Complete this guide to ensure alignment to NVACs – WL and access and equity. Criterion points provided for each category.

CATEGORY I: Designed for NVACS – World La	inguage	
	EVIDENCE	REASONING
<ul> <li>1. Material supports all students in building understanding of AND using proficiency level appropriate interpersonal communication as described in the NVACS for World Language that aids students to interact and negotiate meaning.</li> <li>□ Learners are presented with the opportunity to negotiate meaning in spoken or signed conversations.</li> <li>□ Learners are presented with the opportunity to negotiate meaning in written conversations.</li> <li>□ Learners are presented with the opportunity to negotiate meaning in written conversations.</li> <li>□ Learners are presented with the opportunity to negotiate meaning in written conversations.</li> </ul>	1. p. 62, Act. 6; 2. p. 118, Act. 10, Ét. 2; 3. p. 182, Act. 21, Ét. 2.	<ul> <li>There are varied opportunities for proficiency level- appropriate interpersonal communication.</li> <li>1. Students want to prepare a meal for a friend and are askig them questoins about their preferences;</li> <li>2. In groups, students make a list of the cities and countries they deam to visit;</li> <li>3. Students discuss their preferred transportation methords with the entire class.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2. Material supports all students in building understanding of AND using proficiency level appropriate interpretive communication as described in the NVACS for World Language.</li> <li>Learners are presented opportunities to understand, interpret, analyze what is heard.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunities to understand, interpret, analyze what is read.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunities to understand, interpret, analyze what is read.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunities to understand, interpret, and analyze what is viewed.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunities to understand, interpret, analyze authentic resources.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>p. 59, Act. 3 (Explorer/Unité 1/Rencontre interculturelle/Act. 1, Ét. 2);</li> <li>p. 134, Act. 20 (Explorer/Unité 4/Comment dit-on? 1/ Act. 3);</li> <li>p. 160 Act. 5 (Explorer/Unité 6/Comment dit-on? 1/ Act. 5).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>There are varied opportunities for proficiency level-appropriate interpretive communication.</li> <li>Students listen to a conversation about typical Togolese and Rwandan meals and check off the food items you hear;</li> <li>Students listen to a weather report and identify symbols that correspond to the weather conditions in francophone cities around the world;</li> <li>Students listen to the food items the speaker needs and write the store where she would go to purchase each item.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>3. Material supports all students in building understanding of AND using proficiency level appropriate presentational communication as described in the NVACS for World Language.</li> <li>Learners are provided with the opportunity to present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate in spoken or signed language.</li> <li>Learners are provided with the opportunity to present information, concepts and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate in written language.</li> <li>Learners are provided with the opportunity to present on a variety of topics to a variety of audiences.</li> <li>Learners are provided with the opportunity to adapt and use appropriate media.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>p. 89, Act. 26, Ét. 2 (Explorer/Unité 4/Comment dit- on? 3/Act. 26, Ét. 2);</li> <li>p. 173, Act. 14, Ét. 3 (Explorer/Unité 6/Comment dit- on? 2/Act. 14, Ét. 3).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>There are varied opportunities for proficiency level- appropriate presentational communication.</li> <li>1. Students create a video explaining responsible choices and practices related to food;</li> <li>2. Students create a shopping brochure/guide for francophone teens visiting your community.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. Material supports all students in building understanding of AND relating cultural practices to perspectives as described in the NVACS for World Language.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to investigate the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to explain the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> <li>Learners are presented with authentic products and perspectives of the culture studied.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>p. 56, Act. 1, Ét. 1 (Explorer/Unité 4/Rencontre interculturelle/Act. 1, Ét. 1);</li> <li>p. 107, Act. 1, Ét. 3;</li> <li>p. 159, Act. 3.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Using proficiency level-appropriate language, students investigate, reflect, discuss and explain relationships between practices and perspectives of a variety of francophone cultures.</li> <li>1. Students read the text about Ariane. Jot down what they learned about her family, her heritage and her activities;</li> <li>2. With a partner, students discuss commonalities between Kate, the blogger from Togo and Ariane, the blogger from Rwanda;</li> <li>3. Students tell a friend who is not French where they must go to buy certain items.</li> </ul>

