Hanford Joint Union High School District Curriculum Committee Meeting District Office • May 12, 2011 (5-L-6) **A**GENDA

I. Welcome

II. **Approval of April, 2011 Minutes**

III. Additions to/Approval of the Agenda

IV. **Curriculum Guides/Courses**

> Note: Any revision to the curriculum guide requires the curriculum guide to be brought forward for approval with the revised document.

Information A. ASL 1 (new textbook) - Avala

Tabled Tabled Curriculum Guides/Courses

Earth Science A (no guide) — Compagno, Dixon (April)

٧. **Textbooks**

> New textbooks or new editions of a textbook require the curriculum guide to be brought forward for approval with the revised document.

No textbooks for review at this time.

Tabled Tabled Textbooks

Honors World History – Revious-Uhlik, Caudillo (September 2011)

VI. **Discussion/Reports**

> Α. Intel-Assess

2011-2012 Curriculum Calendar & Schedule Review

VII. **Updates**

VIII. 2011-2012 Curriculum Committee Meeting Dates at the District Office

September 8, 2011

October 13, 2011

- Course Catalog 2012-2013 review begins
- Submit changes to course prerequisites for Curriculum Committee and Board approval
- Begin process for new textbook proposals

November 10, 2011

Last meeting to submit new course proposals

December 8, 2011

- December 1—Schedule all first semester finals in Measures.
- Last meeting to approve changes to the Course Catalog

January 12, 2012

Last meeting for new textbook proposals for information

February 9, 2012

March 8, 2012

Last meeting for new textbook proposals for approval

April 12, 2012

May 10, 2012

- May 1—schedule all second semester finals in Measures
- Submit purchase orders for approved and replacement textbooks for next year

Revised: 04/14/2011

Hanford Joint Union High School District Curriculum Committee Meeting District Office • April 14, 2011 (5-L-6) MINUTES

I. Welcome – Bill opened the meeting at 11:59 a.m. and welcomed everyone.

Voting Members Present: Xiomara Ayala, Carol Bennetts, John Craft, Nancy Nagatani, Vicki Mizner, Bobby Peters, Josephine Rebman, Brian Dull, Roger Hartman, Cheryl Silva, Ward Whaley, Sandra Dawson and Bill Fishbough.

Non-voting Members Present: None

Visitor(s) Present: None

- **II. Approval of March, 2011 Minutes** With no corrections, John motioned to approve the minutes and Brian seconded the motion. The minutes were unanimously approved.
- **III.** Additions to/Approval of the Agenda With no additions, Nancy motioned to approve the agenda and Vicki seconded the motion. The agenda was unanimously approved.

IV. Curriculum Guides/Courses

Info/Action A. Architectural Drawing (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action B. Introduction to Industrial Processes (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action C. Mechanical Drawing (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action D. General Auto (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action E. Advanced Auto Services (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action F. CAD 1 (revised Leadership Skills)
Info/Action G. CAD 2 (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action H. Web Page Design 1 (revised Leadership Skills)
Info/Action I. Word Processing 2 (revised Leadership Skills)
Info/Action J. Beginning Wood (revised Leadership Skills)

Info/Action K. Advanced Wood (revised Leadership Skills)

The above CTE curriculum guide revisions reflect the addition of leadership skills as required by the Carl Perkins Grant in order for the courses to receive this funding. The guides are presented as information/action. With no questions, Roger motioned to approve these guides and John seconded the motion. These items were unanimously approved and will be forwarded to the Board for approval.

Tabled **Tabled Curriculum Guides/Courses -**

- AP Statistics (new book) Josephine stated no progress has been made on this
 guide as, at this time, it is not a scheduled course for 2011-2012. We will remove it
 from the agenda until we know if it will be offered; however, the guide must be
 completed if the course is going to be offered next year.
- ASL 1 (new book) (tabled from 2009-10) Nancy noted they are having problems incorporating CAHSEE math standards and inquired if this guide needs to have math standards. Josephine noted students do learn numbers in ASL and math standards would be fitting. Brian noted that it would be helpful to have preselected standards that could be included across the board. Bill suggests that staff contact the facilitators for math or English to inquire as to what standards they would suggest for the particular guide in question. Josephine noted the CAHSEE is everyone's responsibility. Xiomara will submit the guide to principals for site committee approval and then to Donna in time for the May agenda.
- Earth Science A (no guide) Vicki will work with the special education staff on revising the Earth Science guide to work for special education students.

Revised: 04/14/2011

V. Textbooks

No textbooks for review at this time.

Tabled Tabled Textbooks

Honors World History – Revious-Uhlik, Caudillo (September 2011)

VI. Discussion/Reports

A. Intel-Assess Overview – Bill noted we just completed our first Intel-Assess benchmarks for Algebra I, English 1 and Biology. Our ultimate goal is for core areas to meet over the summer to have blueprints in place so that tests can be developed. We are currently finalizing our contract with Illuminate Education, Inc. Our work with Illuminate Ed will have some overlap with DataWise so that data can be extracted cleanly and we will be ready by the start of school. Illuminate Ed has their staff working with the District on retrieving current data from DataWise to make the change over as seamless as possible. Nancy requested facilitators have the ability to determine what is rolled over.

Nancy and John shared the process for this change with the group. They are selecting and training an expert in each area to assist in developing the blueprints which will align the six benchmarks. Focus is on key standards. At this time, their struggle is with test printing, distribution, collection and review; keeping all within a secure setting. The rationale includes test questions, so the question is how to maintain test security yet share results.

