



App 5

The Polyglots at the Circus

Vietnamese

Discover *The Polyglots at the Circus!*
Children visit the circus, and learn language
for parts of the body.

Learning experiences

Playspace

Children explore a circus, where they can paint faces, train a clown, play a memory card game, flip a picture board, help out at a first aid station, and sing a song.



Links to the EYLF

Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of identity. Children develop knowledgeable and confident self-identities. This is evident, for example, when children explore different identities and points of view through dramatic play.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, [and notice how they are represented in words and symbols] (ACLVIU117)

Memory cards

In this card game, children find matching pairs. Each card has an image of a body part, and children are encouraged to use the language as they play.

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

Communicating: Informing – Identify key words and specific information related to their personal world in simple spoken, written, digital and visual texts (ACLVIC109)



Face painter

Children paint their own face or a stencil using digital paintbrushes and animations. They learn words for colours, body parts, and 'big' and 'small'.

Links to the EYLF

Outcome 2: Children are connected with and contribute to their world. Children respond to diversity with respect. This is evident, for example, when children notice and react in positive ways to similarities and differences among people.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Creating – Participate in shared reading, viewing of or listening to imaginative texts and respond through miming, acting, matching pictures with text or answering questions (ACLVIC111)



Clown trainer

Children spin a wheel, which lands on a body part that the acrobats balance on. When the children repeat the name of the body part, a clown copies the acrobats in a funny way. Children learn how to say 'head', 'foot' and 'hand'.

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 develop an ability to mirror, repeat and practise the actions of others, either immediately or later.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Participate in guided [group] activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107)



Flip a part

Children flip a picture board to create funny characters with different body parts such as big feet and small arms. On each flip, the character describes themselves. Children learn the language for body parts, and 'long' and 'short'.



Links to the EYLF

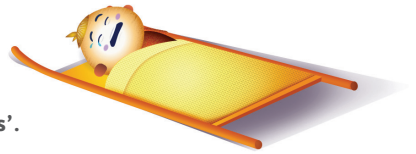
Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children use information and communication technologies to access information, investigate ideas and represent their thinking. This is evident, for example, when children engage with technology for fun and to make meaning.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Informing – Identify key words and specific information related to their personal world in simple spoken, [written], digital and visual texts (ACLVIC109)

First aid helper

Children help an injured character at the first aid station. They listen to the character explain which body part hurts, and then treat them. Children learn words for body parts and phrases such as 'My arm hurts'.



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: Informing – Identify key words and specific information related to their personal world in simple spoken, [written], digital and visual texts (ACLVIC109)

Song

Children sing a song about body parts such as head, arms, legs and feet.

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 – Participate in guided group activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107)



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



Spring rolls are a common 'street food' sold by vendors in Vietnam's busy streets. They are easily eaten while exploring the city on foot amid the hustle and bustle of locals carrying baskets of fresh produce or whizzing by on motorbikes.



Paper lanterns are an artform in Vietnam and an important part of the Mid-Autumn Festival. By the light of the full moon, children can be seen wearing brightly painted masks, eating mooncakes, or perhaps carrying lanterns shaped like stars, fish, butterflies or pumpkins.



This traditional costume consists of a fitted, long-sleeved top over tapered pants. For women, the áo dài was originally a loose-fitting garment but was styled to be more close-fitting under the influence of the French fashion of the 1950s.



Travelling acrobatic troupes were once a prominent feature of village entertainment in Vietnam but have tended to fade away in recent years. However, Vietnamese troupes have since found success on the world stage reflecting aspects of traditional life in their stories, and props made from bamboo poles and giant rattan baskets.

Extensions

Bring the app environment into your play space

Flip a part



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First aid helper



Re-create the experiences from the app

Flip a part



© Rockhampton South Kindergarten, Queensland

Face painter



Language

Body parts

Vietnamese

cánh tay
tai
mắt
bàn chân
bàn tay
đầu
chân
miệng
mũi

English

Arm
Ear
Eye
Foot
Hand
Head
Leg
Mouth
Nose

Adjective and body part combinations

Vietnamese

cái mũi to
cái miệng nhỏ
con mắt màu xanh trời
con mắt màu nâu
tóc màu đỏ
cánh tay dài
cánh tay ngắn

English

Big nose
Small mouth
Blue eye
Brown eye
Red hair
Long arms
Short arms

Phrases about the body

Vietnamese

Cánh tay tôi đau!
Bàn chân tôi đau!
Đầu tôi đau!

English

My arm hurts!
My foot hurts!
My head hurts!

Incidental language

Vietnamese

Trò chơi! Chúng ta chơi!
Nhạc! Chúng ta hát!
Cô gái mặc áo dài
gánh xiếc
hoá trang
Ngon quá!
chả giò
Hay quá!
Ồ, thích quá!
Ồ, mừng quá!

English

A game! Let's play!
Music! Let's sing!
Girl in áo dài
Circus
Face painting
Delicious!
Spring rolls
Great!
Wow!
Yay!

'Head, arms, legs and feet' song lyrics

Vietnamese

English

Đầu, cánh tay, chân và bàn chân

Head, arms, legs
and feet

Chân và bàn chân!

Legs and feet!

Đầu, cánh tay, chân và bàn chân

Head, arms, legs
and feet

Chân và bàn chân!

Legs and feet!

Và mắt và tai và miệng

And eyes and ears
and mouth

Và mũi!

and nose!

Đầu, cánh tay, chân và bàn chân

Head, arms, legs
and feet

Chân và bàn chân!

Legs and feet!