Genre Matters in Contextualized World Language Learning

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LaTeS Fall 2019 Language Teacher Symposium



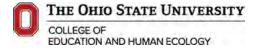
Can-Do Statements

I can describe genre theory and how it helps us to contextualize language use.

I can use the register features of field, tenor, and mode, to describe what is happening with language in a particular example of a genre.

I can describe how genre helps us to understand and select appropriate authentic texts for the world language classroom.

I can apply genre knowledge in the design of Integrated Performance Assessment





Think

Take a minute and think about "Genre." What does this word mean to you

Pair

Talk to people around you and share your definitions

Share

Enter a one-, two-, or three-word response at the following:

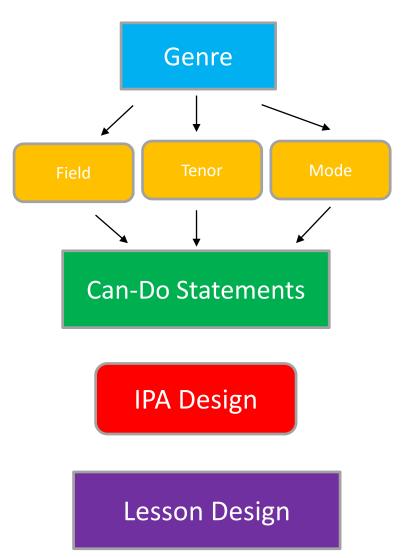
https://pollev.com/francistroya261

Or

Text FRANCISTROYA261 to 22333



Genre in Backward Design

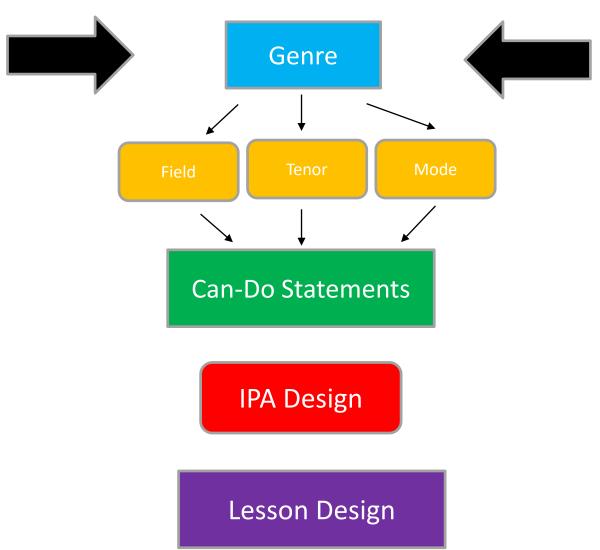


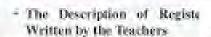
Genre in Backward Design

- 1. Identify Desired Results
- 2. Determine Acceptable Evidence
- 3. Plan Learning Activities

(Wiggins & McTighe, 2005)

Genre in Backward Design





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Genre Analysis of Narrative 1

The analysis of genre in the four analysis of generic structure of generic or schematic structure three components. Orientatio Residention

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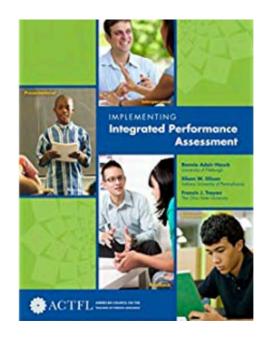
Contextualizing Genre in the Field

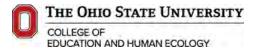






CAN-DO STATEMENTS



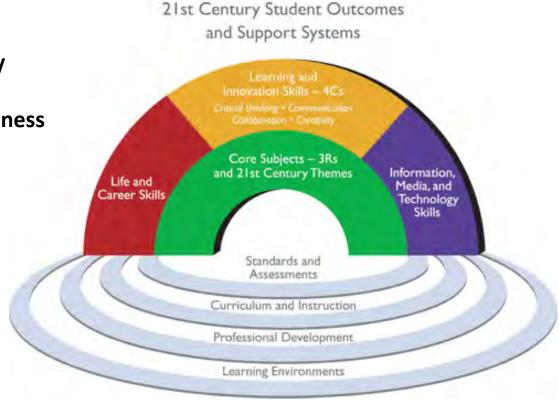


Contextualizing Genre in the Field

Visual and Information Literacy

Cultural Literacy/Global Awareness

21st Century Themes (interdisciplinary approach)



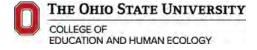


Contextualizing Genre in the Field

According to the Asia Society, educating for Global Competence involves five categories of knowledge and skills:

- Investigate the World
- Weigh Perspectives
- Communicate Ideas
- Take Action
- Apply Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary Expertise

(Asia Society & CCSSO, 2011)



Contextualizing Genre in the Field

If we, as a profession are to use the term "bilingual"...

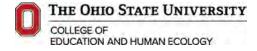




We need to understand:

Bilingual ideologies about language,
language use, and languaging for
bilingualism and biliteracy in the classroom
(Troyan & King, 2018).

Genre as a means for developing **bilingualism** and **biliteracy**.

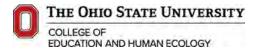


Genre as a means for developing **bilingualism** and **biliteracy**.

Decades of research on the development of bilingualism has highlighted the importance of:

Genre (Purpose)
Context
Interlocutor

(Grosjean, 1982)



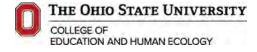
Genre in the Assessment Frameworks for WL Education



Genre in the Assessment Frameworks for WL Education

Both frameworks describe global proficiency, they do not consider the specific features of genre.

