

SPAN 2002, Intermediate Spanish II, [Term]

Course Instructor:

[Instructor Name]

[Institution name]

[Institution address]

Phone Number: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Fax: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

E-mail address: xxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxx.edu

Office hours:

Xxxday, X:00 am/pm - X:00 am/pm

During office hours, you can contact me via the Instant Messenger. You can also reach me during office hours at the above phone number.

NOTICE: Please use the internal course e-mail for general correspondence. I provide my external e-mail address for emergencies only. I cannot answer questions, accept assignments, or discuss grades via external e-mail so please use it for emergencies only.

Response Time: Unless you are notified otherwise, I will work to respond to all student questions and emails within 24 hours during the week and within 48 hours during the weekend.

Accessibility Services

In order to receive special accommodations, **students must provide documentation to the instructor** from the disabilities center at their affiliate institution or from the Regents Center for Learning Disorders. If you are a student who is disabled as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act and require assistance or support services, **please notify the instructor prior to attempting any activities or assessments in this course during the first week of class.**

Also, students with disabilities or who require special testing accommodations must contact the Testing Coordinator at etesting@westga.edu before scheduling an exam appointment.

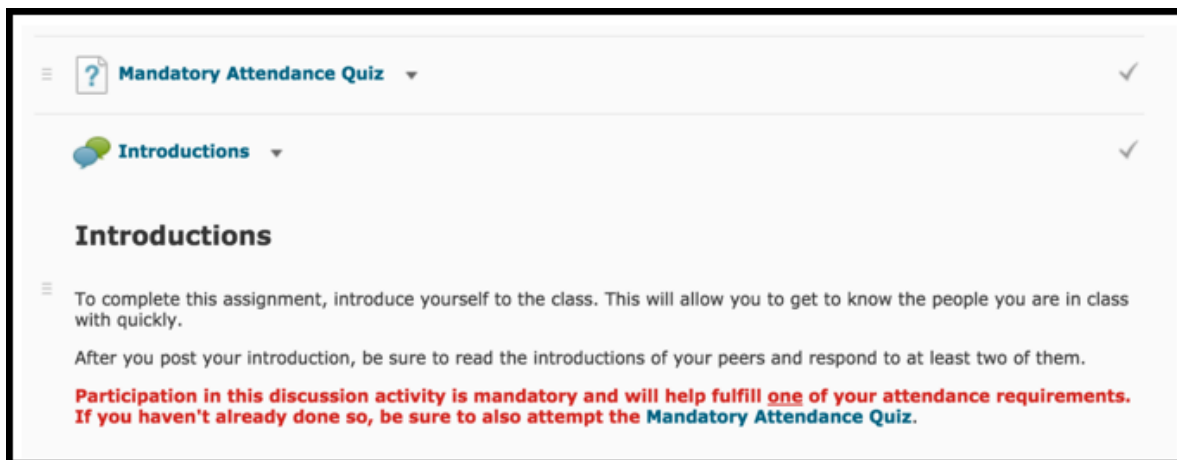
Other resources:

- <https://ecore.usg.edu/current-students/accessibility-services>
- <http://www.section508.gov>
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG/>
- <http://webaim.org/>

Attendance Verification

IMPORTANT- In order to confirm your attendance and participation in this course, you must complete the Mandatory Attendance Quiz AND the Introductions discussion activity before the participation deadline. Please note that failure to complete these activities may result in you being removed from the course.

Participation dates for the term can be found in the News widget on your course homepage or at the following URL: <https://ecore.usg.edu/courses/calendar/index.php>. BOTH of these activities are required and can be found within the Course Content's Start folder.



Course Description:

Listening, speaking, and reading and writing skills in an introduction to literature and within a cultural context.

