



## App 8

# *The Polyglots go to School*

---

## Vietnamese

Students visit a school, learning language for familiar classroom objects, and verbs and phrases for providing and following instructions.

# Learning experiences

## Playspace

Students explore a vibrant Australian school with a school bus, cubby house, playground, canteen, water fountain and classrooms. They will find cultural items, and playful interactive elements, including characters who wave, talk, play games and clap when tapped.



### Australian Curriculum links

**Understanding:** Language variation and change – Recognise that there are variations in the way Vietnamese speakers greet and address different people (ACLVIU120)

### Language

#### Vietnamese

Trường Học  
Căng Tin  
Xin chào cô!  
Bánh mì  
Xin chào!  
Chúng ta chơi!  
Tôi học lớp một!  
Tôi khát nước!  
Cho xin bánh mì!  
Đây nè!  
Chúng ta làm bạn!

#### English

School  
Canteen  
Good morning teacher! (to a female)  
Bread roll  
Hello!  
Let's play!  
I'm in Year 1!  
I'm thirsty!  
A bread roll please!  
Here you are!  
Let's be friends!

## School bus

In this playful learning experience, students drive a school bus. They can sound the horn, and can drive the bus forwards or backwards, quickly or slowly. Students drag and drop characters to put them on the bus and take them off it. The characters greet each other on the bus, and when they get to school they greet a teacher at the gate.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating

- Socialising: Interact with peers and the teacher by introducing themselves and expressing needs, wishes, likes and dislikes (ACLVIC106); Interact in classroom routines and activities by responding to questions, following instructions and asking for permission (ACLVIC108)
- Reflecting: Share opinions and ways of behaving when using Vietnamese in home and school contexts (ACLVIC115)

#### Language

##### Vietnamese

Xin chào Tam!

Xin chào mọi người!

Xin chào cô! Cô khỏe không?

Xin chào thầy! Thầy khỏe không?

Cô khỏe, cảm ơn.

Dừng Lại

Đi

Chậm

Nhanh

Cảm ơn!

Xe Buýt

Trạm Xe Buýt

Hẹn gặp lại!

##### English

Good morning Tam! (to girl)

Good morning everyone!

Good morning teacher! How are you? (to female)

Good morning teacher! How are you? (to male)

I'm fine, thank you. (Female teacher to student)

Stop

Go

Slow

Fast

Thank you!

Bus

Bus stop

See you later!

## Pretend school

Students enjoy role-playing in a fun learning experience, set in a cubby house. They imitate Tam, who is pretending to be a teacher. Tam issues instructions, using imperative verbs, and other characters respond. Students can mimic Tam's words.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating

- Socialising: Interact in classroom routines and activities by responding to questions, following instructions and asking for permission (ACLVIC108)
- Reflecting: Share opinions and ways of behaving when using Vietnamese in home and school contexts (ACLVIC115)

#### Language

##### Vietnamese

Đứng lên!

Ngồi xuống!

Lắng nghe!

Nhìn!

Đọc!

Viết!

Vẽ!

Đứng lên nhanh.

Đứng lên chậm.

Viết nhanh.

Viết chậm.

Đọc sách.

Đọc sách màu xanh lá cây.

Viết bằng bút chì.

Viết bằng bút lông màu cam.

Vẽ bằng bút chì màu cam.

Hẹn gặp lại!

##### English

Stand up!

Sit down!

Listen!

Look!

Read!

Write!

Draw!

Stand up quickly.

Stand up slowly.

Write quickly.

Write slowly.

Read the book.

Read the green book.

Write in pencil.

Write in orange texta.

Draw in orange pencil.

See you later!

## Label maker

Students create labels for containers in an art room. They identify the contents of each container, and then create a relevant label. When a character verbally requests a specific item, the student provides it. This learning experience gives students opportunities to recognise both spoken and written vocabulary.

### Australian Curriculum links

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

### Language

#### Vietnamese

sách

gôm

giấy

kéo

keo dán

thiết bị

bút chì

bút lông

bút sáp

bút mực

Xin cho tôi sách.

Xin cho tôi giấy.

Xin cho tôi bút chì.

màu đỏ

màu xanh trời

màu xanh lá cây

màu đen

màu cam

màu hồng

Cám ơn!

Tốt quá!

Tuyệt vời!

Hay quá!

Hẹn gặp lại!

#### English

Books

Erasers

Paper

Scissors

Glue

Devices

Pencils

Textas

Crayon

Fountain pen

Can I please have a book?

Can I please have some paper?

