



## App 11

# *The Polyglots at the Concert*

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## Vietnamese

App 11 is set in a concert venue where the Polyglots are involved in various performances. Students will learn the vocabulary for the days of the week and o'clock times with some extension to half-past times. They will also learn questions such as 'What time?', 'What day?', 'What's the time?' and 'Where?'

# Learning experiences

## Playspace

The playspace is set in an elegant theatre. Students engage in theatrical activities while using the target language.



### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating:

- Informing – Participate in guided group activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107)

#### Language

##### Vietnamese

Quầy bán vé!

Áp phích!

Nhìn kia! Đây là một con sói!

Một thám tử!

Một sân khấu!

Buổi Hoà Nhạc

Nhạc! Hãy hát!

Thứ hai

Thứ ba

Thứ tư

Thứ năm

Thứ sáu

Thứ bảy

Chủ nhật

Một giờ

##### English

The ticket booth!

Posters!

Look! It's a wolf!

A detective!

A stage!

Concert (signage)

Music! Let's sing!

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

One o'clock

Hai giờ	Two o'clock
Ba giờ	Three o'clock
Bốn giờ	Four o'clock
Năm giờ	Five o'clock
Sáu giờ	Six o'clock
Bảy giờ	Seven o'clock
Tám giờ	Eight o'clock
Chín giờ	Nine o'clock
Mười giờ	Ten o'clock
Mười một giờ	Eleven o'clock
Mười hai giờ	Twelve o'clock
Cười!	Smile!
Chà! Thú vị!	Wow! Interesting!
Được! Xem cái này đi!	Yes! Let's see it!
Tắt đèn!	Turn off the light!
Bật đèn!	Turn on the light!

## Ticket booth

In this activity, students take on the role of the ticket-machine operator and fulfil characters' requests for tickets. They listen for the required show, day, time and number of tickets, then process this information on the ticket machine.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating:

- Socialising – 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)

#### Understanding

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117); 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 (ACLVIC118); Explore different types of familiar texts, such as captions, labels, songs, rhymes and fairy tales, noticing similarities and differences between text types (ACLVIC119)

#### Mathematics

##### Measurement and Geometry:

- Using units of measurement – Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020)

### Language

#### Vietnamese

Xin chào!  
Xin cho một vé!  
Xin cho vài vé!  
Thứ mấy?  
Thứ hai  
Thứ ba  
Thứ tư  
Thứ năm  
Thứ sáu  
Thứ bảy  
Chủ nhật  
Thứ hai, cảm ơn!  
Không, Thứ hai!  
Mấy giờ?  
Một giờ  
Hai giờ  
Ba giờ  
Bốn giờ  
Năm giờ  
Sáu giờ

#### English

Hello!  
A ticket, please!  
Some tickets please!  
What day?  
Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday  
Thursday  
Friday  
Saturday  
Sunday  
Monday, please!  
No, Monday!  
What time?  
One o'clock  
Two o'clock  
Three o'clock  
Four o'clock  
Five o'clock  
Six o'clock

Bảy giờ	Seven o'clock
Tám giờ	Eight o'clock
Chín giờ	Nine o'clock
Mười giờ	Ten o'clock
Mười một giờ	Eleven o'clock
Mười hai giờ	Twelve o'clock
Một giờ rưỡi	Half-past one*
Hai giờ rưỡi	Half-past two*
Ba giờ rưỡi	Half-past three
Bốn giờ rưỡi	Half-past four
Năm giờ rưỡi	Half-past five
Sáu giờ rưỡi	Half-past six
Bảy giờ rưỡi	Half-past seven
Tám giờ rưỡi	Half-past eight
Chín giờ rưỡi	Half-past nine*
Mười giờ rưỡi	Half-past ten*
Mười một giờ rưỡi	Half-past eleven*
Mười hai giờ rưỡi	Half-past twelve*
Bốn giờ, cảm ơn!	Four o'clock, please!
Ba giờ rưỡi, cảm ơn!	Half-past three, please!
Không, ba giờ!	No, three o'clock!
Không, bốn giờ rưỡi!	No, half-past four!
Bao nhiêu vé?	How many tickets?
Xin cho hai vé!	Two tickets, please!
Ba vé	Three tickets
Không, bốn vé!	No, four tickets!
Hải tặc!	Pirate!
Nhà ảo thuật!	Magician!
Chú hề!	Clown!
Thám tử!	Detective!
Thằng Bòm	Thằng Bòm
Hãy múa!	Let's dance!
Hãy hát!	Let's sing!
Hãy trình diễn!	Let's act/perform!
Hãy chơi đàn ghi-ta!	Let's play guitar!
Cảm ơn!	Thank you!
Tạm biệt!	Goodbye!
Hẹn gặp lại!	See you later!

