Passports to Proficiency French 3-4





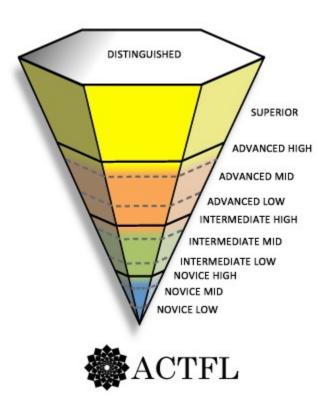
Washoe County School District World Languages: French 3-4

Each course is divided into nine units of instruction, with five units taught in the first semester and four units taught in the second semester. The units follow scope and sequence of the EMC textbook series, *T'es branché!*. The curriculum is meant to provide teachers with a guide for instruction and pacing, following the Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages (NVACSWL). Each unit contains a Student Proficiency Passport, where students will demonstrate their language proficiency using various communication strategies. It is up to individual teachers to determine the day-to-day instructional activities for students, while following the approved curriculum guides.

Each course is designed to assist students in reaching a targeted language proficiency level by the end of the year. The American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) developed these proficiency levels:

French 1-2 — Novice Mid French 3-4 — Novice High French 5-6 (Honors) — Intermediate Low / Intermediate Mid AP French Language — Intermediate Mid / Intermediate High French 9-10 (Honors) — Intermediate Mid / Intermediate High

A team of World Language teachers from the Washoe County School District created the following curriculum guides in the spring of 2018. The committee included the following WCSD World Language Teachers: Jeni Cross, Jami Curtis, France Deschenes, Jennifer Rasmussen, and Ryan Smith. The Intercultural Communication Benchmarks were adapted from the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements document.







Facilitate Target Language Comprehensibility Students and teachers speak, listen, read, write, view, and create in the target language 90%

or more during classroom time: comprehensible input, contexts, and interactions.

Guide Learners through Interpreting Authentic Resources

Present interactive reading and listening comprehension tasks using authentic cultural texts with appropriate scaffolding while promoting interpretation.





Design Oral Interpersonal Communication Tasks

Teachers design and carry out interpersonal communication tasks for pairs, small groups, and whole class instruction.

Plan with Backward Design Model

Instructors identify desired results THEN determine acceptable evidence THEN plan learning experiences and instruction.





Teach Grammar as Concept and Use in Context

Teach grammar as concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.



Provide Appropriate Oral Feedback

Oral corrective feedback is a tool for mediating learning and language development.



Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages

Novice-High

Learners at the Novice-High sublevel are able to handle a variety of tasks pertaining to the Intermediate level, but are unable to sustain performance at that level. They are able to manage successfully a number of uncomplicated communicative tasks in straightforward social situations. Conversation is restricted to a few of the predictable topics necessary for survival in the target language culture, such as basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities, preferences, and immediate needs. Novice-High Learners respond to simple, direct questions or requests for information. They are also able to ask a few formulaic questions.

	STANDARD		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
		•	
	1. Interpersonal Communication:		Exchange some personal information
	Learners interact and negotiate	ľ	Exchange information using texts,
	meaning in spoken, signed, or written		graphs, or pictures
	conversations to share information,	•	Ask for and give simple directions
	reactions, feelings, and opinions.	•	Make plans with others Interact with others in everyday
		ľ	situations
	2 Interpreting Companyaisations	•	
Z	2. Interpretive Communication:	ľ	Understand simple questions or
0	Learners understand, interpret, and	•	statements on familiar topics Understand simple information via
\	analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	ľ	pictures and graphs
C	on a variety of topics.	•	Usually understand short simple
COMMUNICATION			messages on familiar topics
M		•	Understand short simple
Σ			descriptions
0		•	Understand the main idea of
0			published materials
	3. Presentational Communication:	•	Present and write information using
	Learners present information, concepts,		phrases and simple sentences about
	and ideas to inform, explain, persuade,		one's life and familiar experiences or
	and narrate on a variety of topics using		about a familiar person, place, or
	appropriate media and adapting to		thing
	various audiences of listeners, readers,	•	Write short notes about things
	or viewers.		learned, and request information
	4. Relating Cultural Practices to	•	Use appropriate, gestures, and social
ဟ	Perspectives:		courtesies in a variety of structured,
LTURES	Learners use the language to		everyday situations
	investigate, explain, and reflect on the	•	Investigate common social practices
	relationship between the practices and		in relevant situations
CO	perspectives of the cultures studied.	•	Examine major traditions and
			celebrations and the practices
			associated with them

