



App 10

The Polyglots at the Pet Park

Italian

Students help out at a pet day-care centre that looks and feels like a happy pet park. They learn nouns and adjectives for various pets and responses to 'What is it?'

Learning experiences

Playspace

The playspace is set in a cheerful pet-care centre that is like a pet park. Students can engage in activities with pets while using the target language.



Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills (ACLITC005)
- Reflecting – Begin noticing what is 'new' or 'interesting' in Italian language and culture and recognising similarities and differences between Italian and Australian cultural practices and related language use (ACLITC011)

Language

Italian

Animali domestici
Guarda!
Un puzzle!
Facciamo una foto!
Guarda! Un cagnolino!
Uau! Un uccello!
Musica! Cantiamo!
Miao!
liiih!
Uau! Un pesce grande!
Oh! Un pesce piccolo!
Un coniglio bianco!
Un coniglio nero!
Che cos'è?
È un uccello!
Grazie!

English

Pets (signage)
Look!
A puzzle!
Let's take a photo!
Look! A cute dog!
Wow! It's a bird!
Music! Let's sing!
Meow! (cultural noise)
Neigh! (cultural noise)
Wow! It's a big fish!
Oh! It's a little fish!
A white rabbit!
A black rabbit!
What is it?
It's a bird!
Thank you!

Pet check-in

In this activity, students help a Polyglots character to check-in animals at the pet day-care centre. Once the registration form is completed, students can care for their chosen animal using a variety of tools such as soaps and combs.

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)

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

Che animale è?

Animale:

gatto

cane

coniglio

cavallo

È un gatto!

È un cane!

È un coniglio!

È un cavallo!

Di che colore è?

Colore:

nero

marrone

grigio

bianco

È un gatto nero!

È un cane marrone!

È un coniglio grigio!

È un cavallo marrone!

pennarello

matita

penna

English

What animal is it?

Animal: (label)

Cat

Dog

Rabbit

Horse

It's a cat!

It's a dog!

It's a rabbit!

It's a horse!

What colour is it?

Colour: (label)

Black

Brown

Grey

White

It's a black cat!

It's a brown dog!

It's a grey rabbit!

It's a brown horse!

Texta

Pencil

Pen

Quanto pesa?	How much does it weigh?
Peso:	Weight: (label)
0 chili	0 kilograms
3 chili	3 kilograms
15 chili	15 kilograms
20 chili	20 kilograms
400 chili	400 kilograms
650 chili	650 kilograms
Pesa due chili!	It weighs 2 kilograms!
Pesa sei chili!	It weighs 6 kilograms!
Pesa undici chili!	It weighs 11 kilograms!
Pesa ventidue chili!	It weighs 22 kilograms!
Pesa quattrocentocinquanta chili!	It weighs 450 kilograms!
Pesa cinquecento chili!	It weighs 500 kilograms!
Quanto è lungo?	How long?
Lunghezza:	Length: (label)
0 centimetri	0 centimetres
30 centimetri	30 centimetres
45 centimetri	45 centimetres
250 centimetri	250 centimetres
300 centimetri	300 centimetres
È lungo trentacinque centimetri!	It's 35 centimetres long!
È lungo cinquanta centimetri!	It's 50 centimetres long!
È lungo duecentoventi centimetri!	It's 220 centimetres long!
Acqua	Water
Sapone	Soap
Asciugamano	Towel
Pettine	Comb
Spazzola	Brush
Grazie!	Thank you!
A dopo!	See you later!

Animal scrambler

Students unscramble an animal puzzle and help the Polyglots characters to determine what it shows. They listen to the target language question and provide an answer by selecting Yes or No, and then hear either a confirmation response or the repeated question.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

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

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

È un gatto?

È un cane?

È un coniglio?

È un cavallo?

È un uccello?

È un gatto rosa?

È un cane rosso?

È un cane arancione?

È un coniglio azzurro?

È un cavallo verde?

È un uccello giallo?

Sì, è un gatto!

Sì, è un uccello!

Sì, è un gatto rosa!

Sì, è un cane verde!

Sì, è un coniglio rosso!

Sì, è un cavallo arancione!

Sì, è un uccello giallo!

Sì, è un gatto azzurro!

No, è un cane!

No, è un coniglio!

No, è un gatto rosa!

No, è un cane verde!

No, è un coniglio rosso!

No, è un cavallo arancione!

English

Is it a cat?

Is it a dog?

Is it a rabbit?

Is it a horse?

Is it a bird?

Is it a pink cat?

Is it a red dog?

Is it an orange dog?

Is it a blue rabbit?

Is it a green horse?

Is it a yellow bird?

Yes, it's a cat!

Yes, it's a bird!

