will benefit from additional support and exposure.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Grade 2, students will exhibit Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Grade 2)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High) Junior Novice-Mid

Student understands predictable questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong contextual support), though at slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions.

Junior Novice-High

Student understands simple questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas and some new sentences with strong contextual support. Student may require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing.



Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses phrases of two or more words, and/or memorized phrases or sentences (e.g., *My name is..., I don't know*) in predictable topic areas. Student may attempt to create sentences, but is not successful. Long pauses are common.

Junior Novice-High

Student uses memorized expressions with reasonable ease and shows emerging signs of creating with the language to communicate ideas. Student creates some sentences successfully but cannot sustain sentence-level speech.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses memorized expressions with verbs and other short phrases with some accuracy, but inaccuracies are common. Student does not successfully create at the sentence level with conjugated verbs.

Junior Novice-High

Student creates some sentences with conjugated verbs, but in other attempts to create sentences, verbs may be lacking or are not conjugated. Other grammatical inaccuracies are present.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses single words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topics. Frequent searches for words are common. Student may use her or his native language or gestures when attempting to create with language.

Junior Novice-High

Student uses vocabulary centering on basic objects, places, and common kinship terms, adequate for minimally elaborating utterances in predictable topic areas. Use of native language and gestures is common to expand topics.

The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale is based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999). The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale has been adapted for use in this document with permission from Center for Applied Linguistics. The complete scale can be found on page 56 of this document. Contact Lynn Thompson at <a href="https://linearchy.org/



Student Profile (Grade 2)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can interact with help using memorized words and phrases and can answer simple questions on very familiar topics.

Novice-High

Student can exchange info about familiar tasks, topics and activities and can handle short social interactions using phrases and sentences. Student may need help to keep the conversation going.

Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can understand some everyday words, phrases and questions about himself or herself and about his or her personal experiences and surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.

Novice-High

Student can understand ideas on familiar topics expressed through phrases, short sentences, and frequently used expressions. Student can understand the main point in messages and announcements.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can understand familiar words and short, simple phrases or sentences.

Novice-High

Student can understand the main idea and some details in simple texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Presentational Communication, Spoken Production (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can use simple phrases and sentences to provide information about herself or himself and her or his immediate surroundings.

Novice-High

Student can use a series of phrases and sentences to provide basic information about familiar topics.

Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can provide some basic information on familiar topics in lists and simple forms.



Novice-High

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* was developed based on the *ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines*, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

MLE2.IP1

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

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Students exchange simple spoken language in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. make simple requests.
- D. ask for clarification.
- E. give simple descriptions.
- F. comprehend basic directions.
- G. provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
- H. use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, seasons, and numbers 0 to 100 in context.

MLE2.IP2 Students demonstrate skills necessary to sustain brief oral exchanges in the target language.

Students:

- A. initiate, participate in and close brief oral exchanges.
- B. demonstrate proficiency in oral exchanges with respect to proper pronunciation and intonation.

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

MLE2.INT1

Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken and written language presented through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- B. demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension



MLE2.INT2 Students interpret verbal and non-verbal cues to understand simple spoken and written messages in the target language.

Students:

- A. differentiate among statements, questions and exclamations.
- B. recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.

Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLE2.P1 Students present brief material orally in the target language.

Students:

- A. present songs, poems, simple dialogues etc...
- B. share information and give brief descriptions about self, others and surroundings.

MLE2.P2 Students demonstrate writing skills in the target language.

Students:

- A. write simple sentences about self, others and surroundings.
- B. label pictures and write short lists of words.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLE2.CU1 Students demonstrate an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken.

Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures, i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions, etc.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
- C. identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.

III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLE2.CCC1 Students make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. connect skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. connect skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.



MLE2.CCC2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

Students:

- A. identify age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
- B. compare cultural products, practices and perspectives.
- MLE2.CCC3 Students demonstrate an understanding of basic similarities and differences among languages.

Students:

- A. compare patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and pronunciation.
- B. compare patterns of written communication such as punctuation and capitalization.
- MLE2.CCC4 Students demonstrate an awareness of where they can encounter the target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

Students:

- A. document encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
- B. document encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 2: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Grade 2. It is important to remember that typical Grade 2 students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Grade 2

The students:	
MLE2.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
MLE2.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
MLE2.IP1C	Make simple requests.
MLE2.IP1D	Ask for clarification.
MLE2.IP1E	Give simple adjectives
MLE2.IP1F	Comprehend basic directions.
MLE2.IP1G	Provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
MLE2.IP1H	Use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months,
	seasons, and numbers 0-100 in context.
MLE2.IP2A	Initiate, participate in and close brief oral exchanges.
MLE2.IP2B	Demonstrate proficiency in oral exchanges with respect to proper
	pronunciation and intonation.
MLE2.INT1A	Understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
MLE2.INT1B	Demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.
MLE2.INT2A	Differentiate among statements, questions, and exclamations.
MLE2.INT2B	Recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a
	message.
MLE2.P1A	Present songs, poems, simple dialogues etc.
MLE2.P1B	Share information and give brief descriptions about self, others and
	surroundings.
MLE2.P2A	Write simple sentences about self, others and surroundings.
MLE2.P2B	Label pictures and write short lists of words.
MLE2.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products and products of target
	cultures, i.e., how birthdays are celebrated, piñatas, first day of school traditions
	etc.
MLE2.CU1B	Participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
MLE2.CU1C	Identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
MLE2.CCC1A	Connect basic skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
MLE2.CCC1B	Connect skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
MLE1.CCC2A	Identify age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
MLE1.CCC2B	Compare cultural products, practices, and perspectives.
WILLI.CCC2D	Compare Cultural products, practices, and perspectives.