The Can Do Statements and the IPA rubrics do not include specific performance criteria address the features of genre.



Genre in the Assessment Frameworks for WL Education

A Genre-based Approach to Contextualized World Language Assessment and Learning provides:

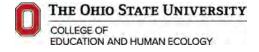
- principles, practices, and assessment models
- a framework to deconstruct authentic spoken and written texts for students
- access to the full "meaning potential" of language in communicative contexts (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004) described in the assessments frameworks in the field.



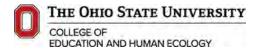
Contextualizing Genre in the Field

In order to communicate ideas in the target language, students need to know the language AND know how to organize the language in ways that represent effective communication.

The role of a *genre-based approach*



Genre as the Knowledge Base for World Language Teacher Preparation



What is it?

The "Sydney School" Theory of Genre

School-based research that deconstructed student texts to identify primary school genres (e.g., Martin & Rose, 2008; Rothery, 1989, 1996)

Genre defined as:

social processes because members of a culture interact with each other to achieve them; as *goal oriented* because they have evolved to get things done; and as *staged* because it usually takes more than one step for participants to achieve their goals (Martin, Christie, & Rothery, 287, p. 59).



Recounts

Histories

Procedures

Narratives

Literary Analysis

INFORMATION REPORTS

Arguments

(Derewianka, 1991; 2012; Derewianka & Jones, 2012; Martin & Rose, 2009)

Why does Genre matter?

The HISTORY of the theory of language in schools

- Revolutionary
- Empowering
- Critical Pedagogy

GENRE pedagogies were developed to provide access to powerful texts.

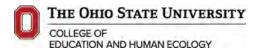


Why does Genre matter?

Role of genre, context, and interlocutor

WHY would I use language in this way? (genre/purpose) In what context would I use language in this way? WITH WHOM would I use language in this way? (interlocutor)

GENRE defines COMMUNICATIVE CONTEXT.

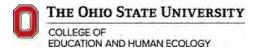


Why does Genre matter?



What is an authentic text?
What are the challenges of using authentic texts?

How is language organized in authentic texts? Genre-Based Approach

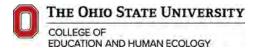


Why does Genre in Assessment and Instructional Design?

- University Laboratory School
- 15 students from 1 class of 19 4th grade students
- Novice—Low to Novice—High with 3 approaching Intermediate-Low

The case of Jackie

Novice-Mid writer in Spanish

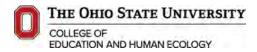


Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Presentational Task (Pre-Test)

You have just begun working for a tourist website in Spain. Your boss has asked you to write a description of a landmark in Salamanca, La Plaza Mayor. This landmark is one of Salamanca's most well known locations. Your job is to write a detailed description of La Plaza Mayor following the model that your boss has provided. Be sure to include all of the important information that a tourist would need to know about La Plaza Mayor. Use as much detail as possible and as many complete sentences as you can.

How do you think students responded? What did they write? Discuss with a partner.



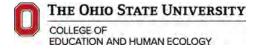
Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Jackie's Text 1 (Pre-Test)

Read Jackie's response

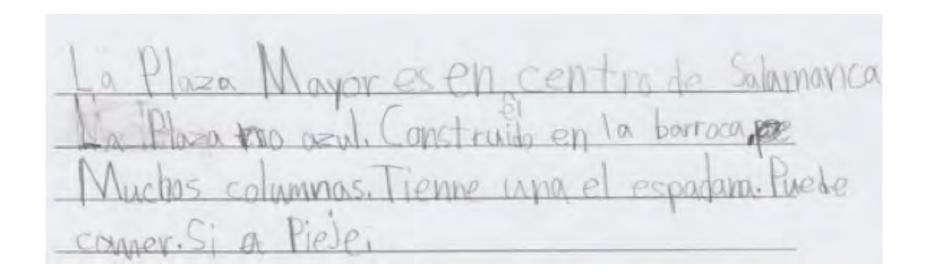
Rate her response using the Novice Level Rubric

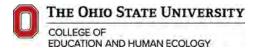
What is Jackie able to do?



Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Jackie's Text 1 (Pre-Test)







IPA Presentational Mode Rubric (Adair-Hauck, Glisan, & Troyan, 2013)

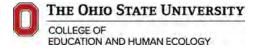
Criteria	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations		Does Not
		Strong	Minimal	Meet Expectations
Language Function				
Text Type	Uses simple sentences and some strings of sentences.	Uses simple sentences and memorized phrases.	Uses words, phrases, chunks of language, and lists.	Uses isolated words.
Impact	Presented in a clear and organized manner. Presentation illustrates originality, rich details, and an unexpected feature that captures interest and attention of audience.	Presented in a clear and organized manner. Presentation illustrates originality and features rich details, visuals, and/or organization of the text to maintain audience's attention and/or interest.	Presented in a clear and organized manner. Some effort to maintain audience's attention through visuals, organization of the text, and/or details.	Presentation may be either unclear or unorganized. Minimal to no effort to maintain audience's attention.
Comprehensibility				
Language Control				

Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

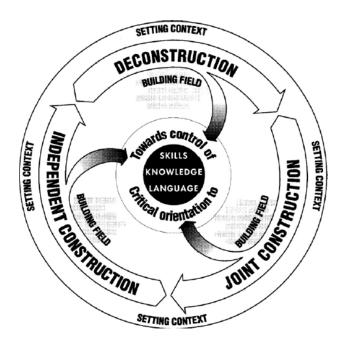
Unit Overview (see Troyan, 2020)

In the unit on Segovia, content included,

- Buildings and important locations in cities in Spain
- Architectural Terms
- Types of Building Materials
- Directions (i.e., next to, to the left of, to the right of)

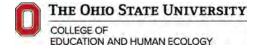


Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom



Teaching/learning cycle for mentoring genre.