	5 Polatina Cultural Products to		Examine how the contributions of
	5. Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.		people from the target culture(s) have impacted areas such as science, technology, and the arts
CONNECTIONS	6. Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	•	Describe and identify geographic locations, terms, and features Use basic math functions in target language Compare, contrast, and discuss or retell aspects of authentic texts Identify dates, figures, or events of historical importance
CONN	7. Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives: Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.	•	Compare and contrast measurement systems Describe cultural products Recognize authentic resources Interact with authentic resources
OMPARISONS	8. Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.	•	Recognize cognates, word families, and language patterns Demonstrate that languages have important sound distinctions Analyze the writing system of the target language ldentify language patterns and grammatical functions
CON	9. Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.	•	Identify cultural differences about traditions, celebrations, and customs Recognize various language registers and their uses
COMMUNITIES	10. School and Global Communities: Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.	•	Identify settings where the target language can be used
COMMI	11. Lifelong Learning: Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.	•	Apply knowledge of language to personal, real world interests Self-evaluate acquired skills Reflect on acquired skills

Intermediate-Low

Learners at the Intermediate-Low sublevel are able to handle successfully a limited number of uncomplicated communicative tasks by creating with the language in straightforward social situations. Conversation is restricted to some of the concrete exchanges and predictable topics necessary for survival in the target-language culture. These topics relate to basic personal information; for example, self and family, some daily activities and personal preferences, and some immediate needs, such as ordering food and making simple purchases. At the Intermediate-Low sublevel, Learners are primarily reactive and struggle to answer direct questions or requests for information. They are also able to ask a few appropriate questions. Intermediate-Low Learners manage to sustain the functions of the Intermediate level, although just barely.

	STANDARD	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
	1. Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.	 Hold a simple conversation on a number of everyday topics Use the language to meet basic needs in familiar situations Ask and answer questions on factual information that is familiar
COMMUNICATION	2. Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.	 Understand the basic purpose of a message and messages related to basic needs Understand questions and simple statements on everyday topics when part of a conversation Identify some simple information on forms Identify some information from news media
Ö	3. Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.	 Talk and write about people, activities, and experiences Talk and write about needs and wants Exchange information about plans Present songs, short skits, or dramatic readings Talk and write about topics of interest Give basicinstructions Prepare materials for a presentation

CULTURES	4. Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. 5. Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.	 Examine simple patterns of behavior, gestures, and social courtesies in a variety of informal and formal situations Compare daily practices of people in the target culture(s) with those of the learner Interpret and explain the cultural relevance or historical context of traditions and celebrations Analyze and assess factors that impact cultural products
CONNECTIONS	6. Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.	 Discuss how geographic locations affect practices, perspectives, and products Analyze and evaluate aspects of authentic texts with some details Analyze historic contributions of the target culture
CONNE	7. Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives: Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.	 Recognize authentic resources Interact with authentic resources Analyze, examine, and evaluate cultural products Interpret perspectives unique to the target culture(s)

COMPARISONS	8. Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. 9. Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.	 Recognize the equivalent meanings of idiomatic expressions and other linguistic concepts Employ language patterns and grammatical functions Analyze cultural differences in traditions, celebrations, and customs Describe examples of cultural(s) diversity and the contributions of the target culture that exist in the learners' community
COMMUNITIES	10. School and Global Communities: Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world. 11. Lifelong Learning: Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.	 Identify settings where the language can be used Demonstrate the ability to find resources that relate to use and understanding of the language Demonstrate the ability to find resources that relate to the target culture(s) Communicate and reflect on interactions with members of the target culture(s) Apply knowledge of language to personal, real world interests Self-evaluate acquired skills Reflect on acquired skills

Interpersonal Speaking

Standards:

NVACSWL Standard 1- Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.

NVACSWL Standard 2- Interpretive Communication: Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.

	Approaching Next Level Proficiency	Proficient	Approaching Current Proficiency Level	Limited Proficiency
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
Task: How well do I complete the task?	Communicative goal completed with superior elaboration	Communicative goal completed with appropriate elaboration	Communicative goal completed with some elaboration	Communicative goal attempted with minimal elaboration
Comprehensibility: How well do other understand me?	Message is fully comprehensible and clear	Message is mostly comprehensible and clear	Message is partly clear and somewhat understood	Message is not clear
Comprehension: How well do I understand others?	Message is fully understood with immediate response	Message is clearly understood with delayed response	Message is partly understood with delayed response and repetition	Message is not understood
Use of Vocabulary: How extensive and applicable is my vocabulary?	Use of strong vocabulary that is appropriate and varied	Use of adequate vocabulary that is appropriate with little variation	Vocabulary is limited and repetitive	Vocabulary is extremely limited and repetitive
Language Control: How accurate is my language?	Few errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Some errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Appropriate language functions are attempted but frequent errors impede communication	Practiced language functions are used incorrectly. Errors impede communication
Fluency and Communication Strategies: How well do I keep the conversation going?	Conversation is maintained with elaboration and advances the conversation.	Conversation is maintained and participates fully.	Conversation is maintained with difficulty and participates partially.	Conversation cannot be maintained, and participation is minimal.

