



App 10

The Polyglots at the Pet Park

Spanish

Students help out at a pet day-care centre that looks and feels like a happy pet park. They learn nouns and adjectives for various pets and responses to 'What is it?'

Learning experiences

Playspace

The playspace is set in a cheerful pet-care centre that is like a pet park. Students can engage in activities with pets while using the target language.



Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Reflecting – Recognise what aspects of songs, stories, rhymes and pictures from Spanish-speaking cultures may look or feel similar or different to own language(s) and culture(s) (ACLSPC118)

Language

Spanish

Mascotas

¡Mira! ¡Mascotas!

¡Un puzle!

¡Un fotomatón!

¡Mira! ¡Un lindo perrito!

¡Hala! ¡Es un pájaro!

¡Música! ¡Vamos a cantar!

¡Miau!

Hiiii!

¡Hala! ¡Es un pez grande!

¡Oh! ¡Es un pez pequeño!

¡Un conejo blanco!

¡Un conejo negro!

¿Qué es?

¡Es un pájaro!

¡Gracias!

English

Pets (signage)

Look! Pets!

A puzzle!

A photo booth!

Look! A cute dog!

Wow! It's a bird!

Music! Let's sing!

Meow! (cultural noise)

Neigh! (cultural noise)

Wow! It's a big fish!

Oh! It's a little fish!

A white rabbit!

A black rabbit!

What is it?

It's a bird!

Thank you!

Pet check-in

In this activity, students help a Polyglots character to check-in animals at the pet day-care centre. Once the registration form is completed, students can care for their chosen animal using a variety of tools such as soaps and combs.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific words and expressions in simple print, spoken and digital texts such as charts, lists, songs, rhymes and stories, and use information to complete guided spoken and written tasks (ACLSPC112); Present factual information about self, family, friends and everyday objects using simple statements and support materials (ACLSPC113)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of simple spoken Spanish, noticing how they are produced and how they are represented in writing (ACLSPU120); Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121); Understand that language is organised as ‘text’ and recognise features of familiar texts such as charts, labels, rhymes and stories (ACLSPU122)

Language

Spanish

¿Qué animal es?

Animal

Un gato

Un perro

Un conejo

Un caballo

¡Es un gato!

¡Es un perro!

¡Es un conejo!

¡Es un caballo!

¿De qué color es?

Color

Negro

Marrón

Gris

Blanco

¡Es un gato negro!

¡Es un perro marrón!

¡Es un conejo gris!

¡Es un caballo marrón!

Rotulador

English

What animal is it?

Animal (label)

A cat

A dog

A rabbit

A horse

It's a cat!

It's a dog!

It's a rabbit!

It's a horse!

What colour is it?

Colour (label)

Black

Brown

Grey

White

It's a black cat!

It's a brown dog!

It's a grey rabbit!

It's a brown horse!

Texta

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lápiz | Pencil |
| Bolígrafo | Pen |
| ¿Cuántos kilos pesa? | How many kilograms does it weigh? |
| Peso | Weight (label) |
| 0 kilos | 0 kilograms |
| 3 kilos | 3 kilograms |
| 15 kilos | 15 kilograms |
| 20 kilos | 20 kilograms |
| 400 kilos | 400 kilograms |
| 650 kilos | 650 kilograms |
| ¡Pesa dos kilos! | It weighs 2 kilograms! |
| ¡Pesa seis kilos! | It weighs 6 kilograms! |
| ¡Pesa once kilos! | It weighs 11 kilograms! |
| ¡Pesa veintidós kilos! | It weighs 22 kilograms! |
| ¡Pesa cuatrocientos cincuenta kilos! | It weighs 450 kilograms! |
| ¡Pesa quinientos kilos! | It weighs 500 kilograms! |
| ¿Cuántos centímetros mide? | How many centimetres is it? |
| Longitud | Length (label) |
| 0 centímetros | 0 centimetres |
| 30 centímetros | 30 centimetres |
| 45 centímetros | 45 centimetres |
| 250 centímetros | 250 centimetres |
| 300 centímetros | 300 centimetres |
| ¡Mide treinta y cinco centímetros! | It's 35 centimetres! |
| ¡Mide cincuenta centímetros! | It's 50 centimetres! |
| ¡Mide doscientos veinte centímetros! | It's 220 centimetres! |
| Agua | Water |
| Jabón | Soap |
| Toalla | Towel |
| Peine | Comb |
| Cepillo | Brush |
| ¡Gracias! | Thank you! |
| ¡Hasta luego! | See you later! |

