



## App 10

# *The Polyglots at the Pet Park*

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## Hindi

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:

- Informing – Locate specific phrases and points of information in simple texts such as charts, lists, stories and songs, and use the information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLHIC004)

#### Language

##### Hindi

पालतू जानवर

देखो! पालतू जानवर!

पहेली!

फ़ोटो बूथ!

देखो! एक प्यारा कुत्ता!

अरे वाह! यह एक पक्षी है!

संगीत! चलो गाएँ!

म्याऊँ!

हिन-हिन!

अरे वाह! यह एक बड़ी मछली है!

ओह! यह एक छोटी मछली है!

सफ़ेद खरगोश!

काला खरगोश!

यह क्या है?

यह एक पक्षी है!

##### Transliteration

pāltū jānavar

dekho! pāltū jānavar!

pahelī!

foṭo būth!

dekho! ek pyārā kuttā!

are vāh! yah ek pakshī hā!

saṅgīt! chalo gāeṅ!

myāūṅ!

hin-hin!

are vāh! yah ek baṛī machhalī hā!

oh! yah ek chhotī machhalī hā!

safed khargosh!

kālā khargosh!

yah kyā hā?

yah ek pakshī hā!

##### 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!

## 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 phrases and points of information in simple texts such as charts, lists, stories and songs, and use the information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLHIC004); Use simple statements, gestures and support materials to convey factual information about self, family, friends and the immediate environment (ACLHIC005)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012); Understand elements of Hindi grammar, such as the subject-object-verb sentence structure, question, answer and statement forms, agreements for gender and number, the use of pronouns and postpositions and of verbs in relation to actions and commands (ACLHIU013); Understand that language is organised as ‘texts’ that take different forms and use different structures to achieve their purposes (ACLHIU014)

### Language

#### Hindi

यह कौन सा जानवर है?

जानवर

बिल्ली

कुत्ता

खरगोश

घोड़ा

यह एक बिल्ली है!

यह एक कुत्ता है!

यह एक खरगोश है!

यह एक घोड़ा है!

यह किस रंग की है?

यह किस रंग का है?

रंग

काला

भूरा

स्लेटी

सफ़ेद

यह एक काली बिल्ली है!

यह एक भूरा कुत्ता है!

यह एक स्लेटी खरगोश है!

यह एक भूरा घोड़ा है!

#### Transliteration

yah kāun sā jānavar hā?

jānavar

billī

kuttā

khargosh

ghoṛā

yah ek billī hā!

yah ek kuttā hā!

yah ek khargosh hā!

yah ek ghoṛā hā!

yah kis raṅg ki hā?

yah kis raṅg kā hā?

raṅg

kālā

bhūrā

sletī

safed

yah ek kālī billī hā!

yah ek bhūrā kuttā hā!

yah ek sletī khargosh hā!

yah ek bhūrā ghoṛā hā!

#### 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? (feminine)

What colour is it? (masculine)

Colour (label)

Black

Brown

Grey

White

It's a black cat! (feminine)

It's a brown dog! (masculine)

It's a grey rabbit! (masculine)

It's a brown horse!  
(masculine)

|                                 |                                      |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| टैक्स्टा                        | ṭāikṣṭā                              | Texta                                |
| पेन्सिल                         | pensil                               | Pencil                               |
| लेखनी                           | lekhanī                              | Pen                                  |
| इसका वज़न कितना है?             | iskā vazan kitnā hāi?                | How much does it weigh?              |
| वज़न                            | vazan                                | Weight (label)                       |
| 0 किलोग्राम                     | shūnya kilogrām                      | 0 kilograms                          |
| 3 किलोग्राम                     | tīn kilogrām                         | 3 kilograms                          |
| 15 किलोग्राम                    | pañdrah kilogrām                     | 15 kilograms                         |
| 20 किलोग्राम                    | bīs kilogrām                         | 20 kilograms                         |
| 400 किलोग्राम                   | chār sāṁ kilogrām                    | 400 kilograms                        |
| 650 किलोग्राम                   | chhah sāṁ pachās kilogrām            | 650 kilograms                        |
| यह दो किलोग्राम का है!          | yah do kilogrām kā hāi!              | It's 2 kilograms! (masculine)        |
| यह छः किलोग्राम की है!          | yah chhah kilogrām kī hāi!           | It's 6 kilograms! (feminine)         |
| यह ग्यारह किलोग्राम का है!      | yah gyārah kilogrām kā hāi!          | It's 11 kilograms! (masculine)       |
| यह बाईस किलोग्राम का है!        | yah bāis kilogrām kā hāi!            | It's 22 kilograms! (masculine)       |
| यह चार सौ पचास किलोग्राम का है! | yah chār sāṁ pachās kilogrām kā hāi! | It's 450 kilograms!<br>(masculine)   |
| यह पाँच सौ किलोग्राम का है!     | yah pāñch sāṁ kilogrām kā hāi!       | It's 500 kilograms!                  |
| यह कितनी लंबी है?               | yah kitnī lambī hāi?                 | How long is it?                      |
| यह कितना लंबा है?               | yah kitnā lambā hāi?                 | How long is it?                      |
| लंबाई                           | lambāi                               | Length (label)                       |
| 0 सेंटीमीटर                     | shūnya ceñṭīmīṭar                    | 0 centimetres                        |
| 30 सेंटीमीटर                    | tīs ceñṭīmīṭar                       | 30 centimetres                       |
| 45 सेंटीमीटर                    | pāñtālīs ceñṭīmīṭar                  | 45 centimetres                       |
| 250 सेंटीमीटर                   | do sāṁ pachās ceñṭīmīṭar             | 250 centimetres                      |
| 300 सेंटीमीटर                   | tīn sāṁ ceñṭīmīṭar                   | 300 centimetres                      |
| यह पैंतीस सेंटीमीटर की है!      | yah pāñtīs ceñṭīmīṭar kī hāi!        | It's 35 centimetres! (feminine)      |
| यह पचास सेंटीमीटर का है!        | yah pachās ceñṭīmīṭar kā hāi!        | It's 50 centimetres!<br>(masculine)  |
| यह दो सौ बीस सेंटीमीटर का है!   | yah do sāṁ bīs ceñṭīmīṭar kā hāi!    | It's 220 centimetres!<br>(masculine) |
| पानी                            | pānī                                 | Water                                |
| साबुन                           | sābun                                | Soap                                 |
| तौलिया                          | ṭāuliyā                              | Towel                                |
| कंघी                            | kañghī                               | Comb                                 |
| ब्रश                            | brash                                | Brush                                |
| धन्यवाद!                        | dhanyavād!                           | Thank you!                           |
| फिर मिलेंगे!                    | phir mileñge!                        | See you later!                       |

