

## Alignment to North Carolina's World Language Essential Standards

### Voces® Spanish Novice ~ Chapter 1

Voces Spanish Novice is an award-winning, highly effective Spanish curriculum for novice-level learners. Voces Spanish Novice will take your middle or high school students through two years of novice-level Spanish instruction and prepare them for intermediate-level classes.

This standards-based online program integrates stories, communicative tasks, and culture in a cohesive, all-in-one format accessible to students and teachers from any device.

This document illustrates how the first chapter in Spanish Novice aligns to North Carolina's World Language Essential Standards. If you have any questions, call 1-800-848-0256 or email [info@vocesdigital.com](mailto:info@vocesdigital.com).

<b>Capítulo 1: México</b>			
<b>Communication</b>			
<b>Interpersonal Communication: Person-to-Person Communication</b> 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.			
<b>Section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Can-Do/Description</b>
<i>¡Vamos a charlar!</i>	<i>Preguntas personales</i>	Speaking	I can communicate basic information about myself. I can interact with others in everyday contexts.
<i>¡Vamos a charlar!</i>	Interpersonal #1	Speaking	I can tell someone my name.
<i>¡Vamos a charlar!</i>	Interpersonal #2	Speaking	I can respond to an introduction.
<i>¡Vamos a charlar!</i>	Interpersonal #3	Speaking	I can ask for and give my telephone number.
<b>Interpretive Communication: Listening and Reading</b> 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, presentations-live and recorded, etc.			
<b>Section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Can-Do/Description</b>

<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	<i>Anuncio de mermelada</i>	Listening	I can recognize some words and phrases in a commercial.
<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	<i>Anuncio de un sándwich</i>	Listening	I can recognize numbers and words in a commercial.
<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	<i>¡Gol!</i>	Listening	I can recognize numbers in a commercial.
<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	Animal Express	Reading	I can recognize telephone numbers and addresses.
<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	<i>Atractivos turísticos en la ciudad</i>	Reading	I can identify a few words in an authentic text.
<i>Videos</i>	Guanajuato	Listening	Tourism video of the Mexican colonial city of Guanajuato
<i>Destrezas</i>	<i>Destreza auditiva A</i>	Listening	Listen to simple greetings
<i>Destrezas</i>	<i>Destreza auditiva B</i>	Listening	Listen to simple greetings
<i>Entrevistas</i>	<i>Daniel (en español)</i>	Listening	I can recognize greetings and some words in a video.

### **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.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Can-Do/Description</b>
<i>¡Vamos a charlar!</i>	Presentation #1	Speaking	I can spell my name.
<i>Actividades</i>	<i>Actividad 1: El abecedario 1</i>	Writing	I can copy the letters of the alphabet.
<i>Actividades</i>	<i>Actividad 4: Los saludos 1</i>	Speaking	I can greet people.
<i>Actividades</i>	<i>Actividad 10: Los números 1</i>	Writing	I can tell how many people or things there are.

<i>Actividades</i>	<i>Actividad 12: Los números 3</i>	Speaking	I can give telephone numbers.
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**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>Entrevistas</i>	<i>Paulina (en inglés)</i>	Description of Day of the Dead
<i>Entrevistas</i>	<i>Octavio (en inglés)</i>	Varying cultural beliefs on illness and medical treatment
<i>Entrevistas</i>	<i>Rebeca (en inglés)</i>	Family traditions
<i>Materiales auténticos</i>	<i>Saludos sin contacto de manos</i>	Different cultural greetings
<i>Entrevistas</i>	<i>Miguel (en inglés)</i>	Stories from traveling
<i>Videos</i>	<i>El Día de los Muertos</i>	Description of Day of the Dead
<i>Videos</i>	Sweet 15 Celebration	Description of <i>quinceañeras</i>
<i>Videos</i>	<i>Las posadas: Christmas in Mexico</i>	Description of <i>las posadas</i>
<i>Panorama</i>	Taxco	I can use words, phrases, and simple sentences to identify and describe cultural products and practices in Mexico to help me explain and understand the perspectives of the target culture.
<i>Lector</i>	<i>El Día de los Muertos</i>	Description of Day of the Dead
<i>Nota cultural</i>	The Culture of Corn	The importance of corn in Mexican food

**Connections to Language & Literacy – Comparisons**  
The world language being studied, referred to as the target language, helps students develop a greater

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>Abecedario</i>		Language sounds and cognates
<i>Saludos</i>		Formal vs. Informal Greetings
<i>Puntuación y «yo»</i>		Understanding Spanish punctuation

### 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>Lector</i>	<i>El Día de los Muertos</i>	Learn about Day of the Dead
<i>Videos</i>	Quintana Roo	Discover Quintana Roo ecological park
<i>Hay</i>	<i>Estereotipos y prejuicios</i>	Discuss stereotypes and prejudice

### Communities

Students preparing for success in the 21st 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>Puntuación y «yo»</i>	<i>En la 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.

For more information about this or any other title, go to [VocesDigital.com](http://VocesDigital.com) or call 1-800-848-0256.