Animal scrambler

Students unscramble an animal puzzle and help the Polyglots characters to determine what it shows. They listen to the target language question and provide an answer by selecting Yes or No, and then hear either a confirmation response or the repeated question.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific words and expressions in simple print, spoken and digital texts such as charts, lists, songs, rhymes and stories, and use information to complete guided spoken and written tasks (ACLSPC112); Present factual information about self, family, friends and everyday objects using simple statements and support materials (ACLSPC113)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121); Understand that language is organised as ‘text’ and recognise features of familiar texts such as charts, labels, rhymes and stories (ACLSPU122)

Language

Spanish

¿Es un gato?

¿Es un perro?

¿Es un conejo?

¿Es un caballo?

¿Es un pájaro?

¿Es un gato rosa?

¿Es un perro rojo?

¿Es un perro naranja?

¿Es un conejo azul?

¿Es un caballo verde?

¿Es un pájaro amarillo?

¡Sí, es un gato!

¡Sí, es un pájaro!

¡Sí, es un gato rosa!

¡Sí, es un perro verde!

¡Sí, es un conejo rojo!

¡Sí, es un caballo naranja!

¡Sí, es un pájaro amarillo!

¡Sí, es un gato azul!

¡No, es un perro!

¡No, es un conejo!

¡No, es un gato rosa!

¡No, es un perro verde!

English

Is it a cat?

Is it a dog?

Is it a rabbit?

Is it a horse?

Is it a bird?

Is it a pink cat?

Is it a red dog?

Is it an orange dog?

Is it a blue rabbit?

Is it a green horse?

Is it a yellow bird?

Yes, it's a cat!

Yes, it's a bird!

Yes, it's a pink cat!

Yes, it's a green dog!

Yes, it's a red rabbit!

Yes, it's an orange horse!

Yes, it's a yellow bird!

Yes, it's a blue cat!

No, it's a dog!

No, it's a rabbit!

No, it's a pink cat!

No, it's a green dog!

¡No, es un conejo rojo!

¡No, es un caballo naranja!

¡No, es un pájaro amarillo!

¡No, es un gato azul!

Un gato

Un perro

Un conejo

Un caballo

Un pájaro

Un perro rosa

Un gato verde

Un pájaro rojo

Un caballo naranja

Un conejo amarillo

Un perro azul

¡Excelente!

¡Fantástico!

¡Buen trabajo!

¡Hasta luego!

No, it's a red rabbit!

No, it's an orange horse!

No, it's a yellow bird!

No, it's a blue cat!

A cat (label)

A dog (label)

A rabbit (label)

A horse (label)

A bird (label)

A pink dog (label)

A green cat (label)

A red bird (label)

An orange horse (label)

A yellow rabbit (label)

A blue dog (label)

Excellent!

Fantastic!

Good job!

See you later!

Photo booth

Students create interesting photos by using both the camera functionality on their device and overlaid pet images. They set the scene and choose a pet, changing the animal's emotional state by selecting from a range of emojis.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific words and expressions in simple print, spoken and digital texts such as charts, lists, songs, rhymes and stories, and use information to complete guided spoken and written tasks (ACLSPC112); Present factual information about self, family, friends and everyday objects using simple statements and support materials (ACLSPC113)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121)

Language

Italian

Un perro

Un gato

Un conejo

Un caballo

Un pájaro

¡Está feliz!

¡Está triste!

¡Tiene hambre!

¡Tiene sed!

¡Está cansado!

El gato está feliz.

El gato está triste.

El perro tiene hambre.

El perro tiene sed.

El conejo está cansado.

English

A dog

A cat

A rabbit

A horse

A bird

It's happy!

It's sad!

It's hungry!

It's thirsty!

It's tired!

The cat is happy.

The cat is sad.

The dog is hungry.

