

## FORMAL VS. INFORMAL

### Performance Standard 28A.A

Indicate whether forms of address in verbal exchanges in the target language are “formal” or “informal” accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Know formal and informal forms of address in the target language.
- *Comprehension*: Understand written, spoken and visual clues.
- *Communication*: Use and explain the appropriate strategies to determine whether forms of address in 10 verbal exchanges are formal or informal.

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### Procedures

1. *In order to understand oral communication in the target language (28A)*, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following:
  - Show an awareness of differences between formal and informal forms of address.
2. Provide each student with a copy of the “Formal vs. Informal” task sheet. Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work.
3. Using the “Formal vs. Informal” teacher’s resource sheet, read the sentences in the target language twice with pauses between each. Ask students to put a check mark in the appropriate column on the task sheet.
4. (Optional) Repeat 2 or 3 of the above sentences to each student and ask him/her to explain orally why the form of address is formal or informal.
5. Evaluate each student’s work using the Foreign Language Rubric as follows and add the scores to determine the performance level. Use the following scale to score the “knowledge” column of the rubric.
  - *Knowledge*: 4 = 9 – 10 correct answers, 3 = 7 – 8 correct, 2 = 5 – 6 correct, 1 = 1 – 4 correct
  - *Comprehension*: Understood correct forms of address.
  - *Communication*: Strategies were complete, appropriate and correct.

### Examples of Student Work follow

### Time Requirements

- 10 minutes

### Resources

- Copies of the “Formal vs. Informal” task sheet
- “Formal vs. Informal” teacher’s resource sheet
- Foreign Language Rubric

**FORMAL VS. INFORMAL – Teacher’s Resource Sheet**

	<b>Spanish</b>	<b>German</b>	<b>French</b>
1.	Hola, José	Guten Tag, Johan	
2.	¿Cómo estás tú?	Wie geht es dir?	
3.	¿De dónde es usted, señora López?	Woher kommen Sie?	
4.	¿Cómo está usted?	Wie geht es Ihnen?	
5.	¿Cómo se llama usted?	Wie heißen Sie?	
6.	¿Cómo te llamas tú?	Wie heißt du?	
7.	¿De dónde eres tú?	Woher kommst du?	
8.	Buenos días, señor Camacho.	Guten Tag, Herr Meier.	
9.	¿Qué pasa, Paco?	Was ist los, Johan?	
10.	Estoy bien, ¿y usted?	Gut, und Ihnen?	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**FORMAL VS. INFORMAL FORMS OF ADDRESS**

Student Task Sheet

Directions: Place a check mark (✓) in the box to show if the statement is formal or informal.

- Exceeds: 9 - 10 correct
- Meets: 7 – 8 correct
- Approaches: 5 – 6 correct
- Begins: 1 – 4 correct

	<b>Formal</b>	<b>Informal</b>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

"Meets"

①

Fecha 21-3-01

Polit

friend

	formal	informal
1.		✓
2.		✓
3.	✓	
4.	✓	
5.	✗	✓
6.		✓
7.	✓	✓
8.	✓	
9.		✓
10.	✓	

28A-AM

"Exceeds"

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Fecha 24-3-01

	formal	informal
1.		✓
2.		✓
3.	✓	
4.	✓	
5.	✓	
6.		✓
7.		✓
8.	✓	
9.		✓
10.	✓	