



# Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages

## Introduction

The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 13A.04.11.01, *Programs in World Languages*, states that, “Each local school system shall provide a comprehensive, sequential world languages instructional program beginning not later than the middle learning years that: (1) Provides for the diversity of student needs, abilities, and interests at the middle and high school years; (2) Offers a variety of languages; (3) Includes the Maryland World Languages Standards; Enables students to meet graduation requirements; and (5) Allows students to select world language electives.”

State Frameworks are developed by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to support local education agencies in providing high-quality instructional programs in world languages. State Frameworks are defined as supporting documents and provide guidance for implementing the State Standards in World Languages which are reviewed and adopted by the Maryland State Board of Education every eight years. State Frameworks also provide consistency in learning expectations for students in world language programs across the twenty-four local education agencies as local curriculum is developed and adopted using these documents as a foundation.

MSDE shall update the State Frameworks in World Languages in the manner and time the State Superintendent of Schools determines is necessary to ensure alignment with best-in-class, research-based practices. Tenure and stability of State Frameworks affords local education agencies the necessary time to procure supporting instructional materials, provide professional development, and to measure student growth within the program. Educators, practitioners, and experts who participate in writing workgroups for State Frameworks represent the diversity of stakeholders across Maryland. The *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages* is a broad framework that was developed, reviewed, and revised by teams of Maryland educators and practitioners, including local education agency content curriculum specialists, classroom teachers, accessibility staff, and academic researchers and experts in close collaboration with MSDE.

## MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

### Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages

As a nation we are increasingly aware of our interdependence with diverse cultures and the need for a citizenry that is linguistically and culturally prepared to participate in the world community both inside and outside our borders. Learners must be able to communicate in other languages at higher levels of proficiency and with greater cultural competence than ever before. The *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages* provide a roadmap to prepare learners to be citizens of the world in order to be successful participants in the global workforce. This is the core principle of college-, career-, and world-readiness.

#### Why Do We Need New Standards?

Maryland's initial world language standards were adopted in 2009, as a response to the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*, which included world languages as one of the core academic subject areas. In the interim, several changes have occurred at both the state and national levels. These changes include the introduction of the Maryland College and Career-Ready Standards in 2010, a refreshed version of our National World Language Standards in 2014, and the rapid advancements in technology that have brought the languages and cultures of the world into our classrooms. Thus, Maryland's world language standards have been refreshed to reflect these changes.

#### Alignment to National Standards

In 2014, the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) refreshed its 1996 *Standards for Foreign Language Learning* to reflect best practices of 21<sup>st</sup> century learning and the Common Core (known in Maryland as College and Career-Ready Standards). The World Language Standards and the English Language Arts Common Core Standards are directly aligned as outlined in this [crosswalk document](#).

ACTFL has also published several supporting documents in the past few years that inform teacher practice, such as [the Proficiency Guidelines \(2012\)](#), [Performance Descriptors \(2012\)](#), and the [NCSSFL/ACTFL Can-Do Statements \(2013\)](#).

#### Shifts in World Language Teaching and Learning

The principles of 21<sup>st</sup> century learning have shifted the focus of world language curriculum and pedagogy from learning about the language to authentically engaging in the language. Communication (oral/written/signed) and culture are the organizing principles of today's language learning. The emphasis is on the student being an active participant in real-life situations, by means of authentic materials, tasks, audiences, and evidence. Teachers and students are encouraged to achieve 90% or more target language use. Students measure their progress using Can-Do statements for their proficiency level. *Maryland's World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages*, as well as the accompanying documents provide a broad framework that assists world language educators transform their instruction to guide their learners to demonstrate how they are able to function in their new languages across the levels of proficiency.

## MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

### Acknowledgements

The Maryland State Department of Education would like to acknowledge and thank the following organizations and individuals for their contributions to the *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages*:

ACTFL (The American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages)  
NCSSFL (The National Council of State Supervisors for Languages)  
MFLA (The Maryland Foreign Language Association)  
The Delaware World Languages and International Education Department

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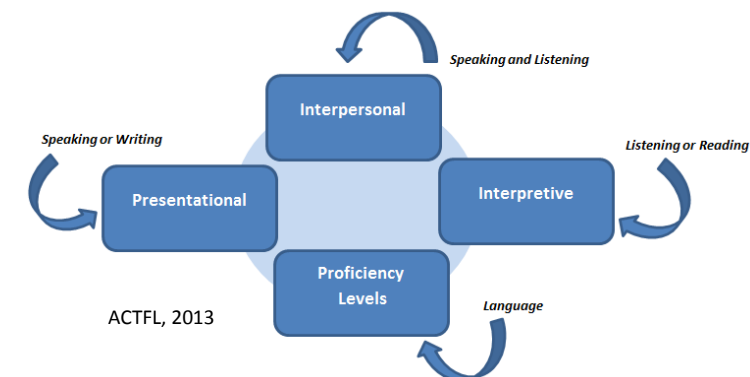
## MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

### How to Use This Document

The *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages* provide a broad framework for local education agencies to develop curriculum, thematic units of study, lesson plans, and performance assessments. Benchmark statements and sample performance indicators are written in student-friendly terms to clearly define what students can do with the language.

The *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages* mirror the Refreshed National Standards in both content and organization. The 5Cs of Language Learning - Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons, and Communities – are defined as **Goal Areas**. Each Goal Area contains distinct **Content Standards**, which describe the knowledge and abilities that all students should acquire. **Global Statements** describe how well learners are able to use language as they improve their performance from the Novice to the Advanced ranges of proficiency. Below the set of global statements for each level of proficiency are **Sample Indicators**, which are suggested statements of how students can demonstrate their knowledge of that standard in the target language. Educators are able to customize these Sample Indicators for the content of each unit of study.

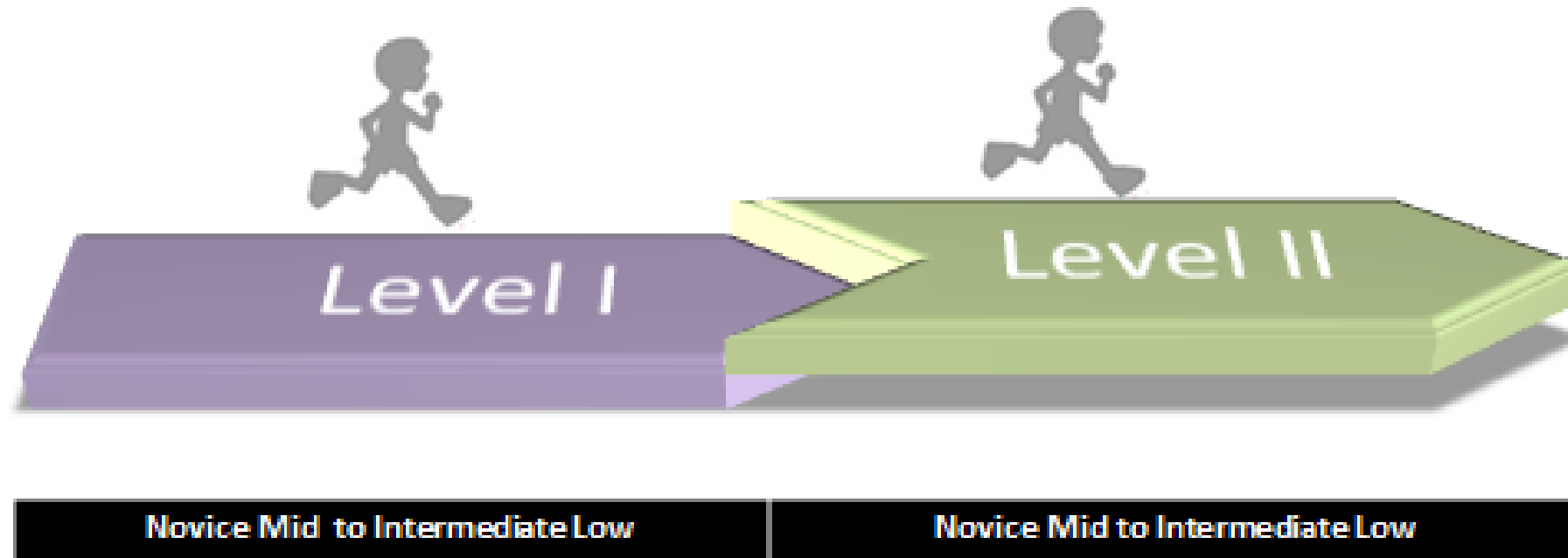
The **Communication** Goal Area (Standards 1.1 - 1.3) is delineated as Interpersonal, Interpretive Listening, Interpretive Reading, Presentational Speaking, and Presentational Writing. This Goal Area reflects the Common Core strands of **Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking**. It further aligns to the Common Core strand of **Language** that outlines proficiency levels with three key benchmarks achieved by learners given sufficient instruction over time: Novice, Intermediate, and Advanced.



The **Cultures, Comparisons, Connections, and Communities** Goal Areas (Standards 2.1 - 5.2) are also embedded within each of the ELA Common Core Anchor Standards. For a clearer explanation of how the two sets of guidelines align, see the *Alignment of the National Standards for Learning Languages with the Common Core State Standards*.

