



App 10

The Polyglots at the Pet Park

German

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 – Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words (ACLGEC112)

Language

German

Haustiere

Schau mal! Haustiere!

Ein Puzzle!

Fotos!

Schau mal! Ein süßer Hund!

Toll! Ein Vogel!

Musik! Lass uns singen!

Miau!

Hihihihihiii

Toll! Ein großer Fisch!

Ach! Ein kleiner Fisch!

Ein weißes Kaninchen!

Ein schwarzes Kaninchen!

Was ist das?

Es ist ein Vogel!

Danke!

English

Pets [signage]

Look! Pets!

A puzzle!

A photo booth!

Look! A cute dog!

Wow! 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 – Identify key words and information in simple shared texts related to personal worlds (ACLGEC106)
- Socialising – Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)
- Translating – Share with peers and family what they know in German, identifying different words and expressions, moving between languages depending on the audience (ACLGEC110)

Understanding

- Systems of language – Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115); Understand that language is organised as ‘texts’, which take different forms and use different structures and features to achieve their purposes (ACLGEU116)

Language

German

Welches Tier ist es?

Tier

Die Katze

Der Hund

Das Kaninchen

Das Pferd

Es ist eine Katze!

Es ist ein Hund!

Es ist ein Kaninchen!

Es ist ein Pferd!

Welche Farbe hat er?

Welche Farbe hat sie?

Welche Farbe hat es?

Farbe

schwarz

braun

grau

weiß

Es ist eine schwarze Katze!

Es ist ein brauner Hund!

Es ist ein graues Kaninchen!

Es ist ein braunes Pferd!

Der Filzstift

Der Bleistift

Der Kugelschreiber

English

What animal is it?

Animal [label]

Cat

Dog

Rabbit

Horse

It's a cat!

It's a dog!

It's a rabbit!

It's a horse!

What colour is it? (masculine)

What colour is it? (feminine)

What colour is it? (neuter)

Colour [label]

Black

Brown

Grey

White

It's a black cat! (feminine)

It's a brown dog! (masculine)

It's a grey rabbit! (neuter)

It's a brown horse! (neuter)

Texta

Pencil

Pen

Wie viel wiegt er?	How much does it weigh? (masculine)
Wie viel wiegt sie?	How much does it weigh? (feminine)
Wie viel wiegt es?	How much does it weigh? (neuter)
Gewicht	Weight [label]
0 Kilogramm	0 kilograms
3 Kilogramm	3 kilograms
15 Kilogramm	15 kilograms
20 Kilogramm	20 kilograms
400 Kilogramm	400 kilograms
650 Kilogramm	650 kilograms
Es wiegt zwei Kilogramm!	It weighs 2 kilograms! (neuter)
Sie wiegt sechs Kilogramm!	It weighs 6 kilograms! (feminine)
Er wiegt elf Kilogramm!	It weighs 11 kilograms! (masculine)
Er wiegt zweiundzwanzig Kilogramm!	It weighs 22 kilograms! (masculine)
Es wiegt vierhundertfünfzig Kilogramm!	It's 450 kilograms! (neuter)
Es wiegt fünfhundert Kilogramm!	It's 500 kilograms! (neuter)
Wie lang ist er?	How long is it? (masculine)
Wie lang ist sie?	How long is it? (feminine)
Wie lang ist es?	How long is it? (neuter)
Länge	Length [label]
0 Zentimeter	0 centimetres
30 Zentimeter	30 centimetres
45 Zentimeter	45 centimetres
250 Zentimeter	250 centimetres
300 Zentimeter	300 centimetres
Sie ist fünfunddreißig Zentimeter lang!	It's 35 centimetres long! (feminine)
Er ist fünfzig Zentimeter lang!	It's 50 centimetres long! (masculine)
Es ist zweihundertzwanzig Zentimeter lang!	It's 220 centimetres long! (neuter)
Das Wasser	Water
Die Seife	Soap
Das Handtuch	Towel
Der Kamm	Comb
Die Bürste	Brush
Danke!	Thank you!
Bis später!	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 – Identify key words and information in simple shared texts related to personal worlds (ACLGEC106)
- Socialising – Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115)

Language

German

Ist es eine Katze?

Ist es ein Hund?

Ist es ein Kaninchen?

Ist es ein Pferd?

Ist es ein Vogel?

Ist es eine Maus?

Ist es eine rosa Katze?

Ist es ein roter Hund?

Ist es ein oranger Hund?

Ist es ein blaues Kaninchen?

Ist es ein grünes Pferd?

Ist es ein gelber Vogel?

Ja, es ist eine Katze!

Ja, es ist ein Vogel!

Ja, es ist eine Maus!

Ja, es ist eine rosa Katze!

Ja, es ist ein grüner Hund!

Ja, es ist ein rotes Kaninchen!

Ja, es ist ein oranges Pferd!

Ja, es ist ein gelber Vogel!

Ja, es ist eine blaue Katze!

Nein, es ist ein Hund!

English

Is it a cat?

Is it a dog?

Is it a rabbit?

Is it a horse?

Is it a bird?

Is it a mouse?

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 mouse!

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!