We found the questions we were asking students all year long are not on the level that we should have been on to prepare them for CST testing. It took students two periods to complete Intel-Assess tests as opposed to one period for our past benchmarks. The proficiency level for this benchmark was low, but we anticipated such as these are CSTtype questions, which is a different format from previous benchmarks. As a result, cutpoints were adjusted to match the CST's. John noted that we have been a standardsbased State for many years and the level of these questions should not be a surprise to anyone. Bobby noted that if we are going to grade the benchmarks on a CST scale, we will need to address how we adjust grades to reflect such. Nancy noted we did not go as in depth as we should have in preparing students for this test and gave the example of the terminology used on this test is not the terminology that has been used in the classroom throughout this year. Discussion ensued. Bill noted assessing measured growth is a key element of the benchmark. The group discussed the mechanism in using the rationale results. It was noted that in the past our benchmarks have not been secure, which has skewed our results; therefore, security continues to be a key point that must be reckoned with. Bill noted everyone will have a hand in developing blueprints; however, not everyone will have access to tests and staff will have to adjust to the new process. Nancy shared the blueprints are very eye-opening and most helpful.

John suggests that teachers meet district-wide to discuss the rationale. Bobby noted the information we are now able to obtain with Intel-Assess is a powerful tool that was not available in the past and must be put to good use.

All agreed that given time the test process will go smoother. Nancy questioned the necessity of the spring twelve week benchmark as it is given during CST testing. Discussion on this will continue. Bill thanked Nancy for her ongoing discussion of problems and for providing her thoughts on solutions during these discussions. Bobby noted their facilitators met to discuss make-up testing and they have loosely agreed to have one day scheduled with a proctor that will be handled in a "CST-type style". In discussing special education where students with an IEP would be an issue, Bill noted the CMA portion of Intel-Assess should assist with this. Bobby would like the District to look into Intel-Assess' "Aeries-like" program. Bill noted we will take it one step at a time

and focus on the testing aspect at this time.

Brian inquired how we will address the geography credit for our 2013 graduates and Bill stated that elective credit will take its place. Bobby noted we should discuss removing the geography requirement from the transcript.

Ward shared he submitted a PO for Success 101 consumables—workbook portfolios and Lifestyles in Math. Training is scheduled for June 6 for principals and Success 101 lead teachers. Bill noted we expect to have a number of staff working over that given week to accomplish the work that needs to be completed on the 2011-2012 school year assessments.

VII. 2010-2011 Curriculum Committee Meeting Dates at the District Office

May 12, 2011

- May 1—schedule all second semester finals in Measures
- Submit purchase orders for approved and replacement textbooks for 2010-2011

Hanford Joint Union High School DISTRICT CURRICULUM GUIDE Course Cover Page

I. Course Title:		American Sign Language 1
	Grade Level:	10-12
	Prerequisite:	None
	Duration:	2 Semesters
	Credit:	Foreign Language
	Guide- Board Adoption Date:	September 2011
	Course Articulation:	
	Text - Board Adoption Date	February 2009
	Textbook Name:	Master ASL Level One
	Publisher:	Sign Media Inc.
	Publication year, edition:	2006 1 st Edition
	ISBN-Student text	1-881133-20-6
	ISBN-Teacher text	Not available yet

II. Course Description

This is a college preparatory beginning American Sign Language (ASL) course. Students with no prior knowledge of ASL will be able to function in a variety of situations with Deaf people. An emphasis is placed on being aware of the cultural adjustments necessary for the hearing person to communicate with the Deaf and learn to respect differences in cultures other than their own through literature and interaction. Basic survival language skills will be emphasized through various activities and projects.

III.A Timeline			
First Semester Units			
Unit Name: Fingerspelling & Numbers L		Length of Unit:	2 week
Unit Name:	Things to Know – Master ASL Family introductions	Length of Unit:	1 week
Unit Name:	Unit 1 - Welcome	Length of Unit:	3 weeks
Unit Name:	Famous Deaf / Miracle Worker	Length of Unit:	2 weeks
Unit Name:	Unit 2 – Getting Started	Length of Unit:	2 week
Unit Name:	Glossing words and phrases	Length of Unit:	1 weeks
Unit Name:	Unit 3 – Getting to Know You	Length of Unit:	2 week
Unit Name:	Unit 4 – Family and Friends	Length of Unit:	1 week
Unit Name:	Performance presentation	Length of Unit:	3 weeks

III.B Timeline (continued)				
Second Semester Units				
Unit Name:	Unit 5 – School Days	Length of Unit:	3 weeks	
Unit Name:	Story-telling	Length of Unit:	2 weeks	
Unit Name:	Unit 6 – Sports and Activities	Length of Unit:	3 weeks	
Unit Name:	Technology for the Deaf	Length of Unit:	2 week	
Unit Name:	Unit 7 – My daily routine / basic description of people	Length of Unit:	3 weeks	
Unit Name:	Performance Presentation	Length of Unit:	3 weeks	

IV. Appendices			
Supplemental Re	Supplemental Resource:		
	Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers and Glossing; Sign Media Inc. ISBN – 1-881133-21-4		
Master ASL Level One DVD video (insert in back of textbook)			
Optional Append	dices:		
	ASL pro / ASL browser		
	Gallaudet Dictionary of American Sign Language		
	Miracle Worker DVD		
	Beyond Silence DVD		
Master ASL website (supposed to be publishing teacher resources			
	Master ASL Level One – Teachers PowerPoint resource kit		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	BRING TODAY'S STEE
Course Name:	ASL 1	Part Corner
Unit Name:	Fingerspelling And Numbers	
Length of Unit:	2 weeks	TOWORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:			
Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines.		
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations		
Cultures	1.1 Associate products, practices and perspectives with the target culture.		
Structures	1.0 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to understand words, signs (ASL), and phrases in context.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSE	EE Math Standards:
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers. (addition and subtraction)