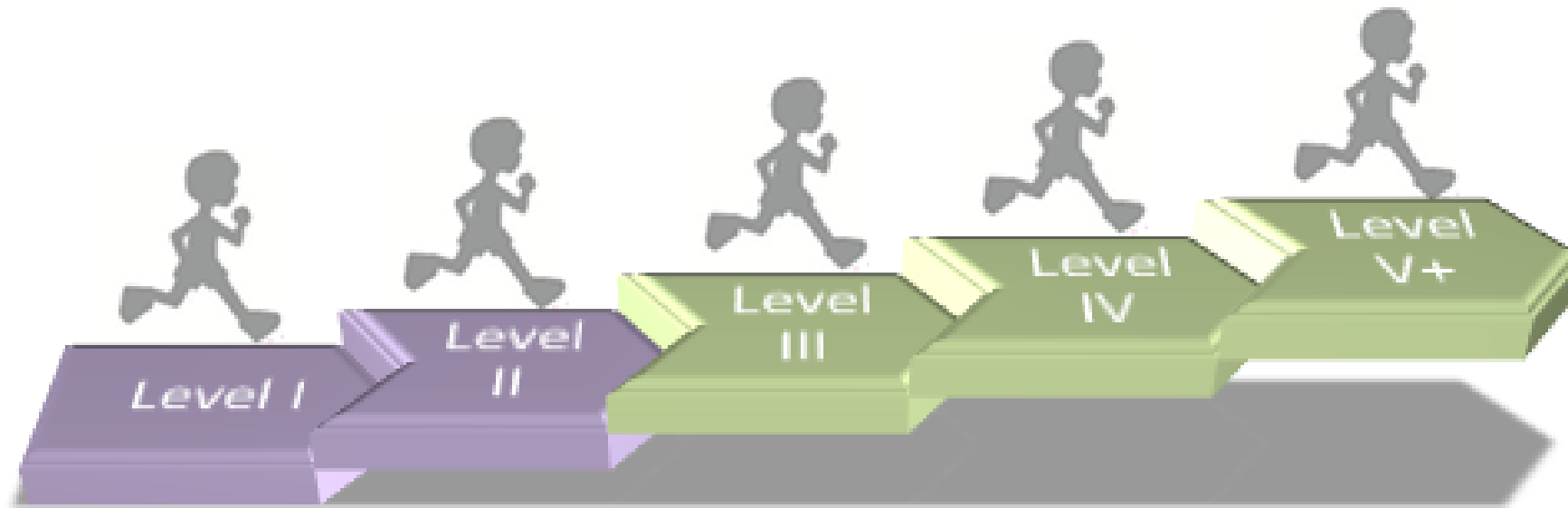
The *Maryland World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages* are organized by proficiency level. The following graphics approximate the exit proficiency expectations for grade spans PreK-5, Grades 6-8, and Grades 9-12. Please note that instructional hours may vary for FLES and middle school programs based on the structure of the program, the developmental levels of the students, and multiple entry points across the PreK-12 spectrum.

## World Language Exit Proficiency Levels Grades PreK-5\*



\*Instructional hours may vary for FLES and middle school programs based on the structure of the program and developmental levels of the students.

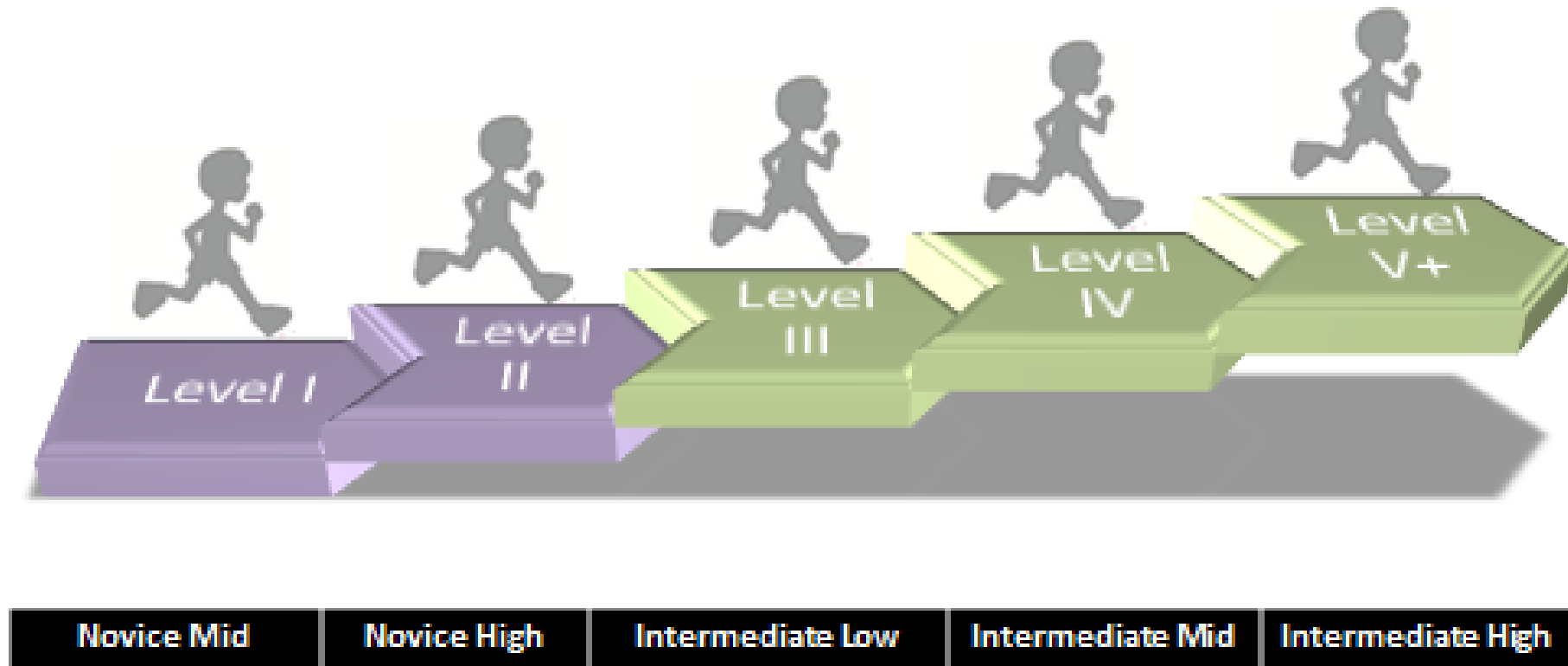
## World Language Exit Proficiency Levels Grades 6-8\*



<b>Novice Mid</b>	<b>Novice Mid - Novice High</b>	<b>Novice High - Intermediate Low</b>	<b>Intermediate Low - Intermediate Mid</b>	<b>Intermediate Mid</b>
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\*Instructional hours may vary for FLES and middle school programs based on the structure of the program and developmental levels of the students.

## World Language Exit Proficiency Levels Grades 9-12





# MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

GOAL AREAS	STANDARDS		
<p><b>COMMUNICATION</b> Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.</p>	<p><b>1.1 Interpersonal Communication:</b> Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.</p>	<p><b>1.2 Interpretive Communication:</b> Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.</p>	<p><b>1.3 Presentational Communication:</b> Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.</p>
<p><b>CULTURES</b> Interact with cultural competence and understanding</p>	<p><b>2.1 Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the <b>cultures</b> studied.</p>	<p><b>2.2 Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.</p>	
<p><b>CONNECTIONS</b> Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations</p>	<p><b>3.1 Making Connections:</b> Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.</p>		<p><b>3.2 Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives:</b> Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.</p>
<p><b>COMPARISONS</b> Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence</p>	<p><b>4.1 Language Comparisons:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p>		<p><b>4.2 Cultural Comparisons:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.</p>
<p><b>COMMUNITIES</b> Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world</p>	<p><b>5.1 School and Global Communities:</b> Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.</p>		<p><b>5.2 Lifelong Learning:</b> Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.</p>



**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 1: COMMUNICATION:** Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.  
**1.1 INTERPERSONAL:** Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.1.NL Novice Low</b> A. Learners can communicate on some very familiar topics using single words and phrases that they have practiced and memorized.	<b>1.1.NM Novice Mid</b> A. Learners can communicate on very familiar topics using a variety of words and phrases that they have practiced and memorized.	<b>1.1.NH Novice High</b> A. Learners can communicate and exchange information about familiar topics using phrases and simple sentences sometimes supported by memorized language. B. Learners can usually handle short social interactions in everyday situations by asking and answering simple questions.	<b>1.1.IL Intermediate Low</b> A. Learners can participate in conversations on a number of familiar topics using simple sentences. B. Learners can handle short social interactions in everyday situations by asking and answering simple questions.	<b>1.1.IM Intermediate Mid</b> A. Learners can participate in conversations on familiar topics using sentences and series of sentences. B. Learners can handle short social interactions in everyday situations by asking and answering a variety of questions. C. Learners can usually say what they want to say about themselves and their everyday lives.	<b>1.1.IH Intermediate High</b> A. Learners can participate with ease and confidence in conversations on familiar topics. B. Learners can usually talk about events and experiences in various time frames. C. Learners can usually describe people, places, and things. D. Learners can handle social interactions in everyday situations, sometimes even when there is an unexpected complication.	<b>1.1.AL Advanced Low</b> A. Learners can participate in conversations about familiar topics that go beyond their everyday lives. B. Learners can talk in an organized way and with some detail about events and experiences in various time frames. C. Learners can describe people, places, and things in an organized way and with some detail. D. Learners can handle a familiar situation with an unexpected complication.	<b>1.1.AM Advanced Mid</b> A. Learners can express themselves fully not only on familiar topics but also on some concrete social, academic, and professional topics. B. Learners can talk in detail and in an organized way about events and experiences in various time frames. C. Learners can confidently handle routine situations with an unexpected complication. D. Learners can share their points of view in discussions on some complex issues.	<b>1.1.AH Advanced High</b> A. Learners can express themselves freely and spontaneously, and for the most part accurately, on concrete topics and on most complex issues. B. Learners can usually support their opinion and develop hypotheses on topics of particular interest or personal expertise.	<b>1.1.S Superior</b> A. Learners can communicate with ease, accuracy, and fluency. B. Learners can participate fully and effectively in discussions on a variety of topics in formal and informal settings. C. Learners can discuss at length complex issues by structuring arguments and developing hypotheses.