Student Learning Objective conversion scale:

Exceeding	23-24	8
standards	21-22	7
Meets	20	6
standards	18-19	5
Approaches	17	4
Standards	15-16	3
Emerging toward	8-14	2
standards	6-8	1

Interpersonal Speaking

What are the student's strengths?	Proficient	What are the student's learning
		goals?
	Communicative goal completed with appropriate elaboration	
	Message is mostly comprehensible and clear	
	Message is clearly understood with delayed response	
	Use of adequate vocabulary that is appropriate with little variation	
	Some errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	
	Conversation is maintained and participates fully.	

Interpersonal Speaking

Explanation of Assignment

Thematic Focus:	Targeted Language Level:			
Vocabulary and Functions Emphasized in Unit:				
Explanation of Task (communicative goal):				
Can Do Statements:				
Guidelines for a Quality Interpersonal Conversation:				

Interpersonal Writing

Standards:

NVACSWL Standard 1- Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. **NVACSWL Standard 2- Interpretive Communication:** Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.

	Approaching Next Level Proficiency 4 points	Proficient 3 points	Approaching Current Proficiency Level 2 points	Limited Proficiency 1 point
Task: How well do I complete the task?	Communicative goal completed with elaboration	Communicative goal completed with some elaboration	Communicative goal completed with minimal elaboration	Communicative goal attempted
Comprehensibility: How well do others understand me?	Message is fully comprehensible and clear, including the use of the appropriate register	Message is mostly compressible and clear, including the appropriate register most of the time	Message is partially clear and somewhat understood. The appropriate register was not always used	Message is not clear
Mechanics: How accurately do I use capitalization, punctuation, and spelling?	Makes almost no errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, nor accents or tone marks	Makes some errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, and accents and tone marks	Frequent errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations and accents and tone marks	Makes little or no attempt to use correct spelling and mechanics
Vocabulary Use: How extensive and applicable is my vocabulary?	Use of strong vocabulary that is appropriate and varied	Use of adequate vocabulary that is appropriate with little variation	Vocabulary is limited and repetitive	Vocabulary is extremely limited and repetitive
Language Control: How accurate is my language?	Few errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Some errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Appropriate language functions are attempted but frequent errors impede communication	Practiced language functions are used incorrectly. Errors impede communication
Communication Strategies: How well do I organize my writing?	Writing is well organized with sequencing and transition words. Participates in advancing the conversation	Writing is organized with few transition and sequencing words. Participates fully in the conversation	Writing is somewhat organized with no transition and sequencing words. Participates partially in the conversation	Writing is not organized and participated minimally in the conversation

Student Learning Objective conversion scale:

Exceeding	23-24	8
standards	21-22	7
Meets	20	6
standards	18-19	5
Approaches	17	4
Standards	15-16	3
Emerging toward	8-14	2
standards	6-8	1

Interpersonal Writing

What are the student's strengths?	Proficient	What are the student's learning
		goals?
	Communicative goal completed	
	with appropriate elaboration	
	Message is mostly compressible and	
	clear, including the appropriate	
	register most of the time	
	Makes some errors in spelling,	
	capitalization, punctuation,	
	abbreviations, and accents and tone	
	marks	
	Use of adequate vocabulary that is	
	appropriate with little variation	
	Some errors occur when using	
	practiced language functions. Errors	
	do not impede communication	
	Writing is organized with few	
	transition and sequencing words.	
	Participates fully in the conversation	

Interpersonal Writing

Explanation of Assignment

Thematic Focus:	Targeted Language Level:
Vocabulary and Functions Emphasized in Unit:	
Explanation of Task (communicative goal):	
Con Do Statements	
Can Do Statements:	
Guidelines for a Quality Interpersonal Conversation:	

Presentational Speaking

Standards:

NVACSWL Standard 3- Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts and ideas to inform, explain, persuade and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