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students			
Students will know the importance of fingerspelling.			
Students will be able to introduce themselves to others.			
Students will be able to express, through fingerspelling: names; places; titles of movies and books; certain foods; technical terms.			
Students will be able to use correct handshapes and palm orientation while fingerspelling.			
Students will be able to use correct handshape and palm orientation while signing numbers.			
Students will be able to sign: basic math; years; dates; numbers 1-1000.			

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Strategies \Accommodations			
SDAIE\ELL Students			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	udents each have vocabulary logs: students write ngerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / y the sign looks.		
Students have workbooks. One	e student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first eceives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Intermittently, the teacher asks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up * One benefit teachers of AS	teacher or students signs the selection. for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." L have is that we can check understanding tobservation as this is a visual language.		
	se and use as appropriate for suggested I students including those with disabilities and those		
Gardner's Intelligences			
BODILY-KINESTHETIC La gestures, facial expressions, an	EARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using ad pantomime.		
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
SPATIAL LEARNER Draw	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting with hands in sign space		
LOGICAL/MATHEMATIC	AL LEARNER Graphic organizers		
Bloom's Taxonomy			
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state		
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts? classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase			

Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instruction Material:			
Textbook & Publisher items available:			
Master ASL Level One Fingerspelling, Numbers and Glossing			
Additional Resources and Materials:			
Master ASL interactive DVD			
School Site Library:			
HWHS: Master ASL Student Material			
HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material			
SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material			
Interactive Websites			
www.aslpro.com			
Projects and Activities: Introduce self to class			
Required Labs\Activities:			

Assessments Tools:

Quizze	s\Tests:	
Quiz	Fingerspelling quiz	
	Numbers quiz	
Dataw	se:	
	On 6 week benchmark	
Publish	ners test bank questions	
Other a	assessments:	
	Introduce self to class	

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	AING TODAY'S STEE
Course Name:	ASL 1	Sept.
Unit Name:	Things to Know – Master ASL Level One Family Introductions	
Length of Unit:	1 week	ON TOMORRON'S WORLS

Standards addressed in this unit:			
Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.1 Students address discrete elements of daily life, including:a. Greetings and Introductionsb. Family and Friends		
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations		
Cultures	1.1 Associate products, practices and perspectives with the target culture.		
Structures	1.0 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to understand words, signs (ASL), and phrases in context.		
Settings	Settings 1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:		
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.	
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.	

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students		
	Students will introduce and respond to introductions.	
	Students will begin to provide information on families and friends	
	Students will be able to navigate correctly through their Master ASL textbook.	
	Students will know the parameters of ASL.	
	Students will know: sign space; eye contact; dominant vs. non-dominant hand; facial expressions; ASL is not English.	

Strategies \Accommodations			
SDAIE\ELL Students			
	dents each have vocabulary logs: students write gerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / the sign looks.		
Students have workbooks. One s	s work on warm-up and practice activities. student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first eives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Intermittently, the teacher asks for ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for the work of the wo	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
Primary Learning Styles: Refer to these accommodations and strategies for all sabove grade level	e and use as appropriate for suggested students including those with disabilities and those		
Gardner's Intelligence			
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEagustures, facial expressions, and	ARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using pantomime.		
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpr Rap songs, jingles, and melodies	retive dances Musical plays and compositions		
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawin	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers			
Bloom's Taxonomy			
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information? define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state			
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts? classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase			
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way? choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use,			

	write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

	ection Material:
1extb	book & Publisher items available:
	Master ASL Level One
Additi	onal Resources and Materials:
	Master ASL interactive DVD
Schoo	l Site Library:
	HWHS: Master ASL Student Material
	HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
	SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
Intera	ctive Websites

Assessments Tools:

Projects and Activities:	
Required Labs\Activities:	
	Students introduce their families to the class using correct handshape, fingerspelling, list classifier, and numbers.

Quizze	es\Tests:	
Quiz	Basic ASL terms / parameters test Family expressive quiz (to class) Family receptive quiz	
Dataw	ise:	
	6-week benchmark	
Publisl	hers test bank questions	
	NA	
Other assessments:		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	BRING TODAY'S STEEL
Course Name:	ASL 1	STATE OF THE STATE
Unit Name:	Master ASL Level One Unit 1 Welcome	
Length of Unit:	3 weeks	ON ORROW'S WORLD

Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content	1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines.1.1 Students address discrete elements of daily life, including:a. greetings and introductions	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.1 Associate products, practices and perspectives with the target culture.	
Structures	1.0 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to understand words, signs (ASL), and phrases in context.	
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:	
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

earning Objectives/Outcomes: udents	
To learn proper greetings and farewells in ASL	
Introduce yourself and others	
To learn basic ASL sentence structure	
To ask and answer questions	
To learn how to interact appropriately with Deaf people	
To learn the role of facial expressions and non manual signals	

Strategies \Accommodations		
SDAIE\ELL Students		
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
Primary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level		
Gardner's Intelligences		
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers		

Assessments Tools:

