



App 2

The Polyglots at the Beach

Spanish

Discover *The Polyglots at the Beach!*
Children explore the language of colours
and greetings in the fun setting of the beach.



Learning experiences

Playspace

Children explore an Australian beach, where they can tap on a submarine, shells, a pier and more to open the learning experiences in the app.



Links to the EYLF

Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of identity. Children develop their emerging autonomy, inter-dependence, resilience and sense of agency. This is evident, for example, when children can be open to new challenges and discoveries.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of simple spoken Spanish, noticing how they are produced [and how they are represented in writing] (ACLSPU120)

Submarine

Children drive a submarine, taking photos of colourful underwater creatures. They hear the language of colours and greetings.

Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children develop a range of skills and processes such as problem solving, inquiry, experimentation, hypothesising, researching and investigating. This is evident, for example, when children manipulate objects and experiment with cause and effect, trial and error, and motion.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Creating – Participate in [shared reading, or] viewing or listening to short imaginative texts and respond through mime, drawing and dance (ACLSPC114)



Colour and create

Children create their own artwork, and learn the language of colours, greetings, likes and dislikes.

Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children use information and communication technologies to access information, investigate ideas and represent their thinking. This is evident, for example, when children use information and communication technologies as tools for designing, drawing, editing, reflecting and composing.

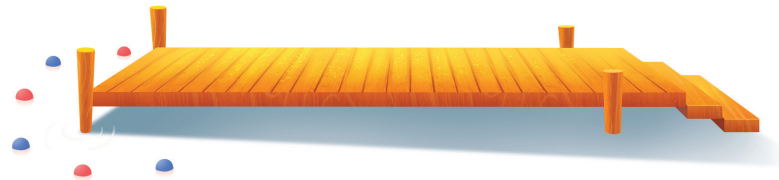


Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Participate in [guided group] activities and simple transactions such as games, [performances, songs] and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110)

Feed the fish

Children call differently coloured fish, and then feed them. Children learn combinations of colours (such as ‘green and orange’) and colours and nouns (such as ‘green fish’).



Links to the EYLF

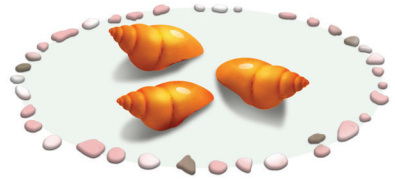
Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident, for example, when children transfer knowledge from one setting to another.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Socialising: Informing – Locate specific words and expressions in simple [print,] spoken and digital texts such as charts, lists, songs, rhymes [and stories], and use information to complete guided spoken [and written] tasks (ACLSPC112)

Shell memory

Children play a memory game where they match crabs with shells of the same colour. They learn colour words in different combinations (such as 'red and pink').



Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children begin to understand how symbols and patterns work. This is evident, for example, when children draw on memory of a sequence to complete a task.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

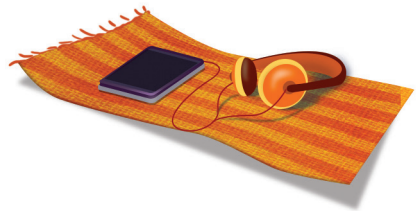
Communicating: Socialising – Participate in guided [group] activities and simple transactions such as games, [performances, songs] and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110)

Song

Children listen and sing along to the 'Colours' song. They learn six colours: blue, green, orange, pink, red and yellow.

Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children begin to understand how symbols and patterns work. This is evident, for example, when children sing and chant rhymes, jingles and songs.



Links to the Australian Curriculum

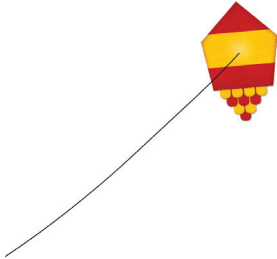
Communicating: Socialising – Participate in guided group activities and simple transactions such as games, performances, songs and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110)

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

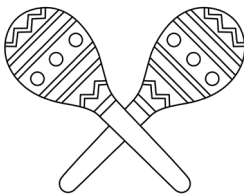
Cultural references



Beach balls can be used to play games in or out of the water. Up and down ('arriba y abajo') is a game where the players must keep the beach ball in the air. Children work together to keep the ball from falling, saying 'arriba' (up) each time they hit it.



The red and yellow colours represent the Spanish flag. The Spanish coat of arms contains many interesting symbols, such as a castle, a lion, a pomegranate, crowns and the pillars of Hercules, which children might enjoy learning more about.



Hold maracas by their handles and shake them. Inside are pebbles or other small objects that make a sound. They are usually played in pairs. Maracas are often heard in Latino music of Cuban influence and in llanero (Venezuelan or Colombian cow herder) folk music.

Extensions

You can support the children's learning on the apps by extending their play. Here are some ideas for App 2.

Bring the app environment into your play space



Feed the fish



Waratah Cottage Early Learning Centre,
Claymore, NSW



Shell memory



Kids and Co Preschool,
Hurstville Grove, NSW



Submarine



Leeton Early Learning Centre,
Leeton, NSW

Re-create the experiences from the app



Submarine



Dewdrops Early Learning, Reservoir, Vic

Language

Colours and colour combinations

Spanish

Azul
Verde
Naranja
Rosa
Rojo
Amarillo
Azul y rosa
Azul, verde y rosa

English

Blue
Green
Orange
Pink
Red
Yellow
Blue and pink
Blue, green and pink

Colour and noun combinations

Spanish

Una ballena azul
Un cangrejo verde
Un pulpo naranja
Un tiburón rosa
Una estrella de mar roja
Un pez amarillo
Un pez azul y naranja
Un pez naranja, rosa y azul

English

A blue whale
A green crab
An orange octopus
A pink shark
A red starfish
A yellow fish
A blue and orange fish
An orange, pink and blue fish

Greetings

Spanish

¡Hola!

English

Hello!

Likes and dislikes

Spanish

¡Me gusta el rojo!
¡No me gusta el amarillo!

English

I like red!
I don't like yellow!

Farewells

Spanish

¡Adiós!
¡Hasta luego!

English

Goodbye!
See you later!

Incidental language

Spanish

¡Bravo!
Helados
¡Mira!
Música

English

Hooray!
Ice cream
Look!
Music

‘Colours’ song lyrics

Spanish	English
¡Azul,	Blue,
rojo,	red,
verde!	green!
¡Me gustan los colores!	I like colours!
¡Amarillo,	Yellow,
naranja,	orange,
rosa!	pink!
¡Me gustan los colores!	I like colours!
¡Me gustan los colores!	I like colours!
¡A mí también!	Me too!

In Spanish, some adjectives have different forms depending on whether the noun being described is masculine, feminine, singular or plural.