Course Credit Compliance:

This course will be delivered entirely online with the exception of the minimum of one face-to-face (FTF) proctored exam and a maximum of two FTF proctored exams. This requires the online equivalent of 2250 minutes of instruction (instruction time) and an additional 4500 minutes of supporting activities. As such, you will be required to complete the following online activities during this course (times are approximate):

Instruction Time	
Discussion Postings	700 minutes
Virtual meetings/chat or audio & video	600 minutes
Course Content Facilitation	700 minutes
Writing assignments/assessments/research/group work	300 minutes
Proctored Exam	150 minutes

It is anticipated that students will need to work independently for twice the number of minutes listed above to complete the online activities.

Prerequisites:

- SPAN 2001 – Intermediate Spanish I

Course Objectives:

Upon completion of Spanish 2002,

1. Should be able to comprehend oral and written forms and to communicate on a variety of topics in Spanish. To achieve this level of communication, students must be able to negotiate Spanish in all major time frames, and must possess the grammatical and cultural skills to function in basic daily situations, to give short descriptions of objects, people, and places, to express feelings, and to present a simple opinion .
2. Should demonstrate an understanding of their languages and cultures in relation to the practices, products, and perspectives of the culture(s) of Spanish-speaking countries.
3. Should reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through Spanish.
4. Should show evidence of enrichment through an authentic experience in Spanish.

Course Text

eCore has explored cost reducing options for students and currently utilizes a range of open educational resources for this course. The term *open* implies information or technology that is shared freely without copyright restrictions. The required course material consists of the content pages within the course, as well as external web links and embedded video content.

Materials and Resources:

Title	HEADPHONES, MICROPHONE, WEBCAM
Additional Information	For this course it is important to note that you will create audio recordings in some assignments. For that reason, you are required to have access to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headset (headphone and mic), or headphones/speakers and microphone
Type (Required/Optional)	REQUIRED

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS - Not Required

1. 501 Spanish Verbs. 4th ed. Christopher Kendris.
2. Test Yourself: Spanish Grammar. Julio Lopez-Arias and Gladys Varona-Lacey, 1996.
3. A good Spanish/English Dictionary (Collins, Simon and Schuster Intl., Larousse or Oxford).

Planet eCore

Visit the Planet eCore blog to read about eCore students, faculty, and trends in online education:
<http://planetecampus.blogspot.com/>.

Technical Requirements and Assistance

Requirements:

Having a correctly configured computer will help ensure your success in eCore. Check the information at <http://ecore.usg.edu/prospective/techreqs.php> to be sure that your computer meets all the necessary technical requirements for hardware and software. Links to the plug-ins (special free software) that you will need are provided.

Assistance:

For technical assistance contact the 24/hour helpline at <https://D2Lhelp.view.usg.edu/> (scroll down to the Student Support area).


In addition, please contact the eCore Helpline at 678-839-5300.

Discover an Error?

If you discover a typo, broken image, or other error in your eCore course, use the [eCore Student Change Request Form](#) to report the required change. Once the form is submitted, an eCore staff member will contact you within 48 hours.

Please note that this form is NOT for grade related or instructor related complaints. To report this type of information, please access the [Student Complaint Policy](#) page on the eCore website.

Smarthinking Online Tutoring

Smarthinking is an online tutoring resource for eCore students providing assistance in Mathematics (basic Math through Calculus), Chemistry, Physics, Statistics, Spanish, and Writing. For login instructions, please refer to the [Smarthinking page](#) located within Course Resources or access Smarthinking directly using the  icon from the course

navigation bar.

Grading and Standards

Grade Breakdown

GRADED ACTIVITY	WEIGHT	PROCTORED?	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
ASSESSMENTS			
Midterm Exam	10%	Yes	XXXXXX
Final Exam	15%	Yes	XXXXXX
ASSIGNMENTS/PARTICIPATION			
Homework	20%		XXXXXX
Quizzes	10%		XXXXXX
Voice Boards	15%		XXXXXX
Discussion Boards	15%		XXXXXX
Final Project	10%		XXXXXX
Check-in Discussion Boards	5%		XXXXXX

Important Due Dates

ASSIGNMENT DUE DATE

Midterm Exam **XX -XX**

Final Exam **XX-XX**

Final Project **XX-XX**

Proctored Exams

A proctored experience is required for successful completion of an eCore course. In courses requiring only one proctored exam, failure to take that exam will result in a failing grade for the course regardless of average of other grades.

