



App 7

The Polyglots in the Town

Italian

Discover *The Polyglots in the Town!*
Children visit a town, revising language
from previous apps and learning new
language for shapes.

Learning experiences

Playspace

Children visit a town and help out in a crane, a pizza cafe, a supermarket and more. They revise the language from previous apps and learn new language for shapes.



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 explore the diversity of culture, heritage, background and tradition and that diversity presents opportunities for choices and new understandings.

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)

Building site

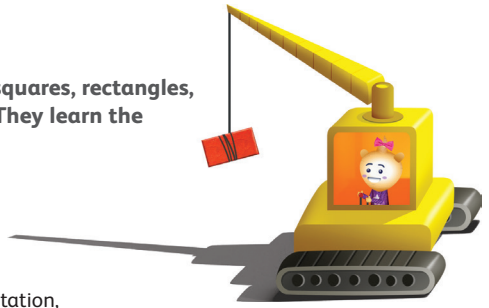
Children create buildings with shapes such as squares, rectangles, circles and triangles, plus windows and doors. They learn the words for different shapes and colours, as well as 'big' and 'small'.

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 – Participate in [classroom routines,] games, instructions and shared activities (ACLITC004)



Library

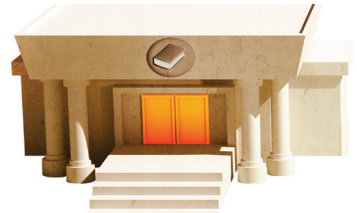
Children enjoy six mini-books with scenes and characters from the apps. The books are: *What's your name?*, *Colours!*, *How old are you?*, *I'm hungry!*, *What's the matter?* and *Let's play!* Children see written language specific to each book, and also hear it spoken.

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 actively use, engage with and share the enjoyment of language and texts in a range of ways.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Understanding: Systems of language – Understand that language is organised as texts (ACLITU015)



Pizza cafe

Children make pizzas to order, learning the language of food.

Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children begin to understand how symbols and pattern systems work. This is evident, for example, when children begin to be aware of the relationships between oral, written and visual representations.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

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



Lift operator

Children role-play as a lift operator, pressing buttons in a lift to take characters to different floors. They learn the language of numbers, greetings and farewells.

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 apply a wide variety of thinking strategies to engage with situations and solve problems, and adapt these strategies to new situations.

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)



Supermarket

Children role-play as a shopkeeper, listening to customers' orders and putting the requested items into a shopping basket. They open the cash register, hear numbers and place coins in the register, learning the language of polite requests, colours, food and drink.

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 in dramatic play.

Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Socialising – Participate in real or simulated transactions using simple language and gestures in activities and games involving buying and selling (ACLITC003)



Song

Children sing the 'goodbye' song, waving goodbye to Talo on his journey home. They learn the language of farewells.

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 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



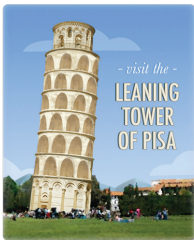
Red-and-white check fabric is commonly found in Italian cafes all over the world. It usually represents inexpensive and unpretentious food in a traditional cafe.



Prosciutto is the Italian word for 'ham'. There are two main types of prosciutto: 'prosciutto crudo' is dry-cured ham and is often served in thin slices as part of an 'antipasto' (starter) alongside other delicacies, such as melon, olives and preserved vegetables. 'Prosciutto cotto' is a cooked ham.



The 'moka' stove-top pot was invented in Italy in the 1930s by the Bialetti company and can be found in most Italian homes. The pot makes intense, espresso-style coffee by sending boiling water from the base through the coffee filter to a pouring chamber at the top.



The Leaning Tower of Pisa has seven floors and seven bells. The tilt in the tower started to happen early on in construction and got worse over the hundreds of years it took to build. It has been stabilised now and doesn't lean as much as it used to.

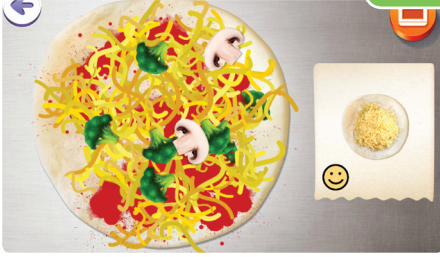


There are many different types of fresh and dried pasta, which is cooked 'al dente' (firm 'to the tooth') in Italy. Pasta can be divided into short (such as penne) or long (such as spaghetti) varieties.

Extensions

Bring the app environment into your play space

Pizza cafe



© Rockhampton South Kindergarten, Queensland

Supermarket



© Angelsea Kindergarten, Victoria

Re-create the experiences from the app

Building site



© Kids & Co Preschool, New South Wales



Language

Colours and shapes

Italian

Un quadrato nero
Un cerchio azzurro
Un triangolo marrone
Un rettangolo verde
Un triangolo arancione
Un cerchio rosa
Un quadrato rosso
Un rettangolo giallo

English

A black square
A blue circle
A brown triangle
A green rectangle
An orange triangle
A pink circle
A red square
A yellow rectangle

Big and small windows and doors

Italian

Una porta piccola
Una porta grande
Una finestra piccola
Una finestra grande

English

A small door
A big door
A small window
A big window

Food

Italian

Il pane
Il formaggio
I funghi
La pasta
Pizza
Il prosciutto
Il riso
La polpa di pomodoro
Una banana, per favore!
Una mela, per favore!

English

Bread
Cheese
Mushroom
Pasta
Pizza
Prosciutto
Rice
Tomato sauce
A banana, please!
An apple, please!

Questions and answers

Italian

Come ti chiami?
Mi chiamo Bim.
Quanti anni hai?
Ho sei anni!
Che c'è?
Mi fa male la testa!

English

What's your name?
My name is Bim.
How old are you?
I'm six!
What's the matter?
My head hurts!

‘Goodbye’ song lyrics

Italian*

English

Arrivederci Bim!

Goodbye Bim!

Arrivederci Kit!

Goodbye Kit!

Arrivederci Tam!

Goodbye Tam!

Arrivederci, arrivederci!

Goodbye, goodbye!

A dopo!

See you later!

Arrivederci Finn!

Goodbye Finn!

Arrivederci Min!

Goodbye Min!

Arrivederci Kai!

Goodbye Kai!

Arrivederci, arrivederci!

Goodbye, goodbye!

A dopo!

See you later!

Andiamo!

Let’s go!

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