



App 4

# ***The Polyglots at the Zoo***

Arabic

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 parts of speech and frequently used words in familiar contexts, [and understand the basic rules of word order in simple sentences, such as the role of verbs in a sentence; the masculine and feminine forms of nouns, verbs and adjectives; and simple possessive forms] (ACLARU115)

## 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

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise parts of speech and frequently used words in familiar contexts, [and understand the basic rules of word order in simple sentences, such as the role of verbs in a sentence; the masculine and feminine forms of nouns, verbs and adjectives; and simple possessive forms] (ACLARU115)



## 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: Socialising – Engage in guided [group] activities and transactions such as playing games, role-playing, [singing and dancing, and communicate ideas,] using movement, gestures and pictures to support meaning (ACLARC104)



## 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 letters and sounds of the Arabic alphabet [and identify how letters are modified so they can be joined to form words] (ACLARU114)



## 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 – Initiate interactions with peers [and the teacher] by [asking and responding to questions and] exchanging information about self [and family, friends and school] (ACLARC103)



## Juice bar

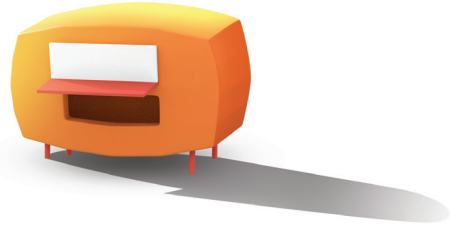
**Children make juice for a camel and a water vole, listening carefully to what fruit blends the animals want. They learn phrases such as ‘I’d like/I want an orange juice’.**

### 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 transactions such as playing games, role-playing, [singing and dancing, and communicate ideas,] using movement, gestures and pictures to support meaning (ACLARC104)



## 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 transactions such as playing games, role-playing, singing and dancing, and communicate ideas, using movement, gestures and pictures to support meaning (ACLARC104)



**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



Pomegranate seeds can be eaten as they are or added to salads or cooked dishes or desserts. Simply split the fruit open with a knife and knock out the seeds.



Traditionally, camels were important to the Bedouin peoples of the Arabian Peninsula who relied on them to carry goods, as a source of meat and milk, and for their hair to make cloth.



Preserved lemons are used throughout the Arabic-speaking countries in cooking. They are made by soaking lemon segments in salty water and lemon juice for several weeks.



Eating etiquette varies throughout different Arabic-speaking cultures. People often eat while sitting on rugs and cushions on the floor. Shoes are taken off at the door. Food is often eaten with fingers or with a spoon and fork. If people are using fingers, the right hand only will be used.

# 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

Arabic	Transliteration	English
تفاحة	tuffaHa	Apple
موزة	mawza	Banana
عنب	'inab	Grapes
ليمونة	laimoona	Lemon
برتقالة	burtuqaala	Orange
رمانة	rummana	Pomegranate
رامبوتان	rambutan	Rambutan
فراولة	farawla	Strawberry
إخ! أنا لا أحب العنب!	Ikh! anaa la uHibul 'inab!	Yuck! I don't like grapes!
طيب! أنا أحب التفاح!	Tayyeb! anaa uHibut tuffaH!	Yum! I like apples!

## Fruit and colour combinations

Arabic	Transliteration	English
تفاحة خضراء	tuffaHatun khaDraa'	Green apple
موزة خضراء	mawzatun khaDraa'	Green banana
عنب أخضر	'inabun akhDar	Green grapes
فراولة خضراء	farawla khaDraa'	Green strawberry
تفاحة حمراء	tuffaHatun Hamraa'	Red apple
عنب أحمر	'inabun aHmar	Red grapes
فراولة حمراء	farawla Hamraa'	Red strawberry
موزة صفراء	mawzatun Safaraa'	Yellow banana

## Drinks

Arabic	Transliteration	English
عصير	'aSeer	Juice
حليب	Haleeb	Milk
ماء	maa'	Water
طيب! أنا أحب عصير التفاح!	Tayyeb! anaa uHibu 'aSeerat tuffaH!	Yum! I like apple juice!

## Hunger and thirst

Arabic	Transliteration	English
أنا جائع!	anaa jaai'!	I'm hungry!
أنا عطشان!	anaa 'aTshaan!	I'm thirsty!

## Asking for things

Arabic	Transliteration	English
أريد تفاحة.	ureedu tuffaHa.	I want/I'd like an apple.
أريد موزة.	ureedu mawza.	I want/I'd like a banana.
أريد عنبًا!	ureedu 'inaban!	I want/I'd like some grapes!
أريد عصيرًا!	ureedu 'aSeeran!	I want/I'd like some juice!
أريد عصير تفاح.	ureedu 'aSeera tuffaH.	I want/I'd like an apple juice.
أريد عصير تفاح وموز.	ureedu 'aSeera tuffaH wa mawz.	I want/I'd like an apple and banana juice.

# 'Fruits' song lyrics

Arabic	Transliteration*	English
أنا جائعة!	anaa jaai'a!	I'm hungry!
أنا جائعة!	anaa jaai'a!	I'm hungry!
أريد تفاحة.	ureedu tuffaHa.	I'd like an apple.
أريد موزة.	ureedu mawza.	I'd like a banana.
أريد فراولة.	ureedu farawla.	I'd like a strawberry.
أريد عنبا!	ureedu 'inaban!	I'd like some grapes!
أنا عطشان!	anaa 'aTshaan!	I'm thirsty!
أنا عطشان!	anaa 'aTshaan!	I'm thirsty!
أريد ماء.	ureedu maa'an.	I'd like some water.
أريد حليباً.	ureedu Haleeban.	I'd like some milk.
أريد عصيراً!	ureedu 'aSeeran!	I'd like some juice!
شكراً!	shukran!	Thank you!

\* A romanised version of Arabic has been provided as a guide. The use of capital letters in the middle of words indicates a different sound from the lower case sound. For correct pronunciation, please listen carefully to the words as they are spoken in the app.

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