Proctored exams are password protected exams taken at an approved testing center or testing service. Students are responsible for scheduling and taking their exams by the posted deadline. Students are also responsible for being aware of the conditions and policies under which the exam will be proctored and administered. Each testing center or service sets its own proctor cost.

On the Course Homepage, use the **Proctored Exam widget** to view available proctored exams for the course, register for an exam, view an exam's duration, and view the list of allowed proctored material.

Grade Scale

Grades are based on student performance and capability. Simply turning in all the assignments does not guarantee that the student will receive a "good grade." To receive a higher grade, a student must demonstrate proficiency in the material. For different students, gaining that proficiency requires different levels of work, because not all students walk into the class with the same aptitude for the course content. The standards for the respective grades are as follows:

A: 90-100%

B: 80-89%

C: 70-79%

D: 60-69%

F: 0-59%

Grade Turnaround

All assignments and assessments will be graded within one week's time.

Expectations and Standards

SEE COURSE CALENDAR EVENTS FOR ASSIGNMENT DUE DATES

Your grade will be based on both EFFORT and ACCURACY. Your grade will drop significantly if there are exercises left incomplete. Attempt to do ALL assignments to avoid receiving low grades. As you are working on the assignments, if you have questions, ask me long before the due date in order to have enough time to process the information. You must be active in this course. I will be able to see how often you log on and how much time you spend in any section of the course.

Suggestions for completing assignments:

1. View/read the included content and resources FIRST.
2. Budget your time CAREFULLY. Create a calendar in which you set aside specific times DAILY to complete the material.
3. Plan to complete the material EARLY (a day in advance) in case you have problems.
4. COMPLETE ALL ASSIGNMENTS.
5. ASK QUESTIONS WHEN YOU ARE UNCLEAR.

A – To achieve this grade the student must display superior performance in his/her course work. This includes demonstrating the ability to process and comprehend complex ideas, and to be able to convey those ideas to others in a clear, intelligent manner. An "A" student will go beyond simple requirements and seek to excel in his/her preparation for and presentation of assigned work. He/she will demonstrate excellence in communication skills and the ability to contextualize material.

B – To achieve this grade the student needs to display above average performance in his/her course work, including demonstrating the ability to process and comprehend complex ideas, while being able to convey those ideas in a clear, intelligent manner. A "B" student will also go beyond minimum requirements in terms of preparation and presentation of assigned work. He/she will demonstrate above average communication skills and ability to contextualize material.

C – For this grade the student must meet the minimum requirements for the course, displaying adequate performance in his/her course work, and adequately demonstrate the ability to comprehend complex ideas, while also being able to convey those ideas in a like manner. A "C" student demonstrates competence in terms of preparation and presentation of assigned work. He/she will demonstrate adequate communication skills and ability to contextualize materials.

D – A student receiving this grade is performing below the minimum requirements for the course. This could include failure to complete or turn in assignments on a timely basis, or failure to adequately demonstrate the ability to comprehend or convey complex ideas. A "D" student performs below the average in terms of preparation and presentation of assigned work. He/she may not be demonstrating adequate communication skills or ability to contextualize materials.

F – A student receiving this grade has failed to meet the requirements of the course, including failure to complete or turn in assignments, or failure to demonstrate the ability to comprehend or convey complex ideas. An "F" student has not performed in a manner satisfactory to the standards of the class.