Bloom's Taxonomy	
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

	Publisher items available:
Ma	
	aster ASL Level One Student Material
Additional R	Resources and Materials:
Ma	aster ASL interactive DVD
School Site	<u>Library:</u>
HV	WHS: Master ASL Student Material
H	HS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
SP	PHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
Interactive W	<u>Vebsites</u>

Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:	
Quiz	Vocabulary check Unit 1	
Quiz	Sentence test – teacher signed	
Test	Unit 1 Test	
Datawise:		
	on 6 week benchmark	
Publish	Publishers test bank questions	
ExamView Test Bank		
Other a	Other assessments:	

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SING TODAYS STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	A STOP IS STOP IN THE STOP IN
Unit Name:	Famous Deaf people / Miracle Worker	
Length of Unit:	2 weeks	TOMORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content	 1.1Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: j. significant historical figures 1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines. 	
Communication	 1.3 Present to an audience of listeners, readers, or ASL viewers 1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations 	
Cultures	1.1 Associate products, practices and perspectives with the target culture.	
Structures	1.0 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to understand words, signs (ASL), and phrases in context.	
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSEE English Standards:	
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow.
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking

	into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.
CAHSI	EE Math Standards:
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes:	
Students	
To recognize significant historical figures in the Deaf culture	
	Empathize with Deaf and Deaf history / experiences
	Recognize the struggles of the Deaf.

Recognize the struggles of the	Deui.	
Strategies \Accommodations		
SDAIE\ELL Students		
v -	udents each have vocabulary logs: students write ngerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / by the sign looks.	
Students have workbooks. One	irs work on warm-up and practice activities. e student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first eceives the information. Students then reverse rolls.	
Intermittently, the teacher asks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up * One benefit teachers of AS	teacher or students signs the selection. s for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks o for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." L have is that we can check understanding t observation as this is a visual language.	
	ese and use as appropriate for suggested l students including those with disabilities and those	
	EARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using and pantomime.	
MUSICAL LEARNER Inter Rap songs, jingles, and melodi	rpretive dances Musical plays and compositions ies	
SPATIAL LEARNER Draw	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting	
LOGICAL/MATHEMATIC	AL LEARNER Graphic organizers	
Bloom's Taxonomy		
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state	
Understanding: can the student	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate,	

explain ideas or concepts?	recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instruction Material:
Textbook & Publisher items available:
Master ASL Level One Student Material
Additional Resources and Materials:
Miracle Worker DVD; Master ASL interactive DVD
School Site Library:
HWHS: Master ASL Student Material
HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
<u>Interactive Websites</u>
Famous Deaf searches for factual information: these sites will vary

Projects and Activities:
Required Labs\Activities:

Assess	Assessments Tools:	
Quizze	es\Tests:	
Quiz	List of questions with answers	
Quiz	Presentation board	
Test	Famous Deaf test; Famous Deaf presentation	
Dataw	Datawise:	
on 12-week benchmark		
Publishers test bank questions		
Other assessments:		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SEING TODAY'S STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	Service Control of the Control of th
Unit Name:	Unit 2 Getting Started	
Length of Unit:	2 weeks	ON TO MORROW'S WORLS

Standards addre	Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific S	Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.1Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: i. School classroom, schedules, subjects, numbers time, directions l. Food, meals, and restaurants f. Calendar, seasons, and weather		
Communication 1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) phrases). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations			
Cultures	1.0 Students use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.		
Structures	1.1 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to produce words or signs (ASL) and phrases in context.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math	Standards:
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2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students	
To ask for help and clarification in ASL	
To engage in basic conversation on a variety of topics	
To understand the cultural view of deafness	
To improve familiarity with ASL grammar and structure	
To learn and apply WH-signs and facial expressions	
To understand iconic and non-iconic signs	

Strata	egies\Accommodations
	E\ELL Students
	Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.
	Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.
accom	ry Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested modations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those grade level
Gardn	er's Intelligences
	BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies
	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting
	LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers
Bloom	n's Taxonomy_
Reme	embering: can the student define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat,

recall or remember the information?	reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instruction Material:
Textbook & Publisher items available:
Master ASL Student Material
Additional Resources and Materials:
Master ASL interactive DVD
School Site Library:
HWHS: Master ASL Student Material
HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material
<u>Interactive Websites</u>
ASL browser; ASL pro

Assess	Assessments Tools:		
Quizze	s\Tests:		
Quiz	Vocabulary check Unit 2		
Quiz	Sentence test – teacher signed		
Test	Unit 2 Test		
Datawi	se:		
	12-week benchmark		
Publish	ners test bank questions		
Other a	assessments:		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SEING TODAY'S STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	AND DEATH
Unit Name:	Glossing Words and Phrases	
Length of Unit:	1 week	EN TOMORROW'S WORLD

Standards addre	essed in this unit:	
Subject Specific S	Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content	1.1Students address discrete elements of daily life. 1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines.	
Communication	 1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations 1.2 Interpret written, spoken, or signed (ASL) language 	
Cultures	1.1 Associate products, practices and perspectives with the target culture.	
Structures 1.1 Use orthography phonology or ASL parameters to produce or signs (ASL) and phrases in context.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.		

CAHS	EE Math Standards:
1.3	Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations and applications.
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students	
Students will recognize that over the years a written system has been developed by ASL teachers and researchers to translate signs into a basic form of English.	
Knowledge of glossing will enhance the overall understanding of ASL grammar and syntax.	
Students will recognize the complexity of glossing and that they are being exposed to the basics of this advanced ASL aspect.	