*\* 1.30, 2.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 times do not appear in the app but can be heard in the App 11 toolkit sound library on the ELLA website.*

## Design a poster

In this open-ended activity, students create posters to promote performances. They select the performance type, write the day and the time of the show, and may decorate their poster with items that use revision language.

### 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)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117); 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 (ACLVIC118); 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

#### English

Màu vàng	Yellow
Màu xanh trời	Blue
Màu xanh lá cây	Green
Màu hồng	Pink
Màu cam	Orange
Màu đen	Black
Màu đỏ	Red
Màu tím	Purple
Ngôi sao màu vàng	Yellow star
Trái tim màu hồng	Pink heart
Hình tròn màu xanh lá cây	Green circle
Hình vuông màu xanh trời	Blue square
Hình chữ nhật màu cam	Orange rectangle
Thứ mấy?	What day?
Thứ hai	Monday
Thứ ba	Tuesday
Thứ tư	Wednesday
Thứ năm	Thursday

Thứ sáu	Friday
Thứ bảy	Saturday
Chủ nhật	Sunday
Bút chì	Pencil
Bút lông	Texta
Cục gôm	Eraser
Mấy giờ?	What time?
Một giờ	One o'clock
Hai giờ	Two o'clock
Ba giờ	Three o'clock
Bốn giờ	Four o'clock
Năm giờ	Five o'clock
Sáu giờ	Six o'clock
Bảy giờ	Seven o'clock
Tám giờ	Eight o'clock
Chín giờ	Nine o'clock
Mười giờ	Ten o'clock
Mười một giờ	Eleven o'clock
Mười hai giờ	Twelve o'clock
Nhà ảo thuật!	Magician!
Chú hề!	Clown!
Hải tặc!	Pirate!
Thám tử!	Detective!
Thằng Bờm	Thằng Bờm
Hãy hát!	Let's sing!
Hãy múa!	Let's dance!
Hãy trình diễn!	Let's act/perform!
Hãy chơi đàn ghi-ta!	Let's play guitar!
Hẹn gặp lại!	See you later!

# Polyglot detective

Students participate in a pantomime, joining the audience in calling out to help a detective find missing Polyglots.

## Australian Curriculum links

### Communicating

- Socialising – 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)

### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117); 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

Bim ở đâu?

Kit ở đâu?

Ở đâu?

Ở đó!

Kit ở đó!

Bim ở đó!

Ồ không! Giúp tôi!

Biển

Công viên

Buổi tiệc

Rạp xiếc

Không! Ở biển!

Đúng! Ở công viên!

Bim ở buổi tiệc!

Kit ở rạp xiếc!

Bạn đã tìm thấy tôi!

Hẹn gặp lại!

### English

Where is Bim?

Where is Kit?

Where?

There!

Kit's there!

Bim's there!

Oh no! Help me!

Beach

Park

Party

Circus

No! At the beach!

Yes! At the park!

Bim's at the party!

Kit's at the circus!

You found me!

See you later!

# What's the time, Mr Wolf?

Students take the role of a character, aiming to be the first to sneak up on the wolf without being caught.

## Australian Curriculum links

### Communicating:

- Socialising – 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)

### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117); 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 (ACLVIC118)

## Language

### Vietnamese

Sẵn sàng! Hãy chơi!

Mấy giờ rồi, Ông Sói?

Một giờ

Hai giờ

Ba giờ

Bốn giờ

Năm giờ

Sáu giờ

Bảy giờ

Tám giờ

Chín giờ

Mười giờ

Mười một giờ

Mười hai giờ

Đến giờ ăn tối rồi!

Bắt bạn rồi!

Mau!

### English

Ready! Let's play!

What's the time, Mr Wolf?

One o'clock

Two o'clock

Three o'clock

Four o'clock

Five o'clock

Six o'clock

Seven o'clock

Eight o'clock

Nine o'clock

Ten o'clock

Eleven o'clock

Twelve o'clock

Dinner time!

Got you!

Quick!

Chạy!	Run!
Ồ không!	Oh no!
Một	One
Hai	Two
Ba	Three
Bốn	Four
Năm	Five
Sáu	Six
Bảy	Seven
Tám	Eight
Chín	Nine
Mười	Ten
Mười một	Eleven
Mười hai	Twelve
Thắng rồi!	Winner!
Ồ không! Xui xẻo quá!	Oh no! Bad luck!
Hẹn gặp lại!	See you later!