MLE1.CCC3A	Compare patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and
	pronunciation.
MLE1.CCC3B	Compare patterns of written communication such as punctuation and
	capitalization.
MLE1.CCC4A	Document encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
MLE1.CCC4B	Document encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 2: Suggested Topics

The following topics are necessary for providing a link to interdisciplinary units in the elementary curriculum. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The GPS for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Celebrations Clothes Colors

Community, People, and Places

Customs and Etiquette

Family and Friends

Foods

Geography Homes Numbers

Parts of the Body

School and Classroom Routine

Self

Senses

Shapes, Sizes

Plants and Animals

Transportation

Time and Calendar

Weather, Seasons



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Grade 3 language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes that the students have some prior knowledge of the language and culture from previous years. Newcomers to the program will benefit from additional support and exposure.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Grade 3, students will exhibit Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Grade 3)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student understands predictable questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong contextual support), though at slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions.

Junior Novice-High

Student understands simple questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas and some new sentences with strong contextual support. Student may require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing.



Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses phrases of two or more words, and/or memorized phrases or sentences (e.g., *My name is..., I don't know*) in predictable topic areas. Student may attempt to create sentences, but is not successful. Long pauses are common.

Junior Novice-High

Student uses memorized expressions with reasonable ease and shows emerging signs of creating with the language to communicate ideas. Student creates some sentences successfully but cannot sustain sentence-level speech.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses memorized expressions with verbs and other short phrases with some accuracy, but inaccuracies are common. Student does not successfully create at the sentence level with conjugated verbs.

Junior Novice-High

Student creates some sentences with conjugated verbs, but in other attempts to create sentences, verbs may be lacking or are not conjugated. Other grammatical inaccuracies are present.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-Mid

Student uses single words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topics. Frequent searches for words are common. Student may use her or his native language or gestures when attempting to create with language.

Junior Novice-High

Student uses vocabulary centering on basic objects, places, and common kinship terms, adequate for minimally elaborating utterances in predictable topic areas. Use of native language and gestures is common to expand topics.

The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale is based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999). The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale has been adapted for use in this document with permission from Center for Applied Linguistics. The complete scale can be found on page 56 of this document. Contact Lynn Thompson at <a href="https://linearchy.org/



Student Profile (Grade 3)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can interact with help using memorized words and phrases and can answer simple questions on very familiar topics.

Novice-High

Student can exchange info about familiar tasks, topics and activities and can handle short social interactions using phrases and sentences. Student may need help to keep the conversation going.

Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can understand some everyday words, phrases and questions about himself or herself and about his or her personal experiences and surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.

Novice-High

Student can understand ideas on familiar topics expressed through phrases, short sentences, and frequently used expressions. Student can understand the main point in messages and announcements.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can understand familiar words and short, simple phrases or sentences.

Novice-High

Student can understand the main idea and some details in simple texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Presentational Communication, Spoken Production (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can use simple phrases and sentences to provide information about herself or himself and her or his immediate surroundings.

Novice-High

Student can use a series of phrases and sentences to provide basic information about familiar topics.



Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-Mid to Novice-High)

Novice-Mid

Student can provide some basic information on familiar topics in lists and simple forms.

Novice-High

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* was developed based on the *ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines*, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

MLE3.IP1

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

•

Students exchange simple spoken language in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. make simple requests.
- D. ask for clarification.
- E. give simple descriptions.
- F. comprehend basic directions.
- G. provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
- H. ask rehearsed questions on familiar topics.
- I. use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, seasons, and numbers 0 to 100 in context.

MLE3.IP2 Students demonstrate skills necessary to sustain brief oral and written exchanges in the target language.

Students:

- A. initiate, participate in, and close brief oral exchanges.
- B. use formal and informal forms of address.
- C. demonstrate proficiency in oral exchanges with respect to proper pronunciation and intonation

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

MLE3.INT1

Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken and written language presented through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. identify main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
- B. comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements and/or messages.
- C. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- D. demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.



MLE3.INT2 Students interpret verbal and non-verbal cues to understand simple spoken and written messages in the target language.

Students:

- A. differentiate among statements, questions and exclamations.
- B. recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.

Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLE3.P1 Students present brief material orally in the target language. Students:

- A. present songs, poems, dialogues skits etc...
- B. share information and give brief descriptions on a variety of topics such as self, family, school and leisure activities.

MLE3.P2 Students demonstrate writing skills in the target language.

Students:

- A. write simple sentences about familiar topics and experiences.
- B. label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLE3.CU1 Students demonstrate an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken. Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
- C. identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
- D. identify significant people from the target language cultures.
- E. identify similarities and differences among a variety of cultures.



III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLE3.CCC1 Students make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. connect skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. connect skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
- MLE3.CCC2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

 Students:
 - A. identify age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
 - B. compare cultural products, practices and perspectives.
- MLE3.CCC3 Students demonstrate an understanding of basic similarities and differences among languages.