Strategies \Accommodations
SDAIE\ELL Students
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.
<u>Primary Learning Styles:</u> Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level
Gardner's Intelligences
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers
Bloom's Taxonomy

Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

	ction Material:
<u>Textbo</u>	ook & Publisher items available:
	Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Additio	onal Resources and Materials:
	Master ASL interactive DVD
School	Site Library:
	HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
	HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
	SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Interact	etive Websites

Assessments Tools:			
Quizzes\Tests:			
Quiz	Quiz Glossing Words Quiz		
Datawis	Datawise:		
	On 12-week benchmark		
Publishe	Publishers test bank questions		
NA			
Other assessments:			
Weekly informal glossing exercises / quizes			

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SING TODAY'S STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	OF THE STATE OF TH
Unit Name:	Unit 3 – Getting to Know You	
Length of Unit:	1 week	TOWORROW'S WORLS

Standards addressed in this unit:			
Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.1 Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: b. Family and friends d. Home and neighborhood e. Celebrations, holidays, and rites of passage f. Calendar, seasons, and weather g. Leisure, hobbies and activities, songs, toys and games, sports		
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations		
Cultures	1.0 Students Use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.		
Structures	2.1 Use sentence level elements (morphology and/or syntax) to produce informal communications.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:	
1.3	Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations and applications.
2.1 2.3	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers. Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Student		
To expand ASL skills and topics of conversation		
To understand topic-comment structure		
To incorporate numbers into conversation		
To understand how ASL name signs are made		
To use possessive signs and deixis appropriately		
To talk about favorites		

Strat	Strategies \ Accommodations		
SDA	SDAIE\ELL Students		
	Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
	Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
accor	Primary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level		
Gardı	ner's Intelligences		
	BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		

LOGICAL/MATHEMATIC	AL LEARNER Graphic organizers	
Bloom's Taxonomy		
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information? define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state		
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.	
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.	
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate	
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.	

Instruction Material:	
Textbook & Publisher items available:	
Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
Additional Resources and Materials:	
Master ASL interactive DVD	
School Site Library:	
HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
Interactive Websites ASL Browser	

Assess	Assessments Tools:		
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:		
Quiz	Vocabulary quiz unit 3		
Quiz	Sentence quiz unit 3		
Test	Unit 3		
Datawi	ise:		
	on 12-week benchmark		
Publish	ners test bank questions		
	NA		
Other assessments:			

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	WING TODAY'S STEE
Course Name:	ASL 1	STATE OF THE STATE
Unit Name:	Unit 4 – Family and Friends	
Length of Unit:	1 week	TOWORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.1Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: b. family and friends 1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines.	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.0 Students use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.	
Structures	1.1 Use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to produce words or signs (ASL) and phrases in context.	
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSE	E English Standards:
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.

CAHSEE Math Standards:	
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

arning Objectives/Outcomes: dents
To recognize and use gender distinction in ASL
To understand and use contrastive structure
To gain exposure to Deaf art
To sign about family, friends, and relationships
To use pronoun signs appropriately

Strategies\Accommodations SDAIE\ELL Students		
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
<u>Primary Learning Styles:</u> Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level		
Gardner's Intelligences		
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers		
Bloom's Taxonomy		
Remembering: can the student define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat,		

recall or remember the information?	reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instruction Material:
Textbook & Publisher items available:
Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Additional Resources and Materials:
Master ASL interactive DVD
School Site Library:
HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Interactive Websites: ASL browser; ASL pro

Assess	Assessments Tools:		
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:		
Quiz	Vocabulary		
Quiz	sentence		
Test	Unit 5		
Dataw	Datawise:		
	On 12-week benchmark		
Publish	Publishers test bank questions		
	NA		
Other assessments:			
	Introduce family		
	Describe family and friends		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	STATING TODAYS STUDY
Course Name:	ASL 1	A STATE OF THE STA
Unit Name:	Performance Presentation	
Length of Unit:	3 weeks	TO MORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.2 Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: g. songs (stage I) music, recreational activities (stage II)	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.0 Students use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.	
Structures	1.3 Present to an audience of listeners, readers, or ASL viewers.	
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.2.1 Participate in age appropriate cultural or language use opportunities outside the classroom.	

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards: 2.1 Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers. 2.3 Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Students		
	Students will be able to interpret written language into ASL.	
	Students will be able to recognize audience and purpose.	
Students will able to use appropriate facial expressions to represent desired to song.		
	Students will be able to sign clearly, correctly, and confidently to viewers	
Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of appropriate attire winterpreting or performing.		
	Students will increase their depth of vocabulary as well as reinforcing signs learned throughout the first semester.	

Strategies \Accommodations		
SDAIE\ELL Students		
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
<u>Primary Learning Styles:</u> Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level		
Gardner's Intelligences		
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		

LOGICAL/MATHEMATIC	AL LEARNER Graphic organizers	
Bloom's Taxonomy		
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state	
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.	
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.	
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate	
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.	

Instruction Material:	
Textbook & Publisher items available:	
Master ASL Level One	
Additional Resources and Materials:	
Gallaudet Dictionary of American Sign Language; Master ASL Level One DVD	
School Site Library:	
HWHS: Master ASL Student Material	
HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material	
SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material	
Interactive Websites	
ASL browser; ASL pro	

Assess	Assessments Tools:		
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:		
Quiz	Song 1		
Quiz	Song 2		
Quiz	Song 3		
Test	Song final		
Datawise:			
	District Fall Final ASL 1 expressive		
Publishers test bank questions			
Other assessments:			

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SARING TODAYS STUDY
Course Name:	ASL 1	STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE PER
Unit Name:	Unit 5 – School Days	
Length of Unit:	3 week	TOWORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	1.0 Students acquire information, recognize distinctive viewpoints and further their knowledge of other disciplines. i School, classroom, schedules, subjects, numbers, time, direction	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.0 Students use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.	
Structures 1.1 Students use orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters to produce words or signs (ASL) and phrases in context.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSE	E English Standards:
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.

