



App 2

The Polyglots at the Beach

Italian

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

Communicating: Socialising – Participate in shared action with peers [and teacher], contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)

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: Socialising – Interact with [the teacher and] peers to greet, to introduce themselves, and to name and describe favourite things, [friends, family members and special talents,] through action-related talk and play (ACLITC001)



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.

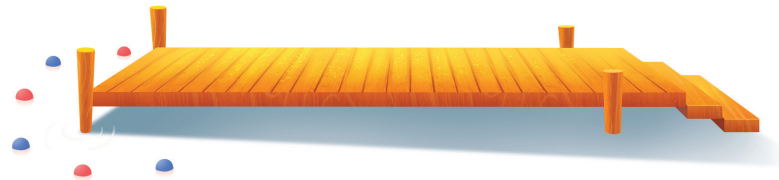


Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Creating – Participate in shared reading/viewing of short imaginative texts and respond by drawing, [miming, performing] and other forms of expression (ACLITC007)

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

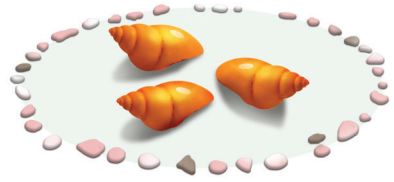
Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident, for example, when children transfer knowledge from one setting to another.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Reproduce the sounds of the Italian language (ACLITU013)

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

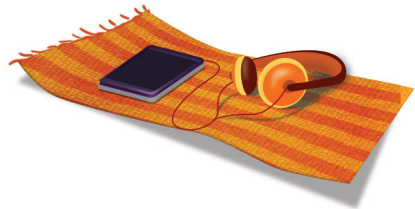
Communicating: Socialising – Interact with [the teacher and] peers [to greet, to introduce themselves, and] to name and describe favourite things, [friends, family members and special talents,] through action-related talk and play (ACLITC001)

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 shared action with peers [and teacher], contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song (ACLITC002)

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



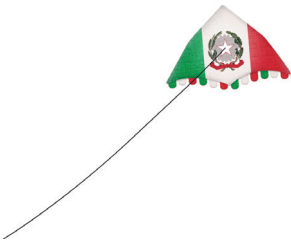
Volleyball is one of the most popular sports in Italy and it's easy and fun to play on the beach. All you need is four people, a net and a ball to hit over the net.



'Gelato' is the Italian word for ice cream. Italian gelato contains less air, making it denser than conventional ice cream. Italian families love to go for a stroll ('la passeggiata') and enjoy a gelato.



Using a Venetian mask for disguise is popular in traditional Italian theatre, and masks are the emblem of the annual carnival ('carnevale') in Venice. They are easy to make with papier-mâché and can be decorated with fabric, feathers, sequins or whatever is available.



The colours of the Italian flag – green, white and red – and the emblem of the Italian republic decorate this kite. During spring there are many kite-flying events held around Italy, including workshops for children.



Gladiators and animals once entertained up to 80,000 people in the Colosseum, an ancient Roman amphitheatre. It is an iconic symbol of the Roman empire and one of Rome's most popular tourist attractions.

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

Italian

Azzurro
Verde
Arancione
Rosa
Rosso
Giallo
Azzurro e rosa
Azzurro, verde e rosa

English

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

Colour and noun combinations

Italian

Una balena azzurra
Un granchio verde
Un polpo arancione
Uno squalo rosa
Una stella marina rossa
Un pesce giallo
Un pesce azzurro e arancione
Un pesce arancione, rosa e azzurro

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

Italian

Ciao!

English

Hello!

Likes and dislikes

Italian

Mi piace il rosso!
Non mi piace il giallo!

English

I like red!
I don't like yellow!

Farewells

Italian

Arrivederci!
A dopo!

English

Goodbye!
See you later!

Incidental language

Italian

Urrà!
Gelato
Guarda!
Musica

English

Hooray!
Ice-cream
Look!
Music

'Colours' song lyrics

Italian

English

Azzurro,

Blue,

rosso,

red,

verde!

green!

Mi piacciono i colori!

I love colours!

Giallo,

Yellow,

arancione,

orange,

rosa!

pink!

Mi piacciono i colori!

I love colours!

Mi piacciono i colori!

I love colours!

Anche a me!

Me too!

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