 Students:
 - A. compare patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and pronunciation.
 - B. compare patterns of written communication such as punctuation and capitalization.
- MLE3.CCC4 Students demonstrate an awareness of where they can encounter the target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

 Students:
 - A. document encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
 - B. document encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 3: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Grade 3. It is important to remember that typical Grade 3 students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Grade 3

The students:	
MLE3.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in oral form.
MLE3.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, agreement and disagreement.
MLE3.IP1C	Make simple requests.
MLE3.IP1D	Ask for clarification.
MLE3.IP1E	Give simple descriptions.
MLE3.IP1F	Comprehend basic directions.
MLE3.IP1G	Provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
MLE3.IP1H	Ask rehearsed questions on familiar topics
MLE3.IP1I	Use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months,
WILES.II 11	seasons, numbers 0-100 in context.
MLE3.IP2A	Initiate, participate in, and close a brief oral exchange.
MLE3.IP2B	Use formal and informal forms of address.
MLE3.IP2C	Demonstrate proficiency in oral exchanges with respect to proper
	pronunciation and intonation.
MLE3.INT1A	Identify the main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
MLE3.INT1B	Comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements and/or messages.
MLE3.INT1C	Understand simple instructions such as classroom procedures.
MLE3.INT1D	Demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.
MLE3.INT2A	Differentiate among statements, questions, and exclamations.
MLE3.INT2B	Recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a
	message.
MLE3.P1A	Present songs, poems, dialogues, skits, etc
MLE3.P1B	Share information and give brief descriptions on a variety of topics such as
	self, family, school and leisure activities.
MLE3.P2A	Write simple sentences about familiar topics and experiences.
MLE3.P2B	Label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.
MLE3.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
MLE3.CU1B	Participate in culturally authentic simulations.
MLE3.CU1C	Identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
MLE3.CU1D	Identify significant people from the target language cultures.
MLE3.CU1E	Identify similarities and differences among a variety of cultures.
MLE3.CCC1A	Connect skills learned in the target language with other subjects.



MLE3.CCC1B	Connect skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
MLE3.CCC2A	Identify age-appropriate patterns of cultural behavior and interaction.
MLE3.CCC2B	Compare cultural products, practices and perspectives.
MLE3.CCC3A	Compare patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and
	pronunciation
MLE3.CCC3B	Compare patterns of written communication such as punctuation and
	capitalization.
MLE3.CCC4A	Document encounters with the target culture beyond the classroom setting.
MLE3.CCC4B	Document encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting



Modern Languages Grade 3: Suggested Topics

The following topics are strongly suggested for the Grade 3 course. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The GPS for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Animals

Celebrations/Holidays

Clothes

Community/People and Places

Customs and Etiquette

Family and Friends

Foods, Meals

School and Classroom Routine

Self

Solar System

Sports and Leisure

Topics to Recycle

Celebrations	Geography	Parts of the Body	Transportation
Clothes	Homes	Plants and Animals	Time and Calendar
Colors	Numbers	Shapes and Sizes	Weather and
Seasons			



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Grade 4 language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes that the students have some prior knowledge of the language and culture from previous years. Newcomers to the program will benefit from additional support and exposure.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Grade 4, students will exhibit Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Grade 4)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-High

Student understands simple questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas and some new sentences with strong contextual support. Student may require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student understands familiar and new sentence-level questions and commands in a limited number of content areas with strong contextual support for unfamiliar topics. Student follows conversation at a fairly normal rate.



Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student uses memorized expressions with reasonable ease and shows emerging signs of creating with the language to communicate ideas. Student creates some sentences successfully but cannot sustain sentence-level speech.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student goes beyond memorized expressions to maintain simple conversations at the sentence level by creating with the language, although in a restrictive and reactive manner. Student handles a limited number of everyday social and academic interactions.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student creates some sentences with conjugated verbs, but in other attempts to create sentences, verbs may be lacking or are not conjugated. Other grammatical inaccuracies are present.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student uses a variety of common verbs in present tense (conjugations may be inaccurate) in sentences. Other verb tenses/forms may appear in memorized language. The listener may be confused by this speech due to the many grammatical inaccuracies.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student uses vocabulary centering on basic objects, places, and common kinship terms, adequate for minimally elaborating utterances in predictable topic areas. Use of native language and gestures is common to expand topics.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student has basic vocabulary for making statements and asking questions to satisfy basic social and academic needs, but not for explaining or elaborating on them. Student's use of some native language is common when vocabulary is lacking.

The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale is based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999). The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale has been adapted for use in this document with permission from Center for Applied Linguistics. The complete scale can be found on page 56 of this document. Contact Lynn Thompson at <a href="https://linearchy.org/



Student Profile (Grade 4)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can understand ideas on familiar topics expressed through phrases, short sentences, and frequently used expressions. Student can understand the main point in messages and announcements.

Intermediate-Low

Student can understand main ideas and a few details in sentences, short conversations and some forms of media.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can understand the main idea and some details in simple texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Intermediate-Low

Student can understand the main idea and many details in some texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can exchange info about familiar tasks, topics and activities and can handle short social interactions using phrases and sentences. Student may need help to keep the conversation going.

Intermediate-Low

Student can begin and carry on an unrehearsed conversation on a limited number of familiar topics. Student can ask and answer simple questions and exchange information in highly familiar situations.

$\label{lem:presentational} \textbf{Presentational Communication}, \textbf{Spoken Production (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)}$

Novice-High

Student can use a series of phrases and sentences to provide basic information about familiar topics.

Intermediate-Low

Student can connect basic sentences to provide information on familiar topics. Student can relate with information about what she or he reads, hears and sees with some detail.



Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

Intermediate-Low

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* was developed based on the *ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines*, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

MLE4.IP1

MLE4.INT1

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

interpersonal filode of communication (if

Students exchange simple spoken and written information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in both oral and written forms.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. make simple requests.
- D. ask for clarification.
- E. give simple descriptions.
- F. comprehend basic directions.
- G. ask questions and provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
- H. use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, seasons, and numbers 0 to 100 in context.
- MLE4.IP2 Students demonstrate skills necessary to sustain brief oral and written exchanges in the target language.

Students:

- A. initiate, participate in, and close a brief oral or written exchange.
- B. use formal and informal forms of address.
- C. demonstrate proficiency in oral and written exchanges with respect to proper pronunciation, intonation, and writing mechanics.