CAHSEE Math Standards:	
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3 Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.	

rning Objectives/Outcomes: dents	
To improve conversational skills	
To sign about school and school life	
To identify and use the Agent Marker appropriately	
To understand contemporary Deaf education opportunities	
To understand and use these classifiers: ^, 1, 3.	
To tell time and sign about time-related issues	

Stra	
<u>SDA</u>	AIE\ELL Students
	Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.
	Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.
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acco	nary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested mmodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those ye grade level
acco: abov	nary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested immodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those
acco: abov	nary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested ammodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those we grade level
acco: abov	hary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested ammodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those we grade level Intelligences
acco: abov	hary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested ammodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those we grade level Iner's Intelligences
acco: abov	hary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested ammodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those we grade level Intelligences

Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

	ion Material: k & Publisher items available:	
ICALO		
	Master ASL Level One	
Addit	nal Resources and Materials:	
	Master ASL Level One DVD	
Schoo	Site Library:	
	HWHS: Master ASL Student Material	
	HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material	
	SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material	
Intera	ve Websites	
ASI. F	wser; ASL pro	

Assess	Assessments Tools:	
Quizze	s\Tests:	
Quiz	Classifier quiz	
Quiz	Vocabulary quiz – receptive	
Quiz	Unit test	
Test	Short story – signed to audience	
Datawi	se:	
	Spring 6-week benchmark	
Publish	Publishers test bank questions	
	NA	
Other assessments:		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	ASING TODAY'S STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	A STATE OF THE STA
Unit Name:	Story-telling	
Length of Unit:	2 weeks	TOWORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:	
Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content 2.0 Stage II g. cultural and leisure-time activities, outdoor, recreational activities music	
Communication	3.0 Students use planned language (paragraphs and strings of paragraphs). 1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations
Cultures	1.0 Students Use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.
Structures	3.1 Use paragraph level discourse (text structure) to produce formal communications.
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.

CAHSE	CAHSEE English Standards:	
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHS	CAHSEE Math Standards:	
1.3	Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations and applications.	

2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.	
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.	

tudents		
	Engage in conversations	
	Express author's voice for a Deaf audience	
	Provide information within a literary context	
	Understand some ideas and familiar details	
	Begin to provide information in an organized way	

G4 4			
	egies\Accommodations IE\ELL Students		
SDAI	Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
	Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
accon	ary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested mmodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those e grade level		
Gardi	ner's Intelligences		
	BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
	LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers		
Bloor	m's Taxonomy		
Rem	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat,		

recall or remember the information?	reproduce state	
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.	
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.	
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate	
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.	

Instruction Material:
Textbook & Publisher items available:
Master ASL Level One
Additional Resources and Materials:
Master ASL interactive DVD
School Site Library:
HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Interactive Websites
ASL pro; ASL Browser

Assess	Assessments Tools:		
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:		
Quiz	Informal Group checks		
Test	Perform Group story		
Dataw	Datawise:		
	Spring 6-week benchmark		
Publish	ners test bank questions		
	NA		
Other assessments:			
	Written scripts due		
	Spot check group readiness		

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SING TODAYS STOP
Course Name:	ASL 1	A STATE OF THE STA
Unit Name:	Unit 6 – Sports and Activities	
Length of Unit:	3 weeks	TONORROW'S WORLD

Standards addre	Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific S	Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content 1.0 g. Leisure, hobbies and activities, songs, toys and games, sports			
Communication	1.0 Students use created language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations		
Cultures	1.0 Students Use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.		
Structures	3.0 Students use knowledge of text structure to understand topics related to the external environment.		
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:		
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4		
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:		
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.	
2.3 Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.		

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students	
To sign about sports	
To understand the Five Parameters of ASL	
To understand the different types of ASL literature	
To expand classifier skills	
To use the past present, and future tenses	
To understand and use the Rule of 9	

Ctmat	ogical A accommodations		
	egies\Accommodations E\ELL Students		
	Vocabulary Descriptions – stu	udents each have vocabulary logs: students write ngerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / y the sign looks.	
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse			
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
	• •	se and use as appropriate for suggested students including those with disabilities and those	
	grade level		
Gardr	ner's Intelligences		
	BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
	LOGICAL/MATHEMATICA	AL LEARNER Graphic organizers	
Bloor	n's Taxonomy_		
	embering: can the student l or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state	
	erstanding: can the student ain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	

Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

	ction Material:
Textbo	ok & Publisher items available:
	Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Additi	onal Resources and Materials:
	Master ASL interactive DVD
Schoo	Site Library:
	HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
	HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
	SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Interac	tive Websites
ASL B	rowser; ASL pro

Assess	Assessments Tools:	
Quizze	s\Tests:	
Quiz	Vocabulary quiz	
Quiz	Sentence quiz	
Test	Unit 5 quiz	
Datawi	Datawise:	
	on spring 6-week benchmark	
Publish	ners test bank questions	
	NA	
Other a	Other assessments:	

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SEING TODAY'S STUD
Course	ASL 1	Str. Off
Name:		3
Unit	Technology for the Deaf	
Name:		
Length of	2 weeks	
Unit:		5
		TOWORROW'S WORLD

Standards addressed in this unit:		
Subject Specific Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards		
Content	2.1 Students address topics related to self and the immediate environment, including: o. Technological advances and innovation	
Communication	2.3 Present to an audience of listeners, readers, or ASL viewers.	
Cultures	2.2 State similarities and differences within the target cultures and among students' own cultures.	
Structures	1.2 Identify similarities and differences in the orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters of the languages the students know.	
Settings 1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.		