Attendance and Participation

"Attendance" and participation are required. You will be expected to participate in ongoing discussions of the lesson topics and to interact with other students and your instructor regularly. It is expected that you will demonstrate a positive attitude and courtesy toward other participants in the discussion and observe good discussion netiquette. Be sure to read and observe the following procedures:

- You are a guest in the instructor's classroom, so be sure to observe the class rules.
- Practice manners and civility, and be polite and respectful of your instructor and classmates in all your communication.
- Respect your instructor, and be on time in your work submissions.
- Keep your instructor informed of your status.
- Address your instructor as Professor or Doctor.
- Use correct grammar and punctuation in all your communication ('Dear Professor xxx' not 'Hey').
- Accept your instructor's feedback and learn from it.

Late Policy

Late Assignments: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Late Quizzes: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Late Discussions: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Late XXXXXXXX: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Course Structure

This course is designed to provide you with the best online learning experience possible. The content is presented in a variety of formats including online content, multimedia tutorials, quizzes and opportunities for interaction with other students and the instructor.

There are five (5) Lessons in this course:

- Lesson 6 - La naturaleza
- Lesson 7-La tecnología y la ciencia
- Lesson 8 - La economía y el trabajo
- Lesson 9 - La cultura popular y los medios de comunicación
- Lesson 10 - La literatura y el arte

Each Lesson is divided into modules based on topic. Be sure to progress through these modules in order. You will have the following in each lesson:

- Overview
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Assessments

Your vocabulary and grammar modules each contain instructional material, practice opportunities, and homework assignments. You have three attempts for the homework assignments. The assessments module contains the overall lesson assessments. These include discussion activities, voice boards, self assessments, and your main lesson quiz

Academic Honesty

(Acknowledgment is hereby given to Georgia State University on whose policy this is based).

As members of the academic community, all students are expected to recognize and uphold standards of intellectual and academic integrity. The University System of Georgia assumes as a basic and minimum standard of conduct in academic matters that students be honest and that they submit for credit only the products of their own efforts. Both the ideals of scholarship and the need for fairness require that all dishonest work be rejected as a basis for academic credit. They also require that students refrain from any and all forms of dishonorable or unethical conduct related to their academic work. In an effort to foster an environment of academic integrity and to prevent academic dishonesty, students are expected to discuss with faculty the expectations regarding course assignments and standards of conduct. In addition, students are encouraged to discuss freely with faculty, academic advisers, and other members of the academic community any questions pertaining to the provisions of this policy.

Definitions and Examples

The examples and definitions given below are intended to clarify the standards by which academic honesty and academically honorable conduct are to be judged.

- Plagiarism
- Cheating on examinations
- Unauthorized Collaboration
- Falsification
- Multiple Submissions
- Evidence and Burden of Proof

The list is merely illustrative of the kinds of infractions that may occur, and it is not intended to be exhaustive. Moreover, the definitions and examples suggest conditions under which unacceptable behavior of the indicated types normally occurs. However, there may be unusual cases that fall outside these conditions that also will be judged unacceptable by the academic community.

Plagiarism

(NOTE: Plagiarism detection systems are often used by eCore faculty members. For example, see the following site: http://turnitin.com/en_us/training/student-training. Faculty are required to report violations to the eCore Administrative offices for investigation.)

Plagiarism is presenting another person's work as one's own. Plagiarism includes any paraphrasing or summarizing of the works of another person without acknowledgment, including the submitting of another student's work as one's own. Plagiarism frequently involves a failure to acknowledge in the text, notes, or footnotes the quotation of the paragraphs, sentences, or even a few phrases written or spoken by someone else.

The submission of research or completed papers or projects by someone else is plagiarism, as is the unacknowledged use of research sources gathered by someone else when that use is specifically forbidden by the instructor. Failure to indicate the extent and nature of one's reliance on other sources is also a form of plagiarism.

Finally, there may be forms of plagiarism that are unique to an individual discipline or course, examples of which should be provided in advance by the instructor. The student is responsible for understanding the legitimate use of sources, the appropriate ways of acknowledging academic, scholarly, or creative indebtedness, and the consequences of violating this responsibility.