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken and written language presented through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. identify main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
- B. comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements, messages, and advertisements.
- C. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- D. demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.



MLE4.INT2 Students interpret verbal and non-verbal cues to understand simple spoken and

written messages in the target language.

Students:

- A. differentiate among statements, questions and exclamations.
- B. recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.

Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLE4.P1 Students present material orally in the target language.

Students:

- A. present short narratives, songs, poems, dialogues and skits.
- B. share information and give brief descriptions on a variety of topics such as self, family, school, community and leisure activities.
- C. retell stories and events in their own words.
- MLE4.P2 Students demonstrate writing skills in the target language.

Students:

- A. write short narratives about familiar topics and experiences.
- B. label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.
- C. rewrite story events in their own words.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLE4.CU1 Students demonstrate an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken.

Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
- C. identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
- D. identify significant people from the target language cultures.
- E. compare and contrast similarities and differences among a variety of cultures.



III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLE4.CCC1 Students make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. apply skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. apply skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
- MLE4.CCC2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

 Students:
 - A. describe patterns of behavior and interaction among cultures.
 - B. compare and contrast cultural products, practices and perspectives.
- MLE4.CCC3 Students demonstrate an understanding of basic similarities and differences among languages.

 Students:
 - A. compare and contrast patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and pronunciation.
 - B. compare and contrast patterns of written communication such as style, syntax and audience.
- MLE4.CCC4 Students demonstrate an awareness of where they can encounter the target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

 Students:
 - A. document and describe encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
 - B. document and describe encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 4: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Grade 4. It is important to remember that typical Grade 4 students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Grade 4

The students:	
MLE4.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in both oral and
	written forms.
MLE4.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
MLE4.IP1C	Make simple requests.
MLE4.IP1D	Ask for clarification.
MLE4.IP1E	Give simple descriptions.
MLE4.IP1F	Comprehend basic directions.
MLE4.IP1G	Ask questions and provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
MLE4.IP1H	Use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, and numbers 0-100 in context.
MLE4.IP2A	Initiate, participate in, and close a brief oral or written exchange.
MLE4.IP2B	Use formal and informal forms of address.
MLE4.IP2C	Demonstrate proficiency in oral and written exchanges with respect to proper
	pronunciation, intonation, and writing mechanics.
MLE4.INT1A	Identify main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
MLE4.INT1B	Comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements, messages, and
	advertisements.
MLE4.INT1C	Understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
MLE4.INT1D	Demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.
MLE4.INT2A	Differentiate among statements, questions, and exclamations.
MLE4.INT2B	Recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.
MLE4.P1A	Present short narratives, songs, poems, dialogues, and skits.
MLE4.P1B	Share information and give brief descriptions on a variety of topics such as
	self, family, school, community and leisure activities.
MLE4.P1C	Retell stories and events in their own words.
MLE4.P2A	Write short narratives about familiar topics and experiences.
MLE4.P2B	Label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.
MLE4.P2C	Rewrite story events in their own words.
MLE4.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
MLE4.CU1B	Participate in culturally-authentic simulations.



MLE4.CU1C	Identify selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
MLE4.CU1D	Identify significant people from the target language cultures.
MLE4.CU1E	Compare and contrast similarities and differences among a variety of
	cultures.
MLE4.CCC1A	Apply skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
MLE4.CCC1B	Apply skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
MLE4.CCC2A	Describe patterns of behavior and interaction among cultures.
MLE4.CCC2B	Compare and contrast cultural products, practices and perspectives.
MLE4.CCC3A	Compare and contrast patterns of spoken communication such as intonation
	and pronunciation.
MLE4.CCC3B	Compare and contrast patterns of written communication such as style,
	syntax and audience.
MLE4.CCC4A	Document and describe encounters with the target language beyond the
	classroom setting.
MLE4.CCC4B	Document and describe encounters with the target cultures beyond the
	classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 4: Suggested Topics

The following topics are strongly suggested for the Grade 4 course. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Animals

Cultures

Customs and Etiquette

Foods, Cooking

Geography

Habitats

Parts of the Body

Professions and Businesses

School and Classroom Routine

Self (Autobiographical Events)

Sports and Leisure

Time

Stores and Shopping

Weather/Seasons

Topics to Recycle

Animals Celebrations Colors Homes Numbers Shapes and Sizes Transportation
Time and Calendar



(Five-Day Model)

Course Description

The Grade 5 language course focuses on the development of communicative competence in the target language and understanding of the culture(s) of the people who speak the language. It assumes substantial prior knowledge of the language and culture from previous years. Newcomers will benefit from scheduling adaptations and additional instruction.

The major means of communication between students and instructors will be in the target language. Because students may begin formal language learning at various stages of their cognitive development, teachers must adjust vocabulary and content to reflect developmentally appropriate interests.

An important component of language classes is the use of the language beyond the classroom in the real world. The integration of technology is an important tool in accessing authentic information in the target language and in providing students the opportunity to interact with native speakers.

By the end of Grade 5, students will exhibit Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low level proficiency on the COPE-SOPA Rating Scale (see page 56).

Student Profile (Grade 5)

At the end of the year of instruction, the student should consistently perform in the target proficiency range outlined below across all modes and types of communication.

FROM THE CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS)

Listening Comprehension (Junior Novice-Mid to Junior Novice-High)

Junior Novice-High

Student understands simple questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas and some new sentences with strong contextual support. Student may require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student understands familiar and new sentence-level questions and commands in a limited number of content areas with strong contextual support for unfamiliar topics. Student follows conversation at a fairly normal rate.