	Approaching Next Level Proficiency	Proficient	Approaching Current Proficiency Level	Limited Proficiency
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
Task: How well do I	Communicative goal	Communicative	Communicative goal	Communicative goal
complete the task?	completed with	goal completed	completed with	attempted
	elaboration and	with some	minimal elaboration	
	supported with a	elaboration and		
	variety of examples	some examples		
Comprehensibility:	Message is fully	Message is mostly	Message is partly	Message is unclear
How well do other	comprehensible and	comprehensible and	clear and somewhat	
understand me?	clear	clear	understood	
Impact: How well do	Presentation is	Presentation is	Presentation is	Presentation is not
I capture and	engaging using varied	somewhat engaging	minimally engaging	engaging. Audience
maintain my	tone, gestures, eye	using varied tone,	using varied tone,	interest is not
audience?	contact, and visual	gestures, eye	gestures, eye	maintained
	aids	contact, and visual	contact, and visual	
		aids	aids	
Vocabulary Use: How	Use of strong	Use of adequate	Vocabulary is limited	Vocabulary is
extensive and	vocabulary that is	vocabulary that is	and repetitive	extremely limited
applicable is my	appropriate and	appropriate with		and repetitive
vocabulary?	varied	little variation		
Language Control:	Few errors occur	Some errors occur	Appropriate language	Practiced language
How accurate is my	when using practiced	when using practiced	functions are	functions are used
language?	language functions.	language functions.	attempted but	incorrectly. Errors
	Errors do not impede	Errors do not impede	frequent errors	impede
	communication	communication	impede	communication
C	Duran utation is well	Dunnantation in	communication	Duran utation inult
Communication	Presentation is well	Presentation is	Presentation is	Presentation isn't
Strategies: How well	organized, using	organized with few	somewhat organized	organized
do I organize the	sequencing and	sequencing and	with almost no	
presentation?	transition words	transition words	sequencing or	
			transition words	

Student Learning Objective conversion scale:

Exceeding	23-24	8
standards	21-22	7
Meets	20	6
standards	18-19	5
Approaches	17	4
Standards	15-16	3
Emerging toward	8-14	2
standards	6-8	1

Presentational Speaking

What are the student's strengths?	Proficient	What are the student's learning	
		goals?	
	Communicative goal completed		
	with some elaboration and some		
	examples		
	'		
	Name of the second seco		
	Message is mostly compressible and		
	clear		
	Presentation is somewhat engaging		
	using varied tone, gestures, eye		
	contact, and visual aids		
	Use of adequate vocabulary that is		
	appropriate with little variation		
	Some errors occur when using		
	Some errors occur when using		
	practiced language functions. Errors		
	do not impede communication		
	Presentation is organized with few		
	sequencing and transition words		
	,		

Presentational Speaking

Thematic Focus:	Targeted Language Level:
Vocabulary and Functions Emphasized in Unit:	
Explanation of Task (communicative goal):	
Can Do Statements:	
Guidelines for a Quality Oral Presentation:	

Presentational Writing

Standards:

NVACSWL Standard 3- Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts and ideas to inform, explain, persuade and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

	Approaching Next	Proficient	Approaching Current	Limited Proficiency
	Level Proficiency 4 points	3 points	Proficiency Level 2 points	1 point
Task: How well do I complete the task?	Communicative goal is completed with elaboration and supported with a variety of examples	Communicative goal completed with some elaboration and some examples	Communicative goal completed with minimal elaboration	Communicative goal attempted
Comprehensibility: How well do others understand me?	Message is fully comprehensible and clear. Audience interest is maintained	Message is mostly comprehensible and clear. Audience interest is mostly maintained	Message is partly clear and somewhat understood. Audience interest is somewhat maintained	Message is unclear and audience interest is minimally maintained
Mechanics: How accurately do I use capitalization, punctuation, and spelling?	Makes almost no errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, nor accents or tone marks	Makes some errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, nor accents or tone marks	Makes frequent errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, nor accents or tone marks	Makes little or no attempt to use correct spelling and mechanics
Vocabulary: How extensive and applicable is my vocabulary?	Use of strong vocabulary that is appropriate and varied	Use of adequate vocabulary that is appropriate with little variation	Vocabulary is limited and repetitive	Vocabulary is extremely limited and repetitive
Language Control: How accurate is my language?	Few errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Some errors occur when using practiced language functions. Errors do not impede communication	Appropriate language functions are attempted but frequent errors impede communication	Practiced language functions are used incorrectly. Errors impede communication
Communication Strategies: How well do I organize my writing?	Presentation is well organized, using sequencing and transition words	Presentation is organized with few sequencing and transition words	Presentation is somewhat organized with almost no sequencing or transition words	Presentation isn't organized

Student Learning Objective conversion scale:

Exceeding	23-24	8
standards	21-22	7
Meets	20	6
standards	18-19	5
Approaches	17	4
Standards	15-16	3
Emerging toward	8-14	2
standards	6-8	1