The dog is thirsty.

The rabbit is tired.

Puppy trainer

In this open-ended activity, students create sequences of instructions and record commands for the puppy to obey.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in guided group activities such as games, performances, songs and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110); Recognise and respond to classroom interactions such as opening and closing of lessons, transition activities, answering simple questions and following classroom instructions (ACLSPC111)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of simple spoken Spanish, noticing how they are produced and how they are represented in writing (ACLSPU120); Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121)

Digital technologies:

- Processes and Production Skills – Follow, describe and represent a sequence of steps and decisions (algorithms) needed to solve simple problems (ACTDIP004)

Language

Spanish

¡Camina!

¡Corre!

¡Siéntate!

¡Alto!

¡Salta!

¡Gira!

¡Vamos!

¡Buen trabajo!

¡Hasta luego!

English

Walk!

Run!

Sit!

Stop!

Jump!

Turn!

Go!

Good job!

See you later!

Bird trainer

Students train a parrot to talk in the target language by recording statements in their own voice, which the bird then repeats. The more recordings of different modelled statements there are, the more the bird learns to say.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Informing – Participate in guided group activities such as games, performances, songs and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110); Present factual information about self, family, friends and everyday objects using simple statements and support materials (ACLSPC113)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of simple spoken Spanish, noticing how they are produced and how they are represented in writing (ACLSPU120); Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121)

Language

Spanish

¿Qué es?

¡Es un gato!

¡Es un perro!

¡Es un conejo!

¡Es un caballo!

¡Es un pájaro!

¡Es un perro feliz!

¡Es un gato triste!

¡Es un conejo cansado!

¡Es un pájaro feliz!

¡Es un caballo triste!

¡Es un caballo cansado!

English

What is it?

It's a cat!

It's a dog!

It's a rabbit!

It's a horse!

It's a bird!

It's a happy dog!

It's a sad cat!

It's a tired rabbit!

It's a happy bird!

It's a sad horse!

It's a tired horse!

Song

The 'What is it?' song features two Polyglots characters on stage, trying to work out what animal is behind the curtain based on visual clues.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in guided group activities such as games, performances, songs and rhymes, using modelled repetitive language (ACLSPC110); Locate specific words and expressions in simple print, spoken and digital texts such as charts, lists, songs, rhymes and stories, and use information to complete guided spoken and written tasks (ACLSPC112)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of simple spoken Spanish, noticing how they are produced and how they are represented in writing (ACLSPU120); Notice and apply grammatical rules such as those relating to gender, simple verb forms and definite articles when describing people, places, things and relationships (ACLSPU121)

Cultural references



A popular choice of pet in Spain is Mexico's native dog, the chihuahua. Named after the Mexican state of Chihuahua, it is thought to have pre-Columbian origins. The chihuahua has two coat varieties – one is smooth and short, the other is long with fringed ears and legs.



The chihuahua is the smallest dog in the world and is a popular choice for apartment living. Although regarded as lap dogs, chihuahuas like to be kept active. They are considered a 'pocket watchdog' as they can snap and bark at strangers. The chihuahua has a relatively long lifespan of 14 years.



Animal sounds may be expressed quite differently in different languages. These onomatopoeias are thought to vary due to the different phonemic systems of each language. In Spanish, for example, the 'Woof! Woof!' of a dog is '¡Guau! ¡Guau!'



In 2017, a pet-food industry study estimated that 24 per cent of Spanish households owned at least one dog and 11 per cent at least one cat. Pet ownership of dogs, cats and rabbits has increased greatly in recent years.



The Spanish flag has a wide yellow horizontal stripe with a red stripe above and below this. On the yellow stripe is the Spanish coat of arms. The basic design for this flag dates from 1785, although the arms have changed a number of times.

‘What is it?’ song lyrics

Spanish

English

¿Qué es?

What is it?

¿Qué es?

What is it?

¿Es un caballo?

Is it a horse?

¿Es un pájaro?

Is it a bird?

¿Es un perro?

Is it a dog?

¿Es un conejo?

Is it a rabbit?

¡No! ¡Es un gato!

No! It's a cat!

¡Un lindo gatito!

A cute cat!

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