



App 11

The Polyglots at the Concert

Italian

App 11 is set in a concert venue where the Polyglots are involved in various performances. Students will learn the vocabulary for the days of the week and o'clock times with some extension to half-past times. They will also learn questions such as 'What time?', 'What day?', 'What's the time?' and 'Where?'

Learning experiences

Playspace

The playspace is set in an elegant theatre. Students engage in theatrical activities while using the target language.



Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)

Language

Italian

La biglietteria!

Le locandine!

Guarda! Un lupo!

Un detective!

Un palco!

TEATRO

Musica! Cantiamo!

lunedì

martedì

mercoledì

giovedì

venerdì

sabato

domenica

L'una

English

The ticket booth!

Posters!

Look! It's a wolf!

A detective!

A stage!

Theatre (signage)

Music! Let's sing!

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

One o'clock

Le due	Two o'clock
Le tre	Three o'clock
Le quattro	Four o'clock
Le cinque	Five o'clock
Le sei	Six o'clock
Le sette	Seven o'clock
Le otto	Eight o'clock
Le nove	Nine o'clock
Le dieci	Ten o'clock
Le undici	Eleven o'clock
Le dodici	Twelve o'clock
Sorridi!	Smile!
Uau! Interessante!	Wow! Interesting!
Sì! Vediamo...	Yes! Let's see it!
Spento!	Off!
Acceso!	On!

Ticket booth

In this activity, students take on the role of the ticket-machine operator and fulfil characters' requests for tickets. They listen for the required show, day, time and number of tickets, then process this information on the ticket machine.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Interact with the teacher and peers to greet, to introduce themselves, and to name and describe favourite things, friends, family members and special talents, through action-related talk and play (ACLITC001); Participate in real or simulated transactions using simple language and gestures in activities and games involving buying and selling (ACLITC003)
- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)

Understanding

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ACLITU013); Notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives (ACLITU014)

Mathematics

Measurement and Geometry:

- Using units of measurement – Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020)

Language

Italian

Buongiorno!

Posso avere un biglietto, per favore?

Posso avere dei biglietti per favore?

Che giorno?

lunedì

martedì

mercoledì

giovedì

venerdì

sabato

domenica

Lunedì.

No, lunedì.

A che ora?

All'una.

Alle due.

Alle tre.

Alle quattro.

Alle cinque.

Alle sei.

Alle sette.

English

Hello!

I would like a ticket, please!

I would like some tickets, please!

What day?

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Monday.

No, Monday!

What time?

One o'clock

Two o'clock

Three o'clock

Four o'clock

Five o'clock

Six o'clock

Seven o'clock

Alle otto.	Eight o'clock
Alle nove.	Nine o'clock
Alle dieci.	Ten o'clock
Alle undici.	Eleven o'clock
Alle dodici.	Twelve o'clock
All'una e mezza.	Half-past one*
Alle due e mezza.	Half-past two*
Alle tre e mezza.	Half-past three
Alle quattro e mezza.	Half-past four
Alle cinque e mezza.	Half-past five
Alle sei e mezza.	Half-past six
Alle sette e mezza.	Half-past seven
Alle otto e mezza.	Half-past eight
Alle nove e mezza.	Half-past nine*
Alle dieci e mezza.	Half-past ten*
Alle undici e mezza.	Half-past eleven*
Alle dodici e mezza.	Half-past twelve*
Alle quattro, per favore.	Four o'clock, please!
Alle tre e mezza, per favore.	Half-past three, please!
No, alle tre.	No, three o'clock!
No, alle quattro e mezza.	No, half-past four!
Quanti biglietti?	How many tickets?
Due biglietti, per favore.	Two tickets, please!
Tre biglietti	Three tickets
No, quattro biglietti.	No, four tickets!
I pirati	Pirate
Magia	Magician
I pagliacci	Clown
Il detective	Detective
L'opera	Opera singe
Balliamo!	Let's dance!
Cantiamo!	Let's sing!
Recitiamo!	Let's act/perform!
Suoniamo!	Let's play! (guitar)
Grazie!	Thank you!
Arrivederci!	Goodbye!
A dopo!	See you later!