CAHSEE English Standards:	
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.
Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:

2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students	
To recognize technology for the Deaf	
To present acquired information in an organized way	
Obtain information	
Understand some ideas and familiar details	
Begin to provide information	
To show technological advancements	

Strategies\Accommodations	
SDAIE\ELL Students	
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.	
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.	
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.	
<u>Primary Learning Styles:</u> Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level	
Gardner's Intelligences	
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.	
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies	
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting	
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers	
Bloom's Taxonomy	
Remembering: can the student define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat,	

recall or remember the information?	reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instruction Material:
Textbook & Publisher items available:
Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
Additional Resources and Materials:
Master ASL interactive DVD; Home Makeover examples
School Site Library:
HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing
<u>Interactive Websites</u>
ASL Browser; ASL pro

Assess	Assessments Tools:	
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:	
Quiz	List of questions with answers (researched information)	
Quiz	Posterboard	
Test	Presentation of information to class: Deaf technology topic	
Dataw	Datawise:	
	Spring 6-week benchmark	
Publisl	ners test bank questions	
	NA	
Other a	Other assessments:	
Researched notes collection		
	Progress report	

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	SING TODAY'S STUD
Course Name:	ASL 1	Sales Contraction of the Contrac
Unit Name:	Unit 7 – My Daily Routine	
Length of Unit:	3 weeks	TO MORROW'S WORLD

Standards addre	Standards addressed in this unit:	
Subject Specific S	Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content	2.1 Students address topics related to self and the immediate environment, including: d. Home and neighborhood m. shopping clothes, colors and sizes	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.0 Students Use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.	
Structures	1.2 Identify similarities and differences in the orthography, phonology, or ASL parameters of the languages the students know.	
Settings	1.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings.	

CAHSE	CAHSEE English Standards:	
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:	
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: Students	
To sign about daily routines and activities	
To identify and understand noun-verb pairs in ASL	
To describe clothing	
To learn and use spatial area organization	
To apply turn-taking strategies in conversations	
To understand the sign language continuum	

Strategies\Accommodations		
SDAIE\ELL Students		
Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.		
Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the first word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.		
Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.		
<u>Primary Learning Styles:</u> Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested accommodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those above grade level		
Gardner's Intelligences		
BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.		
MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies		
SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting		
LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL LEARNER Graphic organizers		
Bloom's Taxonomy		

Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.
Evaluating: can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.

Instru	ction Material:	
Textbo	ok & Publisher items available:	
	Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
Addition	onal Resources and Materials:	
	Master ASL interactive DVD	
School	Site Library:	
	HWHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
	HHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
	SPHS: Master ASL Fingerspelling, Numbers, and Glossing	
Interac	tive Websites	
ASL Bı	rowser; ASL pro	

Assess	Assessments Tools:	
Quizze	es\Tests:	
Quiz	Sentence unit 7	
Quiz	Vocabulary unit 7	
Quiz	Fingerspelling unit 7	
Test	Unit 7 review test	
Dataw	ise:	
	Spring 12-week benchmark	
Publish	ners test bank questions	
Other a	Other assessments:	
	Describing people activity - pictures	

V. Unit Co	ntent/Performance Standards	RING TODAYS STEE
Course Name:	ASL 1	OF I
Unit Name:	Performance Presentation	
Length of Unit:	3 weeks (intertwined with semester review and re-teaching; readying for closure course ASL 1)	TOWO MORROW'S WORLD

	Standards addressed in this unit:	
Subject Specific S	Standards: Foreign Language Content Standards	
Content	1.3 Students address discrete elements of daily life, including: g. songs (stage I) music, recreational activities (stage II)	
Communication	1.0 Students use formulaic language (learned words, signs (ASL) and phrases).1.1 Engage in oral and written conversations	
Cultures	1.0 Students use appropriate responses to rehearsed cultural situations.	
Structures	1.3 Present to an audience of listeners, readers, or ASL viewers.	
Settings	 2.0 Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings. 2.1 Participate in age appropriate cultural or language use opportunities outside the classroom. 	

CAHSE	CAHSEE English Standards:	
ELAW 1.1	Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.	
ELAW 1.4	Develop the main idea within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypothesis, and definitions).	
ELAW 1.6	Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	
ELAW 1.9	Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.	

CAHSEE Math Standards:			
2.1	Estimating answers and determining reasonableness of answers.		
2.3	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.		

arning Objectives/Outcomes:
Students will be able to interpret written language into ASL.
Students will be able to recognize audience and purpose.
Students will able to use appropriate facial expressions to represent desired tone of song.
Students will be able to sign clearly, correctly, and confidently to viewers
Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of appropriate attire while interpreting or performing.
Students will increase their depth of vocabulary as well as reinforcing signs learned throughout the first semester.