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<ul> <li>5. Material supports all students in building understanding of AND relating cultural products to perspectives as described in the NVACS for World Language.</li> <li>Learners are presented with authentic products and perspectives of the culture studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to investigate the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to explain the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to explain the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</li> <li>Learners are asked to use proficiency level appropriate language to reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>p. 60, Act. 4, Ét. 1 (Explorer/Unité 4/Comment dit- on? 1/Act. 4, Ét. 1);</li> <li>p. 62, Act. 7;</li> <li>p. 155, images.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Using proficiency level-appropriate language, students investigate, reflect, discuss and explain relationships between products and perspectives of a variety of francophone cultures.</li> <li>1. Students listen to Ariane, a Rwandan teen, talk about her food preferences, then indicate which foods she likes and dislikes.</li> <li>2. Students discuss typical dishes in relation to those of Ariane, a Rwandan teen.</li> <li>3. Students examine Sisley's and Morisot's paintings of the Seine.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Material supports all students in making connections to other disciplines using proficiency level appropriate language as described in the NVACS for World Language.</li> <li>Learners are asked to build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using appropriate proficiency level language.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunity to use proficiency level appropriate language to develop critical thinking.</li> <li>Learners are presented with the opportunity to use proficiency level appropriate language to solve problems creatively.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>p. 85, Act. 22;</li> <li>p. 109, Act. 2;</li> <li>p. 110, Act. 4;</li> <li>p. 180, Act. 20, Ét. 1 (Explorer/Unité 6/Comment diton? 3/Act. 20, Ét. 1).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Using proficiency level-appropriate language, students make connections to other disciplines.</li> <li>1. Students associate actions with consequences as a blogger discusses repercussions of activities associated with food e.g. health, waste, recycling;</li> <li>2. Students write physical activities that would and would not be possible for pictured locations;</li> <li>3. Students ask five students which athletic or musical activities they prefer;</li> <li>4. Students listen to location descriptions while locating shops on a map.</li> </ul>

7. Material supports <b>all</b> students in using proficiency- level appropriate target language to compare the	1. p. 112, Act. 6, TN (Explorer/Unité 5/Comment dit-on? 1/Act. 6).	Using proficiency level-appropriate language, students compare the target langauge to their own.
target language to their own as described in <b>the</b> NVACS for World Language.		1. Students identify cognates in an infographic and look up their meanings to distinguish between true
Learners are presented with the opportunity to use the target language to investigate the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.		and false cognates.
Learners are presented with the opportunity to use the target language to explain the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.		
Learners are presented with the opportunity to reflect on the nature of the language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.		
8. Material supports <b>all</b> students in using proficiency- level appropriate target language to compare the	1. p. 63, Réflexion interculturelle; 2. p. 101, J'y arrive, Interpersonal Aassessment	Using proficiency level-appropriate language, students compare the target culture to their own.
target culture to their own as described in <b>the</b> NVACS for World Language.	(Explorer/Unité 4/J'y arrive).	1. Students research differences between outdoor food markets in Rwanda and those in France. They
Learners are presented with the opportunity to use the target language to investigate the concept of culture through comparisons of the		compare food prices of food in Rwanda and food in other Francophone countries. They provide their responses in the Explorer Classroom Forum.
culture studied and their own.		2. Students view two menus as they work in partners to discuss food preferences, responsible practices of
use the target language to explain the concept of culture through comparisons of the culture studied and their own.		these restaurants, and the similarities and differences with restaurants in their own communities.
Learners are presented with the opportunity to reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the culture studied and their own.		

9. Material supports <b>all</b> students in providing examples of opportunities to interact within school and global communities using proficiency level appropriate target language as described in <b>the</b> <b>NVACS for World Language</b> .	1. p. 63, Réflexion interculturelle; 2. p. 171, Zoom culture, Réflexion.	Students are given opportunities to interact within school and global communities where they use proficiency level-appropriate language. 1. Students research differences between outdoor
Learners are provided with examples of opportunities to use the target language both within and beyond the classroom to interact in		food markets in Rwanda and those in France. They compare food prices of food in Rwanda and food in other Francophone countries. They provide their responses in the Explorer Classroom Forum.
their community and the globalized world.  Learners are provided with examples of opportunities to use the target language to collaborate in their community and the globalized world.		2. Students research offers of several French stores during les soldes and compare them to sales held where they live. They provide their responses in the Explorer Classroom Forum.