Oral Fluency (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student uses memorized expressions with reasonable ease and shows emerging signs of creating with the language to communicate ideas. Student creates some sentences successfully but cannot sustain sentence-level speech.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student goes beyond memorized expressions to maintain simple conversations at the sentence level by creating with the language, although in a restrictive and reactive manner. Student handles a limited number of everyday social and academic interactions.

Grammar (Speaking) (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student creates some sentences with conjugated verbs, but in other attempts to create sentences, verbs may be lacking or are not conjugated. Other grammatical inaccuracies are present.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student uses a variety of common verbs in present tense (conjugations may be inaccurate) in sentences. Other verb tenses/forms may appear in memorized language. The listener may be confused by this speech due to the many grammatical inaccuracies.

Vocabulary (Speaking) (Junior Novice-High to Junior Intermediate-Low)

Junior Novice-High

Student uses vocabulary centering on basic objects, places, and common kinship terms, adequate for minimally elaborating utterances in predictable topic areas. Use of native language and gestures is common to expand topics.

Junior Intermediate-Low

Student has basic vocabulary for making statements and asking questions to satisfy basic social and academic needs, but not for explaining or elaborating on them. Student's use of some native language is common when vocabulary is lacking.

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Student Profile (Grade 5)

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE SUPERVISORS FOR LANGUAGES
LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID

Interpersonal Communication (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can exchange info about familiar tasks, topics and activities and can handle short social interactions using phrases and sentences. Student may need help to keep the conversation going.

Intermediate-Low

Student can begin and carry on an unrehearsed conversation on a limited number of familiar topics. Student can ask and answer simple questions and exchange information in highly familiar situations.

Interpretive Communication, Listening (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can understand ideas on familiar topics expressed through phrases, short sentences, and frequently used expressions. Student can understand the main point in messages and announcements.

Intermediate-Low

Student can understand main ideas and a few details in sentences, short conversations and some forms of media.

Interpretive Communication, Reading (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can understand the main idea and some details in simple texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Intermediate-Low

Student can understand the main idea and many details in some texts that contain familiar vocabulary.

Presentational Communication, Spoken Production (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can use a series of phrases and sentences to provide basic information about familiar topics.

Intermediate-Low

Student can connect basic sentences to provide information on familiar topics. Student can relate with information about what she or he reads, hears and sees with some detail.



Presentational Communication, Writing (Novice-High to Intermediate-Low)

Novice-High

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

Intermediate-Low

Student can write simple descriptions and short messages and request or provide information on familiar topics.

The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* was developed based on the *ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines*, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The *LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid* has been adapted for inclusion in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages. The complete scale can be found on page 65 of this document.



Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

I. Communication

MLE5.IP1

Interpersonal Mode of Communication (IP)

interpersonal vious of Communication (11)

Students exchange simple spoken and written information in the target language, utilizing cultural references where appropriate.

Students:

- A. use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in both oral and written forms.
- B. express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
- C. make simple requests.
- D. ask for clarification.
- E. give simple descriptions.
- F. comprehend basic directions.
- G. ask questions and provide responses based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.
- H. use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, seasons, and numbers 0 to 100 in context.
- MLE5.IP2 Students demonstrate skills necessary to sustain brief oral and written exchanges in the target language.

Students:

- A. initiate, participate in, and close a brief oral or written exchange.
- B. use formal and informal forms of address.
- C. demonstrate proficiency in oral and written exchanges with respect to proper pronunciation, intonation, and writing mechanics.

Interpretive Mode of Communication (INT)

MLE5.INT1 Students demonstrate understanding of simple spoken and written language presented through a variety of media in the target language and based on topics such as self, family, school, etc.

Students:

- A. identify main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
- B. comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements, messages, and advertisements.
- C. understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
- D. demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.

Georgia Department of Education
Kathy Cox, State Superintendent of Schools
Georgia Performance Standards • Modern Languages K-5
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MLE5.INT2 Students interpret verbal and non-verbal cues to understand simple spoken and written messages in the target language.

Students:

- A. differentiate among statements, questions and exclamations.
- B. recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.

Presentational Mode of Communication (P)

MLE5.P1 Students present material orally in the target language.

Students:

- A. present short narratives, songs, poems, dialogues and skits.
- B. share information and give descriptions on a variety of topics such as self, family, school, community and leisure activities.
- C. retell stories and events in their own words with some detail.
- MLE5.P2 Students demonstrate writing skills in the target language.

Students:

- A. write connected narratives about familiar topics and experiences.
- B. label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.
- C. rewrite story events in their own words with some detail.

II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

MLE5.CU1 Students demonstrate an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of the cultures where the target language is spoken.

Students:

- A. demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
- B. participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
- C. describe selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.
- D. identify significant people from the target language cultures.
- E. compare and contrast similarities and differences among a variety of cultures.
- F. identify and research an area of interest pertaining to the target cultures.



III. Connections, Comparisons, and Communities (CCC)

MLE5.CCC1 Students make links between the target language and other subjects. Students:

- A. apply skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
- B. apply skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
- MLE5.CC2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons between the cultures studied and their own.

 Students:
 - A. describe patterns of behavior and interaction among cultures.
 - B. compare and contrast cultural products, practices and perspectives.
- MLE5.CCC3 Students demonstrate an understanding of basic similarities and differences among languages.

 Students:
 - A. compare and contrast patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and register.
 - B. compare and contrast patterns of written communication such as style, syntax and audience.
- MLE5.CCC4 Students demonstrate an awareness of where they can encounter the target language and cultures virtually or in real-life.

