



App 4

# *The Polyglots at the Zoo*

Korean

Discover *The Polyglots at the Zoo!*  
Children meet animals at the zoo, and explore  
the language of fruit and drinks.

# Learning experiences

## Playspace

Children explore a zoo, where they can feed a panda and an orangutan, sort fruit, make juice for a camel and a water vole, solve a puzzle, have a picnic, and more.



### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children develop dispositions for learning such as curiosity, cooperation, confidence, creativity, commitment, enthusiasm, persistence, imagination and reflexivity. This is evident when children express wonder and interest in their environments.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise the sounds of the Korean language and the forms of Hangeul syllable blocks, and [understand that the syllable block is the basic unit of writing in Korean,] associating individual syllable blocks with their pronunciations (ACLKOU126)

## Animal feeding time

Children feed animals at the zoo. They learn words for fruit, and how to express their feelings in relation to food.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 2: Children are connected with and contribute to their world. Children become socially responsible and show respect for the environment. This is evident when children use play to investigate, project and explore new ideas.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Engage in guided [group] activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; [group singing or dancing;] contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)



## Fruit sorter

Children sort fruit from a conveyor belt into crates. They learn names and colours of fruit.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident when children use the processes of play, reflection and investigation to solve problems.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Informing – Locate specific words and expressions in simple texts such as signs, titles and captions, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLKOC118)



## Food puzzle

Children complete a jigsaw puzzle, and explore the words for foods and drinks.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident when children transfer knowledge from one setting to another.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise the sounds of the Korean language and the forms of Hangeul syllable blocks, and [understand that the syllable block is the basic unit of writing in Korean,] associating individual syllable blocks with their pronunciations (ACLKOU126)



## Picnic

Children mimic words used by a character at a picnic. They learn phrases such as 'I'm hungry' and 'I'm thirsty'.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of identity. Children learn to interact in relation to others with care, empathy and respect. This is evident, for example, when children empathise with and express concern for others.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Engage in guided [group] activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)



## Juice bar

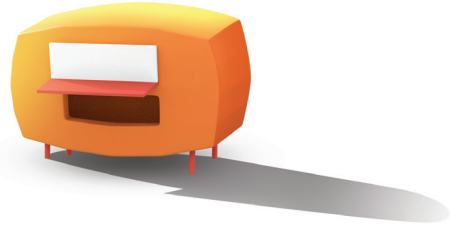
Children make juice for a camel and a water vole, listening carefully to what fruit blends the animals want. They learn phrases such as 'I'd like/I want an orange juice'.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident, for example, when children use the processes of play, reflection and investigation to solve problems.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as [playing games;] group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)



## Song

Children sing a song about being hungry and thirsty, and the fruit and drinks they want.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children engage with a range of texts and gain meaning from these texts. This is evident, for example, when children sing and chant rhymes, jingles and songs.

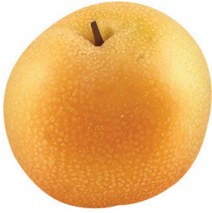
### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as [playing games;] group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)



**Note:** Square brackets [ ] have been used to indicate elements of an Australian Curriculum content description that are not addressed by the ELLA activity.

# Cultural references



The singo (bae) pear is large and very juicy. It can be expensive, so Koreans often value them as gifts or something special to share with guests. Unlike some varieties of pears they don't get soft quickly.



There are three main varieties of persimmon, but the sweetest and softest is the hongsi. There is an old persimmon harvesting tradition – leave a few for the magpies because magpies bring good news!



The fragrant yuja looks like a lumpy lemon, but isn't. It tastes like a grapefruit, lemon, lime and orange all in one. Yuja tea is made from yuja marmalade, and is a traditional Korean drink in winter, when people get colds.

# Extensions

Bring the app environment into your play space

Animal feeding time



Re-create the experiences from the app

Animal feeding time



Fruit sorter



# Language

## Fruit

### Korean

사과  
오렌지  
포도  
딸기  
바나나  
유자  
배  
맛있다! 난 사과를 좋아해!  
으쓱! 난 포도를 싫어해!

### Transliteration

Sagwa  
Orenji  
Podo  
Ttalgi  
Banana  
Yuja  
Bae  
Masitda! Nan sagwareul joh-ahae!  
Eueuk! Nan podoreul silh-eohae!

### English

Apple  
Orange  
Grapes  
Strawberry  
Banana  
Yuja  
Pear  
Yum! I like apples!  
Yuck! I don't like grapes!

## Fruit and colour combinations

### Korean

초록색 사과  
초록색 바나나  
초록색 포도  
초록색 딸기  
빨간색 사과  
빨간색 포도  
빨간색 딸기  
노란색 바나나

### Transliteration

Choroksaek sagwa  
Choroksaek banana  
Choroksaek podo  
Choroksaek ttalgi  
Ppalgansaek sagwa  
Ppalgansaek podo  
Ppalgansaek ttalgi  
Noransaek banana

### English

Green apple  
Green banana  
Green grapes  
Green strawberry  
Red apple  
Red grapes  
Red strawberry  
Yellow banana

## Drinks

### Korean

주스  
우유  
물  
맛있다! 난 사과주스를 좋아해!

### Transliteration

Juseu  
Uyu  
Mul  
Masitda! Nan sagwajuseureul joh-ahae!

### English

Juice  
Milk  
Water  
Yum! I like apple juice!

## Hunger and thirst

### Korean

난 배가 고파!  
난 목이 말라!

### Transliteration

Nan bae-ga gopa!  
Nan mogi malla!

### English

I'm hungry!  
I'm thirsty!

## Asking for things

### Korean

사과 하나 주세요.  
바나나 하나 주세요.  
포도 좀 주세요.  
주스 좀 주세요.  
사과 주스 주세요.  
사과와 바나나 주스 주세요.

### Transliteration

Sagwa hana juseyo.  
Banana hana juseyo.  
Podo jom juseyo.  
Juseu jom juseyo.  
Sagwa juseu juseyo.  
Sagwawa banana juseu juseyo.

### English

I'd like/I want an apple.  
I'd like/I want a banana.  
I'd like/I want some grapes.  
I'd like/I want some juice.  
I'd like/I want an apple juice.  
I'd like/I want an apple and banana juice.

# 'Fruits' song lyrics

Korean	Transliteration	English
난 배가 고파!	Nan bae-ga gopa!	I'm hungry!
난 배가 고파!	Nan bae-ga gopa!	I'm hungry!
사과 하나 주세요.	Sagwa hana juseyo.	I'd like an apple.
바나나 하나 주세요.	Banana hana juseyo.	I'd like a banana.
딸기 하나 주세요.	Ttalggi hana juseyo.	I'd like a strawberry.
포도 좀 주세요!	Podo jom juseyo!	I'd like some grapes!
난 목이 말라!	Nan mogi malla!	I'm thirsty!
난 목이 말라!	Nan mogi malla!	I'm thirsty!
물 좀 주세요.	Mul jom juseyo.	I'd like some water.
우유 좀 주세요.	Uyu jom juseyo.	I'd like some milk.
주스 좀 주세요!	Juseu jom juseyo!	I'd like some juice!
감사합니다!	Gamsahamnida!	Thank you!