**SAMPLE INDICATORS**

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.1.NL Novice Low</b> In the target language: a. Greet peers b. Introduce self to someone. c. Answer a few simple questions. d. _____	<b>1.1.NM Novice Mid</b> In the target language: a. Greet and leave people in a polite way. b. Introduce self and others. c. Answer a variety of simple questions. d. Make some simple statements in a conversation. e. Ask some simple questions. f. Communicate basic information about self and people they know.	<b>1.1.NH Novice High</b> In the target language: a. Exchange some personal information b. Exchange information using texts, graphs, or pictures. c. Ask for and give simple directions. d. Make plans with others. e. Interact with others in everyday situations. f. _____	<b>1.1.IL Intermediate Low</b> In the target language: a. Have a simple conversation on a number of everyday topics. b. Ask and answer questions on factual information that is familiar to them. c. Use the language to meet their basic needs in familiar situations. d. _____	<b>1.1.IM Intermediate Mid</b> In the target language: a. Start, maintain, and end a conversation on a variety of familiar topics. b. Talk about their daily activities and personal preferences. c. Use their language to handle tasks related to their personal needs. d. Exchange information about subjects of special interest to them. e. _____	<b>1.1.IH Intermediate High</b> In the target language: a. Exchange information related to areas of mutual interest. b. Use their language to do a task that requires multiple steps. c. Use their language to handle a situation that may have a complication. d. _____	<b>1.1.AL Advanced Low</b> In the target language: a. Participate in conversations on a wide variety of topics that go beyond their everyday lives. b. Compare and contrast life in different locations and in different times. c. Resolve an unexpected complication that arises in a familiar situation. d. Conduct or participate in interviews. e. _____	<b>1.1.AM Advanced Mid</b> In the target language: a. Communicate effectively on a wide variety of present, past, and future events. b. Exchange general information on topics outside their fields of interest. c. Handle a complication or unexpected turn of events. d. _____	<b>1.1.AH Advanced High</b> In the target language: a. Exchange complex information about academic and professional tasks. b. Exchange detailed information on topics within and beyond their fields of interest. c. Support their opinions and construct hypotheses. d. _____	<b>1.1.S Superior</b> In the target language: a. Support opinions clearly and precisely. b. Discuss complex information in debates or meetings. c. Participate with ease in complex discussions with multiple participants on a wide variety of topics. d. _____

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

	g. Communicate some basic information about their everyday lives. h. _____								
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**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

<b>STANDARD 1: COMMUNICATION:</b> Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.									
<b>1.2L INTERPRETIVE LISTENING:</b> Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.									
<b>Novice Range</b>			<b>Intermediate Range</b>			<b>Advanced Range</b>			<b>Superior Range</b>
<b>1.2L.NL Novice Low</b> A. Learners can recognize a few memorized words and phrases when they hear them spoken.	<b>1.2L.NM Novice Mid</b> A. Learners can recognize some familiar words and phrases when they hear them spoken.	<b>1.2L.NH Novice High</b> A. Learners can often understand words, phrases, and simple sentences related to everyday life. B. Learners can recognize pieces of information and sometimes understand the main topic of what is being said.	<b>1.2L.IL Intermediate Low</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea in messages and presentations on a variety of topics related to everyday life and personal interests and studies. B. Learners can understand the main idea of simple conversations that they overhear.	<b>1.2L.IM Intermediate Mid</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea in messages and presentations on a variety of topics related to everyday life and personal interests and studies. B. Learners can understand the main idea in conversations that they overhear.	<b>1.2L.AH Intermediate High</b> A. Learners can easily understand the main idea in messages and presentations on a variety of topics related to everyday life and personal interests and studies. B. Learners can usually understand a few details of what they overhear in conversations, even when something unexpected is expressed. B. Learners can sometimes follow what they hear about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.2L.AL Advanced Low</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea and some supporting details in organized speech on a variety of topics of personal and general interest. B. Learners can follow stories and descriptions of some length and in various time frames. C. Learners can understand information presented in a variety of genres on familiar topics, even when something unexpected is expressed.	<b>1.2L.AM Advanced Mid</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea and most supporting detail on a variety of topics of personal and general interest, as well as some topics of professional interest. B. Learners can follow stories and descriptions of some length and in various time frames. C. Learners can understand information presented in most genres, even when not familiar with the topic.	<b>1.2L.AH Advanced High</b> A. Learners can easily follow narrative, informational, and descriptive speech. B. Learners can understand discussions on most topics that deal with special interests, unfamiliar situations, and abstract concepts. C. Learners can sometimes follow extended arguments and different points of view.	<b>1.2L.S</b> A. Learners can follow a wide range of academic and professional discourse on abstract and specialized topics. B. Learners can understand all standard dialects. C. Learners can sometimes infer complex meaning that requires deep understanding of the culture.

**SAMPLE INDICATORS**

<b>Novice Range</b>			<b>Intermediate Range</b>			<b>Advanced Range</b>			<b>Superior Range</b>
<b>1.2L.NL Novice Low</b> In the target language: a. Occasionally identify the sound of a character or a word. b. Occasionally understand isolated words that have been memorized, particularly when accompanied by gestures or pictures. c. _____	<b>1.2L.NM Novice Mid</b> In the target language: a. Understand a few courtesy phrases. b. Recognize and sometimes understand basic information in words and phrases that they have memorized. c. Recognize and sometimes understand words and phrases that they have learned for specific purposes. d. _____	<b>1.2L.NH Novice High</b> In the target language: a. Sometimes understand simple questions or statements on familiar topics. b. Understand simple information when presented with pictures and graphs. c. Sometimes understand the main topic of conversations that they overhear. d. _____	<b>1.2L.IL Intermediate Low</b> In the target language: a. Understand the basic purpose of a message. b. Understand messages related to their basic needs. c. Understand questions and simple statements on everyday topics when learners are part of the conversation. d. _____	<b>1.2L.IM Intermediate Mid</b> In the target language: a. Understand basic information in ads, announcements, and other simple recordings. b. Understand the main idea of what they listen to for personal enjoyment. c. Understand messages related to their everyday life. d. _____	<b>1.2L.IH Intermediate High</b> In the target language: a. Easily understand straightforward information or interactions. b. Understand a few details in ads, announcements, and other simple recordings. c. Sometimes understand situations with complicating factors. d. _____	<b>1.2L.AL Advanced Low</b> In the target language: a. Understand descriptions and stories of events that have happened or will happen. b. Understand the main idea of popular genres. c. _____	<b>1.2L.AM Advanced Mid</b> In the target language: a. Understand the main idea and many details of descriptions or interviews. b. Understand accounts of events. c. Understand directions and instructions on everyday tasks. d. _____	<b>1.2L.AH Advanced High</b> In the target language: a. Easily understand detailed reports and exposés. b. Often understand various viewpoints in extended arguments. c. Understand discussions and presentations on many concrete and abstract topics. d. _____	<b>1.2L.S</b> In the target language: a. Understand a variety of abstract and technical topics within learner’s field of expertise. b. Understand discussions on various issues of general interest. c. Understand implications and inferences in discussions or presentations. d. _____

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**STANDARD 1: COMMUNICATION:** Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.  
**1.2R INTERPRETIVE READING:** Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.2R.NL Novice Low</b> A. Learners can recognize a few letters or characters. B. Learners can identify a few memorized words and phrases when they read.	<b>1.2R.NM Novice Mid</b> A. Learners can recognize some letters or characters. B. Learners can understand some learned or memorized words and phrases when they read.	<b>1.2R.NH Novice High</b> A. Learners can understand familiar words, phrases, and sentences within short and simple texts related to everyday life. B. Learners can sometimes understand the main idea of what they have read.	<b>1.2R.IL Intermediate Low</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea of short and simple texts when the topic is familiar.	<b>1.2R.IM Intermediate Mid</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea of texts related to everyday life and personal interests or studies.	<b>1.2R.IH Intermediate High</b> A. Learners can easily understand the main idea of texts related to everyday life, personal interests, and studies. B. Learners can sometimes follow stories and descriptions about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.2R.AL Advanced Low</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea and some supporting details on a variety of topics of personal and general interest. B. Learners can follow stories and descriptions of some length and in various time frames and genres.	<b>1.2R.AM Advanced Mid</b> A. Learners can understand the main idea and most supporting details in texts on a variety of topics of personal and general interest, as well as some professional topics. B. Learners can follow stories and descriptions of considerable length and in various time frames. C. Learners can understand texts written in a variety of genres, even when they are unfamiliar with the topic.	<b>1.2R.AH Advanced High</b> A. Learners can easily follow narrative, informational, and descriptive texts. B. Learners can understand what they read on most topics that deal with special interests, unfamiliar situations, and abstract concepts. C. Learners can sometimes understand extended arguments and different points of view.	<b>1.2R.S</b> A. Learners can follow academic, professional, and literary texts on a wide range of both familiar and unfamiliar subjects. B. Learners can sometimes infer complex meaning that requires analysis and deep understanding of the culture.

