



# App 10

## *The Polyglots at the Pet Park*

### Indonesian

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:** Socialising – Locate specific words and familiar phrases in texts such as charts, lists and songs, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLINC004)

### Language

#### Indonesian

Binatang peliharaan

Lihatlah! Binatang peliharaan!

Ada teka-teki!

Ada pojok foto!

Lihatlah! Anjing lucu!

Wah! Itu burung!

Musik! Ayo nyanyi!

Meong!

Hihihik hihihik!

Wow! Itu ikan besar!

Oh! Itu ikan kecil!

Kelinci putih!

Kelinci hitam!

Apa itu?

Itu burung!

#### English

Pets [signage]

Look! Pets!

There's a puzzle!

There's a photo booth!

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!

## 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 words and familiar phrases in texts such as charts, lists and songs, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLINC004); Give factual information about self, family and significant objects using labels, captions and descriptions (ACLINC005)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Reproduce the sound and spelling of the vowels and the letters c (ch) and trilled r, and recognise that Indonesian is written using the Roman alphabet (ACLINU012); Recognise questions, commands and simple subject-focus sentences, and develop vocabulary for people, places and things in their personal world (ACLINU013); Understand that language is organised as ‘text’, and recognise features of texts such as songs, chants, labels and captions (ACLINU014); Develop awareness that Indonesian and English borrow from each other (ACLINU016)

### Language

#### Indonesian

Binatang apa itu?

Binatang

Kucing

Anjing

Kelinci

Kuda

Itu kucing!

Itu anjing!

Itu kelinci!

Itu kuda!

Berwarna apa?

Warnanya

Hitam

Coklat

Abu-abu

Putih

Kucing itu hitam!

Anjing itu coklat!

Kelinci itu abu-abu!

Kuda itu coklat!

Spidol

#### English

What animal is that?

Animal [label]

Cat

Dog

Rabbit

Horse

That's a cat!

That's a dog!

That's a rabbit!

That's a horse!

What colour is it?

Colour [label]

Black

Brown

Grey

White

That cat is *black*!

That dog is *brown*!

That rabbit is *grey*!

That horse is *brown*!

Texta

Pensil	Pencil
Pena	Pen
Berapa kilo?	How many kilograms?
Beratnya	Weight [label]
0 kilo	0 kilograms
3 kilo	3 kilograms
15 kilo	15 kilograms
20 kilo	20 kilograms
400 kilo	400 kilograms
650 kilo	650 kilograms
Itu dua kilo!	It's 2 kilograms!
Itu enam kilo!	It's 6 kilograms!
Itu sebelas kilo!	It's 11 kilograms!
Itu dua puluh dua kilo!	It's 22 kilograms!
Itu empat ratus lima puluh kilo!	It's 450 kilograms!
Itu lima ratus kilo!	It's 500 kilograms!
Berapa sentimeter?	How many centimetres?
Panjangnya	Length [label]
0 sentimeter	0 centimetres
30 sentimeter	30 centimetres
45 sentimeter	45 centimetres
250 sentimeter	250 centimetres
300 sentimeter	300 centimetres
Itu tiga puluh lima sentimeter!	It's 35 centimetres!
Itu lima puluh sentimeter!	It's 50 centimetres!
Itu dua ratus dua puluh sentimeter!	It's 220 centimetres!
Air	Water
Sabun	Soap
Handuk	Towel
Sisir	Comb
Sikat	Brush
Terima kasih!	Thank you!
Sampai jumpa!	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 words and familiar phrases in texts such as charts, lists and songs, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLINC004)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Reproduce the sound and spelling of the vowels and the letters c (ch) and trilled r, and recognise that Indonesian is written using the Roman alphabet (ACLINU012); Recognise questions, commands and simple subject-focus sentences, and develop vocabulary for people, places and things in their personal world (ACLINU013); Understand that language is organised as ‘text’, and recognise features of texts such as songs, chants, labels and captions (ACLINU014)

### Language

#### Indonesian

Apakah itu kucing?

Apakah itu anjing?

Apakah itu kelinci?

Apakah itu kuda?

Apakah itu burung?

Apakah kucing itu merah muda?

Apakah anjing itu merah?

Apakah anjing itu jingga?

Apakah kelinci itu biru?

Apakah kuda itu hijau?

Apakah burung itu merah?

Apakah burung itu kuning?

Ya, itu kucing!

Ya, itu burung!

Ya, kucing itu merah muda!

Ya, anjing itu hijau!

Ya, kelinci itu merah!

Ya, kuda itu jingga!

Ya, burung itu kuning!

Ya, kucing itu biru!

#### English

Is that a cat?

Is that a dog?

Is that a rabbit?

Is that a horse?

Is that a bird?

Is that cat pink?

Is that dog red?

Is that dog orange?

Is that rabbit blue?

Is that horse green?

Is that bird red?

Is that bird yellow?

Yes, that's a cat!

Yes, that's a bird!

Yes, that cat is *pink*!

Yes, that dog is *green*!

Yes, that rabbit is *red*!

Yes, that horse is *orange*!

Yes, that bird is *yellow*!

Yes, that cat is *blue*!

