

# STANDARD 2: PRESENTATIONAL COMMUNICATION

## AT-A-GLANCE DOCUMENT FOR

### CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

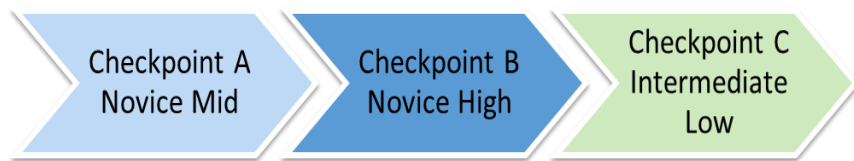


Learners present information and ideas on a variety of topics adapted to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers to describe, inform, narrate, explain, or persuade.

#### NYS CHECKPOINT PROFICIENCY RANGES FOR PRESENTATIONAL SPEAKING (Oral Reading Skills)



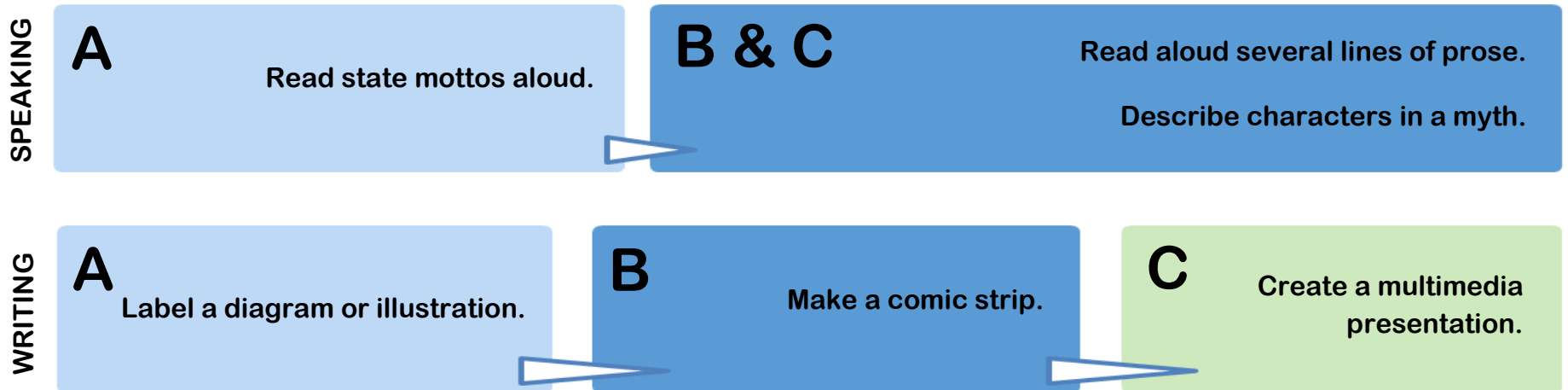
#### NYS CHECKPOINT PROFICIENCY RANGES FOR PRESENTATIONAL WRITING (based on classical content)



#### DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS




#### SAMPLE PRESENTATIONAL STRATEGIES BY NYS CHECKPOINT:



Many presentational strategies can be used across all checkpoints.

#### EXAMPLE PRESENTATIONAL TASKS BY MODALITY:

What is spoken, signed, or written can be demonstrated with or without multimedia tools.



### SPEAKING

*Presentational speaking in Classical languages can be the oral reading of texts or spoken tasks.*

- A** Identify the rooms in an ancient Roman villa while pointing to a diagram.
- B** Describe ancient Roman clothing based on a visual.
- C** Narrate an event by reading a short passage aloud.



### WRITING

*Presentational writing in Classical languages is a mix of simple tasks in the target language and more complex tasks in English.*

- A** Identify buildings by labeling a map of ancient Rome.
- B** Describe a menu for a *Saturnalia* banquet.
- C** Express opinions about Roman kings on a graffiti wall.

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