**SAMPLE INDICATORS**

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.2R.NL Novice Low</b> In the target language: a. Recognize a few letters or characters. b. Connect some words, phrases, or characters to their meanings. c. _____	<b>1.2R.NM Novice Mid</b> In the target language: a. Recognize words, phrases, and characters with the help of visuals. b. Recognize words, phrases, and characters when they associate them with things they already know. c. _____	<b>1.2R.NH Novice High</b> In the target language: a. Usually understand short simple messages on familiar topics. b. Sometimes understand short, simple descriptions with the help of pictures or graphs. c. Sometimes understand the main idea of published materials. d. Understand simple everyday notices in public places on topics that are familiar to them. e. _____	<b>1.2R.IL Intermediate Low</b> In the target language: a. Understand messages in which the writer tells or asks the learner about topics of personal interest. b. Identify some simple information needed on forms. c. Identify some information from news media. d. _____	<b>1.2R.IM Intermediate Mid</b> In the target language: a. Understand simple personal questions. b. Understand basic information in ads, announcements, and other simple texts. c. Understand the main idea of what they read for personal enjoyment. d. Read simple written exchanges between other people. e. _____	<b>1.2R.IH Intermediate High</b> In the target language: a. Understand accounts of personal events or experiences. b. Sometimes follow short, written instructions when supported by visuals. c. Understand the main idea of and a few supporting facts about famous people and historic events. d. _____	<b>1.2R.AL Advanced Low</b> In the target language: a. Find and use information for practical purposes. b. Read texts that compare and contrast information. c. Follow simple written instructions. d. _____	<b>1.2R.AM Advanced Mid</b> In the target language: a. Follow the general idea and some details of what is written in a variety of stories and autobiographical accounts. b. Understand general information on topics outside their field of interest. c. Understand messages on a wide variety of past, present, and future events. d. _____	<b>1.2R.AH Advanced High</b> In the target language: a. Understand narrative, descriptive, and informational texts of any length. b. Read about most topics of special interest. c. Read most general fiction and non-fiction. d. _____	<b>1.2R.S</b> In the target language: a. Analyze the primary argument and supporting details. b. Understand detailed information within and beyond their fields of interest. c. Comprehend complex texts on abstract topics of interest to them. d. _____

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 1: COMMUNICATION:** Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

**1.3S PRESENTATIONAL SPEAKING:** Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.3S.NL Novice Low</b> A. Learners can present information about themselves and some other very familiar topics using single words or memorized phrases.	<b>1.3S.NM Novice Mid</b> A. Learners can present information about themselves and some other very familiar topics using a variety of words, phrases, and memorized expressions.	<b>1.3S.NH Novice High</b> A. Learners can present basic information on familiar topics using language they have practiced using phrases and simple sentences.	<b>1.3S.IL Intermediate Low</b> A. Learners can present information on most familiar topics using a series of simple sentences.	<b>1.3S.IM Intermediate Mid</b> A. Learners can make presentations on a wide variety of familiar topics using connected sentences.	<b>1.3S.IH Intermediate High</b> A. Learners can make presentations in a generally organized way on school, work, and community topics, and on topics they have researched. B. Learners can make presentations on some events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3S.AL Advanced Low</b> A. Learners can deliver organized presentations, appropriate to their audience, on a variety of topics. B. Learners can present information about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3S.AM Advanced Mid</b> A. Learners can deliver well-organized presentations on concrete social, academic, and professional topics. B. Learners can present detailed information about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3S.AH Advanced High</b> A. Learners can deliver detailed presentations, usually with accuracy, clarity, and precision, on a variety of topics and issues related to community interests and some special fields of expertise.	<b>1.3S</b> A. Learners can deliver detailed presentations with accuracy, clarity, and precision to a wide variety of audiences on topics and issues ranging from broad general interests to areas of specialized expertise.

**SAMPLE INDICATORS**

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.3S.NL Novice Low</b> In the target language: a. Recite words and phrases that they have learned. b. State the names of familiar people, places, and objects in pictures and posters using words or memorized phrases. c. Introduce themselves to a group. d. Recite short memorized phrases, parts of poems, and rhymes. e. _____	<b>1.3S.NM Novice Mid</b> In the target language: a. Present information about them-selves and others using words and phrases. b. Express their likes and dislikes using words, phrases, and memorized expressions. c. Present information about familiar items in their immediate environment. d. Talk about their daily activities using words, phrases, and memorized expressions. e. Present simple information about something they learned using words, phrases, and memorized expressions. f. _____	<b>1.3S.NH Novice High</b> In the target language: a. Present information about their life using phrases and simple sentences. b. Tell about a familiar experience or event using phrases and simple sentences. c. Present basic information about a familiar person, place, or thing using phrases and simple sentences. d. _____	<b>1.3S.IL Intermediate Low</b> In the target language: a. Talk about people, activities, events, and experiences. b. Express their needs and wants. c. Present information on plans, instructions, and directions. d. Present songs, short skits, or dramatic readings. e. Express their preferences on topics of interest. f. _____	<b>1.3S.IM Intermediate Mid</b> In the target language: a. Make a presentation about their personal and social experiences. b. Make a presentation on something they have learned or researched. c. Make a presentation about common interests and issues and state their viewpoint. d. _____	<b>1.3S.IH Intermediate High</b> In the target language: a. Understand accounts of personal events or experiences. b. Sometimes follow short, written instructions when supported by visuals. c. Understand the main idea of and a few supporting facts about famous people and historic events. d. _____	<b>1.3S.AL Advanced Low</b> In the target language: a. Deliver short presentations on a number of academic and workplace topics. b. Deliver short presentations on social and cultural topics. c. Explain issues of public and community interest, including different viewpoints. d. Deliver presentations for a specific audience. e. _____	<b>1.3S.AM Advanced Mid</b> In the target language: a. Present information about events of public or personal interest. b. Convey their ideas and elaborate on a variety of academic topics. c. Give presentations with ease and detail on a wide variety of topics related to professional interests. d. _____	<b>1.3S.AH Advanced High</b> In the target language: a. Present complex information on many concrete topics and related issues. b. Present a viewpoint with supporting arguments on a complex issue. c. Use appropriate presentational conventions and strategies. d. _____	<b>1.3S.S</b> In the target language: a. Give a clearly articulated and well-structured presentation on a complex topic or issue. b. Adapt the language in their presentation for casual, professional, or general public audiences. c. Depart from the prepared text of their presentation when appropriate. d. _____

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 1: COMMUNICATION:** Learners communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.  
**1.3W PRESENTATIONAL WRITING:** Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.3W.NL Novice Low</b> A. Learners can copy some familiar words, characters, or phrases.	<b>1.3W.NM Novice Mid</b> A. Learners can write lists and memorized phrases on familiar topics.	<b>1.3W.NH Novice High</b> A. Learners can write short messages and notes on familiar topics related to everyday life.	<b>1.3W.IL Intermediate Low</b> A. Learners can write briefly about most familiar topics and present information using a series of simple sentences.	<b>1.3W.IM Intermediate Mid</b> A. Learners can write on a wide variety of familiar topics using connected sentences.	<b>1.3W.IH Intermediate High</b> A. Learners can write on topics related to school, work, and community in a generally organized way. B. Learners can write some simple paragraphs about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3W.AL Advanced Low</b> A. Learners can deliver organized presentations, appropriate to their audience, on a variety of topics. B. Learners can present information about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3W.AM Advanced Mid</b> A. Learners can write on general interest, academic, and professional topics. B. Learners can write organized paragraphs about events and experiences in various time frames.	<b>1.3W.AH Advanced High</b> A. Learners can write extensively with significant precision and detail on a variety of topics, most complex issues, and some special fields of expertise.	<b>1.3WS</b> A. Learners can write about complex and abstract issues ranging from topics of broad general interests to areas of specialized expertise using standard structure, lexicon, and writing protocols.