Source: Derewianka & Jones, 2016; Rothery and Stenglin, 1994









El Alcázar de Segovia se alza en la confluencia de los ríos Eresma y Clamores. Se cree que la fortificación existía ya desde la dominación romana. El edificio se divide en dos núcleos. El primero lo forma un patio herreriano con foso, el puente levadizo, la torre del homenaje y dos cubos circulares con chapiteles. El segundo es el interior y cuenta con una estupenda capilla y las salas nobles de la Galera, las Piñas y el Tocador de la Reina. Además, tiene cuatro pisos con buhardillas y amplios sótanos.

Destaca la sala de los Reyes que está decorada con un artesonado de hexágonos y rombos dorados y con un curioso friso con 52 imágenes policromadas y sedentes. En la sala del Trono, sobresale la cúpula mudéjar y las yeserías gótico-mudéjares. Sus paredes están recubiertas con terciopelo y con retratos de distintos reyes. La torre del homenaje fue edificada por Juan II en plena transición del románico al gótico. Mide 80 metros de altura y se encuentra decorada con excelentes esgrafiados y doce magnificas torrecillas. Se accede a través de un pasadizo. Destaca la torre de Alfonso X el Sabio, desde la cual el monarca estudiaba el firmamento, y las estupendas salas interiores decoradas con artesonados mudéjares y ricas yeserías.

Organiza tu visita

Dirección v teléfono

Plaza de la Reina Victoria Eugenia, s/n 40003 <u>Segovia</u> (<u>Segovia</u>) Teléfono: +34 921460759

Horarios

Del 1 de abril al 30 de septiembre:

Horario ininterrumpido, de 10.00 a 19.00 h.

Del 1 de octubre al 31 de marzo:

De lunes a jueves, de 10:00 a 18:00 h. Viernes, sábados y domingos, de 10:00 a 19:00 h.

Tarifas / Precios de las entradas

General:3,50!

Reducida: 2,30 ! (grupos concertados, jubilados, mayores de 65 años, asociaciones y estudiantes)

Gratuito: (menores de 6 años y los martes para los ciudadanos de la UE)

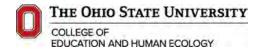
Cerrado: 1 y 6 de enero, 25 de junio y 25 de diciembre. 24 y 31 de diciembre por la tarde.

Torre de Juan II: 1!.

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Titulo		Alcázar de Segovia	
La Frase de Gancho	20	El Alcázar de Segovia se alza en la confluencia de los ríos Eresma y Clamores.	
Un Dato Histórico		Se cree que la fortificación existía ya desde la dominación romana.	
Los Datos Arquitectónicos	Mapa Del Edificio Características Especiales	El edificio se divide en dos núcleos. El primero lo forma un patio herreriano con foso, el puente levadizo, la torre del homenaje y dos cubos circulares con chapiteles. El segundo es el interior y cuenta con una estupenda capilla y las salas nobles de la Galera, las Piñas y el Tocador de la Reina. Además, tiene cuatro pisos con buhardillas y amplios sótanos. Destaca la sala de los Reyes que está decorada con un artesonado de hexágonos y rombos dorados y con un curioso friso con 52 imágenes policromadas y sedentes. En la sala del Trono, sobresale la cúpula mudéjar y las yeserias gótico-mudéjares. Sus paredes están recubiertas con terciopelo y con retratos de distintos reyes. La torre del homenaje fue edificada por Juan II en plena transición del románico al gótico. Mide 80 metros de altura y se encuentra decorada con excelentes esgrafiados y doce magnificas torrecillas. Se accede a través de un pasadizo. Destaca la torre de Alfonso X el Sabio, desde la cual el monarca estudiaba el firmamento, y las	
		estupendas salas interiores decoradas con artesonados mudéjares y ricas yeserías.	

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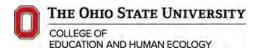


Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Genre-Based Interactive Model (Troyan, 2014, 2016, 2020)

Phases of the Genre-Based Interactive Model

Phase of the Genre-Based Interactive Model	Phase of the Interactive Model	Phase of the Sydney School Genre-Based Model	Mode of Communication
	Preparation and Comprehension	Deconstruction	Interpretive
2	Interpretation and Discussion	Deconstruction	Interpretive and Interpersonal
3	Creativity/Extension (Group Creation of Text)	Joint Construction	Interpersonal and Presentational
4	Extension (Creation of New Text)	Independent Construction	Presentational



Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Aspects of functional grammar addressed in the unit of instruction

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language
Field	What is happening? (process) Who or what is taking part? (participants) What's it like? (attributes) What are the details surrounding the activity (circumstances)	verb group noun group adjective group adverbs/adverb groups, prepositional phrases, noun groups
Tenor	What attitude is expressed? What is the intensity of the attitude? How is the reader engaged?	positive vs. negative word choice familiarity and formality
Mode	How is the text organized?	text organization cohesion coherence

Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Instructional activities included:

Interpretive

Teacher provided an oral description and the students had to guess the location in the city.

Interpersonal

Students completed an info-gap activity with a map of Salamanca.

Presentational

Students prepared short oral presentations related to the different landmarks around the city.

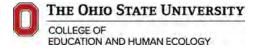


Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Presentational Task (Post-Test)

It is not possible to visit all of the sites in Oakland in one day. So, we will need to prepare a guidebook for our friends from Segovia so that they will know which sites we recommend. Your job is to write a description of the Cathedral of Learning. Later, we will create the rest of the pages for the guidebook for our friends from Spain.