Presentational Writing

		· · · · O
What are the student's strengths?	Proficient	What are the student's learning
		goals?
	Communicative goal completed	
	with some elaboration and some	
	examples	
	Message is mostly comprehensible	
	and clear. Audience interest is	
	mostly maintained	
	,	
	Makes some errors in spelling,	
	capitalization, punctuation,	
	abbreviations, nor accents or tone	
	marks	
	Use of adequate vocabulary that is	
	appropriate with little variation	
	Some errors occur when using	
	practiced language functions. Errors	
	do not impede communication	
	Presentation is organized with few	
	sequencing and transition words	

Presentational Writing

Thematic Focus:	Targeted Language Level:
Vocabulary and Functions Emphasized in Unit:	
Explanation of Task (communicative goal):	
Expandion of Task (communicative goal).	
Can Do Statements:	
Guidelines for a Quality Written Presentation:	

French 3-4, Unité 1: Comment je passe l'été

Essential question: What do young people do in the summer in other cultures?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Ask someone if they celebrate a particular holiday
- Ask when something takes place and respond
- Ask for an opinion
- Give an opinion
- Find out what someone is thinking
- Agree or disagree
- Inquire about future plans
- Respond

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Holidays in France, Quebec, and the United States
- Television programs
- Television professions
- Rides and attractions at amusement parks

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Present tense of regular -er, -ir, and -re verbs
- Negation
- Possessive adjectives
- Dates
- Present tense of avoir and être
- Indefinite articles in negative sentences
- Agreement and position of adjectives
- Comparative of adjectives
- Present tense of aller and faire
- De and à + definite articles
- Venir and venir de + infinitive
- Telling time

Intercultural Communication

Interact

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 1: Comment je passe l'été

Essential question: What do young people do in the summer in other cultures?

	PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGATE	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Products And		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Practices To Understand Cultural	PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.	
Perspectives	PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.	
	PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
		I can interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.	
INTERACT	<i>I can</i> interact at a	survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.	
	<i>I can</i> interact at a	survival level in some familiar everyday contexts. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Interact With Others In And From Another	I can interact at a		
Interact With Others		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS I can communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations,	

Investigate	In my own and other cultures, I can identify the role that different types of televised entertainment play in
	society.
Interact	I can communicate using memorized language in a televised program or commercial simulating those in
	francophone countries.

I can work with a peer to re-create a typical event that would occur in a francophone country.

Investigate	
Interact	

Passport to Proficiency

Name:		Class Period:

French 3-4, Unité 1: Comment je passe l'été

Essential question: What do young people do in the summer in other cultures?

I can name holidays	I can ask someone if they celebrate a particular holiday	I can ask when something takes place	I can identify ownership or relationship of things or people
I can name important aspects about Québec	I can say something I don't like or don't like to do	I can ask questions	I can tell dates
I can ask and give an opinion	I can agree or disagree	I can point out specific people or things	I can say how much of something I want
I can describe people and things	I can name things to do at the amusement park	I can ask and respond to future plans	I can tell time
I can say where I come from or where I'm going	I can compare US television to francophone television	I can	l can

French 3-4, Unité 2: Dans la capitale

Essential question: What stories does Paris tell about art and architecture?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Describe a painting
- Say I'm lost
- Tell someone not to worry
- Ask for directions
- Give directions
- Ask about transportation
- Respond

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Art terms
- Types of paintings
- Places in the neighborhood
- Modes of transportation
- Versailles

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Present tense of suivre
- Passé composé with avoir
- Present tense of *mettre*, *prendre*, and *voir*
- Present tense of vouloir, pouvoir, devoir, and falloir
- Irregular past participles
- Imperative
- Present tense of *partir* and *sortir*
- Passé composé with être
- Superlative of adjectives

Intercultural Communication

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 2: Dans la capitale

Interact

Essential question: What stories does Paris tell about art and architecture?

			PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK
INVESTIG	ATE	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.	
Investigate Pro	ducts And		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Practices To Understand	d Cultural	PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.
			PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK
INTERA	СТ	<i>I can</i> interact at a	a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.
Interact With (Others		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
In And From A		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.
Culture		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.
Investigate	In my o	wn and other cult	ures, I can identify how people interact with cities.
Interact	I can a	ean access simple information about transportation options based on my location.	
		'	, ,
Investigate	In my o	wn and other cult	ures, I can investigate aspects of specific cities that make them unique.
Interact	I can work with a peer to create a digital presentation about two different cities and their sites.		
Investigate			

Passport to Proficiency

Name:	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 2: Dans la capitale	
Essential question: What stories does Paris	s tell about art and architecture?

