

World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages: Grades 6-12

Missouri World- Readiness Standards for Learning Languages

1. Communication : Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.

- A** Interpersonal Communication : Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. **1**
 - B** Interpretive Communication : Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics. **2**
 - C** Presentational Communication : 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. **3**
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2. Cultures : Interact with cultural competence and understanding.

- A** 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. **4**
 - B** 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. **5**
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3. Connections : Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.

- A** 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. **6**
- B** Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives : Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures. **7**

4. Comparisons : Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence.

- A 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. 8
- B Cultural Comparisons : Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own. 9

5. Communities: Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.

- A 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. 10
- B Lifelong Learning : Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement. 11