How do you think students responded? What did they write? Discuss with a partner.



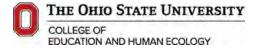
Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Jackie's Text 2 (Post-Test)

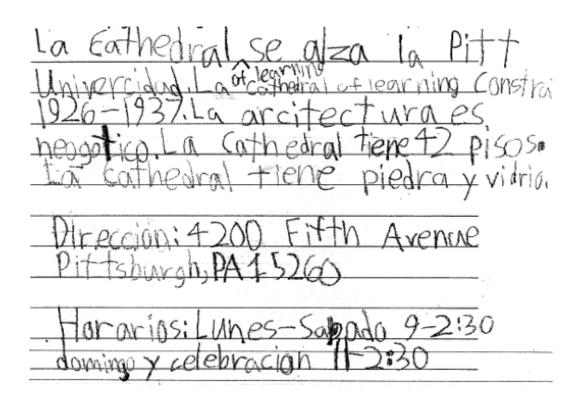
Read Jackie's response

Rate her response using the Novice Level Rubric

What is Jackie able to do?



Jackie's Text 2 (Post-Test)







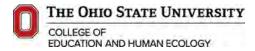
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Comprehensibility				
Language Control				

Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

Features of Jackie's text 2 (Post-Test) writing:

- sentences were more rich in vocabulary and deeper in content than those than may be typical of most writers at the Novice Low or Mid proficiency levels
- attributes and nouns—that describe these aspects (architecture → neogothic;
 Cathedral → stone and glass).
- In terms of <u>tenor</u>, Jackie maintained a distance from the reader when providing her description
- follow the steps outlined by the teacher during instruction when selecting and sequencing sections that are commonly used in this type of text



Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

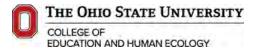
Considerations:

In what ways does the rubric represent what Jackie able to do in a comprehensive way?

What is missing?

What does this mean for us in classroom?

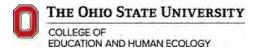
In what ways can the focus on the organizational and linguistic features of genre help us?



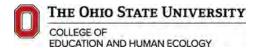
Evidence from a Grade 4 Spanish FLES Classroom

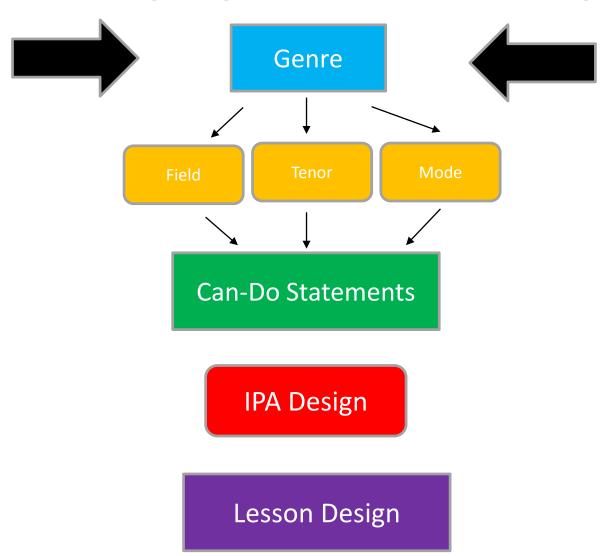
A genre-based approach:

- facilitates inquiry that unpacks organizational and linguistic features of content.
- Our assessment and instruction of communication across the modes of communication needs a focus on the "linguistic representation of content" (Troyan, 2016).



How do we leverage Genre in the design of instruction and assessment?





Recount

A Trip to the Zoo

Yesterday, my family went to the zoo to see lots of different exciting animals.

First, we went to the small shop to buy food to give to the animals. It was the smelliest food ever! Next, we went to the nocturnal house, where we saw some birds and reptiles that only come out at night. The reptiles looked bigger than the birds. Then, we went to see the greatest elephants. They were stomping up and down in their enclosure. Finally, we had a little bit of lunch before we started to make our way home.

What a fantastic day we had!



The Recount Genre Analysis task

In your groups analyze the key features of the text, "A Trip to the Zoo", an example of the recount genre.

Identify:
Genre, Context, and Interlocutor

Try to identify the "stages."

"What are the key features in each stage?