Itu anjing!	That's a dog!
Kucing itu merah muda!	That cat is <i>pink</i> !
Anjing itu hijau!	That dog is <i>green</i>
Kelinci itu merah!	That rabbit is <i>red</i> !
Kuda itu jingga!	That horse is <i>orange</i> !
Burung itu kuning!	That bird is <i>yellow</i> !
Kucing itu biru!	That cat is <i>blue</i> !
Kucing	Cat [label]
Anjing	Dog [label]
Kelinci	Rabbit [label]
Kuda	Horse [label]
Burung	Bird [label]
Anjing merah muda	Pink dog [label]
Kucing hijau	Green cat [label]
Burung merah	Red bird [label]
Kuda jingga	Orange horse [label]
Kelinci kuning	Yellow rabbit [label]
Anjing biru	Blue dog [label]
Bagus sekali!	Excellent!
Hebat!	Fantastic!
Kerjaan bagus!	Great work!
Sampai jumpa!	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:** Socialising – Participate in structured play and class activities, exchanging with peers and teacher greetings and information about self, family and interests (ACLINC001); Participate in guided group activities such as games, songs and simple tasks, using movement, gesture and pictures to support meaning (ACLINC002); Informing – Locate specific words and familiar phrases in texts such as charts, lists and songs, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLINC004); Creating – Participate in shared reading and play-acting, and respond through singing, chanting, action and movement (ACLINC006)

**Personal Social and Community Health:** Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing – Identify and describe emotional responses people may experience in different situations (ACPPS005)

### Language

#### Indonesian

Anjing

Kucing

Kelinci

Kuda

Burung

Senang!

Sedih!

Lapar!

Haus!

Lelah!

Kucing senang

Kucing sedih

Kucing itu senang!

Kucing itu sedih!

Anjing lapar

Anjing haus

Anjing itu lapar!

Anjing itu haus!

Kelinci lelah

Kelinci itu lelah!

Kuda senang

Kuda itu senang!

Burung sedih

Burung itu sedih!

#### English

Dog

Cat

Rabbit

Horse

Bird

Happy!

Sad!

Hungry!

Thirsty!

Tired!

A happy cat

A sad cat

That cat is happy!

That cat is sad!

A hungry dog

A thirsty dog

That dog is hungry!

That dog is thirsty!

A tired rabbit

That rabbit is tired!

A happy horse

That horse is happy!

A sad bird

That bird is sad!

# 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 guided group activities such as games, songs and simple tasks, using movement, gesture and pictures to support meaning (ACLINC002); Participate with teacher and peers in class routines and activities, including following instructions and taking turns (ACLINC003)
- Informing – Locate specific words and familiar phrases in texts such as charts, lists and songs, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLINC004)

### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Reproduce the sound and spelling of the vowels and the letters c (ch) and trilled r, and recognise that Indonesian is written using the Roman alphabet (ACLINU012): Recognise questions, commands and simple subject-focus sentences, and develop vocabulary for people, places and things in their personal world (ACLINU013)

### Digital technologies

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

## Language

### Indonesian

Jalan kakilah!

Larilah!

Duduklah!

Berhenti!

Lompatlah!

Beloklah!

Mulai!

Anjing pintar!

Sampai jumpa!

### English

Walk!

Run!

Sit!

Stop!

Jump!

Turn!

Go!

Clever 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:** Socialising – Participate in guided group activities such as games, songs and simple tasks, using movement, gesture and pictures to support meaning (ACLINC002); Reflecting – Notice what may look or feel similar or different to own language and culture when interacting in Indonesian (ACLINC010)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Reproduce the sound and spelling of the vowels and the letters c (ch) and trilled r, and recognise that Indonesian is written using the Roman alphabet (ACLINU012); Understand that language is organised as ‘text’, and recognise features of texts such as songs, chants, labels and captions (ACLINU014)

### Language

#### Indonesian

Apa itu?

Itu kucing!

Itu anjing!

Itu kelinci!

Itu kuda!

Itu burung!

Anjing itu senang!

Kucing itu sedih!

Kelinci itu lelah!

Burung itu senang!

Kuda itu sedih!

#### English

What is that?

That’s a cat!

That’s a dog!

That’s a rabbit!

That’s a horse!

That’s a bird!

That dog is happy!

That cat is sad!

That rabbit is tired!

That bird is happy!

That horse is sad!

## 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 guided group activities such as games, songs and simple tasks, using movement, gesture and pictures to support meaning (ACLINC002)
- Reflecting – Notice what may look or feel similar or different to own language and culture when interacting in Indonesian (ACLINC010)

# Cultural references



Raas cats are named after Raas Island in East Java, Indonesia, where most of these cats live. They were originally trained as hunters of vermin and can be demanding pets. Raas cats are comparatively large in size, have green oval eyes, bluey-grey coats and sometimes a bend in their tails.

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Indonesia's Raas cat is slightly larger than the average housecat and has a squarish face with a triangular chin and triangular ears. Some locals believe the Raas cat brings good luck and fortune.

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Animal sounds may be expressed quite differently in different languages. These onomatopoeias are thought to vary due to the different phonemic systems of each language. They may also reflect the familiar animals in a culture, for example, the sound of a moose in Swedish.

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Owning a pet is not very common in much of Indonesia. Rural families raise animals for food, not as pets, but attitudes about keeping pets are changing in urban areas. Many Indonesians are of the Islamic faith and therefore would not touch dogs, which are seen as unclean. Pet owners in Indonesia are more likely to keep cats, birds or goldfish.

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Since Indonesia's independence in 1945, many Indonesians use red and white colours for ceremonies. These colours are used in the Indonesian flag.

# 'What is it?' song lyrics

Indonesian	English
Apa itu?	What is it?
Apa itu?	What is it?
Itu kuda?	Is it a horse?
Itu burung?	Is it a bird?
Itu anjing?	Is it a dog?
Itu kelinci?	Is it a rabbit?
Oh! Itu kucing!	Oh! It's a cat!
Wah! Kucing lucu!	Wow! Cute cat!
Apa itu?	What is it?

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