 Students:
 - A. document and describe encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
 - B. document and describe encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 5: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages, Grade 5. It is important to remember that typical Grade 5 students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

Skills Developed in Grade 5

The students:	
MLE5.IP1A	Use basic greetings, farewells, and expressions of courtesy, in both oral and
	written forms.
MLE5.IP1B	Express likes, dislikes, emotions, agreement and disagreement.
MLE5.IP1C	Make simple requests.
MLE5.IP1D	Ask for clarification.
MLE5.IP1E	Give simple descriptions.
MLE5.IP1F	Comprehend basic directions.
MLE5.IP1G	Ask questions and provide responses based on topics such as self, family,
	school, etc.
MLE5.IP1H	Use sequenced information, such as the alphabet, days of the week, months, and
	numbers 0-100 in context.
MLE45.IP2A	Initiate, participate in, and close a brief oral or written exchange.
MLE5.IP2B	Use formal and informal forms of address.
MLE5.IP2C	Demonstrate proficiency in oral and written exchanges with respect to proper
	pronunciation, intonation, and writing mechanics.
MLE5.INT1A	Identify main ideas and some details when reading and listening.
MLE5.INT1B	Comprehend simple, culturally authentic announcements, messages, and
	advertisements.
MLE5.INT1C	Understand simple instructions, such as classroom procedures.
MLE5.INT1D	Demonstrate proficiency in listening and reading comprehension.
MLE5.INT2A	Differentiate among statements, questions, and exclamations.
MLE5.INT2B	Recognize basic gestures, body language, and intonation that clarify a message.
MLE5.P1A	Present short narratives, songs, poems, dialogues, and skits.
MLE5.P1B	Share information and give brief descriptions on a variety of topics such as
	self, family, school, community and leisure activities.
MLE5.P1C	Retell stories and events in their own words.
MLE5.P2A	Write connected narratives about familiar topics and experiences.
MLE5.P2B	Label pictures, write captions and create storyboards.
MLE5.P2C	Rewrite story events in their own words with some detail.
MLE5.CU1A	Demonstrate knowledge of typical practices and products of target cultures.
MLE5.CU1B	Participate in culturally-authentic simulations.
MLE5.CU1C	Describe selected symbols and landmarks of target cultures.



MLE5.CU1D	Identify significant people from the target language cultures.
MLE5.CU1E	Compare and contrast similarities and differences among a variety of
	cultures.
MLE5.CU1F	Identify and research an area of interest pertaining to the target cultures.
MLE5.CCC1A	Apply skills learned in the target language with other subjects.
MLE5.CCC1B	Apply skills learned in other subjects with skills learned in the target language.
MLE5.CCC2A	Describe patterns of behavior and interaction among cultures.
MLE5.CCC2B	Compare and contrast cultural products, practices and perspectives.
MLE5.CCC3A	Compare and contrast patterns of spoken communication such as intonation and register.
MLE5.CCC3B	Compare and contrast patterns of written communication such as style, syntax and audience.
MLE5.CCC4A	Document and describe encounters with the target language beyond the classroom setting.
MLE5.CCC4B	Document and describe encounters with the target cultures beyond the classroom setting.



Modern Languages Grade 5: Suggested Topics

The following topics are strongly suggested for the Grade 5 course. These topics should be combined into coherent thematic units and taught in context. The Georgia Performance Standards for Modern Languages encourage language taught in communicative context and discourage language taught in isolation.

Celebrations Clothes Colors

Customs and Etiquette

Family and Friends

Fairytales

Foods, Meals, and Restaurants

Jobs and Professions

Letter Writing/Email/Instant Messaging

School Memories

Self as Author

Sports and Leisure

Time

Stores and Shopping

Tourism/Travel

Topics to Recycle

Animals Geography Parts of the Body Professions and Businesses School and Classroom Routine Self Time and Calendar



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CAL ORAL PROFICIENCY EXAM AND STUDENT ORAL PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALE (COPE/SOPA-RS) English Version © 2009 CAL