The Recount Genre

Orientation

Participants, time, and location

Events

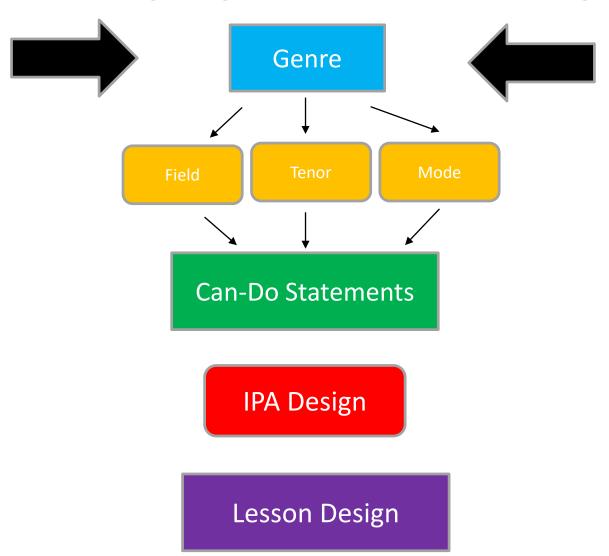
What happened and in what order

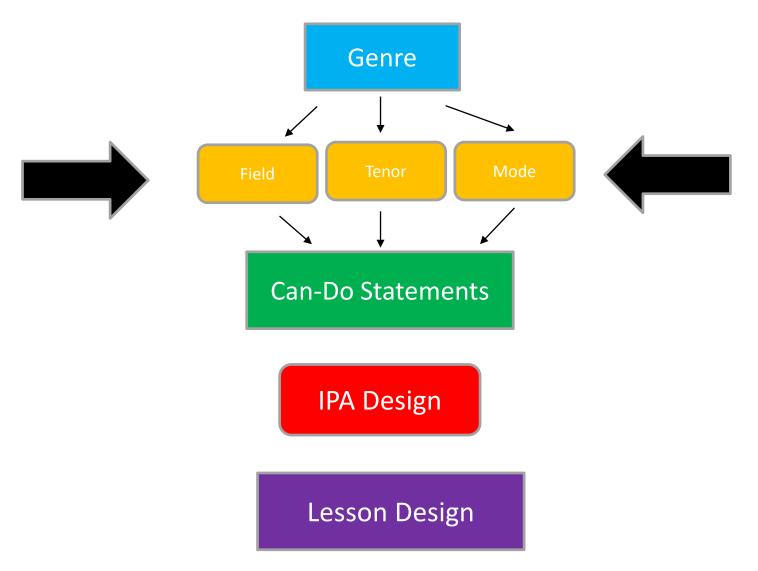
Reorientation

Revisits the event (optional)

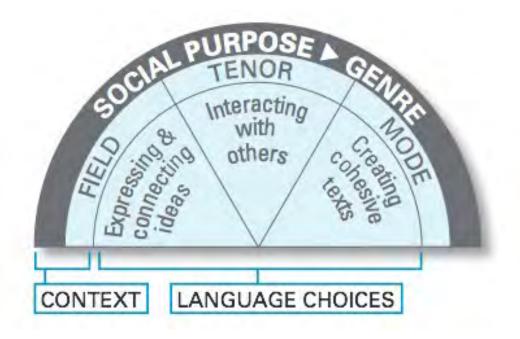
(Martin & Rose, 2008)







How do we use LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?



From Derewianka and Jones (2016)



Recount

A Trip to the Zoo

Orientation

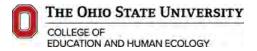
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Events

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Re-Orientation

What a fantastic day we had!

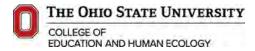


CONTEXT

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language	Notes
Field			
Tenor			
Mode			

CONTEXT

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Mode	How is the text organized?		



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Tenor	What attitude is expressed? What is the intensity of the attitude? How is the reader engaged?	positive vs. negative word choice familiarity and formality	
Mode	How is the text organized?	text organization cohesion coherence	

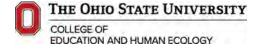


How do we use LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?

Understanding FIELD

CONTEXT

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language	Notes
Field	What is happening? (process)	verb group	being; actions; past tense we; my family; zoo;
	Who or what is taking part? (participants)	noun group	animals; birds; reptiles
	What's it like? (attributes)	adjective group	Exciting; small; smelliest; bigger
	What are the details surrounding the activity (circumstances)	adverbs/adverb groups, prepositional phrases, noun groups	N/A

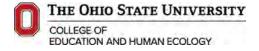


How do we use LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?

Understanding TENOR

CONTEXT

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language	Notes
Tenor	What attitude is expressed?	positive vs. negative word choice	exciting; different; smelliest; greatest; stomping; fantastic
	What is the intensity of the attitude? How is the reader engaged?	familiarity and formality	engaging; relatively informal; inclusive use of we

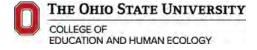


How do we use LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?

Understanding MODE

CONTEXT

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language	Notes
Mode	How is the text organized?	text organization	progression of events organized (First, Next)
		cohesion	Reference (reptiles> they; my family → we)
		coherence	



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Genre Matters

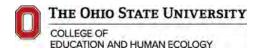
Why does Genre matter?

Utility for world language learning?

"Traditional" World Language Education Immersion Education Content and Language Integrated Instruction

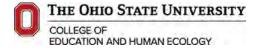
GENRE defines COMMUNICATIVE CONTEXT.

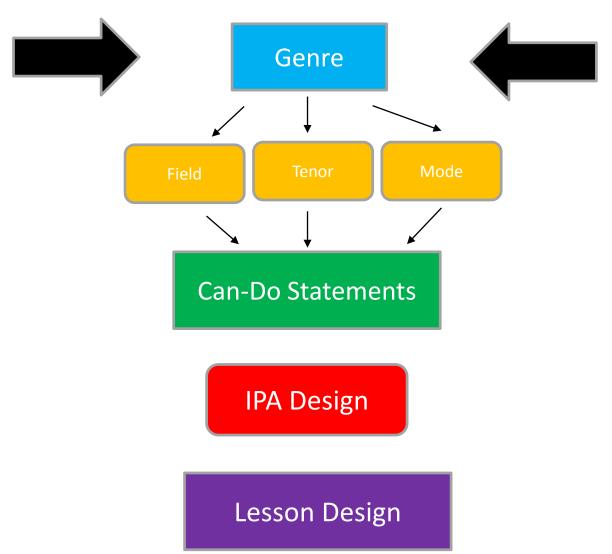
A GENRE-BASED approach makes language use VISIBLE