## Animal scrambler

Students use a torch to help Polyglots find family members who are hiding in the dark. On finding a hiding spot, a Polyglot calls out a family member name and students repeat the modelled language into the microphone to reveal them.

### Australian Curriculum links

#### Communicating:

- Informing – Locate specific phrases and points of information in simple texts such as charts, lists, stories and songs, and use the information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLHIC004); Use simple statements, gestures and support materials to convey factual information about self, family, friends and the immediate environment (ACLHIC005)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012); Understand elements of Hindi grammar, such as the subject-object-verb sentence structure, question, answer and statement forms, agreements for gender and number, the use of pronouns and postpositions and of verbs in relation to actions and commands (ACLHIU013); Understand that language is organised as ‘texts’ that take different forms and use different structures to achieve their purposes (ACLHIU014)

### Language

| Hindi                        | Transliteration              | English                |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| क्या यह बिल्ली है?           | kyā yah billī hā?            | Is it a cat?           |
| क्या यह कुत्ता है?           | kyā yah kuttā hā?            | Is it a dog?           |
| क्या यह खरगोश है?            | kyā yah khargosh hā?         | Is it a rabbit?        |
| क्या यह घोड़ा है?            | kyā yah ghorā hā?            | Is it a horse?         |
| क्या यह पक्षी है?            | kyā yah pakshī hā?           | Is it a bird?          |
| क्या यह गुलाबी बिल्ली है?    | kyā yah gulābī billī hā?     | Is it a pink cat?      |
| क्या यह लाल कुत्ता है?       | kyā yah lāl kuttā hā?        | Is it a red dog?       |
| क्या यह नारंगी कुत्ता है?    | kyā yah nāraṅgī kuttā hā?    | Is it an orange dog?   |
| क्या यह नीला खरगोश है?       | kyā yah nīlā khargosh hā?    | Is it a blue rabbit?   |
| क्या यह हरा घोड़ा है?        | kyā yah harā ghorā hā?       | Is it a green horse?   |
| क्या यह पीला पक्षी है?       | kyā yah pīlā pakshī hā?      | Is it a yellow bird?   |
| हाँ, यह एक बिल्ली है!        | hāṆ, yah ek billī hā!        | Yes, it's a cat!       |
| हाँ, यह एक पक्षी है!         | hāṆ, yah ek pakshī hā!       | Yes, it's a bird!      |
| हाँ, यह एक गुलाबी बिल्ली है! | hāṆ, yah ek gulābī billī hā! | Yes, it's a pink cat!  |
| हाँ, यह एक हरा कुत्ता है!    | hāṆ, yah ek harā kuttā hā!   | Yes, it's a green dog! |

