

## TEKS for LOTE Processing

### Partner 1

(1) The study of world languages is an essential part of education. In the 21st century language classroom students gain an understanding of two basic aspects of human existence: the nature of communication and the complexity of culture. Students become aware of multiple perspectives and means of expression, which lead to an appreciation of difference and diversity. Further benefits of world language study include stronger cognitive development, increased creativity, and divergent thinking. Students who effectively communicate in more than one language, with an appropriate understanding of cultural context, are globally literate and possess the attributes of successful participants in the world community.

### Partner 2

(2) **Communication is the overarching goal of world language instruction.** Students should be provided ample opportunities to engage in conversations, present information to an audience, and to interpret culturally authentic materials in the language of study. As found in the Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century (“the 5 C’s”) and as defined by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) in both the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012 and the ACTFL Performance Descriptors for Language Learners, there are three modes of communication: interpersonal, interpretive and presentational.

### Partner 3

#### **Interpersonal Mode:**

Students engage in direct oral or written communication with others. Examples of this “two-way” communication include but are not limited to conversing face-to-face, participating in digital discussions and messaging, and exchanging personal letters.

#### **Interpretive Mode:**

Students demonstrate understanding of spoken and written communication within appropriate cultural contexts. Examples of this type of “one-way” reading or listening include but are not limited to comprehension of digital texts, as well as printed, audio, and audiovisual materials.

#### **Presentational Mode:**

Students present information, concepts, and ideas in spoken or written form to an audience of listeners or readers with whom there is no immediate interaction. Examples of this “one-to-many” mode of communication include but are not limited to a presentation to a group; creating and posting digital content; or writing reports, compositions, or articles for a magazine or newspaper.

### Partner 4

(3) The use of age-level appropriate and culturally authentic resources is imperative to support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills for LOTE. The use of culturally authentic resources in world language study enables students to make connections with other content areas, to compare the language and culture studied with their own, and to participate in local and global communities

(4) Students recognize the importance of acquiring accuracy of expression by knowing the components of language, including grammar, syntax, register, appropriate discourse level, and text type.