I can describe a painting	I can say things have been done in the past	I can say what I want, what I can do, what is a necessity, and what I have to do	I can name places in town
I can give commands	I can say that I am lost	I can ask and give directions	I can say I can leave or go out
I can say that something better, best, worse or worst.	I can name modes of transportation	I can ask about transportation	I can say what transportation I am taking
I can compare the arts of the US and francophones	I can compare public transportation between the US and francophones	I can	l can
I can	I can	I can	I can

French 3-4, Unité 3: La vie quotidienne

Essential question: How do the routines of people in other cultures differ from mine?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Complain
- Respond to a complaint
- Express frustration
- Respond
- Make comparisons
- Respond to comparisons
- Express injustice
- Find out if someone remembers something
- Recount past events

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Toiletries
- Daily routine
- Household items
- Household chores
- Reflexive verbs

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Present tense of reflexive verbs
- Irregular plural forms of nouns and adjectives
- Present tense of s'asseoir
- Imperative of reflexive verbs
- Passé composé of reflexive verbs

Intercultural Communication

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 3: La vie quotidienne

francophone country with my own.

Essential question: How do the routines of people in other cultures differ from mine?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGATE	In my own and ot	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Products A	And	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Practices To Understand Cultur	PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.		
Perspectives	PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.		
		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INTERACT	<i>I can</i> interact at	I can interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.		
Interact With Others		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
In And From Another LANGUAGE Can Communicate with others from the target culture in familia using memorized language and showing basic cultural awarenes		<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.		
Culture	BEHAVIOR I can use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.			
•	ny own and other cult daily life.	tures, I can identify different beliefs (i.e. Eastern vs. Western) and their influence		
Interact I ca	n work with a peer to	create a digital presentation comparing and contrasting beliefs of those in a		

Investigate	I can compare and contrast daily routines in a francophone country with my own.
Interact	I can work with a peer to create a skit depicting appropriate and obviously inappropriate behaviors
	pertaining to daily routines.

Investigate	
Interact	

Passport to Proficiency

Name:		Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 3: La vie quotidienn	ie	

Essential question: How do the routines of people in other cultures differ from mine?

I can name toiletry items	I can say my current and past daily routine	I can complain and respond to a complaint and express frustration	I can describe things and people
I can name chores in the house	I can compare what I do with what someone else does	I can express injustice	I can tell someone what to do
I can say or ask where I or someone else is sitting	I can ask if someone remembers an event	I can compare immigration in the US to francophones	I can suggest something to do
I can	I can	I can	I can
I can	I can	I can	I can

French 3-4, Unité 4: Autrefois

Essential question: How does the past shape us?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Reminisce
- Describe past events
- Make a suggestion

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Farm
- Farm animals
- Professions of the past
- University life

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Imperfect tense
- Present tense of croire
- II y a + time
- Imperfect and passé composé
- Si on + imperfect

Intercultural Communication

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 4: Autrefois

Essential question: How does the past shape us?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGA	ATE	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Prod	lucts And	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Practices To Understand	Cultural	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.		
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.	
		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INTERAC	T	<i>I can</i> interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.		
Interact With O)thers	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
In And From Another LANGUAGE		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.	
BEHΔVIOR		<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.		
Investigate	In my o	y own and other cultures, I can identify role models and people who have made a positive impact.		
Interact		I can research an influential person from my culture and one from a francophone country and create a T-chart comparing the two.		

Investigate	I can identify role that demonstrations play in French society.
Interact	I can work with a peer to research an important demonstration from my culture, compare it with one from a francophone country, and create a persuasive speech justifying the different viewpoints.

Investigate	
Interact	

Passport to Proficiency

Name:	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 4: Autrefois	
Essential question: How does the past sha	pe us?

I can name farm animals	I can describe past events, say how things were and what happened	I can say what I used to do	I can express what I believe or think
I can say how long ago something happened	I can name professions	I can write a dialogue	I can compare demonstrations in the past and present in US and France
I can make suggestions and describe a habit in the past	I can	I can	l can
I can	I can	I can	I can
I can	I can	I can	l can

French 3-4, Unité 5: Bon voyage et bonne route!

Essential question: What do you need to know to travel successfully?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Describe a health problem
- Give instructions
- Express that I'm looking forward to something
- Ask for a hotel room
- Ask if something is included in the price
- Understand what a receptionist asks

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Airport
- Types of cars
- Exterior / interior of cars
- Hotel room
- French breakfast
- North American breakfast

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Direct object pronouns: me, te, nous, vous
- Direct object pronouns: le, la, l', les
- Direct object pronouns in the passé composé
- Present tense of conduire
- Indirect object pronouns: lui, leur
- Indirect object pronouns: me, te, nous, vous
- Present tense of boire
- Ajective tout

Intercultural Communication

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 5: Bon voyage et bonne route!