Jr. Novice-Low	Jr. Novice-Mid	Jr. Novice-High	JR. INTERMEDIATE-LOW	Jr. INTERMEDIATE-MID	Jr. Intermediate-High	Jr. Advanced-Low	Jr. Advanced-Mid	Jr. Advanced-High
Oral Fluency								
-Produces only isolated words (i.e., single-word responses) and/or greetings and polite expressions such as good morning and thank you.	-In addition to isolated words, uses phrases of two or more words, and/or memorized phrases or sentences (e.g., <i>My name is, I don't know)</i> in predictable topic areasMay attempt to create sentences, but is not successfulLong pauses are common.	-Uses memorized expressions with reasonable easeShows emerging signs of creating with the language to communicate ideasCreates some sentences successfully, but cannot sustain sentence-level speech.	-Goes beyond memorized expressions to maintain simple conversations at the sentence level by creating with the language, although in a restrictive and reactive manner. -Handles a limited number of everyday social and academic interactions.	-Maintains simple sentence- level conversations. May initiate talk spontaneously without relying on questions or prompts. -Gives simple descriptions successfully. -May attempt longer, more complex sentences. Few, if any, connectors are used.	-Initiates and sustains conversations by using language creativelyShows emerging evidence of paragraph-like speech with some connected sentences (e.g., then, so, that, etc.) in descriptions and simple narratives, but has no actual paragraphs with a main idea, organization, and connection.	-Reports facts easily. Can discuss topics of personal interest and some academic topics at the paragraph level to satisfy school and everyday requirementsNarrates and describes at the paragraph level also, although haltingly at timesFalse starts are common.	-Handles with ease and confidence concrete topics of personal and general interest and a number of academic topicsNarrates and describes smoothly in paragraphs having a main idea, organization, and a variety of sentence connectors (e.g., first, next, finally; then, when, that, although, but, therefore, so, etc.).	-Handles most social and academic requirements confidently, but may hesitate when responding to complex, formal tasks (Superior level)Organizes and extends discourse (multiple paragraphs) in an emerging ability to hypothesize on abstract topics (if-then) and support opinions.
Grammar (Speak	_ U/							
and polite with verbs and other short phrases may be accurate, but inaccuracies are common. -Lacks an awareness of grammar and with verbs and other short in other attempts sentences, verbs lacking or are not conjugated. -Other grammatic		-Creates some sentences with conjugated verbs, but in other attempts to create sentences, verbs may be lacking or are not conjugatedOther grammatical inaccuracies are present.	-Uses a variety of common verbs in present tense (conjugations may be inaccurate) in sentencesOther verb tenses/forms may appear in memorized languageThe listener may be confused by this speech due to the many grammatical inaccuracies.	-Uses an increasing number and variety of verbsVerbs are mostly in present tense although awareness of other verb tenses (future/past) and forms may be evidentMany grammatical inaccuracies may be present.	-Uses a large variety of verbs well in present tense. Uses many verbs in the past tenses but lacks control of past. May use future and other verb formsGrammatical inaccuracies may still be present. Awareness of inaccuracies may be evident.	-Uses present, past, and future tensesMay effectively self-correct when aware of grammatical inaccuraciesStructures of native language may be evident (e.g., literal translation).	-Has good control of present, past, and future tensesSome inaccuracies may remain, but speech is readily understood by native speakers of the language. *In some cases, may use nonstandard varieties of grammar.	-Uses all verb tenses accurately and sometimes uses complex grammatical structures, (e.g., ifoccurred, thenmight also happen)Some patterns of error may persist, but they do not interfere with communication.
Vocabulary (Spe								
-Uses single words in very specific topic areas in predictable contexts. -May use greetings and polite expressions.	- Uses single words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topicsFrequent searches for words are common. May use native language or gestures when attempting to create with language.	-Uses vocabulary centering on basic objects, places, and common kinship terms, adequate for minimally elaborating utterances in predictable topic areasUse of native language and gestures is common to expand topics.	-Has basic vocabulary for making statements and asking questions to satisfy basic social and academic needs, but not for explaining or elaborating on themUse of some native language is common when vocabulary is lacking.	-Has basic vocabulary, permitting discussions of a personal nature and limited academic topics. Serious gaps exist for discussing topics of general interestIf precise word is lacking, may use circumlocution ineffectively. May resort to native language.	-Has a broad enough vocabulary for discussing simple social and academic topics in generalities, but lacks detailSometimes achieves successful circumlocution when precise word is lacking. May use native language occasionally.	-Vocabulary is primarily generic but is adequate for discussing concrete or factual topics of a personal nature, topics of general interest, and academic subjectsMay use circumlocution successfully when specific terms are lacking.	-Has adequate vocabulary for including detail when talking about concrete or factual topics of a personal nature, topics of general interest, and academic subjectsUses circumlocution effectively. Rarely uses native language.	-Uses precise vocabulary for discussing a wide variety of topics related to everyday social and academic situations. -Lack of vocabulary rarely interrupts the flow of speech.
Listening Comprehension								
-Recognizes single, isolated words, greetings and polite expressions.	-Understands predictable questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong contextual support), though at slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions.	-Understands simple questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas, and some new sentences with strong contextual supportMay require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing.	-Understands familiar and new sentence-level questions and commands in a limited number of content areas with strong contextual support for unfamiliar topics. -Follows conversation at a fairly normal rate.	-Understands sentence-level speech in new contexts at a normal rate of speech although slow-downs may be necessary for unfamiliar topicsCarries out commands without prompting.	-Understands longer stretches of connected speech on a number of topics at a normal rate of speechSeldom has problems comprehending everyday topics. (Can request clarification verbally.)	-Understands main ideas and many details in connected speech on some academic topics and on topics of personal interest.	-Understands main ideas and most details in connected speech on a variety of topics, but may be unable to follow complicated speech. -May have difficulty with highly idiomatic speech.	-Understands complex academic discourse and highly idiomatic speech in conversationConfusion may occur due to socio-cultural nuances or unfamiliar topics.

^{*} This feature may not appear, but if present in student speech, is acceptable at the Jr. Advanced-Mid level of proficiency.

The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale is based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999). The COPE/SOPA Rating Scale has been included in this document with permission from Center for Applied Linguistics. Contact Lynn Thompson@cal.org for more information.

LINGUAFOLIO SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID (ACTFL, WIDA, Council of Europe)