Nein, es ist ein Kaninchen!	No, it's a rabbit!
Nein, es ist eine Maus!	No, it's a mouse!
Nein, es ist eine rosa Katze!	No, it's a pink cat!
Nein, es ist ein grüner Hund!	No, it's a green dog!
Nein, es ist ein rotes Kaninchen!	No, it's a red rabbit!
Nein, es ist ein oranges Pferd!	No, it's an orange horse!
Nein, es ist ein gelber Vogel!	No, it's a yellow bird!
Nein, es ist eine blaue Katze!	No, it's a blue cat!
Die Katze	Cat [label]
Der Hund	Dog [label]
Das Kaninchen	Rabbit [label]
Das Pferd	Horse [label]
Der Vogel	Bird [label]
Die Maus	Mouse [label]
Der rosa Hund	Pink dog [label]
Die grüne Katze	Green cat [label]
Der rote Vogel	Red bird [label]
Das orange Pferd	Orange horse [label]
Das gelbe Kaninchen	Yellow rabbit [label]
Der blaue Hund	Blue dog [label]
Super!	Excellent!
Fantastisch!	Fantastic!
Gut gemacht!	Well done!
Bis später!	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 – Identify key words and information in simple shared texts related to personal worlds (ACLGEC106)
- Socialising – Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)
- Creating – Express ideas and experiences in a variety of ways using familiar words and modelled language, such as through imaginative role-play, mime, drawing, oral discussion or scaffolded writing activities (ACLGEC109)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115)

Language

German

Das Kaninchen

Das Pferd

Der Vogel

Glücklich!

Traurig!

Hungrig!

Durstig!

Müde!

Eine glückliche Katze

Eine traurige Katze

Es ist eine glückliche Katze!

Es ist eine traurige Katze!

Ein hungriger Hund

Ein durstiger Hund

Es ist ein hungriger Hund!

Es ist ein durstiger Hund!

Ein müdes Kaninchen

Es ist ein müdes Kaninchen!

English

Rabbit

Horse

Bird

Happy!

Sad!

Hungry!

Thirsty!

Tired!

A happy cat

A sad cat

It's a happy cat!

It's a sad cat!

A hungry dog

A thirsty dog

It's a hungry dog!

It's a thirsty dog!

A tired rabbit

It's a tired rabbit!

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 – Recognise and respond to instructions and questions about activities, games and classroom routines, and make polite requests (ACLGEC105)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds (ACLGEU114); Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115); Understand that language is organised as ‘texts’, which take different forms and use different structures and features to achieve their purposes (ACLGEU116)

Digital technologies:

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

Language

German

Geh!

Renn!

Sitz!

Halt!

Spring!

Dreh!

Los!

Braver Hund!

Bis später!

English

Walk!

Run!

Sit!

Stop!

Jump!

Turn!

Go!

Good dog!

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:

- Socialising – Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions (ACLGEC104); Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)
- Reflecting – Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words (ACLGEC112)

Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds (ACLGEU114); Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115)

Language

German

Was ist das?

Es ist eine Katze!

Es ist ein Hund!

Es ist ein Kaninchen!

Es ist ein Pferd!

Es ist ein Vogel!

Es ist ein glücklicher Hund!

Es ist eine traurige Katze!

Es ist ein müdes Kaninchen!

Es ist ein glücklicher Vogel!

Es ist ein trauriges Pferd!

Es ist ein müdes Pferd!

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 using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions (ACLGEC104)
- Informing – Identify key words and information in simple shared texts related to personal worlds (ACLGEC106)
- Reflecting – Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words (ACLGEC112)

Understanding

- Systems of language – Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds (ACLGEU114); Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115)

Cultural references



Mice are tiny mammals known as rodents. A mouse has a pointed snout, small rounded ears and a tail about as long as its body! It has poor eyesight but excellent hearing and smell. The 'Hausmaus' is the best known mouse variety and a popular pet choice in Germany and Australia.



Mice are good jumpers, climbers and swimmers. As they eat 15–20 times a day, mice usually build their burrows within 10 metres of food sources. They live for between 6 months and 2 years. A female can have 6–10 babies up to 10 times a year! Their predators include cats, dogs, foxes, birds and snakes.



Animal sounds are often expressed quite differently, or not at all, across different languages. This is thought to arise from phonemic variations across languages, and may also reflect greater numbers of various animals in a culture. In English a mouse says 'squeak' but in German it's 'piep'!



The German words 'Maus' and 'Mäuschen' (mousie) are popular terms of endearment between couples, much like 'sweetie' in English-speaking cultures. Mice are also frequently represented in German popular culture, such as in children's picture books and in the children's television show Die Sendung mit der Maus.



The colours of the ball – black, red and gold – reflect the colours of the German flag. This 'tricolour' flag was first raised in 1832 and the design has been maintained to this day, even during the period when the country was separated into east and west.

'What is it?' song lyrics

German

English

Was ist das?

What is it?

Was ist das?

What is it?

Ist es ein Pferd?

Is it a horse?

Ist es ein Vogel?

Is it a bird?

Ist es ein Hund?

Is it a dog?

Ist es ein Kaninchen?

Is it a rabbit?

Nein! Es ist eine Katze!

No! It's a cat!

Eine süße Katze!

A cute cat!

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