Cheating on Examinations

Cheating on examinations involves giving or receiving unauthorized help before, during, or after an examination. Examples of unauthorized help include the use of notes, texts, "crib sheets," websites, electronic documents or notes, and computer programs during an examination (unless specifically approved by the instructor), or sharing information with another student during an examination (unless specifically approved by the instructor). Other examples include intentionally allowing another student to view one's own examination and forbidden collaboration before or after an examination.

Unauthorized Collaboration

Submission for academic credit of a work product, developed in substantial collaboration with other person or source but represented as one's own effort, is unauthorized. Seeking and providing such assistance is a violation of academic honesty. However, collaborative work specifically authorized by an instructor is allowed.

Falsification

It is a violation of academic honesty to misrepresent material or fabricate information in an academic exercise, assignment or proceeding. Some examples of falsification are

- false or misleading citation of sources
- the falsification of the results of experiments or of computer data
- false or misleading information in an academic context in order to gain an unfair advantage.

Multiple Submissions

It is a violation of academic honesty to submit substantial portions of the same work for credit more than once without the explicit consent of the instructor(s) to whom the material is submitted for additional credit. In cases in which there is a natural development of research or knowledge in a sequence of courses, use of prior work may be desirable, or required. However, the student is responsible for indicating in writing, that the current work submitted for credit is cumulative in nature.

Evidence and Burden of Proof

In determining whether or not academic dishonesty has occurred, guilt must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence. This means that if the evidence that academic dishonesty occurred produces a stronger impression and is more convincing compared to opposing evidence, then academic dishonesty has been proven. In other words, the evidence does not have to be enough to free the mind from a reasonable doubt but must be sufficient to incline a reasonable and impartial mind to one side of the issue rather than to the other. Evidence, as used in this statement, can be any observation, admission, statement, or document that would either directly or circumstantially indicate that academic dishonesty has occurred. Electronic means may be used to monitor student work for the inappropriate use of the work of others.

Consult your eCore Student Guide at <https://ecore.usg.edu/current-students/student-guide/policies-and-procedures#student-academic-dishonesty-procedures> for further details on the eCore Academic Honesty Policy.

American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) Guidelines

Listening

Intermediate Low:

Able to understand sentence-length utterances which consist of recombinations of learned elements in a limited number of content areas, particularly if strongly supported by the situational context. Content refers to basic personal background and needs, social conventions and routine tasks, such as getting meals and receiving simple instructions and directions. Listening tasks pertain primarily to spontaneous face-to-face conversations. Understanding is often uneven; repetition and rewording may be necessary. Misunderstandings in both main ideas and details arise frequently. Intermediate Mid:

Able to understand sentence-length utterances which consist of recombinations of learned utterances on a variety of topics. Content continues to refer primarily to basic personal background and needs, social conventions and somewhat more complex tasks, such as lodging, transportation, and shopping. Additional content areas include some personal interests and activities, and a greater diversity of instructions and directions. Listening tasks not only pertain to spontaneous face-to-face conversations but also to short routine telephone conversations and some deliberate speech, such as simple announcements and reports over the media. Understanding continues to be uneven.

Intermediate High:

Able to sustain understanding over longer stretches of connected discourse on a number of topics pertaining to different times and places; however, understanding is inconsistent due to failure to grasp main ideas and/or details. Thus, while topics do not differ significantly from those of an Advanced level listener, comprehension is less in quantity and poorer in quality.

Speaking

Intermediate Low:

Able to handle successfully a limited number of interactive, task-oriented, and social situations. Can ask and answer questions, initiate and respond to simple statements, and maintain face-to-face conversation, although in a highly restricted manner and with much linguistic inaccuracy. Within these limitations, can perform such tasks as introducing self, ordering a meal, asking directions, and making purchases. Vocabulary is adequate to express only the most elementary needs. Strong interference from native language may occur. Misunderstandings frequently arise, but with repetition, the Intermediate-Low speaker can generally be understood by sympathetic interlocutors.