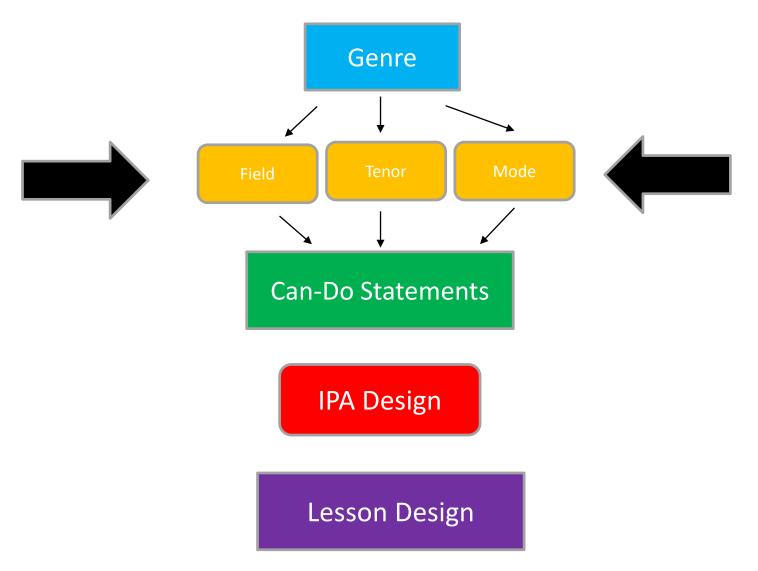


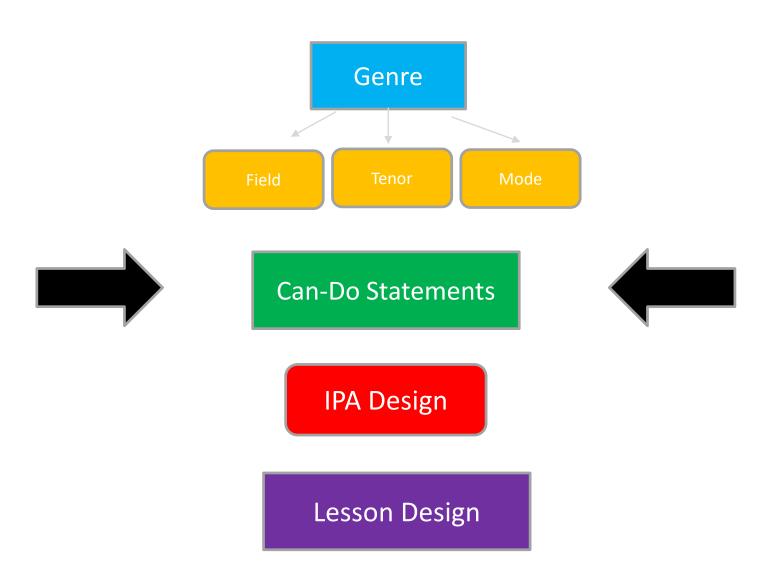
Getting to work with Genre

- Identifying Genre in the Can-Do Statements
- Layering the Intercultural Can-Do Statements.



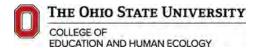






Identifying the Genre in a Can-Do Statements

Intermediate-Low	Intermediate-Mid	Intermediate-High
I can provide a simple description of a field trip or work experience.	I can write a simple review of a movie, book, play or exhibit.	I can write about similarities and differences between art and music festivals in my own and other cultures.
Target Genre	Target Genre	Target Genre
recount of a past event	book review movie review theater review	comparative analysis
Others?	Others?	Others?



Recount

A Trip to the Zoo

Orientation

Yesterday, my family went to the zoo to see lots of different exciting animals.

Events

First, we went to the small shop to buy food to give to the animals. It was the smelliest food ever! Next, we went to the nocturnal house, where we saw some birds and reptiles that only come out at night. The reptiles looked bigger than the birds. Then, we went to see the greatest elephants. They were stomping up and down in their enclosure. Finally, we had a little bit of lunch before we started to make our way home.

Re-Orientation

What a fantastic day we had!



Why are Authentic Texts are **CRITICAL**?

Intermediate-High

I can provide a simple description of a field trip or work experience.

Target Genre

recount of a past event

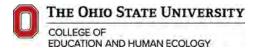
GENRE defines COMMUNICATIVE CONTEXT.

Authentic texts define COMMUNICATIVE CONTEXT.



Layering the Intercultural Statement

Intermediate-Low CAN-DO STATEMENT		
I can provide a simple description of a field trip or work experience.		
INTERCUL	TURAL CAN-DO STATEMENT I CAN	
INVESTIGATE	What the typical young person in the target culture does for field trip activities.	
I can talk with a peer in another culture about their favorite field trip experience at school.		

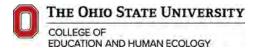




Genre Matters in Design

Genre-Based Backward Design (Refer to Planning Template)

- 1. Desired Results
 - a. Identify the Genre
 - b. Analyze the Genre
 - c. Establish Goals
 - i.) Traditional Can-Do Statement (s)
 - ii.) Intercultural Can-Do Statement (s)
- 2. Assessment Evidence
 - a. Summative (IPA) Assessments
 - b. Formative Assessments
- 3. Learning Plan
 - a. See Genre-Based Template



Desired Results a. Identify the Genre

Landmark description from inspain.org about the Alcázar de Segovia





!!!!**! #5%& (!)** * !+*. - . / (

El Alcázar de Segovia se alza en la confluencia de los ríos Eresma y Clamores. Se cree que la fortificación existía ya desde la dominación romana. El edificio se divide en dos núcleos. El primero lo forma un patio herreriano con foso, el puente levadizo, la torre del homenaje y dos cubos circulares con chapiteles. El segundo es el interior y cuenta con una estupenda capilla y las salas nobles de la Galera, las Piñas y el Tocador de la Reina. Además, tiene cuatro pisos con buhardillas y amplios sótanos.