Yes, it's a pink cat!

Yes, it's a green dog!

Yes, it's a red rabbit!

Yes, it's an orange horse!

Yes, it's a yellow bird!

Yes, it's a blue cat!

No, it's a dog!

No, it's a rabbit!

No, it's a pink cat!

No, it's a green dog!

No, it's a red rabbit!

No, it's an orange horse!

No, è un uccello giallo!

No, è un gatto azzurro!

gatto

cane

coniglio

cavallo

uccello

un cane rosa

un gatto verde

un uccello rosso

un cavallo arancione

un coniglio giallo

un cane azzurro

Uau!

Bravissimo!

Ottimo lavoro!

A dopo!

No, it's a yellow bird!

No, it's a blue cat!

Cat (label)

Dog (label)

Rabbit (label)

Horse (label)

Bird (label)

Pink dog (label)

Green cat (label)

Red bird (label)

Orange horse (label)

Yellow rabbit (label)

Blue dog (label)

Excellent!

Fantastic!

Well done!

See you later!

Photo booth

Students create interesting photos by using both the camera functionality on their device and overlaid pet images. They set the scene and choose a pet, changing the animal's emotional state by selecting from a range of emojis.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – 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)

Language

Italian

il cane

il gatto

il coniglio

il cavallo

l'uccello

felice

triste

fame

sete

stanco

Il gatto è felice.

Il gatto è triste.

Il cane ha fame.

Il cane ha sete.

Il coniglio è stanco.

English

Dog

Cat

Rabbit

Horse

Bird

Happy!

Sad!

Hungry!

Thirsty!

Tired!

The cat is happy.

The cat is sad.

The dog is hungry.

The dog is thirsty.

The rabbit is tired.

Puppy trainer

In this open-ended activity, students create sequences of instructions and record commands for the puppy to obey.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in classroom routines, games, instructions and shared activities (ACLITC004)
- 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 (ALCITU014)

Digital technologies:

- Processes and Production Skills – Follow, describe and represent a sequence of steps and decisions (algorithms) needed to solve simple problems (ACTDIP004)

Language

Italian

Cammina!

Corri!

Seduto!

Stop!

Salta!

Gira!

Via!

Bravo!

A dopo!

English

Walk!

Run!

Sit!

Stop!

Jump!

Turn!

Go!

Good dog!

See you later!

Bird trainer

Students train a parrot to talk in the target language by recording statements in their own voice, which the bird then repeats. The more recordings of different modelled statements there are, the more the bird learns to say.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Give factual information about known people, everyday objects, family celebrations and personal experiences (ACLITC006)

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

Che cos'è?

È un gatto!

È un cane!

È un coniglio!

È un cavallo!

È un uccello!

È un cane felice.

È un gatto triste.

È un coniglio stanco.

È un uccello felice.

È un cavallo triste.

È un cavallo stanco.

English

What is it?

It's a cat!

It's a dog!

It's a rabbit!

It's a horse!

It's a bird!

It's a happy dog.

It's a sad cat.

It's a tired rabbit.

It's a happy bird.

It's a sad horse.

It's a tired horse.

Song

The 'What is it?' song features two Polyglots characters on stage, trying to work out what animal is behind the curtain based on visual clues.

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); Notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives (ACLITU014)

Cultural references



The Volpino Italiano has lived in Italy for a very long time. During the Renaissance, the breed was a popular companion, both to royalty living in luxurious buildings and to peasants on their farms. Now it's regaining popularity as a pet in the city, as it can live in small spaces.



The Volpino Italiano is a type of Spitz dog. White, with a long, fluffy coat, it requires regular brushing and bathing. Mostly a companion dog, the Volpino Italiano becomes strongly attached to its owner and is wary with strangers. In the past, it was used to alert big guard dogs and protect the animals on farms.



Animal sounds may be expressed quite differently in different languages. Here are some of the animal sounds that are different in Italian: dog – 'bau bau', hen – 'co co dè', rooster – 'chicchirichì' and chick – 'pio pio'.



One in three Italians owns a pet. The most popular pets are fish, birds, dogs and cats. Many Italian cities such as Rome, Milan and Florence are dog-friendly thanks to their many parks, pet shops and grooming services.



The colours of the Italian flag 'il tricolore' are green, white and red. The flag in its current form dates from 1946 after a referendum that ended the monarchy and established the Italian Republic.

'What is it?' song lyrics

Italian	English
Che cos'è?	What is it?
Che cos'è?	What is it?
È un cavallo?	Is it a horse?
È un uccello?	Is it a bird?
È un cane?	Is it a dog?
È un coniglio?	Is it a rabbit?
No! È un gatto!	No! It's a cat!
Un gattino!	A cute cat!

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