Essential question: What do you need to know to travel successfully?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGATE		In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Products And			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Practices To Understand Cultural		PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.	
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.	
			PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK	
INTERACT		<i>I can</i> interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.		
Interact With O)thore		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Interact With Others In And From Another Culture		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.	
		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.	
Investigate	In my o	wn and other cultu	ures, I can identify different aspects of lodging culture and travel.	
Interact	I can co	ommunicate using memorized language to make travel reservations.		
Investigate				
Interact				
	•			
Investigate				
Interact				

Passport to Proficiency

Name:	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 5: Bon voyage et bo	nne route!
Essential question: What do you need to kn	ow to travel successfully?

I can name airport vocabulary	I can describe a health problem	I can give instructions	I can invite someone to party
I can accept or decline an invitation	I can express that I'm looking forward to something	l can name car vocabulary	I can I say where I'm going
I can reserve a hotel room	I can name breakfast items	I can compare a US breakfast to a French breakfast	I can say what I want to drink
I can	I can	I can	I can
I can	I can	I can	l can

French 3-4, Unité 6: Les arts maghrébins

Essential question: How do other cultures enrich our lives?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Say what a book is about
- Introduce an author or a novel
- Borrow something
- Ask if someone plays a particular instrument
- Say what instrument I play
- Begin and end a letter
- Thank someone formally

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Things we read
- Things we write
- Music genres
- Musical instruments
- Accessories and fabrics
- Jewelry

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Present tense of lire
- Present tense of écrire
- Present tense of savoir
- Present tense of connaître
- Present tense of recevoir
- Present tense of ouvrir

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 6: Les arts maghrébins

Essential question: How do other cultures enrich our lives?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK			
INVESTIGA	ATE	In my own and oth	ner cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Prod	ducts And		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Practices To Understand Cultural		PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.		
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.		
PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK					
INTERACT		<i>I can</i> interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.			
Interact With Others In And From Another Culture			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.		
		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.		
In my own and other cultures, I can identify different ways people stay informed.					
Interact	I can w	ratch a news clip from a francophone country and write a brief reaction to the video.			

Investigate	In my own and other cultures, I can identify different ways people negotiate.
Interact	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in a negotiation scenario.

Investigate	
Interact	

Name:	Class Period:	
French 3-4, Unité 6: Les arts maghrébins		
Essential question: How do other cultures	enrich our lives?	

I can describe a book	I can introduce an author	I can say I'll borrow something	I can say what I read and write about
I can ask people what instruments they play	I can express what and whom I know	I can open and close a letter	I can name accessories and jewelry
I can name fabric types	I can say what I or others receive and open (gifts or mail or texts)	I can compare outdoor markets to other francophone countries	I can compare popular French books and authors to popular US books and authors
I can identify traditional francophone countries' instruments and music (such as Algeria or Morocco)	I can	I can	I can
l can	I can	I can	l can

French 3-4, Unité 7: En province

Essential question: How do smaller communities enrich a country's culture?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Compliment a host or hostess
- Politely refuse more food
- Offer help
- · Ask a friend what's new
- Find out someone's associations with a place
- Say I like a suggestion
- Understand what a server asks
- Order food

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Foods and courses
- French regions and their adjectives
- Things to eat and drink in a creperie
- Youth hostels

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Relative pronouns qui and que
- The partitive
- The pronoun en
- Interrogative pronouns
- Stress pronouns

Notes:

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 7: En province

Interact

Interact

Essential question: How do smaller communities enrich a country's culture?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGATE		In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.		
Investigate Prod	ducts And		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Practices To Understand	Cultural	PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.	
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.	
PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK				
INTERACT		I can interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.		
Interact With C	Others		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Interact With Others In And From Another Culture		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.	
		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.	
Investigate	In my o	own and other cultures, I can identify how local products reflect the cultural heritage of a region.		
Interact	I can w	work with a peer to create a skit portraying a conversation to engage politely with a host/hostess.		
Investigate	In my own and other cultures, I can identify traditional clothing from francophone countries.			

Investigate			

I can work with a partner to research and report on a popular clothing style in a francophone country.

Name:	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 7: En province	
Essential question: How do smaller commu	unities enrich a country's culture?

			1
I can complement a host or hostess	I can name different the different courses of a meal	I can politely refuse food.	I can offer to clear the table
I can express irony	I can write complete sentences with details and elaboration	I can name French regions	I can ask someone what's new
I can accept a suggestion	I can ask different questions about a place	I can identify French regional foods and youth hostels	I can ask someone what they decided to order
I can order food	I can	I can	I can
I can	I can	I can	I can

French 3-4, Unité 8: Les Antilles

Essential question: What are the benefits of encountering other cultures?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Ask what someone prefers
- State ambivalence
- Make an observation
- Say what I'm in charge of
- Express appreciation

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Flora in Guadeloupe
- Fauna in Guadeloupe
- Carnival in Martinique
- Weddings
- Water management
- Seafood

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Present tense of vivre
- Pronoun y
- Double object pronouns
- Depuis + present tense

Notes:

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 8: Les Antilles

Essential question: What are the benefits of encountering other cultures?

