

CARLA Virtual Assessment Center

Teacher-Developed Standards-Based Integrated Performance Assessment (IPA) & Unit Overview

THEME: Families and Communities	TOPIC: Family	ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What is a family?
GRADE/LEVEL/(Elem-Jr.High-HS-College):	LANGUAGE: Chinese	TARGETED PROFICIENCY: Novice
Middle School Grades 6 - 8		
UNIT DESIGNER: Deah Harambasic		

Integrated Performance Assessment is a classroom-based performance assessment model developed by ACTFL that can be used for evaluating student's communication skills in the three modes of communication (Interpretive, Presentational, Interpersonal) identified in the World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (2015). The World-Readiness Standards incorporate the Standards for Foreign Language Learning: Preparing for the 21st Century (1996), and Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century (2006).

Using a Backward Design approach, the IPA units begin with Goals of Instruction for the unit, and the final Performance Assessment. The unit template then shows how the 5 Cs of the *Standards* are integrated. The language functions, priority vocabulary, and sample learning activities students need to practice are also included.

This IPA unit was developed in collaboration with the Assessment Project at the Center for Advanced Research on Language Acquisition (CARLA) at the University of Minnesota with funding support from the U.S. Department of Education's Title VI Language Resource Center program. This unit utilizes a format developed by Donna Clementi and Helena Curtain with Ursula Lentz, and was updated by Donna Clementi in 2015.

CARLA's Virtual Assessment Center (VAC) provides background information and step-by-step instructions for teachers to create their own IPA units. See: www.carla.umn.edu/assessment/vac/CreateUnit/p_1.html

This IPA unit can be found on the VAC along with other IPAs in a range of languages and levels.

See: www.carla.umn.edu/assessment/vac/CreateUnit/unit_examples.html

Standards-Based Integrated Performance Assessment and Unit Overview

THEME: Families and Communities	TOPIC: Family	ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What is a family?
GRADE/LEVEL/(Elem-Jr.High-HS-College):	LANGUAGE: Chinese	TARGETED PROFICIENCY: Novice
Middle School Grades 6 - 8		
UNIT DESIGNER: Deah Harambasic		

UNIT OVERVIEW

DESCRIPTION OF UNIT

This unit emphasizes the extended family and respect for the elderly in Chinese culture. Learners will make short presentations about their families using technology.

 INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS Why is this unit relevant? What will learners know and be able to do by the end of the unit? 	 Learners will: Describe the members and roles of family members in Chinese and American families. Compare and contrast American and Chinese families in terms of structure. Compare the role of the elderly in American and Chinese society.
STANDARDS-BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT ■ Does the performance assessment include the three modes of Communication (Interpretive, Presentational, Interpersonal)? ■ Does the assessment provide evidence of achievement of the instructional goals? ■ Do the Interpretive tasks inform the content of the Presentational and Interpersonal tasks?	 Interpretive Task Listen to descriptions of three Chinese families and match the description to the photo. Presentational Task Introduce your family to a class in China via technology. Interpersonal Task In small groups, share pictures of your family. Compare the families in your group to the families you learned about in China.

Standards-Based Integrated Performance Assessment and Unit Overview

CULTURES EXAMPLES • Are cultural products, practices, perspectives integrated into daily lessons? Products Practices Perspectives	Practice: Extended family living under one roof, grandparents caring for and raising grandchildren, parents feeling an obligation to care for aging parents Perspective: Respect for elderly	
CONNECTIONS EXAMPLES ■ Do learners use the target	Making Connections	Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives
language to explore other disciplines?	Social Studies: Families around the world.	Social Studies: Role and importance of elderly in Chinese culture.
COMPARISONS EXAMPLES	Language Comparisons	Cultural Comparisons
Do learners compare their language and culture to the target language and cultures?	Learners compare terms used to address family and friends in Chinese culture.	Learners compare family structure in China to US.
COMMUNITIES EXAMPLES	School and Global Communities	Lifelong Learning – Goal-setting
 Do the learners share the target language and culture beyond the classroom? Do they set personal learning goals and monitor their progress? 	Learners connect to a classroom in China to compare family structures.	Learners set personal goals related to describing their families.
■ Which Common Core Anchor Standards are supported by this unit's learning activities?	SL1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas, and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	

Standards-Based Integrated Performance Assessment and Unit Overview

TOOLBOX		
Language Functions/Can-do Statements	Related Structures/Patterns	Priority Vocabulary
Ask and answer questions	你的家有几个人?	奶奶, 外婆, 爷爷, 外公, 照顾, 工
Describe	他们都是谁?	作, 学习, 做饭, 管,岳母, 婆婆,
Make comparisons	你住在哪儿?	
	你的。。。住在哪儿?	大, 小
	为什么? 因为。。。	
	在你的家, 谁。。。?	
	很多, 很少, 有的,	
	平常, 可是, 比, 比较	

SAMPLE LEARNING ACTIVITIES/FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

- 5 minute quick write using comparison words 平常 and 可是
- large group compilation of family member vocabulary
- information gap description practice: students will describe a picture to a partner and that partner will identify the picture based on the description
- presentation drafts and subsequent revisions
- cloze paragraphs
- viewing of a variety of pictures and answering questions ranging from identifying details to describing the big idea
- partner structured interviews to find out about family structure

partition of the same of the s	
RESOURCES	DIGITAL LITERACY INTEGRATION
	Connecting to other classrooms via Skype