CATEGORY 2: Access and Equity		
	EVIDENCE	REASONING
<ol> <li>Proficiency level appropriate teacher supports are provided to guide teachers in making student learning relevant, ways for students to share their experiences, connections to previous experiences, draw and connect to language and culture, etc.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>EntreCultures 1, Teacher Edition, Red embedded notes;</li> <li>Explorer/Resources/Découvrons, Structure en avant, and Strategies;</li> <li>Explorer/Instructional Strategies Toolkit;</li> <li>pp. 230-239, Appendix E, Instructional Strategies Appendix;</li> <li>p. xxxv, Scavenger Hunt.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Red embedded notes for each unit which help lead the discussion with students and also give differentiation and scaffolding tips as needed;</li> <li>The Explorer Resource Folder is where teachers will find helpful instructional videos for students regarding grammar in context (Découvrons), more discrete grammar lessons (Structure en avant), and Learning Strategies videos;</li> <li>The Instructional Strategies Toolkit is a compendium of proven strategies for engaging students;</li> <li>Appendix E is full of suggestions for teachers' successful activity implementation for all 6 units;</li> <li>The Scavenger Hunt activity provides students with the opportunity to become familiar with the text before beginning study as the school year opens.</li> </ol>
2. Instructional materials are made accessible to all students by providing supports AND scaffolds consistently throughout (Supports include: differentiated reading material, language needs, etc., Scaffolds include: prompts, sentence frames, graphic organizers, anchor charts, etc.).	<ol> <li>p. xxiv, Assessing Language Performance in Context: J'avance;</li> <li>p. xxiv, Can-Do Statements;</li> <li>pp. 198-221, Appendix B, Rubrics;</li> <li>Explorer/Resources/Graphic Organizers;</li> <li>Explorer/Instructional Strategies Toolkit.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>These formative assessments (3 per unit) are in differentiated versions (blanc) for students on level, (bleu) for students needing additional support, and (rouge) for students needing more challenging assessments;</li> <li>Students self-assess their own communicative and intercultural experiences using the online portfolio;</li> <li>Assessment with rubrics allows students to see exactly how to improve in the various skills evaluated;</li> <li>Multiple graphic organizers are available in forms of Venn Diagrams, T-charts, Think-Pair-Share formats, etc;</li> <li>The Instructional Strategies Toolkit offers teachers myriad possibilities for additional activities to supplement that which is already suggested within the textbook. Activities can be filtered according to learning style, skill, proficiency level, special needs, mode of communication and much more.</li> </ol>

3. Provides diverse opportunities for students to represent, share, justify, and revise their thinking with equity of voice consistently throughout the material.	<ol> <li>p. 221, J'avance 2, Ét. 3 (Explorer/Unité 4/J'avance 2);</li> <li>p. 269, J'avance 2, Ét. 2 (Explorer/Unité 5/J'avance 2);</li> <li>p. 325, J'avance 3, Ét. 3 (Explorer/Unité 6/J'avance 3).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Students write a proposal to their cafeteria director to have a Francophone-inspired lunch;</li> <li>Students read social media posts about festivals. Then they write their own social media post describing what they are going to do this weekend and why.</li> <li>Students make four signs for the tourism office telling</li> </ol>
		people what they do at various places around town.
4. Instructional materials provide appropriate images, text, and activities which represent the diversity of our current society in a culturally responsive manner throughout the material.	<ol> <li>pp. xxviii-xxix, Rencontre interculturelles /Réflexions interculturelles;</li> <li>pp. 194-197, Can-do Statements, Mon progrès interculturel;</li> </ol>	1. After a variety of experiences with cultural products, practices, and perspectives, students reflect on their growing intercultural awareness in the Réflexions interculturelles;
	<ol> <li>p. xxviii, Zoom culture;</li> <li>p. xxx, Rencontre interculturel;</li> <li>pp. 88, 120, 131, 139, 145.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The unique intercultural can-do statements make intercultural goals explicit to students;</li> </ol>
		3. Knowing about cultural products, practices, and perspectives lays a foundation for intercultural reflections within our discussion forums and prompted through our Zoom culture series;
		4. Students are introduced to the Francophone world with the assistance of our teen video bloggers in every unit;
		5. EntreCultures 1 includes a wide variety of images representing the diversity of current society and the world (ethnicity, national origin, gender).
5. Instructional materials include assurance from publishers agreeing to comply with the most current National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) specifications regarding accessible instructional materials.	We believe that all educators and learners should be able to access and use our textbook and digital content. See more on accessibilility: https:// waysidepublishing.com/about/accessibility.	In addition, NIMAS guides the production and electronic distribution of digital versions of textbooks and other instructional materials so they can be more easily converted into accessible formats. Wayside Publishing is able to provide alternative versions of products to meet the needs of students.