**SAMPLE INDICATORS**

Novice Range			Intermediate Range			Advanced Range			Superior Range
<b>1.3W.NL Novice Low</b> In the target language: a. Copy some characters or letters and words that they see on the wall or board, in a book, or on the computer. b. Write words and phrases that they have learned. c. Label familiar people, places, and objects in pictures and posters. d. _____	<b>1.3W.NM Novice Mid</b> In the target language: a. Fill out a simple form with some basic personal information. b. Write about themselves using learned phrases and memorized expressions. c. List their daily activities and write lists that help them in their day-to-day life. d. Write notes about something they have learned using lists, phrases, and memorized expressions. e. _____	<b>1.3W.NH Novice High</b> In the target language: a. Write information about their daily life in a letter, blog, discussion board, or email message. b. Write short notes using phrases and simple sentences. c. Write about a familiar experience or event using practiced material. d. Write basic information about things they have learned. e. Ask for information in writing. f. _____	<b>1.3W.IL Intermediate Low</b> In the target language: a. Write messages and announcements. b. Write short reports about something they have learned or researched. c. Compose communications for public distribution. d. _____	<b>1.3W.IM Intermediate Mid</b> In the target language: a. Write about school and academic topics. b. Write about work and career topics. c. Write about community topics and events. d. Write about an entertainment or social event. e. _____	<b>1.3W.IH Intermediate High</b> In the target language: a. Write about school and academic topics. b. Write about work and career topics. c. Write about community topics and events. d. Write about an entertainment or social event. e. _____	<b>1.3W.AL Advanced Low</b> In the target language: a. Meet basic school and academic writing needs. b. Meet basic work and career writing needs. c. Meet basic social and civic writing needs. d. _____	<b>1.3W.AM Advanced Mid</b> In the target language: a. Write well organized texts for a variety of academic purposes. b. Write well organized texts for a variety of professional purposes. c. Write well organized texts for a variety of general interest purposes. d. _____	<b>1.3W.AH Advanced High</b> In the target language: a. Write using target language and culture conventions to present and elaborate a point of view. b. Write using target language and culture conventions for informational purposes. c. Write using target language and culture conventions for formal purposes. d. _____.	<b>1.3W.S</b> In the target language: a. Write effectively about complex and abstract issues of general interest. b. Write about complex and abstract issues on academic and professional topics. c. Develop an argument using the writing mechanics and organizational style of the target language and culture. d. _____

MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

**STANDARD 2: CULTURES:** Learners interact with cultural competence and understanding.

**2.1: RELATING CULTURAL PRACTICES TO PERSPECTIVES:** Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.

SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS

2.1N Novice Range	2.1I Intermediate Range	2.1A Advanced Range
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate gestures and oral expressions for greetings, leave takings, and common classroom or social interactions.</li> <li>• Participate in or simulate age-appropriate cultural activities such as games, birthday celebrations, storytelling, and dramatizations.</li> <li>• Create or propose simple cultural triangles connecting practices to associated products and perspectives.</li> <li>• Observe and imitate simple patterns of behavior at school.</li> <li>• Use words and phrases to describe what people from the target culture are doing in photos and short videos and ask simple questions about characteristics of daily life after looking at the photos or short videos.</li> <li>• List practices observed in a video of a festival or holiday celebrated in the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate gestures and oral expressions for greetings, leave takings, and common classroom or social interactions.</li> <li>• Participate in or simulate age-appropriate cultural activities such as games, birthday celebrations, storytelling, and dramatizations.</li> <li>• Create or propose simple cultural triangles connecting practices to associated products and perspectives.</li> <li>• Imitate appropriate etiquette from the target culture at mealtime.</li> <li>• List practices observed in a video of a practice from the target culture.</li> <li>• Role play simple interactions in stores and restaurants in the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate gestures and oral expressions for greetings, leave takings, and common classroom or social interactions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe, analyze, and exchange information on patterns of behavior typical of their peer group in the culture, such as observing and analyzing how different ways of greeting and leave-taking reflect the relationships between people in the target culture.</li> <li>• Participate in age-appropriate cultural practices such as games (e.g., role of leader, taking turns), sports, and entertainment (e.g., music, dance, drama).</li> <li>• Distinguish informal and formal ways to address classmates and adults.</li> <li>• Role play simple situations from the target culture such as buying a snack using culturally appropriate gestures and language.</li> <li>• Use some culturally appropriate gestures and expressions in their interactions with others.</li> <li>• Create cultural triangles connecting practices to associated products and perspectives, beginning to analyze the relationship among the practices, products, and perspectives.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe, analyze, and exchange information on patterns of behavior typical of their peer group in the culture, such as observing and analyzing how different ways of greeting and leave-taking reflect the relationships between people in the target culture.</li> <li>• Participate in age-appropriate cultural practices such as games (e.g., role of leader, taking turns), sports, and entertainment (e.g., music, dance, drama).</li> <li>• Identify and analyze cultural practices from authentic materials such as videos and news articles.</li> <li>• Engage in conversations with native speakers demonstrating an awareness of how to be culturally respectful.</li> <li>• Use formal and informal forms of address appropriately in rehearsed situations.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use formal and informal forms of address appropriately.</li> <li>• Engage in conversations with native speakers in a culturally respectful way.</li> <li>• Use culturally appropriate behaviors in a variety of situations in the target culture.</li> <li>• Adjust language, behaviors, and messages to acknowledge audiences with different cultural backgrounds.</li> <li>• Connect practices to associated products, giving evidence-based reasons for the perspectives proposed.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use formal and informal forms of address appropriately.</li> <li>• Engage in conversations with native speakers in a culturally respectful way.</li> <li>• Interact in a variety of peer- or mixed-group cultural activities, using appropriate verbal and nonverbal cues.</li> <li>• Engage in discussions with native speakers using culturally appropriate behaviors and language to express agreement and disagreement.</li> <li>• Identify, analyze, and discuss various patterns of behavior or interaction typical of the culture studied as represented in authentic materials, (e.g., literary texts, films, social media, interviews, news stories).</li> <li>• Prepare oral and written presentations with attention to the cultural background of the audience.</li> <li>• Identify, examine, and analyze connections between socially accepted behavioral practices and cultural perspectives by conducting online and library research, observations, and interviews.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

<p><b>STANDARD 2: CULTURES:</b> Learners interact with cultural competence and understanding.</p> <p><b>2.1: RELATING CULTURAL PRACTICES TO PERSPECTIVES:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in or simulate age-appropriate cultural activities such as games, birthday celebrations, storytelling, and dramatizations.</li> <li>• Create or propose simple cultural triangles connecting practices to associated products and perspectives.</li> <li>• Observe, identify, and/or imitate simple patterns of behavior or interaction in various settings such as campus, family, and the community.</li> <li>• List and identify practices observed in a video that are outcomes of perspectives of the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role play culturally appropriate interactions with service personnel (e.g., shopkeepers) in the target culture.</li> <li>• Begin to adjust language and message to acknowledge audiences with different cultural backgrounds.</li> <li>• Suggest cultural triangles with reasons connecting practices to associated products and perspectives.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe, analyze, and exchange information on patterns of behavior typical of their peer group in the culture, such as observing and analyzing how different ways of greeting and leave-taking reflect the relationships between people in the target culture.</li> <li>• Participate in age-appropriate cultural practices such as games (e.g., role of leader, taking turns), sports, and entertainment (e.g., music, dance, drama).</li> <li>• Observe, analyze, and exchange information on patterns of behavior typical of their peers and other groups from the target cultures found in authentic materials such as video clips, blogs, and magazine and newspaper articles.</li> <li>• Use culturally appropriate verbal and nonverbal behavior in daily activities among peers or mixed groups.</li> <li>• Explore, analyze, and present to others how (and why) common cultural practices and procedures are carried out (e.g., how to set a table, how to participate in an election, how to accept or decline an invitation).</li> <li>• Begin to adjust language, behaviors, and messages to acknowledge audiences with different cultural backgrounds.</li> <li>• Role play a variety of situations from the target culture, using culturally appropriate behaviors and expressions.</li> <li>• Suggest cultural triangles with reasons connecting practices to associated products and perspectives.</li> <li>• Interpret authentic materials (e.g., short stories, videos, infographics, instruction booklets, magazine articles) to identify and analyze practices (e.g., respecting social media etiquette, finding a job, respecting the environment, dating, child rearing) that reflect perspectives of the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	



**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 2: CULTURES:** Learners interact with cultural competence and understanding.  
**2.2: RELATING CULTURAL PRODUCTS TO PERSPECTIVES:** Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.

**SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS**

<p align="center"><b>2.2N</b> <b>Novice Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>2.2I</b> <b>Intermediate Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>2.2A</b> <b>Advanced Range</b></p>
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and observe tangible products of the target culture such as toys, dress, homes, monuments, currency, famous people, and art.</li> <li>• Identify, discuss, and produce types of artwork, crafts, or graphic representations enjoyed or made by their peer group within the target culture such as models of monuments, mosaics, murals, and traditional recipes.</li> <li>• Identify and tell the purpose of products of the target culture.</li> <li>• Listen to or read about expressive products of the target culture such as children’s or traditional songs, selections from the literature commonly read, and types of artwork enjoyed or produced by their peer group in the target culture.</li> <li>• Illustrate products associated with the target culture.</li> <li>• Make simple cultural triangles showing the relationship of products, practices, and perspectives.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and observe tangible products of the target culture such as toys, dress, homes, monuments, currency, famous people, and art.</li> <li>• Identify, discuss, and produce types of artwork, crafts, or graphic representations enjoyed or made by their peer group within the target culture such as models of monuments, mosaics, murals, and traditional recipes.</li> <li>• Give simple reasons for the role and importance of products from the target culture.</li> <li>• Listen to and/or read short poems, stories, or plays from the target culture, identifying the author and country of origin.</li> <li>• Make simple cultural triangles connecting products to associated practices and possible perspectives.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experience (read, listen to, observe, perform) expressive products of the target culture (e.g., stories, poetry, music, paintings, dance, drama) and explain the origin and importance of these products in today’s culture.</li> <li>• Search for, identify, and investigate the function of products (e.g., sports equipment, household items, tools, foods, clothing) of the target culture studied compared to their function within the learners’ homes and communities.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experience (read, listen to, observe, perform) expressive products of the target culture (e.g., stories, poetry, music, paintings, dance, drama) and explain the origin and importance of these products in today’s culture.</li> <li>• Identify and analyze cultural products found in literature, news stories, and films from the target culture.</li> <li>• Create cultural triangles connecting products to associated practices along with suggested perspectives based on background information.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experience (read, listen to, observe, perform) expressive products of the target culture (e.g., stories, poetry, music, paintings, dance, drama) and explain the origin and importance of these products in today’s culture.</li> <li>• Identify, investigate, and analyze the function of everyday objects produced in the target culture (e.g., household items, tools, foods, and clothing).</li> <li>• Compare and analyze perspectives reflected in news reports, social media, pamphlets, advertisements, legislation, etc.)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use evidence-based details to explain and analyze the historical, social, economic, and/or political significance of products found in the target culture.</li> <li>• Research in detail the role and importance of products from the target culture.</li> <li>• Identify and analyze the role and importance of cultural products found in literature, news stories, and film.</li> <li>• Describe how some cultural products have changed or disappeared over time.</li> <li>• Create cultural triangles connecting products to associated practices and giving evidence-based insights to the cultural perspective.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use evidence-based details to explain and analyze the historical, social, economic, and/or political significance of products found in the target culture.</li> <li>• Identify, discuss, and analyze social, economic, and political institutions, and explore relationships among these institutions and the perspectives of the target culture.</li> <li>• Identify, analyze, and discuss tangible and intangible products and their use as represented in authentic materials (e.g., literary texts, films, social media, interviews, news stories).</li> <li>• Identify, examine, and analyze the relationship between cultural products and perspectives by conducting online and library research, observations, and interviews.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

**STANDARD 2: CULTURES:** Learners interact with cultural competence and understanding.

**2.2: RELATING CULTURAL PRODUCTS TO PERSPECTIVES:** Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____</li></ul> <p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and observe tangible products of the target culture such as toys, dress, homes, monuments, currency, famous people, and art.</li><li>• Identify, discuss, and produce types of artwork, crafts, or graphic representations enjoyed or made by their peer group within the target culture such as models of monuments, mosaics, murals, and traditional recipes.</li><li>• Observe and demonstrate how products are used in the target culture.</li><li>• Listen to and/or read short poems, stories, or plays from the target culture, identifying the author and country of origin.</li><li>• Watch video clips of commercials or television programs in order to identify products and their use in the target culture.</li><li>• Listen to and/or sing songs from the target culture, identifying the musician and country of origin.</li><li>• Create cultural triangles and describe the connections of products to associated practices and perspectives.</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and discuss perspectives reflected in creative works of the target culture such as traditional and contemporary music, literature, dance, and art.</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____</li></ul>	
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**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 3: CONNECTIONS:** Learners connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.  
**3.1: MAKING CONNECTIONS:** Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.

**SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS**

<p align="center"><b>3.1N Novice Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>3.1I Intermediate Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>3.1A Advanced Range</b></p>
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and label items in the target language on charts and visuals used as instructional materials in other content areas, including weather, math facts, measurements, animals, musical instruments, or geographical formations.</li> <li>Draw and mark maps of their cities, states, and of countries where the target language is used with civic and geographic features studied in other classes.</li> <li>Use a website about the rainforest that was introduced in a science class to create a product in the target language that highlights plants, animal life, and weather in the area.</li> <li>Read or listen to stories from the target culture and compare them to familiar stories from the same genre (e.g., folklore, fables, myths, legends).</li> <li>_____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use mathematics skills to convert American dollars to the currencies of countries in the target culture in order to understand prices of items such as clothing, tickets, and restaurant meals.</li> <li>Use mathematics skills to convert weights and measures from the American system to the metric system in order to understand distances, sizes, and quantities of items.</li> <li>Use science knowledge and skills to record daily temperatures and weather in different locations around the world, giving reasons for temperatures based on location and time of year.</li> <li>Use knowledge from health and science classes to compare healthy-eating recommendations using food pyramids or the equivalents from countries in the target culture.</li> <li>Use skills from social studies and English language arts to present short biographical sketches of people from the past and present who have had a positive influence locally and/or globally.</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share information in the target language about topics from other school subjects, including geographical terms and concepts, historical facts and concepts, mathematical terms and problems, and scientific information.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of history to create timelines of historic events in the countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Write original poems, stories, and plays using their understanding of the characteristics of these genres gained in English language arts.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of geography to create maps of countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>_____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek out articles or multimedia in the target language on topics being studied in other classes and enter notes on main ideas in a journal.</li> <li>Make oral or written presentations in the target language on topics being studied in other classes.</li> <li>Describe and compare key characteristics of countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Report on and evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to protect the environment in countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Maintain a blog comparing attitudes and reactions to current events of global importance in countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Evaluate the role and importance of education for all children in countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Use technology to present representative examples of contemporary culture (e.g., music, art, architecture) from countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Research and compare how countries where the target language is spoken deal with environmental issues (such as water shortages).</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a critical analysis of a movie from a country where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of subjects taught in their schools to tutor English language learners whose first language is the target language.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of different forms of government to compare how leaders of countries where the target language is spoken are chosen or elected.</li> <li>Create an innovation/invention to improve the quality of life of people around the world.</li> <li>Write and produce an original play to highlight a challenge facing people in countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>_____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore, discuss, and debate topics from other academic subjects, including political and historical concepts, worldwide health issues, and environmental concerns.</li> <li>Analyze and present information on a topic studied in other classes by conducting online and library research, observations, and interviews.</li> <li>Identify and analyze characteristics of different text types and genres.</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>

MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

**STANDARD 3: CONNECTIONS:** Learners connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.  
**3.1: MAKING CONNECTIONS:** Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.

<p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify, label, describe, and compare items in the target language on charts and visuals used as instructional materials in other content areas, such as mathematics, art, geography, music, or social sciences.</li><li>• Draw and mark maps (of places where they live and places where the target language is spoken) with civic and geographic features studied in other classes.</li><li>• Read and view different text types and genres (with an emphasis on interpreting content).</li><li>• _____</li></ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prepare and present a concept in the target language that they studied in another academic subject (e.g., historical facts and concepts, mathematical terms and problems, scientific information).</li><li>• Draw on knowledge they have gained in another academic subject to discuss topics in the target language.</li><li>• Read, view, compare, and classify different text types and genres (with an emphasis on interpreting content and form).</li><li>• _____</li></ul>	
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**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 3: CONNECTIONS:** Learners connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.  
**3.2: ACQUIRING INFORMATION AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES:** Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.

**SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS**

<p align="center"><b>3.2N Novice Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>3.2I Intermediate Range</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>3.2A Advanced Range</b></p>
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read, listen to, or talk about age-appropriate school content such as ecology, social studies, sciences, the arts, physical education, and health.</li> <li>• Expand vocabulary for working with school content through illustrated visuals (e.g., plants, anatomy, timelines of historical periods, maps).</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret the main idea(s) from infographics showing statistics such as numbers of endangered animals, changes in population of cities and countries, and popularity of various sports and leisure activities.</li> <li>• View video clips and identify ways that the people in the target culture protect the environment on a daily basis.</li> <li>• Identify the main idea(s) of current events reported in the news in the Internet from countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>• View websites of schools in countries where the target language is spoken to identify courses, schedules, and special projects, and compare the information to their school’s website.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore instructional websites and materials created for speakers of the target language and identify the subject areas and topics (e.g., history lesson on immigration, a geography lesson on trade routes, a biology lesson on cell structure).</li> <li>• Explore news media and identify the subject areas and topics.</li> <li>• Discuss short texts and videos from the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use sources intended for same-age speakers of the target language to prepare presentations on familiar topics.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access a current event article or broadcast on the web in the target language and chart how it compares with the same event reported in the United States.</li> <li>• Research how a major figure from history, science, or the arts is described in the target language and use it to expand what they already know.</li> <li>• Access survey results about preferences related to daily life (e.g., music, leisure activities, movies) of people in countries where the target language is spoken and compare the results to preferences of people in their community.</li> <li>• View publicity for products sold in countries where the target language is spoken and compare the publicity to the way similar products are marketed in the United States.</li> <li>• Compare news articles on front pages of newspapers from countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>• Compare listings of houses for sale in countries where the target language is spoken in terms of what features are showcased, cost, size, and location.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze instructional websites and materials created for speakers of the target language and compare them to instructional resources in the United States.</li> <li>• Find, compare, and discuss coverage of current events in the target culture and in the United States.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research an issue of global importance in order to provide insights from the perspective of a country or countries where the target language is spoken.</li> <li>• Read a piece of literature in the target language and analyze the universality of the message.</li> <li>• Prepare a virtual exhibit of artwork from a country where the target language is spoken, situating the contents historically, and explaining the importance of the artwork in the country of origin.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and analyze pedagogical approaches used in instructional websites and materials created for speakers of the target language.</li> <li>• Discuss and analyze representations of pedagogical practices in literary texts and films.</li> <li>• Research and debate global issues as represented in target language news sources with different political slants.</li> <li>• Compare, analyze, and present on how and why advertisements for the same product differ in the target culture and the United States.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 3: CONNECTIONS:** Learners connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.  
**3.2: ACQUIRING INFORMATION AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES:** Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Present on an internationally known figure from history, science, or the arts using target language resources.</li><li>• _____</li></ul>	
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MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

