

AP SPANISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

GOAL

The AP Spanish Language and Culture course engages students in an exploration of culture. Upon completion of this course, students will demonstrate understanding of diverse cultures, incorporate interdisciplinary topics (Connections), make comparisons between the native language and their own and between cultures (Comparisons), and use Spanish in real-life settings (Communities).

The main goal of the AP Spanish Language and Culture course is to develop a student's communication skills in Spanish. The course is equal to a third year university or college course with an emphasis on speaking, listening, composition and grammar. This course takes a holistic approach to language proficiency and encourages interrelatedness of comprehension and comprehensibility, vocabulary usage, language control, communication strategies, and cultural awareness.

It is important to understand that Advanced Placement (AP) courses are not for everyone. Such courses are based on the premise that high school students can do the rigorous type of work expected during a 3rd year or 5th semester college course. Although the College Board does not promote the recruiting of only the best or top students for the AP course, due to the course's demands, it recognizes that a desire to excel and interest in the subject matter are very important.

OBJECTIVES:

Students will learn language structures in context and use them to convey meaning in the following modes:

Spoken Interpersonal Communication
Written Interpersonal Communication
Audio, Visual, and Audiovisual Interpretive Communication
Written and Print Interpretive Communication
Spoken Presentational Communication
Written Presentation Communication

The degree to which student performance meets the learning objectives in each area is articulated in the achievement level description, and defines how well students perform at each level.

EVALUATION AND REQUIREMENTS:

Weekly reading assignments
Weekly formal informal compositions
Weekly formal and informal oral recordings
Vocabulary work and circumlocution
Participation in the target language
Pair work
Peer Editing
Internet assignments

GRADING RATIONALE

<input type="checkbox"/>	Writing	25%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral	25%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Listening	25%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reading	25%

TEXTS FOR CLASS:

AP Spanish: Preparing for the AP Language Examination (Vista Higher Learning)

TEMAS (Vista Higher Learning)

WEBSITES (mínimum and not limited to)

<http://www.prensaescrita.com/>

<http://cnnespanol.cnn.com/>

<http://www.abc.es/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/mundo/>

<http://www.elmundo.es/>

<http://www.elperiodico.com/es/>

***Students will be expected to visit the AP Central website regularly at: www.apcentral.collegeboard.com

NO LATE WORK WILL BE ACCEPTED

Standards for Foreign Language Learning

COMMUNICATION

- 1.1 Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.
- 1.2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.
- 1.3 Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.

CULTURES

- 2.1 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.
- 2.2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.

CONNECTIONS

- 3.1 Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.
- 3.2 Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.

COMPARISONS

- 4.1 Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
- 4.2 Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

COMMUNITIES

- 5.1 Students use the language both within and beyond the school setting.
- 5.2 Students show evidence of becoming lifelong learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.

3 MODES OF COMMUNICATION

Interpersonal Mode: Two-way oral or written communication which is spontaneous and unrehearsed, and characterized by active negotiation of meaning among individuals involved.

Interpretive Mode: Comprehension of written, oral, and/or visual communication, including embedded cultural perspectives, without the ability to negotiate meaning with the creator of the message.

Presentational Mode: Spoken or written communication prepared for an audience and rehearsed, revised or edited before presentation.