Intermediate Mid:

Able to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated, basic, and communicative tasks and social situations. Can talk simply about self and family members. Can ask and answer questions and participate in simple conversations on topics beyond the most immediate needs; e.g., personal history and leisure time activities. Utterance length increases slightly, but speech may continue to be characterized by frequent long pauses, since the smooth incorporation of even basic conversational strategies is often hindered as the speaker struggles to create appropriate language forms. Pronunciation may continue to be strongly influenced by first language and fluency may still be strained. Although misunderstandings still arise, the Intermediate-Mid speaker can generally be understood by sympathetic interlocutors.

Intermediate High:

Able to handle successfully most uncomplicated communicative tasks and social situations. Can initiate, sustain, and close a general conversation with a number of strategies appropriate to a range of circumstances and topics, but errors are evident. Limited vocabulary still necessitates hesitation and may bring about slightly unexpected circumlocution. There is emerging evidence of connected discourse, particularly for simple narration and/or description. The Intermediate-High speaker can generally be understood even by interlocutors not accustomed to dealing with speakers at this level, but repetition may still be required.

Reading

Intermediate Low:

Able to understand main ideas and/or some facts from the simplest connected texts dealing with basic personal and social needs. Such texts are linguistically noncomplex and have a clear underlying internal structure, for example, chronological sequencing. They impart basic information about which the reader has to make only minimal suppositions or to which the reader brings personal interest and/or knowledge. Examples include messages with social purposes and information for the widest possible audience, such as public announcements and short, straightforward instructions dealing with public life. Some

misunderstandings will occur.

Intermediate Mid:

Able to read consistently with increased understanding simple, connected texts dealing with a variety of basic and social needs. Such texts are still linguistically noncomplex and have a clear underlying internal structure. They impart basic information about which the reader has to make minimal suppositions and to which the reader brings personal interest and/or knowledge. Examples may include short, straightforward descriptions of persons, places, and things written for a wide audience.

Intermediate High:

Able to read consistently with full understanding simple connected texts dealing with basic personal and social needs about which the reader has personal interest and/or knowledge. Can get some main ideas and information from texts at the next higher level featuring description and narration. Structural complexity may interfere with comprehension; for example, basic grammatical relations may be misinterpreted and temporal references may rely primarily on lexical items. Has some difficulty with the cohesive factors in discourse, such as matching pronouns with referents. While texts do not differ significantly from those at the Advanced level, comprehension is less consistent. May have to read material several times for understanding.

Writing

Intermediate Low:

Able to meet limited practical writing needs. Can write short messages, postcards, and take down simple notes, such as telephone messages. Can create statements or questions within the scope of limited language experience. Material produced consists of recombinations of learned vocabulary and structures into simple sentences on very familiar topics.

Intermediate Mid:

Able to meet a number of practical writing needs. Can write short, simple letters. Content involves personal preferences, daily routine, everyday events, and other topics grounded in personal experience. Can express present time and at least one other time frame or aspect consistently, e.g., nonpast, habitual, imperfective. Evidence of control of the syntax of non-complex sentences and basic inflectional morphology, such as declensions and conjugation. Writing tends to be a loose collection of sentences or sentence fragments on a given topic and provides little evidence of conscious organization. Can be understood by natives used to the writing of non-natives.

Intermediate High:

Able to meet most practical writing needs and limited social demands. Can take notes in some detail on familiar topics and respond in writing to personal questions. Can write simple letters, brief synopses and paraphrases, summaries of biographical data, work and school experience. In those languages relying primarily on content words and time expressions to express time, tense, or aspect, some precision is displayed; where tense and/or aspect is expressed through verbal inflection, forms are produced rather consistently, but not always accurately. An ability to describe and narrate in paragraphs is emerging. Rarely uses basic cohesive elements such as pronominal substitutions or synonyms in written discourse. Writing, though faulty, is generally comprehensible to natives used to the writing of non-natives.