Can I please have a pencil?

Red

Blue

Green

Black

Orange

Pink

Thank you!

Great!

Fantastic!

Wow!

See you later!

## About me

Students explore Kai and Min's scrapbooks, and then create one of their own. They take a photo and use images to illustrate what they like and don't like. They have the option to record and listen to their own voice.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating

- Socialising: Interact with peers and the teacher by introducing themselves and expressing needs, wishes, likes and dislikes (ACLVIC106); Participate in guided group activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107)
- Informing: Identify key words and specific information related to their personal world in simple spoken, written, digital and visual texts (ACLVIC109)
- Reflecting: Identify themselves as members of different groups, including the Vietnamese class, the school, their family and the community, describing their roles within these groups (ACLVIC116)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIU117); Understand some first elements of Vietnamese grammar, such as personal pronouns, frequently used nouns, adjectives, verbs and prepositions, and basic rules of word order in simple sentences (ACLVIU118); Explore different types of familiar texts, such as captions, labels, songs, rhymes and fairy tales, noticing similarities and differences between text types (ACLVIU119)

### Language

#### Vietnamese

Xin chào! Tôi là Kai.

Tôi học lớp một.

Tôi sáu tuổi.

thích

không thích

con mèo

con chó

nhạc

Tôi thích con mèo.

Tôi không thích con mèo.

Tôi thích con chó.

Tôi không thích con chó.

Tôi thích nhạc.

Tôi không thích nhạc.

Hẹn gặp lại!

#### English

Hi! I'm Kai.

I'm in Year 1.

I'm six years old.

Like (label)

Don't like (label)

Cat

Dog

Music

I like cats.

I don't like cats.

I like dogs.

I don't like dogs.

I like music.

I don't like music.

See you later!

# Song

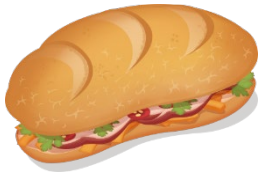
Students sing along as Beelee and Talo sing about going to school, and greet other characters on the bus.

## Australian Curriculum links

### Communicating

- Socialising: Interact with peers and the teacher by introducing themselves and expressing needs, wishes, likes and dislikes (ACLVIC106); Participate in guided group activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107); Interact in classroom routines and activities by responding to questions, following instructions and asking for permission (ACLVIC108)
- 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)

# Cultural references



Bánh mì is Vietnamese bread usually eaten for breakfast, or as a snack. It is also the name for a baguette-shaped sandwich that is split lengthwise and filled with various savoury ingredients.



The Phượng vĩ, or phoenix's tail, has beautiful red flowers that appear from May to July. It is a popular street tree because it spreads widely and has dense leaves that provide full shade. It is often grown in school yards.



Fountain pens are still widely used in Vietnam, including by school children who practise calligraphy, a highly prized art. Ballpoint pens cannot be used to create the variety of strokes needed for this stylised writing.

Vietnamese students greet their teacher together by crossing their arms, bowing and saying 'Hello teacher!' ('Xin chào cô!' for females and 'Xin chào thầy!' for males). The teacher replies 'hello' (Xin chào) without any arm movement or bow. Vietnamese greetings vary according to age and social standing.



The lotus flower is the national flower of Vietnam. Although it grows in mud, a lotus flower has both scent and beauty. It is the symbol of purity, serenity, commitment and optimism.



Rice paper rolls are wrapped in rice paper, and traditionally contain pork or prawns, rice vermicelli, vegetables and herbs such as coriander, garlic chives and mint. They are served fresh and at room temperature. They are a very popular and healthy snack.

# ‘Let’s go to school’ song lyrics

## Vietnamese

## English

Chúng ta đi học!

Let’s go to school!

Chúng ta đi học!

Let’s go to school!

Xin chào các bạn

Good morning friends

Xin chào các bạn

Good morning friends

Xin chào mọi người!

Good morning everyone!

Chúng ta đi học!

Let’s go to school!

Chúng ta đi học!

Let’s go to school!

Xin chào thầy và cô.

Good morning teachers

Xin chào thầy và cô.

Good morning teachers

Xin chào mọi người!

Good morning everyone!

Chúc một ngày vui vẻ!

Have a nice day!

ELLA is funded by the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment and is managed by Education Services Australia. © 2020 Commonwealth of Australia, unless otherwise indicated. This material, other than Commonwealth trade marks in The Polyglots characters and The Polyglots logo, may be used in accordance with the Creative Commons BY-NC 4.0 licence, unless otherwise indicated.

