SPANISH DEPARTMENTAL CURRICULUM PROFILE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Spanish provides an introduction to the language and culture of the Spanish-speaking world. Students will acquire a command of the key vocabulary and structures necessary for personal communication. Students will be made aware of the geographic and cultural variety of the Hispanic culture in the world and in their own country.

PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of learning Spanish is to communicate with the people who speak it and to understand their cultures. As the world moves toward a more globalized economy, it becomes even more important that foreign language study results in a proficiency level that enables students to read authentic materials, and to understand, speak, write, and respond in a language other than their own.

OBJECTIVES IN THE SPANISH PROGRAM

I. COMMUNICATION
II. CULTURES
III. CONNCECTIONS
IV. COMPARISONS
V. COMMUNITIES

Communicate in Languages Other than English

Rationale: As the world moves toward a more globalized economy, it becomes even more important that foreign language study results in a proficiency level that enables students to read authentic materials, and to understand, speak, write, and respond in a language other than their own.

Gain Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures

Rationale: As students gain from the sharing and learning of customs, it is important that they understand the cultural perspectives that generate patterns of behavior, ways of life, world views, and contributions in the multiple countries and cultures that the language includes.

Connect with Other Disciplines and Acquire Information

Rationale: As students increase their proficiency in another language, they acquire new ideas, information, and depth of knowledge and insight into other subjects.

Develop Insight Into the Nature of Language and Culture

Rationale: As students become aware of the similarities and differences between their first and econd languages, they also learn to look at their own language and culture from a new perspective.

Participate in Multilingual Communities at Home and Around the World

Rationale: It is important to identify the effects that learning a foreign language has on students ithin their communities. Foreign language learning is a skill that has life-long implications for the enhancement of career options as well as the enrichment of one's perspectives in everyday life.

COURSE SEQUENCE:

Spanish I Spanish II Spanish III

Spanish I

Length: year Grade Levels: 10-11

Description: Spanish I provides an introduction to the language and culture of the Spanish-Speaking world. Students will acquire a command of key vocabulary and structures necessary for personal communication. Students will be made aware of the geographic and cultural variety of the Hispanic culture in the world and in their own country.

Spanish II

Length: year Grade Levels: 10-11

Description: Spanish II presents the more complex structure of basic Spanish and expands the language and cultural themes of Spanish I. Students will improve their skills of key vocabulary and structures necessary for personal communication. Students will continue the geographic and cultural study of the Hispanic culture in the world and in their own country. Text: Prentice Hall, Realidades 2, 2004.

Spanish III

Length: year

Grade Levels: 11-12

Description: Students in Spanish III assist with the teaching of Elementary Spanish. This course presents the more complex structure of basic Spanish and expands the language and cultural themes of Spanish I and II. Students will improve their skills of key vocabulary and structures necessary for personal communication. Students will continue the geographic and cultural study of the Hispanic culture in the world and in their own country. Text: Prentice Hall, Realidades 2, 2004.