** 1.30, 2.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 times do not appear in the app but can be heard in the App 11 toolkit sound library on the ELLA website.*

Design a poster

In this open-ended activity, students create posters to promote performances. They select the performance type, write the day and the time of the show, and may decorate their poster with items that use revision language.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005); Give factual information about known people, everyday objects, family celebrations and personal experiences (ACLITC006)
- Creating – Create stories and perform imaginary experiences (ACLITC008)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives (ACLITU014); Understand that language is organised as texts (ACLITU015)

Language

Italian

giallo

azzurro

verde

rosa

arancione

nero

rosso

blu

viola

stella gialla

cuore rosa

cerchio verde

quadrato azzurro

rettangolo arancione

Che giorno?

lunedì

martedì

mercoledì

giovedì

English

Yellow

Blue

Green

Pink

Orange

Black

Red

Blue (dark)

Purple

Yellow star

Pink heart

Green circle

Blue square

Orange rectangle

What day?

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

venerdì

sabato

domenica

matita

pennarello

gomma

A che ora?

All'una.

Alle due.

Alle tre.

Alle quattro.

Alle cinque.

Alle sei.

Alle sette.

Alle otto.

Alle nove.

Alle dieci.

Alle undici.

Alle dodici.

Magia

I pagliacci

I pirati

Il detective

L'opera

Cantiamo!

Balliamo!

Recitiamo!

Suoniamo!

A dopo!

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Pencil

Texta

Eraser

What time?

One o'clock

Two o'clock

Three o'clock

Four o'clock

Five o'clock

Six o'clock

Seven o'clock

Eight o'clock

Nine o'clock

Ten o'clock

Eleven o'clock

Twelve o'clock

Magician

Clown

Pirate

Detective

Opera singer

Let's sing!

Let's dance!

Let's act/perform!

Let's play! (guitar)

See you later!

Polyglot detective

Students participate in a pantomime, joining the audience in calling out to help a detective find missing Polyglots.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating

- Socialising – Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)
- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ALCITU013); Notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives (ACLITU014); Understand that language is organised as texts (ACLITU015)

Language

Italian

Dov'è Bim?

Dov'è Kit?

Dove?

È là!

È là!

È là!

Oh no! Aiuto!

Alla spiaggia

Al parco

Alla festa

Al circo

No! Alla spiaggia!

Sì! Al parco!

Bim è alla festa!

Kit è al circo!

Mi hai trovato!

A dopo!

English

Where is Bim?

Where is Kit?

Where?

There!

She's there!

He's there!

Oh no! Help me!

Beach

Park

Party

Circus

No! At the beach!

Yes! At the park!

Bim's at the party!

Kit's at the circus!

You found me!

See you later!

What's the time, Mr Wolf?

Students take the role of a character, aiming to be the first to sneak up on the wolf without being caught.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)
- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ALCITU013)

Language

Italian

Pronti! Giochiamo!

Che ore sono, Signor Lupo?

L'una

Le due

Le tre

Le quattro

Le cinque

Le sei

Le sette

Le otto

Le nove

Le dieci

Le undici

Le dodici

È ora di cena!

Preso!

Ti mangio! Gnam!

Presto!

Scappiamo!

English

Ready! Let's play!

What's the time, Mr Wolf?

One o'clock

Two o'clock

Three o'clock

Four o'clock

Five o'clock

Six o'clock

Seven o'clock

Eight o'clock

Nine o'clock

Ten o'clock

Eleven o'clock

Twelve o'clock

Dinner time!

Got you!

I'll eat you! Yum!

Quick!

Run!

Oh no!

uno

due

tre

quattro

cinque

sei

sette

otto

nove

dieci

undici

dodici

Hai vinto!

Oh no! Peccato!

A dopo!

Oh no!

One

Two

Three

Four

Five

Six

Seven

Eight

Nine

Ten

Eleven

Twelve

Winner!

Oh no! Bad luck!

See you later!