Low understand a few familiar vords. I, can understand a few familiar vords. I, can understand some everyday vords, process and quarter flags expressed princes and quarter flags expressed processed and some forms of media. I can understand some extended	ACTFL		NOVICE			INTERMEDIATE			ADVANCED			CURERTOR
The few familiar words. I can understand on familiar words and a few contribute are similar words and you provided and many purposes, when people speaks showly and dearly. I can identify some and a few contributed are similar words and many purposes, when people speaks showly and dearly. I can understand the maintify some and a few contributed are similar words or phrases, especially those that are similar to words or phrases, especially those that are similar to the phrases are that contain finalization or phrases and phrases. I can be a similar to the phrases and phrases and phrases and electrons or phrases and are phrases and electrical through an area or phrases and electrons or phrases are phrases and electrons or phrases are phrases and electrons or phrases and phrases. I can be a strategies and arroy or post through the phrases and phrases and electrons or phrases are phrases and elec			Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	SUPERIOR
details in simple towords in are similar towords in my own language. If can use single words in my own language and simple memorized phrases. If can interact with reports and interact with reports and of simple memorized phrases. If can answer simple questions on very familiar topics. If can use single words and simple memorized phrases. If can answer simple questions on very familiar topics. If can use single words and simple memorized phrases. If can answer simple questions on very familiar topics. If can use single words and simple memorized phrases in conversation going. If can use single words and simple memorized phrases in conversation going. If can use single words and simple memorized phrases is provide information about myself, and my surroundings. If can use single words and simple forms. If can use single words and simple forms and and simple forms. If can use single words and simple forms. If can use single words and simple forms and answer with size and investigation for a dearly and significant size and investigation for a dearly for familiar topics. If can use single words and simple forms. If can use single words and simple forms and sing	ERPRETIVE	Listening	few familiar words. I can understand some words that are similar to those in my own	some everyday words, phrases and questions about me, my personal experiences and my surroundings, when people speak	ideas on familiar topics expressed through phrases, short sentences, and frequently used expressions. I can understand the main point in messages and	main ideas and a few details in sentences, short conversations and some forms of	ideas on familiar topics expressed through a series of sentences. I can understand details expressed in conversations and through some forms	some extended speech on a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics delivered through conversations and	some extended speech on unfamiliar topics delivered through a variety of	extended speech and lectures, even when somewhat complicated. I can understand most forms of media	most spoken language and some technical discussions. I can understand some	I can understand any kind of spoken language, including most accents and dialects.
Transport of the pusing memorized phrases. Page 20 Degree D	HNI	Reading	words or phrases, especially those that are similar to words in	familiar words and short, simple phrases	main idea and some details in simple texts that contain familiar	main idea and many details in some texts that contain familiar	most details in texts that contain familiar vocabulary and the main idea and many details in texts that contain unfamiliar	many different types of texts that contain	subtleties of texts on familiar topics and information from texts	long, complex texts and recognize some literary and technical	abstract and linguistically complex texts. I can make appropriate inferences and identify literary	I can comprehend with ease virtually all forms of written language.
and memorized phrases to provide information about myself, and my immediate surroundings. I can copy some characters and words. I can copy some characters and words. I can adjust my mediate surrounding forms. I can my topics and simple forms. I can write simple descriptions and short familiar topics. I can summarize, descriptions or or explain familiar topics and support my views with some details. I can copy some characters and words. I can copy some characters and words. I can my topic information on about what I read, hear and see. I can write about familiar topics and experiences in series of sentences to provide information about what I read, hear and see. I can write about familiar topics and experiences in series of sentences in order to describe experiences, and interests. I can present my viewpoint on an issue and support my opinions. I can express ideas in detailed narratives, descriptions or explain from the presentation about what I read, hear and see. I can express ideas in detailed narratives, descriptions or explain from the presentation and detailed presentation and detailed presentation on present my viewpoint on an issue and support my opinions. I can express ideas in detailed narratives, descriptions or explain from the present my viewpoint on an issue and support my opinions. I can express ideas in detailed narratives, descriptions or explain for to describe or explain for to describe experiences and interests. I can present my viewpoints on an issue and support my opinions. I can express ideas in detailed narratives, descriptions or explanation and interest. I can adjust my writing for some audiences.	INTERPERSONAL	Person to Person Communication	and simple memorized	help using memorized words and phrases. I can answer simple questions on very	about familiar tasks, topics and activities. I can handle short social interactions using phrases and sentences, but I may need help to keep the	on an unrehearsed conversation on a limited number of familiar topics. I can ask and answer simple questions and exchange information in highly familiar	and begin and carry on conversations on a variety of familiar topics and in uncomplicated	support my views and take an active part in discussions on familiar topics and in some complicated	on a range of familiar and some unfamiliar topics. I can link ideas in	with fluency and flexibility on concrete social and professional	my language to the situation. I can express myself with fluency, flexibility and precision on concrete and some	I can effectively and consistently use language for all purposes. I can take part effortlessly in any conversation or discussion.
on familiar topics. some details. familiar and some new topics. writing for some audiences. professional topics. topics. I can adapt my writing style according to purpose and audience audience. and professional topics. and professional topics.	PRESENTATIONAL	Spoken production	and memorized phrases to provide information about myself, and my immediate	phrases and sentences to provide information about myself, and my immediate	phrases and sentences to provide basic information	sentences to provide information on familiar topics. I can relate with some details, information about what I read,	sentences in order to describe experiences, events, and opinions. I can narrate a story and make a simple	and detailed descriptions on topics related to my experiences and interests. I can present my viewpoint on an issue and	comprehensible presentation appropriate to my audience on a variety	articulated presentation on personal, academic,	and fluid presentation and appropriately respond to the	I can deliver a presentation for a variety of purposes in a style appropriate to any type of audience.
		Writing		basic information on familiar topics in lists	descriptions and short messages and request or provide information	familiar topics and experiences in series	describe or explain familiar topics and support my views with	detailed narratives, descriptions or explanations on familiar and some	a variety of topics in clear, organized texts. I can adjust my writing for some	organized texts for a variety of audiences on concrete social and	with fluency and precision on concrete and some abstract topics. I can adapt my writing style according to purpose and	I can effectively and consistently express myself in a variety of styles for academic and professional audiences and purposes.
*Entering Beginning Developing Expanding Bridging Reaching A1 A2 B1 B2 C1->		*Entering Be				nning		• •	Ехра		Bridging	Reaching

C2-Distinguished

* The WIDA Proficiency Levels have been added to align with ESL classroom standards and the A, B, C designations represent approximations with the Council of Europe self-assessment grid.

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The LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid was developed based on the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (1986, 1999), The WIDA English Language Proficiency Standards, and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Council of Europe, Language Policy Division, 2001. The LinguaFolio Self-Assessment Grid has been included in this document with permission from National Council of State Supervisors for Languages.