

Alignment to North Carolina's World Language Essential Standards
Voces® Nuestra historia: Puentes~ Unit 1

Nuestra historia: Puentes is an interactive Spanish Comprehensible Input (CI) curriculum with proficiency-based materials for novice-level learners. *Puentes* will take your middle or high school students who have no prior experience in Spanish from Novice-Low through Novice-Mid/High levels of proficiency. This standards-based, online program integrates communication and culture in a cohesive, all-in-one format accessible to students and teachers from any device.

This document illustrates how unit one in *Puentes* aligns to North Carolina's World Language Essential Standards. If you have any questions, call 1-800-848-0256 or email info@vocesdigital.com.

Unidad 1: Los saludos y las emociones			
Communication			
Interpersonal Communication: Person-to-Person Communication			
Interpersonal skills are used in informal, one-on-one or small group conversations. Students can ask for clarification when needed and negotiate with each other during the conversation. Most interpersonal communication involves everyday topics, like greetings, instructions, directions, current events, class discussions, news about family and friends, social events, requests for information, academic discourse, and so on.			
Section	Title	Mode	Can-Do/Description
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	Interpersonal Speaking: <i>Una amiga nueva</i>	Speaking	I can describe how I am feeling and ask about others' feelings.
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Cómo te llamas y de dónde eres?</i>	Speaking	Introduce yourself to your classmates
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Qué te gusta jugar con los amigos?</i>	Speaking	Have simple conversations with your classmates about the sports you like to play
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Qué música te gusta escuchar?</i>	Speaking	Have simple conversations with your classmates about the music you like
Integrated Performance Assessment	Interpersonal Speaking	Speaking	I can interact with people that I am meeting for the first time. I can identify social practices such as greetings, introductions, leave-taking, and thanking

			people.
Interpretive Communication: Listening and Reading Interpretive skills involve receiving information in a situation where meaning cannot be negotiated. Students hear or see the message and respond based on their interpretation. These messages could be about any topic and come from a wide variety of sources and media: textbooks, newspapers, signs, websites, news broadcasts, television and radio programs, lectures, presentation—live and recorded, etc.			
Section	Title	Mode	Can-Do/Description
<i>Historieta 1: Un regalo perfecto</i>	<i>Actividad 1: Empareja</i>	Reading	I can understand familiar statements from simple sentences in a story.
<i>Historieta 2: El cacerolazo</i>	<i>Actividad 1: Completa la frase</i>	Reading	Determine the appropriate sentence ending
<i>Historia larga 1: La cacerola nueva</i>	<i>Actividad 1: ¡A dibujar!</i>	Reading	I can represent the sequence of events from a story I've read.
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	<i>Actividad 2: Empareja</i>	Reading	I can identify some basic facts from familiar words and phrases when they are supported by visuals in a story.
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	Interpretive Reading: <i>¡Bienvenidos!</i>	Reading	I can understand information presented on a sign.
<i>Historieta 4: Héctor no quiere bailar</i>	<i>Actividad 2: ¿Primero o segundo?</i>	Reading	I can recognize some events from a story timeline.
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Cómo te llamas y de dónde eres?</i>	Listening	Listen to students introduce themselves
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Qué te gusta jugar con los amigos?</i>	Listening	Listen to students talk about their interests
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>Entrevistas: ¿Qué música te gusta escuchar?</i>	Listening	Listen to students talk about their music preferences
Integrated Performance Assessment	Interpretive Reading	Reading	I can interpret an advertisement about Costa Rican food items. I can describe items of cultural significance in a Spanish-speaking country.
Presentational Communication: Speaking and Writing Presentational skills involve preparing information to be shared with an audience, either through speaking or writing. Students have time to draft, revise, and practice presentations that show their use of language. These presentations vary from somewhat informal, such as a quick report to the class on an article, to			

quite formal, which might be a culminating project involving a multimedia display with a speech.

Section	Title	Mode	Can-Do/Description
<i>Historieta 2: El cacerolazo</i>	<i>Actividad 3: Describe la escena</i>	Writing	Write a sentence to describe the picture
<i>Historia larga 2: El regalo mágico</i>	<i>Actividad 2: Secuencia</i>	Writing	I can write the sequence of events from a story about travel.
<i>Historia larga 2: El regalo mágico</i>	Presentational Writing: <i>El estudiante nuevo</i>	Writing	I can present information about a new student.
Integrated Performance Assessment	Presentational Writing	Writing	I can write a variety of simple messages in a social media post. I can write sentences expressing emotions.