Perform a play

Students help the Polyglots perform their play. They choose the characters, location and props for the play and then direct and record characters' lines.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)
- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)
- Creating – Create stories and perform imaginary experiences (ACLITC008)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ALCITU013); Notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives (ACLITU014)

Language

Italian

Dove?

Alla spiaggia

Al circo

Alla festa

Al parco

A scuola

bagnino

pirata

pagliaccio

mago

studente

pennarello azzurro

polpo rosso

pizza margherita

libro grigio

palloncino verde

regalo piccolo

regalo grande

aquilone piccolo

cane marrone

granita

English

Where is it?

Beach

Circus

Party

Park

School

Lifesaver

Pirate

Clown

Magician

Student

Blue texta

Red octopus

Cheese pizza

Grey book

Green balloon

Small present

Big present

Small kite

Brown dog

Granita

pallone	Soccer ball
palma	Palm tree
castello di sabbia	Sandcastle
dondolo	See-saw
palla	Ball
torta	Birthday cake
popcorn	Popcorn
uniciclo	Unicycle
tavola da surf	Surfboard
azzurro	Blue
rosso	Red
verde	Green
giallo	Yellow
Guarda! Un polpo!	Look! An octopus!
Dove?	Where?
Là!	There!
Si! È un polpo rosa!	Yes! It's a pink octopus!
Dov'è il palloncino?	Where is the balloon?
Si! Il palloncino verde è là!	Yes! The green balloon is here!
Dov'è l'aquilone?	Where is the kite?
Non lo so!	I don't know!
Guarda! È là?	Look! Is it there?
Si! L'aquilone grande è là!	Yes! The big kite is here!
Bellissimo!	Bravo!

Song

The 'Days of the week' song features two Polyglots characters preparing the theatre for the showtime over the course of a week.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ALCITU013)

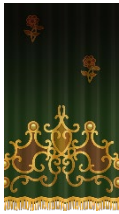
Cultural references



The northern Italian city of Cremona is famous for its violin makers. Three important families of luthiers (violin makers), Amati, Guarneri and Stradivari, began this tradition in the sixteenth century. Their violins are still played by the most famous violinists and they are very precious and expensive. Cremona is still the place where many luthiers come to learn how to make violins by hand.



An opera is like a play, but actors sing rather than speak. Opera singers use a particular voice that allows them to sing alone (solo) without a microphone, yet their voice fills the biggest opera houses – theatres for operas. Italian is the language of many operas because it is already very musical and the first operas were composed and performed in Italy.



The Gran Teatro la Fenice (the Phoenix) is a famous and lavish Italian opera house in Venice. Like a phoenix it has 'risen from the ashes' of fires three times in several hundred years. Its thick, olive-green stage curtain is embroidered with 1,100 flowers made of gilt leather. Italian opera house curtains often display a coat of arms which represent the city or a noble family of that city.



Olive trees are native to the Mediterranean and grow all over Italy. Italian cuisine uses olive oil in many dishes, from pasta sauces to cakes. The emblem of Italy contains an olive branch as a symbol of peace.



It is no secret that soccer ('calcio') is the national sport of Italy. Two teams of 11 players use their feet to control the black-and-white ball and try to score goals by shooting the ball into a net. Italians are passionate about the game. Some of the most popular and strong teams are Juventus, Milan, Inter, Roma, Lazio, and Napoli.



A granita is a delicious, semi-frozen dessert made of ice and different flavours. You scoop it out of a glass or cup. Sicily is the granita's birthplace but there are many varieties of it all over Italy, flavoured with anything from lemon juice to strawberries, almonds to chocolate. Italians enjoy their 'granita' on hot summer days.

'Days of the week' song lyrics

Italian	English
Inizia lo spettacolo!	It's showtime!
lunedì	Monday
martedì	Tuesday
mercoledì	Wednesday
giovedì	Thursday
venerdì	Friday
sabato	Saturday
domenica	Sunday
<i>Repeat days of week</i>	<i>Repeat days of week</i>
In bocca al lupo!	Good luck!

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