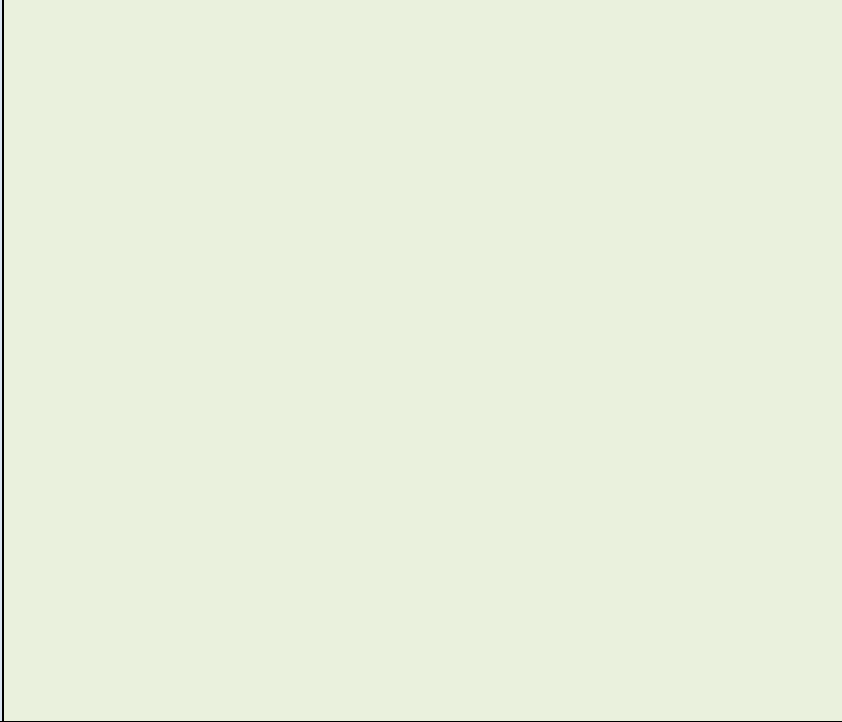
<p><b>STANDARD 4: COMPARISONS:</b> Learners develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.</p> <p><b>4.1: LANGUAGE COMPARISONS:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p>		
<p><b>SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS</b></p>		
<p><b>4.1N</b> <b>Novice Range</b></p>	<p><b>4.1I</b> <b>Intermediate Range</b></p>	<p><b>4.1A</b> <b>Advanced Range</b></p>
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cite and use examples of words that are similar in the language they are learning and their native language and they pose guesses about why languages in general might need to borrow words.</li> <li>• Identify cognates between the target language and their native language and cite the patterns that connect them, and they detect false cognates when the context in which they see them suggests a misfit.</li> <li>• Inventory idiomatic expressions in both their native language and the language being learned and talk about how idiomatic expressions work in general.</li> <li>• Observe and identify formal and informal forms of language in greetings and leave-takings.</li> <li>• Report differences and similarities between the sound and writing systems of their own language and the language being learned.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cite and use examples of words that are similar in the language they are learning and their native language and they pose guesses about why languages in general might need to borrow words.</li> <li>• Identify cognates between the target language and their native language and cite the patterns that connect them, and they detect false cognates when the context in which they see them suggests a misfit.</li> <li>• Inventory idiomatic expressions in both their native language and the language being learned and talk about how idiomatic expressions work in general.</li> <li>• Compare word order in items such as the date and placement of descriptors.</li> <li>• Observe formal and informal forms of language in greetings and leave-takings and try out expressions of politeness in other languages and their own.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Match groups of people with ways of expressing respect and communicating status differences in their own language and the language they are learning.</li> <li>• Identify words in the target language that have no translation in English and vice versa.</li> <li>• Compare word order in the target language to English.</li> <li>• Notice how different time frames are expressed in the target language.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypothesize about the similarities of languages based on their awareness of cognates and similar idioms.</li> <li>• Match groups of people with ways of expressing respect and communicating status differences in their own language and the language they are learning.</li> <li>• Compare how different time frames are expressed in the target language and their native language and describe the shades of meaning expressed by such differences.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and use borrowed words and cognates in the language they are learning and their own, and hypothesize about their origins.</li> <li>• Compare and analyze idiomatic expressions in the language they are learning and their own, and hypothesize about their origins.</li> <li>• Identify and compare language appropriate to specific social groups and situations in the language they are learning and their own.</li> <li>• Identify patterns and explain discrepancies between the sound and writing systems in the language they are learning and their own.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare the choice and use of prepositions among languages.</li> <li>• Recognize that cognates have the same as well as different meanings among languages and speculate about the evolution of language.</li> <li>• Keep a journal of phrases and idioms that do not translate directly from one language to another.</li> <li>• Analyze elements of the target language, such as time and tense and comparable linguistic elements in English, and conjecture about how languages use forms to express time and tense relationships.</li> <li>• Report on the relationship between word order and meaning and hypothesize on how this may or may not reflect the ways in which cultures organize information and view the world.</li> <li>• Compare the writing system of the target language and their own. They also examine other writing systems and report about the nature of those writing systems (e.g., logographic, syllabic, alphabetic).</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and analyze lexical and grammatical changes in the language they are learning and their own (e.g., disappearance of tenses, obsolescence, neologisms) and speculate about the evolution of language.</li> <li>• Identify lexical and grammatical gaps between the language they are learning and their own and develop strategies for expressing nuance despite these gaps.</li> <li>• Analyze and compare differences between spoken and written grammar and lexicon in the language they are learning and their own, taking into account audience, purpose, and genre.</li> <li>• Identify, compare, and analyze sociolinguistic patterns in the language they are learning and their own by conducting online and library research, observations, and interviews.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

**STANDARD 4: COMPARISONS:** Learners develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.

**4.1: LANGUAGE COMPARISONS:** Learners use the language to investigate, explain and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.

- Report differences and similarities between the sound and writing systems of their own language and the language being learned.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:**
- Cite and use examples of words that are similar in the language they are learning and their native language and they pose guesses about why languages in general might need to borrow words.
  - Identify cognates between the target language and their native language and cite the patterns that connect them, and they detect false cognates when the context in which they see them suggests a misfit.
  - Inventory idiomatic expressions in both their native language and the language being learned and talk about how idiomatic expressions work in general.
  - Inventory and compare idiomatic expressions in the language they are learning and their own.
  - Observe and compare registers of language (e.g., formal and informal) in greetings and leave-takings and other common social interactions in the language they are learning and their own.
  - Identify similarities and differences between the sound and writing systems in the language they are learning and their own.
  - \_\_\_\_\_





**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

<p><b>STANDARD 4: COMPARISONS:</b> Learners develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.</p> <p><b>4.2: CULTURAL COMPARISONS:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.</p>		
<p><b>SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS</b></p>		
<p><b>4.2N</b> <b>Novice Range</b></p>	<p><b>4.2I</b> <b>Intermediate Range</b></p>	<p><b>4.2A</b> <b>Advanced Range</b></p>
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriately use gestures used to greet friends, family, or new acquaintances.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast tangible products (e.g., toys, sports, equipment, foods) of the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Compare simple patterns of behavior or interaction in various cultural settings (e.g., transportation to school, eating habits).</li> <li>• Compare and contrast intangible products (e.g., rhymes, songs, folktales) of the target cultures and their own.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare games, stories, songs, and rhymes from their childhood to those in the target culture.</li> <li>• Compare daily routines in their culture and the target culture.</li> <li>• Compare celebrations (e.g., birthdays, holidays) in the target cultures to their own.</li> <li>• Compare meal time in their culture and the target culture.</li> <li>• Compare places in a city where the target language is spoken to places in the city where they live.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify, describe, and compare/contrast products (e.g., tools, toys, clothing, homes, foods) and their use in the target cultures and their own.</li> <li>• Observe, identify, and compare/contrast simple patterns of behavior or interaction in various settings in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Demonstrate and compare/contrast appropriate gestures and oral expressions for greetings, leave takings, and other common social interactions in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Identify and discuss similarities and differences in themes and techniques</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fill in a graphic organizer that compares sample daily activities in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Speculate on why certain products originate in and/or are important to particular cultures by analyzing selected products from the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Hypothesize about the relationship between cultural perspectives and practices (e.g., holidays, celebrations, work habits, play) by analyzing selected practices from the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypothesize about the relationship between cultural perspectives and expressive products (e.g., music, visual arts, forms of literature) by analyzing selected products from the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the role and importance of family in the target culture to their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast school schedules, course offerings, and attitudes toward school in the target culture to their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the role of social networking in the target culture to their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast career choices and preparation in the target culture to their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast entertainment and leisure options in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document and contrast verbal and nonverbal behavior in daily activities among peers or mixed groups in the target cultures and their own.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and contrast the value placed on work and leisure time in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast behaviors related to health and wellness in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast attitudes toward youth and aging in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the importance placed on individual needs versus community/global needs in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on the relationship between word order and meaning and hypothesize on how this may or may not reflect the ways in which cultures organize information and view the world.</li> <li>• Hypothesize about the origins and use of idioms as reflections of culture, citing examples from the language and culture being studied and their own.</li> <li>• Compare cultural nuances of meanings of words, idioms, and vocal inflections in the target language and their own.</li> <li>• Identify, discuss, and analyze social, economic, and political institutions and related perspectives in the target culture and their own.</li> <li>• Identify, analyze, and discuss tangible and intangible products and their use in the target culture and their own, as represented in authentic materials (e.g., literary texts, films, social media, interviews, news stories)</li> <li>• Identify, examine, and analyze the relationship between cultural products, practices, and perspectives in the target culture and their own by conducting research, observations, and interviews.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