Culture

Learning about culture means building an understanding of the practices, perspectives and products of a society. The practices involve patterns of social interactions, such as how people are greeted or how respect is shown. Perspectives are the values, beliefs, ideas, and attitudes that are an integral part of life. Products are the books, foods, laws, music, games, etc., that are created and used within the society.

Section	Title	Can-Do/Description
<i>Costa Rica y Chile</i>	<i>¡Visitemos Costa Rica!</i>	Learn about Costa Rica and its culture
<i>Costa Rica y Chile</i>	<i>¡Visitemos Chile!</i>	Learn about Chile and its culture
<i>Historieta 1: Un regalo perfecto</i>	<i>Cultura breve: La hora tica</i>	I can interpret how people in other cultures think about time.
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	<i>Cultura breve: Tamarindo</i>	I can identify places of interest and how they affect a country's tourism industry.
<i>Historieta 4: Héctor no quiere bailar</i>	<i>Cultura breve: La cueca</i>	I can describe the cultural importance of a traditional dance.
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>¡Habla como un tico!</i>	I can explain how Costa Rican speech differs from that of other Latin American countries.
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>¡Pura Vida!</i>	I can explain the importance of the phrase “¡Pura vida!” in the Costa Rican lifestyle.
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>Condorito</i>	I can identify a popular comic book series and describe its popularity.
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>Lección cultural: El cacerolazo</i> <i>Comprensión</i>	I can describe a <i>cacerolazo</i> and tell its international importance.
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>El mundo en fotos: Bailes tradicionales</i>	I can talk about dancing. I can identify a traditional dance

		and understand basic elements of the dance.
Connections to Language & Literacy – Comparisons The world language being studied, referred to as the target language, helps students develop a great understanding and insight into the nature of language and culture, including their native or first language. These comparisons, along with the three communication modes, blend together to focus students on language and literacy.		
Section	Title	Can-Do/Description
<i>Historieta 1: Un regalo perfecto</i>	<i>Nota de gramática: Verbos sin sujetos</i>	Determining subject from context
<i>Historieta 2: El cacerolazo</i>	<i>Nota de gramática: Tú Form</i>	The <i>tú</i> form of verbs
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	<i>Nota de gramática: Formas plurales de verbos</i>	Verb endings in third person
<i>Historieta 4: Héctor no quiere bailar</i>	<i>Nota de gramática: Me gusta</i>	Discussing likes
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>¡Habla como un tico!</i>	I can explain how Costa Rican speech differs from that of other Latin American countries.
<i>Cultura</i>	<i>¡Pura Vida!</i>	I can explain the importance of the phrase “ <i>¡Pura vida!</i> ” in the Costa Rican lifestyle.
Connections to Other Disciplines – Connections Studying a world language involves making connections with other academic disciplines, formally and informally. Within the communication skills, the language arts of reading, writing, speaking, and listening are utilized. As students learn about numbers and currency, mathematics and economics are included. All of social studies is part of culture, as are the arts, health, physical education, and science. Career and technical skills in these areas are also drawn on, and technology is woven throughout world languages as a resource for materials and a means of expression and presentation.		
Section	Title	Can-Do/Description
<i>Historieta 2: El cacerolazo</i>	<i>Cultura breve: Paseo Bandera</i>	I can identify a landmark and its significance to people.
<i>Historieta 3: Erika quiere practicar el español</i>	<i>Cultura breve: Tamarindo</i>	I can identify places of interest and how they affect a country’s tourism industry.
<i>Historieta 4: Héctor no quiere bailar</i>	<i>Cultura breve: La cueca</i>	I can describe the cultural importance of a traditional dance.
<i>¡Extra! ¡Extra!</i>	<i>El mundo en fotos: Bailes tradicionales</i>	I can talk about dancing. I can identify a traditional dance and understand basic elements of the dance.
Communities Students preparing for success in the 21 st Century need to access knowledge and information from other communities, and use that information to function well with people from diverse backgrounds.		
Section	Title	Can-Do/Description

<i>Costa Rica y Chile</i>	<i>En mi comunidad</i>	I can use the Spanish language both within and beyond my classroom to interact and collaborate in my community and the globalized world.
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