		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK			
INVESTIGA	ATE	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.			
Investigate Prod	ducts And		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Practices To Understand	Cultural	PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.		
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.		
		PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK			
INTERACT		<i>I can</i> interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.			
Interact With C	Others		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Interact With Others In And From Another Culture		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.		
		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.		
1 (* 1	T ,	1 (1 1(
Investigate	In my o	wn and other cuit	ures, I can identify different traditions regarding weddings.		
Interact		n work with a partner to create a digital presentation comparing and contrasting wedding traditions in ancophone country with my own.			
Investigate	In my o	my own and other cultures, I can identify different features of natural spaces.			

Investigate	In my own and other cultures, I can identify different features of natural spaces.
Interact	I can research different attitudes and behaviors about protecting and destroying natural spaces in a francophone country and compare them with my own.

Investigate	
Interact	

Name:	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 8: Les Antilles	
Essential question: What are the benefits of	of encountering other cultures?

I can name nature items and activities of Guadeloupe	in different francophone		I can make an observation about something
I can compare the Caribbean francophone islands and the US	I can identify music from the Caribbean francophone islands	I can identify food from Caribbean francophone islands	I can say what I'm in charge of
I can compare natural disasters between the Caribbean francophone islands and the US		I can say how long I've doing something	I can
I can	I can	I can	I can
I can		I can	I can

French 3-4, Unité 9: La vie contemporaine

Essential question: What influences and changes contemporary society?

Nevada Academic Content Standards for World Languages: (1) Interpersonal communication, (2) interpretive communication, (3) presentational communication, (4) relating cultural practices to perspectives, (5) relating cultural products to perspectives, (6) making connections, (7) acquiring diverse perspectives, (8) language comparisons, (9) cultural comparisons, (10) school and global communities, (11) lifelong learning

Learning outcomes:

- Ask someone to lend me something
- Say that I know or do not know how to use something
- Express what someone was happy about
- Hypothesize
- Propose solutions
- Express my future goals
- Give a reason

Vocabulary in context to support the learning outcomes:

- Features of smartphones
- Steps for taking a digital photo
- Problems in contemporary society
- Possible solutions
- Job sectors
- Today's professions

Language structures to support the learning outcomes:

Teach structures as a concept and use in context. Students focus on meaning BEFORE form.

- Conditional tense
- Conditional tense in sentences with si
- Future tense

Notes:

Proficiency Benchmarks & Performance Indicators (Novice-High)

French 3-4, Unité 9: La vie contemporaine

Investigate

Interact

Essential question: What influences and changes contemporary society?

y			
	PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK		
INVESTIGA	ATE	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.	
Investigate Prod	ducts And	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
Practices To Understand Cultural PRODUCTS		PRODUCTS	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical products related to familiar everyday life.
Perspectives		PRACTICES	In my own and other cultures <i>I can</i> identify some typical practices related to familiar everyday life.
			PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK
INTERAC	CT	I can interact at a survival level in some familiar everyday contexts.	
Interact With Others			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
In And From Another LAN Culture		LANGUAGE	<i>I can</i> communicate with others from the target culture in familiar everyday situations, using memorized language and showing basic cultural awareness.
		BEHAVIOR	<i>I can</i> use appropriate rehearsed behaviors and recognize some obviously inappropriate behaviors in familiar everyday situations.
Investigate	In my o	wn and other cult	ures, I can identify examples of technology and peoples' attitudes towards
Interact	Interact I can work with a partner to create a vlog depicting the uses of technology in a francophone country.		
Investigate	In my own and other cultures, I can identify the role technology plays in people's lives.		
Interact	I can use simple phrases to explain how I use technology every day.		

Name:	_	Class Period:
French 3-4, Unité 9: La vie contempo	aine	

Essential question: What influences and changes contemporary society?

I can name parts and functions of a smartphone	I can ask someone to lend me something	I can say I know or do not know how to use something	I can express what someone is happy about
I can say what I would or would not like to do	I can express a request	I can make statement or ask a question politely	I can say what would happen if
I can name societal problems and solutions		I can name professional sectors and professions	I can express my future goals
I can compare technological innovations between the US and France	I can compare education and employment between the US and francophone countries	I can	I can
I can		l can	l can