Destaca la sala de los Reyes que está decorada con un artesonado de hexágonos y rombos dorados y con un curioso friso con 52 imágenes policromadas y sedentes. En la sala del Trono, sobresale la cúpula mudéjar y las yeserías gótico-mudéjares. Sus paredes están recubiertas con terciopelo y con retratos de distintos reyes. La torre del homenaje fue edificada por Juan II en plena transición del románico al gótico. Mide 80 metros de altura y se encuentra decorada con excelentes esgrafiados y doce magnificas torrecillas. Se accede a través de un pasadizo. Destaca la torre de Alfonso X el Sabio, desde la cual el monarca estudiaba el firmamento, y las estupendas salas interiores decoradas con artesonados mudéjares y ricas yeserías.

Organiza tu visita

Dirección v teléfono

Plaza de la Reina Victoria Eugenia, s/n 40003 <u>Segovia</u> (<u>Segovia</u>) Teléfono: +34 921460759

Horario

Del 1 de abril al 30 de septiembre: Horario ininterrumpido, de 10.00 a 19.00 h.

Del 1 de octubre al 31 de marzo:

De lunes a jueves, de 10:00 a 18:00 h. Viernes, sábados y domingos, de 10:00 a 19:00 h.

Tarifas / Precios de las entradas

General: 3,50 !

Reducida: 2,30 ! (grupos concertados, jubilados, mayores de 65 años, asociaciones y

Gratuito: (menores de 6 años y los martes para los ciudadanos de la UE)

Cerrado: 1 y 6 de enero, 25 de junio y 25 de diciembre. 24 y 31 de diciembre por la tarde.

Torre de Juan II: 1!.

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Genre-Based Backward Design

- 1. Desired Results
 - a. Identify the Genre
 - b. Analyze the Genre

In your groups analyze the key features of the text, "Alcazar de Segovia," a landmark description genre.

Identify:
Genre, Context, and Interlocutor

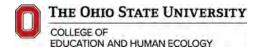
Identify the "stages." What are the key features in each stage?

Identify features of:

Group 1: Field

Group 2: Tenor

Group 3: Mode



CONTEXT

Register Variable	Meaning	Tradition understanding of language	Notes
Field	What is happening? (process) Who or what is taking part? (participants) What's it like? (attributes) What are the details surrounding the activity (circumstances)	verb group noun group adjective group adverbs/adverb groups, prepositional phrases, noun groups	
Tenor	What attitude is expressed? What is the intensity of the attitude? How is the reader engaged?	positive vs. negative word choice familiarity and formality	
Mode	How is the text organized?	text organization cohesion coherence	



Identify Desired Results

Identify the Genre Analyze the Genre

Establish Goals

Traditional Can-Do Statement (s)

Intercultural Can-Do Statement (s)

	Intermediate-High	
Interpretive Mode	Interpersonal Mode	Presentational Mode
Target Genre	Target Genre	Target Genre
written landmark description	written landmark description	written landmark description

Identify Desired Results

Identify the Genre Analyze the Genre

Establish Goals

Traditional Can-Do Statement (s)

Intercultural Can-Do Statement (s)

	Intermediate-High	
Interpretive Mode	Interpersonal Mode	Presentational Mode
I can gather information about landmarks in order to draw comparisons between landmarks in my city/town and X.		
Target Genre	Target Genre	Target Genre
written landmark description	oral landmark description	written landmark description

Identify Desired Results

Identify the Genre Analyze the Genre

Establish Goals

Traditional Can-Do Statement (s)

Intercultural Can-Do Statement (s)

	Intermediate-High	
Interpretive Mode	Interpersonal Mode	Presentational Mode
I can gather information about landmarks in order to draw comparisons between landmarks in my city/town and X.	I can provide a description of landmarks in my city/town and make suggestions about which ones a visitor should visit.	
Target Genre	Target Genre	Target Genre
written landmark description	oral landmark description	written landmark description

Identify Desired Results

Identify the Genre Analyze the Genre

Establish Goals

Traditional Can-Do Statement (s)

Intercultural Can-Do Statement (s)

	Intermediate-High	
Interpretive Mode	Interpersonal Mode	Presentational Mode
I can gather information about landmarks in order to draw comparisons between landmarks in my city/town and X.	I can provide a description of landmarks in my city/town and make suggestions about which ones a visitor should visit.	I can write a description of a landmark that persuades an individual to visit in the future.
Target Genre	Target Genre	Target Genre
written landmark description	oral landmark description	written landmark description

Add the Intercultural Statement

Intermediate-High CAN-DO STATEMENT

I can write a description of a landmark that persuades an individual to visit in the future.

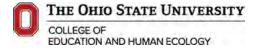
INTERCULTURAL CAN-DO STATEMENT I CAN...

INVESTIGATE	
INTERACT	



Add the Intercultural Statement

Intermedia	te-High CAN-DO STATEMENT
·	ntion of a landmark that persuades an lual to visit in the future.
INTERCULTURAL CAN-DO STATEMENT I CAN	
INVESTIGATE	What the important historical and architectural features of the particular landmark are and why it is important to the target culture.
INTERACT	



Add the Intercultural Statement

Intermedia	te-High CAN-DO STATEMENT
•	otion of a landmark that persuades an lual to visit in the future.
INTERCULTURAL CAN-DO STATEMENT I CAN	
INVESTIGATE	What the important historical and architectural features of the particular landmark are and why it is important to the target culture.
INTERACT	In a way that is culturally appropriate and uses language in a way that persuades the reader to visit the landmark.



