



# International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

# Language ab initio

First assessments 2020



### I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Offered at SL only, language ab initio is a language acquisition course designed for students with no previous experience in—or very little exposure to—the target language.

Language ab initio students develop their receptive, productive and interactive skills while learning to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts.

Students develop the ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet. While the themes are common to both language ab initio and language B, the language ab initio syllabus additionally prescribes four topics for each of the five themes, for a total of 20 topics that must be addressed over the two years of the course.

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.
- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

### II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes and 20 prescribed topics with which the students engage though written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.



Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

#### III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interper sonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

### Assessment at a glance

Language ab	Weighting	
External 75%	Paper 1 (productive skills) Two written tasks—each from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	25%
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading	
	Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	25% 25%
Internal 25%	Individual oral assessment 30 marks	25%

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language ab initio SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course.

### IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Prescribed topics	Possible questions	
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and	<ul> <li>Personal attributes</li> </ul>	How do I present myself to others?	
	how we express who we are.	<ul> <li>Personal relationships</li> </ul>	How do I express my identity?	
		<ul> <li>Eating and drinking</li> </ul>	How do I achieve a balanced and healthy lifestyle?	
		<ul> <li>Physical well-being</li> </ul>		
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	Daily routine	How does travel broaden our horizons?	
		• Leisure	How would my life be different if I lived in another culture?	
		<ul> <li>Holidays</li> </ul>	What are the challenges of being a teenager?	
		Festivals and celebrations	How are customs and traditions similar or different across cultures?	
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	Transport	How do science and technology affect my life?	
		<ul> <li>Entertainment</li> </ul>	How do I use media in my daily life?	
		• Media	What can I learn about a culture through entertainment?	
		<ul> <li>Technology</li> </ul>		
Social	Explore the ways in which groups	<ul> <li>Neighbourhood</li> </ul>	What purpose do rules and regulations have in society?	
organization	of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	• Education	What is my role in society?	
		<ul> <li>The workplace</li> </ul>	What options do I have in the world of work?	
		<ul> <li>Social issues</li> </ul>		
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	• Climate	What can I do to help the environment?	
		<ul> <li>Physical geography</li> </ul>	How do my surroundings affect the way I live?	
		The environment	What can I do to make the world a better place?	
	worta.	<ul> <li>Global issues</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Global issues</li> </ul>		

About the IB: For over 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: www.ibo.org/en/programmes/diploma-programme/
Complete subject guides can be accessed through the programme resource centre or purchased through the IB store: store.ibo.org
For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/en/university-admission





# **International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief**

### Language B

First assessments for SL and HL - 2020



### I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students them to communicate successfully in an environment where the target language culture(s). language studied is spoken.

Language B is a language acquisition course designed for students with some previous experience of the target language. Students further develop their ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet.

Both language B SL and HL students learn to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. The distinction between language B SL and HL can be seen in the level of competency the student is expected to develop in receptive, productive and interactive

At HL the study of two literary works originally written in the target language is required and students are expected to extend the range and complexity of the language they use and understand in order to communicate. Students continue to develop their knowledge of

vocabulary and grammar, as well as their conceptual understanding of how language works, in order to construct, analyse and evaluate with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable arguments on a variety of topics relating to course content and the

> The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- · Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.



Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure Assessment at a glance through the use of an additional language.

 Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

#### II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes with which the students engage though written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

### III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Language B S	Weighting	
External 75%	Paper 1 (productive skills) One writing task from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	25%
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading	
	Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	25% 25%
Internal 25%	Individual oral assessment 30 marks	25%

The assessment outlines for language B SL and HL are identical; it is the nature of the assessment that differs and this is what distinguishes SL assessments from those of HL.

For language B HL paper 1, the tasks set will require more complex language and structures and demand higher-order thinking skills. Additionally for HL, a higher word range has been provided in order to accommodate the more complex responses required.

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language B SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course. The stimulus at language B HL is an excerpt from one of the two literary works studied.

#### IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Optional recommended t	topics	Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and what it is to be human.	<ul><li>Lifestyles</li><li>Health and well-being</li><li>Beliefs and values</li></ul>	<ul><li>Subcultures</li><li>Language and identity</li></ul>	<ul><li>What constitutes an identity?</li><li>How do language and culture contribute to form our identity?</li></ul>
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	Holidays and travel	<ul><li>Rites of passage</li><li>Customs and traditions</li><li>Migration</li></ul>	<ul> <li>How does our past shape our present and our future?</li> <li>How and why do different cultures mark important moments in life?</li> </ul>
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	<ul><li>Entertainment</li><li>Artistic expressions</li><li>Communication and media</li></ul>	<ul><li>Technology</li><li>Scientific innovation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>What can we learn about a culture through its artistic expression?</li> <li>How do the media change the way we relate to each other?</li> </ul>
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	<ul><li>Social relationships</li><li>Community</li><li>Social engagement</li></ul>	<ul><li>Education</li><li>The working world</li><li>Law and order</li></ul>	<ul> <li>What is the individual's role in the community?</li> <li>What role do rules and regulations play in the formation of a society?</li> </ul>
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	<ul><li>The environment</li><li>Human rights</li><li>Peace and conflict</li><li>Equality</li></ul>	<ul><li>Globalization</li><li>Ethics</li><li>Urban and rural environment</li></ul>	<ul> <li>What environmental and social issues present challenges to the world, and how can these challenges be overcome?</li> <li>What challenges and benefits does globalization bring?</li> </ul>

About the IB: For over 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: www.ibo.org/en/programmes/diploma-programme/
Complete subject guides can be accessed through the programme resource centre or purchased through the IB store: store.ibo.org
For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/en/university-admission