## Perform a play

Students help the Polyglots perform their play. They choose the characters, location and props for the play and then direct and record characters' lines.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating:

- Socialising – 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)
- Creating – Create and perform simple imaginative texts such as chants, songs and stories, using familiar language and non-verbal forms of expression (ACLVIC112)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117); 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 (ACLVIC118)

### Language

Vietnamese	English
Ở đâu?	Where?
Biển	Beach
Rạp xiếc	Circus
Buổi tiệc	Party
Công viên	Park
Trường học	School
Người cứu nguy	Lifesaver
Hải tặc	Pirate
Chú hề	Clown
Nhà ảo thuật	Magician
Học sinh	Student
Bút lông màu xanh trời	Blue texta
Con bạch tuộc màu đỏ	Red octopus
Pizza phô mai	Cheese pizza
Cuốn sách màu xám	Grey book
Bong bóng màu xanh lá cây	Green balloon
Món quà nhỏ	Small present
Món quà to	Big present
Diều nhỏ	Small kite
Con chó màu nâu	Brown dog
Trái cầu	Shuttlecock

Quạt giấy	Paper fan
Cây cọ	Palm tree
Lâu đài cát	Sandcastle
Bập bênh	See-saw
Trái banh	Ball
Bánh sinh nhật	Birthday cake
Bắp rang	Popcorn
Xe đạp một bánh	Unicycle
Ván lướt sóng	Surfboard
Màu xanh trời	Blue
Màu đỏ	Red
Màu xanh lá cây	Green
Màu vàng	Yellow
Nhìn! Con bạch tuộc!	Look! An octopus!
Ở đâu?	Where?
Ở đó!	There!
Đúng! Đây là con bạch tuộc màu hồng!	Yes! It's a pink octopus!
Bong bóng ở đâu?	Where is the balloon?
Tôi không biết!	I don't know!
Nhìn! Có ở đó không?	Look! Is it there?
Đúng! Bong bóng màu xanh lá cây ở đây!	Yes! The green balloon is here!
Hay quá!	Bravo!
Trình diễn lại!	Encore!
Hẹn gặp lại!	See you later!

## Song

The 'Days of the week' song features two Polyglots characters preparing the theatre for the showtime over the course of a week.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating:

- Socialising – Participate in guided group activities such as songs, rhymes, games and transactions, using modelled repetitive language (ACLVIC107)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the sounds and tones of spoken Vietnamese, and notice how they are represented in words and symbols (ACLVIC117)

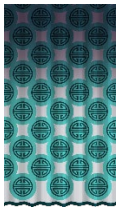
# Cultural references



The Dong Son Drum (Trống đồng Đông Sơn) is an ancient type of Vietnamese drum made of bronze. These very special drums were used in sacred ceremonies for things like bringing rain and good harvests. Patterns on the top of the drum can be plain or show people, animals and harvests. They can sound like, rain and thunder. Only a few still exist.



Thằng Bờm is a character from traditional village folktales. He often carries a fan made from a palm tree leaf, and can be a bit silly and clumsy. Most of his head is shaved, but there is some hair left that looks like a horse's mane on his forehead. Bom is a common name for boys in small villages, and refers to a child with a funny personality.



The Vietnamese happiness symbol is displayed to bring good luck, happiness and long life. That might be why it is a popular decoration at celebrations of Tet (Lunar New Year) and at weddings! This symbol is also used on everything from temple gates and doors to food packets, fabrics and jewellery. It can be painted, or made of metal or carved wood.



The tree called Phượng vĩ, or phoenix's tail, has beautiful red flowers that appear from May to July. It is often grown in school yards, where the phoenix flower plays a very important role. It signals the coming exam season and a time of parting, when people will say goodbye to their teachers and friends to move up a level or move to a new school.



Vietnamese people of all ages love to play a traditional kind of foot shuttlecock called đá cầu (shuttlecock). Players kick a shuttlecock (trái cầu) to each other, keeping it off the ground. It has feathers at the top and a heavy base. It's a bit like playing hacky sack, but with feathers on the sack!



The apricot blossom is a symbol of the Tết Festival. During this festival, which marks the beginning of the new year, pots of these flowers decorate people's homes to bring good luck. The yellow colour of the apricot blossoms symbolises good fortune and change for people in Vietnam's south. In the north, pink blossoms are used.

# ‘Days of the week’ song lyrics

Vietnamese	English
Đến giờ trình diễn!	It's time to perform!
Thứ hai	Monday
Thứ ba	Tuesday
Thứ tư	Wednesday
Thứ năm	Thursday
Thứ sáu	Friday
Thứ bảy	Saturday
Chủ nhật	Sunday
<i>Repeat days of week</i>	<i>Repeat days of week</i>
Chúc mọi người may mắn!	Good luck everyone!

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