Stra	tegies\Accommodations				
SDA	SDAIE\ELL Students				
	Vocabulary Descriptions – students each have vocabulary logs: students write each new vocabulary word / fingerspelling / numbers using descriptive writing / drawing to help explain the way the sign looks.				
	Pairs Check - Cooperative pairs work on warm-up and practice activities. Students have workbooks. One student expresses the signs /fingerspelling the firs word while a second student receives the information. Students then reverse rolls.				
	Comprehension Check - The teacher or students signs the selection. Intermittently, the teacher asks for verbal and nonverbal comprehension checks ("raise your hand", "thumbs up for 'yes' ", "thumbs down for 'no'." * One benefit teachers of ASL have is that we can check understanding immediately through student observation as this is a visual language.				
acco	hary Learning Styles: Refer to these and use as appropriate for suggested mmodations and strategies for all students including those with disabilities and those we grade level				
Gard	lner's Intelligences				
	BODILY-KINESTHETIC LEARNER Impersonations, role-playing Using gestures, facial expressions, and pantomime.				
	MUSICAL LEARNER Interpretive dances Musical plays and compositions Rap songs, jingles, and melodies				
	SPATIAL LEARNER Drawing and painting				

Bloom's Taxonomy_				
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state			
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase			
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.			
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.			
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate			
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.			

Instruction Material:		
Textbook & Publisher items available:		
Master ASL Level One		
Additional Resources and Materials:		
Gallaudet Dictionary of American Sign Language; Master ASL Level One DVD		
School Site Library:		
HWHS: Master ASL Student Material		
HHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material		
SPHS: Master ASL Level One Student Material		
<u>Interactive Websites</u>		
ASL browser; ASL pro		

Assessments Tools:					
Quizze	Quizzes\Tests:				
Quiz	Song check				
Quiz	Song check				
Test	Song final				
Datawise:					
	District Spring Final ASL 1 expressive				
Publishers test bank questions					
	NA				
Other assessments:					

Revised: 04/18/2011

Curriculum Calendar & Facilitators 2011-2012

Thursdays (11:45-2:00)	Deadlines	Site
September 8		District Office
October 13	Submit prerequisite changes Review of course catalog	District Office
November 10	Submit new courses	District Office
December 8	New course approval Course catalog approval	District Office
January 12	New textbook proposals	District Office
February 9		District Office
March 8		District Office
April 12	Submit orders for approved textbooks for next year	District Office
May 10		District Office

Discipline	Hanford High School		Hanford West High School		Sierra Pacific High School	
Math	Nancy Nagatani	(2012)	Josephine Rebman	(2012)	n/a	
English	Jeana Heriman	(2012)	Myndi Hardgrave	(2012)	Brian Dull	(2012)
Social Studies	Michele Revious-Uhlik	(2012)	Tim Caudillo	(2012)	n/a	
Science	John Craft	(2012)	Vickie Mizner	(2012)	n/a	
Career Tech Ed	Brian Combes	(2012)	Renee Booth	(2012)	Allen Blanchard	(2012)
VAPA	Denine Jones	(2012)	Ellice Blevins	(2012)	n/a	
World Languages	Xior	nara Ayala	(2012)		n/a	
Health/PE	Brian Neves	(2012)	Sandy Johnson	(2012)	n/a	•
Special Education	Nancy Dixon	(2012)	Lou Compagno	(2012)	n/a	

<u>District Curriculum Committee Representatives:</u> Each site may send up to 3 facilitators and an administrator to the District Curriculum Committee meetings.

<u>Auxiliary members or designee</u>: Bill Fishbough, Cheryl Silva, Tim Smith, Janice Ede (Sp Ed, EL, Migrant), Ward Whaley (Categorical Programs), Cheryl Hunt, Bobby Peters, Roger Hartman, Gary Marr, Carol Bennetts, Sandra Dawson

Curriculum Facilitators

Core Curriculum Facilitators

- Receives one period prep;
- One facilitator from each comprehensive site includes:
 - o English
 - o Math
 - o Science
 - Social Studies
 - o CTE

Additional Curriculum Facilitators

- Receives \$1,800 per year (no prep period)
- One facilitator from each comprehensive site includes:
 - Visual Arts and Performing Arts
 - World Languages
 - o Physical Education
 - Special Education

Revised: 04/18/2011

Important Curriculum-Related Deadlines for 2011-2012

All curriculum guides and addendums, textbook proposals, new courses, etc. must be reviewed and approved at a site facilitator meeting prior to being submitted for the District Curriculum Committee consideration.

Note: Agenda items must be submitted to Educational Services no later than the Friday prior to each meeting. Items received after this date will be placed on the following month's agenda.

New textbooks must include reviews and approval by all appropriate sites. Textbook adoptions must include the revised curriculum guide.

Changes to course curriculum/guides include reviews and approval by all appropriate sites. Curriculum guides must be submitted in Word only.

October 2011

- Course Catalog review begins.
- Submit changes to course prerequisites for Curriculum Committee and Board review and approval.
- Begin identification and review of new textbook proposals

November 2011

Last meeting to submit new course proposals for information.

December 2011

- December 1st schedule first semester finals in Measures. Finals may be given on any date after December 1.
- Last meeting for new course approval to meet Course Catalog deadline.

March 2012

Last meeting for new textbook proposals for information.

April 2012

- Last meeting for new textbook adoptions.
- Proposed textbook adoptions to the Board the last meeting in April

May 2012

- May 1st schedule second semester finals in Measures. Finals may be given on any date after May 1.
- New textbook proposals taken to the Board for approval in May.
- Submit purchase orders for approved and replacement textbooks for next year.