<b>STANDARD 4: COMPARISONS:</b> Learners develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.		
<b>4.2: CULTURAL COMPARISONS:</b> Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.		
<p>in creative works from the target culture and their own.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify, investigate, and compare/contrast the function of everyday objects (e.g., household items, tools, foods, clothing) produced in the target cultures and their own.</li><li>• Compare and contrast authentic materials (e.g., creative works, news, social media) from the target culture and their own to identify and analyze practices and perspectives of the target culture and their own.</li><li>• _____</li></ul>	

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 5: COMMUNITIES:** Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.  
**5.1: SCHOOL AND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES:** Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.

**SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS**

5.1N Novice Range	5.1I Intermediate Range	5.1A Advanced Range
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify places that another language is used and attempt to interact with the language in some way (e.g., finding products in the language at a grocery store, attempting to speak to a community member in a library or restaurant).</li> <li>• Access relationships with speakers of the language either in person or via texting, email, social media forums, or voice chats.</li> <li>• Identify professions that require proficiency in another language.</li> <li>• Conduct online research and report on a cultural event or a school topic.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate short stories to present to others.</li> <li>• Perform for school, campus, or community celebrations.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate on a personal level with speakers of the language in person or via email, video chats, instant messaging, and shared video clips.</li> <li>• Identify professions which require proficiency in another language.</li> <li>• Create imaginary situations to role play interactions that might take place in a community setting</li> <li>• Do WebQuests and report on a cultural event or a school topic.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate short stories to present to others.</li> <li>• Perform for school, campus, or community celebrations.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange basic information about themselves, their studies, or their family with speakers of the target language and/or students in other classes, in face-to-face or virtual settings (e.g., social media, instant messaging, video conferencing).</li> <li>• Identify professions of interest to them that require proficiency in another language.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interact with members of the local community or with contacts made electronically to hear how they use the language in their various fields of work.</li> <li>• Participate in language club activities that benefit the school or community.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss their preferences in leisure activities and current events, in written form or orally, with peers.</li> <li>• Discuss steps to becoming a professional in a field requiring the ability to communicate in the target language.</li> <li>• Present information gained from a native speaker about a cultural event or a topic of interest.</li> <li>• Use their knowledge of the target language to tutor English language learners who speak the target language.</li> <li>• Discuss their preferences concerning leisure activities and current events, in written form or orally, with peers who speak the language.</li> <li>• Interact with members of the local community or with contacts made electronically to hear how they use the language in their various fields of work.</li> <li>• Participate in language club activities which benefit the school or community.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate stories to present to others.</li> <li>• Perform for a school, campus, or community celebration.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate orally or in writing with members of the target culture regarding topics of personal interest, community issues, or world concern.</li> <li>• Participate in a career exploration or school-to-work project which requires proficiency in the target language and culture.</li> <li>• Use community resources to research a topic related to culture and/or language study.</li> <li>• Design and organize a multimedia presentation about the target language and culture to present to others.</li> <li>• Participate in language club activities which benefit the school or community.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate stories to present to others.</li> <li>• Read, add information, and monitor edits on wikis in the target language.</li> <li>• Provide service to the community by interpreting the target language at school, clinics, or daycare centers.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss and express opinions on current events and issues through interpersonal oral or written exchanges with speakers of the target language and/or students in other classes, in face-to-face or virtual settings (e.g., social media, instant messaging, video conferencing)/</li> <li>• Volunteer for a community organization, participate in a career exploration or school-to-work project, or complete an internship that requires proficiency in the target language and culture.</li> <li>• Use community resources in addition to library and online resources to research a topic related to culture and/or language study.</li> <li>• Initiate and organize language club activities that benefit the school, community, or other organizations.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate stories to present to others.</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

<p><b>STANDARD 5: COMMUNITIES:</b> Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.</p> <p><b>5.1: SCHOOL AND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES:</b> Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simulate interactions that might take place in a community setting.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate short texts intended for a specific audience in collaboration with students in other classes.</li> <li>• Prepare a group presentation or performance for a school, campus, or community event.</li> <li>• Write and illustrate short stories to present to others.</li> <li>• Perform for school, campus, or community celebrations.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss topics of personal interest through interpersonal oral or written exchanges with speakers of the target language and/or students in other classes, in face-to-face or virtual settings (e.g., social media, instant messaging, video conferencing).</li> <li>• Interview members of communities, whether local or beyond, about how they use their knowledge of language personally and professionally, in face-to-face or virtual settings.</li> <li>• Solicit, organize, and present information from a speaker of the target language about a cultural event or a topic of interest.</li> <li>• Participate in language club activities that benefit the school, community, or other organizations.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct research in the target language or assist in the translation of resources for the benefit of a community organization.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 5: COMMUNITIES:** Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.  
**5.2: LIFELONG LEARNING:** Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using language for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.

**SAMPLE GRADE LEVEL INDICATORS**

5.2N Novice Range	5.2I Intermediate Range	5.2A Advanced Range
<p><b>Novice learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret material and/or use media from the target language and culture for enjoyment.</li> <li>• Play sports or games from the target culture.</li> <li>• Exchange information about topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Plan real or imaginary travel.</li> <li>• Attend or use media to view cultural events and social activities.</li> <li>• Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.</li> <li>• Create can-do statements with the help of their teachers of what they want to communicate in the target language for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the can-do statements for each unit.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Novice learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Interpret materials and/or use media from the target language and culture for enjoyment.</li> <li>• Play sports or games from the target culture.</li> <li>• Exchange information about topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Plan real or imaginary travel.</li> <li>• Attend or view via media cultural events and social activities.</li> <li>• Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.</li> <li>• Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate learners in elementary school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create can-do statements with the help of their teachers of what they want to communicate in the target language for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the can-do statements for each unit.</li> <li>• Consult various sources in the target language to obtain information on topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Play sports or games from the target culture.</li> <li>• Exchange information about topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Use various media from the target language and culture for entertainment.</li> <li>• Attend or use media to view cultural events and social activities.</li> <li>• Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Intermediate learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Consult various sources in the target language to obtain information on topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Play sports or games from the target culture.</li> <li>• Exchange information around topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Use various media from the target language and culture for entertainment.</li> <li>• Attend or use media to view cultural events and social activities.</li> <li>• Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.</li> <li>• Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Advanced learners in middle school and high school can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Consult various sources in the target language to obtain information on topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Consult various sources in the target language to obtain information on topics of personal interest.</li> <li>• Play sports or games from the target culture.</li> <li>• Read and/or use various media from the target language and culture for entertainment or personal growth.</li> <li>• Establish and/or maintain interpersonal relations with speakers of the target language.</li> <li>• Attend or use media to view cultural events and social activities.</li> <li>• Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.</li> <li>• Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced learners at the postsecondary level can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.</li> <li>• Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.</li> <li>• Regularly consult target language resources for personal enrichment, entertainment, and professional advancement.</li> <li>• Regularly interact with speakers of the target language in face-to-face or virtual settings.</li> </ul>

**MARYLAND WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES**

**STANDARD 5: COMMUNITIES:** Learners communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.  
**5.2: LIFELONG LEARNING:** Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using language for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.

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- Novice learners at the postsecondary level can:**
- Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.
- Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.
- Seek out and explore authentic materials in the target language related to their hobbies, goals, and interests, and expand their vocabulary in their areas.
- Learn sports or games played in the target culture.
- Use online resources in the target language to plan travel.
- Attend or view cultural events and social activities.
- Listen to music, sing songs, or play musical instruments from the target culture.
- Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.
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- Intermediate learners at the postsecondary level can:**
- Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Global Benchmarks to set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timebound) to monitor and reflect on their progress in communication skills.
- Collect evidence showing that they have achieved the SMART goals they have set for each unit of instruction.
- Seek out and interact with speakers of the target language who share similar hobbies, goals, and interests, in face-to-face or virtual settings.
- Expand their knowledge and keep up with current events through target language resources.
- Follow and participate in sports or games played in the target culture.
- Join community or international groups that organize cultural events and social activities.
- Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.
- \_\_\_\_\_

- Help organize and participate in cultural events and social activities.
- Travel to places where the target language is spoken and/or host visits by speakers of the target language.
- Explore the Internet to find sites of personal interest where they can use the target language to maintain and increase their communication skills.
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