Leveraging Genre in Design

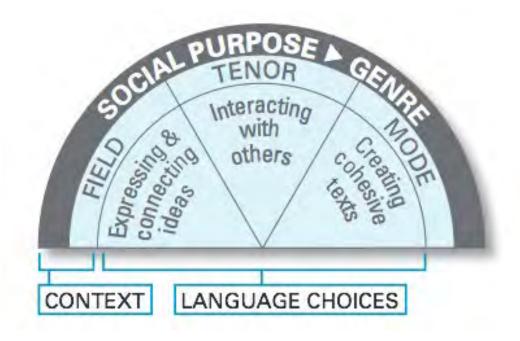
In what ways do you see this as useful?

What needs to come next?

What needs to change?



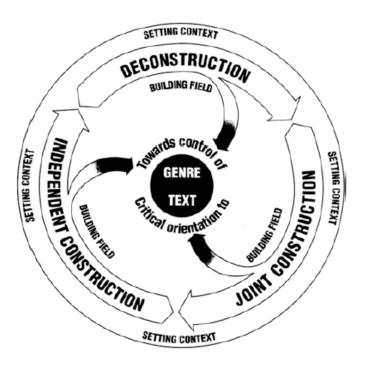
How do we use LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?



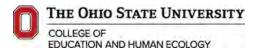
How do we teach students to USE LANGUAGE in CONTEXT?



GENRE-BASED APPROACH



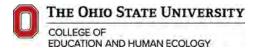
Teaching and learning cycle for mentoring genre. Source: Rothery and Stenglin (1994).



Genre Matters in Design

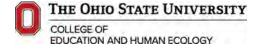
Genre-Based Backward Design

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 - a. See Genre-Based Template



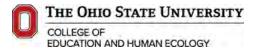


- 1. Oral Genres (like written Genres) are
 - Social Processes
 - PURPOSEful
 - Staged
- 2. Oral Genres can be made visible to students
- 3. Oral Genres can help teachers to design better interpersonal mode assessment, instruction, and learning





Theme	Oral (Interpersonal) Genre
Food & Nutrition	





Theme	Oral (Interpersonal) Genre
Food & Nutrition	Ordering Food in a Restaurant
	Buying Food at a Farmer's Market
	Making a Nutritional Plan with my doctor



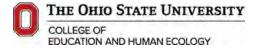


Theme	Oral (Interpersonal) Genre
Food & Nutrition	Ordering Food in a Restaurant
	Buying Food at a Farmer's Market
	Making a Nutritional Plan with my doctor
	Discussing my diet with a Friend
	Planning a menu for a pot luck or dinner party
	Discussing culinary practices
	Sharing a recipe with a friend
	Deciding where to go for dinner
	Persuading someone to follow a particular diet





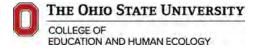
Group	Theme
1	Family
2	Sports and Leisure
3	Getting Around Town
4	Traveling to X Target Location
5	Engaging in the Community
6	Sharing a recipe with a friend
7	Deciding where to go for dinner
8	Persuading someone to follow a particular diet



Oral Genre Group Design Task

- I. Identify the Oral Genre.
- II. Analyze the Oral Genre (Attach a copy of the transcript of the text and its stages).
- III. Present/Describe the Oral Genre Flowchart (see example) that you create based on your analysis of the oral genre (on the available chart paper).

At 3pm, Groups will report out on their work related to the oral genre.



Oral Genre Group Design Task

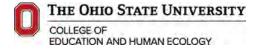
I. Identify the Oral Genre.

Hotel Check-In genre

Purpose: Checking into the hotel

Context: Hotel in Target Location

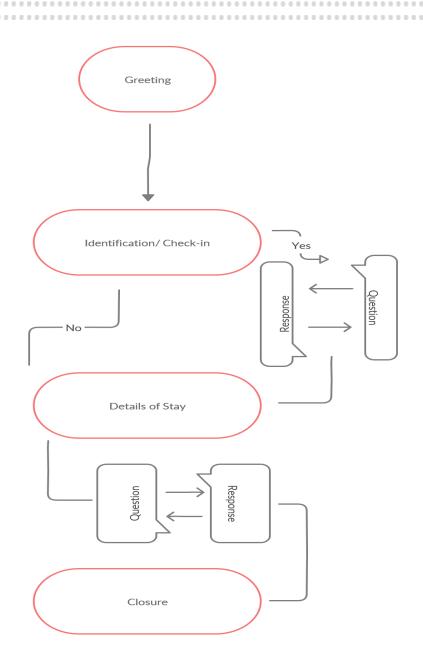
Interlocutor: Front desk receptionist and the hotel guest.



Oral Genre Group Design Task

II. Analyze the Oral Genre (Attach a copy of the transcript of the text and its stages).







Oral Genre Group Design Task

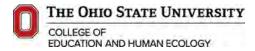
If you have time, proceed to Parts IV, V, and VI.

IV. Create and Describe the Assessment of the Genre, the CAN DO STATEMENTS, and a rubric that EXPANDS the IPA Interpersonal Rubric to address features of the Oral Genre.

V. Develop a Learning Plan that articulates the activities of the lesson plan(s) that will lead to the performance in this oral genre.

VI. Reflect on the task of design; the issues that you anticipate you might encounter in instruction; and any other significant observations on the process.

At 3pm, Groups will report out on their work related to the oral genre.



Leveraging Genre in Design

I can describe genre theory and how it helps us to contextualize language use.

I can use the register features of field, tenor, and mode, to describe what is happening with language in a particular example of a genre.

I can describe how genre helps us to understand and select appropriate authentic texts for the world language classroom.

I can apply genre knowledge in the design of Integrated Performance Assessment

Leveraging Genre in Design