|                               |                                 |                            |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| हाँ, यह एक लाल खरगोश है!      | hāN, yah ek lāl khargosh hā!    | Yes, it's a red rabbit!    |
| हाँ, यह एक नारंगी घोड़ा है!   | hāN, yah ek nāraᅅgī ghoᅇā hā!   | Yes, it's an orange horse! |
| हाँ, यह एक पीला पक्षी है!     | hāN, yah ek pīlā pakshī hā!     | Yes, it's a yellow bird!   |
| हाँ, यह एक नीली बिल्ली है!    | hāN, yah ek nīlī billī hā!      | Yes, it's a blue cat!      |
| नहीं, यह एक कुत्ता है!        | nahīn, yah ek kuttā hā!         | No, it's a dog!            |
| नहीं, यह एक खरगोश है!         | nahīn, yah ek khargosh hā!      | No, it's a rabbit!         |
| नहीं, यह एक गुलाबी बिल्ली है! | nahīn, yah ek gulābī billī hā!  | No, it's a pink cat!       |
| नहीं, यह एक हरा कुत्ता है!    | nahīn, yah ek harā kuttā hā!    | No, it's a green dog!      |
| नहीं, यह एक लाल खरगोश है!     | nahīn, yah ek lāl khargosh hā!  | No, it's a red rabbit!     |
| नहीं, यह एक नारंगी घोड़ा है!  | nahīn, yah ek nāraᅅgī ghoᅇā hā! | No, it's an orange horse!  |
| नहीं, यह एक पीला पक्षी है!    | nahīn, yah ek pīlā pakshī hā!   | No, it's a yellow bird!    |
| नहीं, यह एक नीली बिल्ली है!   | nahīn, yah ek nīlī billī hā!    | No, it's a blue cat!       |
| बिल्ली                        | billī                           | Cat (label)                |
| कुत्ता                        | kuttā                           | Dog (label)                |
| खरगोश                         | khargosh                        | Rabbit (label)             |
| घोड़ा                         | ghoᅇā                           | Horse (label)              |
| पक्षी                         | pakshī                          | Bird (label)               |
| गुलाबी कुत्ता                 | gulābī kuttā                    | Pink dog (label)           |
| हरी बिल्ली                    | harī billī                      | Green cat (label)          |
| लाल पक्षी                     | lāl pakshī                      | Red bird (label)           |
| नारंगी घोड़ा                  | nāraᅅgī ghoᅇā                   | Orange horse (label)       |
| पीला खरगोश                    | pīlā khargosh                   | Yellow rabbit (label)      |
| नीला कुत्ता                   | nīlā kuttā                      | Blue dog (label)           |
| अति उत्तम!                    | ati uttam!                      | Excellent!                 |
| उत्तम!                        | uttam!                          | Fantastic!                 |
| शाबाश!                        | shābāsh!                        | Well done!                 |
| फिर मिलेंगे!                  | phir mileᅅge!                   | 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 phrases and points of information in simple texts such as charts, lists, stories and songs, and use the information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLHIC004)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012); Understand elements of Hindi grammar, such as the subject-object-verb sentence structure, question, answer and statement forms, agreements for gender and number, the use of pronouns and postpositions and of verbs in relation to actions and commands (ACLHIU013); Understand that language is organised as 'texts' that take different forms and use different structures to achieve their purposes (ACLHIU014)

### Language

| Hindi                    | Transliteration               | English              |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| कुत्ता                   | kuttā                         | Dog                  |
| बिल्ली                   | billī                         | Cat                  |
| खरगोश                    | khargosh                      | Rabbit               |
| घोड़ा                    | ghoṛā                         | Horse                |
| पक्षी                    | pakshī                        | Bird                 |
| प्रसन्नता!               | prasannatā!                   | Happiness!           |
| उदासी!                   | udāsī!                        | Sadness!             |
| भूख!                     | bhūkh!                        | Hunger!              |
| प्यास!                   | pyās!                         | Thirst!              |
| थकान!                    | thakān!                       | Tiredness!           |
| प्रसन्न बिल्ली           | prasanna billī                | A happy cat          |
| उदास बिल्ली              | udās billī                    | A sad cat            |
| यह एक प्रसन्न बिल्ली है! | yah ek prasanna billī hā!     | It's a happy cat!    |
| यह एक उदास बिल्ली है!    | yah ek udās billī hā!         | It's a sad cat!      |
| भूखा कुत्ता              | bhūkhā kuttā                  | A hungry dog         |
| प्यासा कुत्ता            | pyāsā kuttā                   | A thirsty dog        |
| यह एक भूखा कुत्ता है!    | yah ek bhūkhā kuttā hā!       | It's a hungry dog!   |
| यह एक प्यासा कुत्ता है!  | yah ek pyāsā kuttā hā!        | It's a thirsty dog!  |
| थका हुआ खरगोश            | thakā huā khargosh            | A tired rabbit       |
| यह एक थका हुआ खरगोश है!  | yah ek thakā huā khargosh hā! | 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 classroom routines and interactions, such as opening and closing of lessons, transition activities, following instructions and taking turns (ACLHIC003)

### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012); Understand elements of Hindi grammar, such as the subject-object-verb sentence structure, question, answer and statement forms, agreements for gender and number, the use of pronouns and postpositions and of verbs in relation to actions and commands (ACLHIU013); Understand that language is organised as ‘texts’ that take different forms and use different structures to achieve their purposes (ACLHIU014)

### Digital Technologies:

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

## Language

| Hindi         | Transliteration | English        |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| चलो!          | chalo!          | Walk!          |
| भागो!         | bhāgo!          | Run!           |
| बैठो!         | bāiṭho!         | Sit!           |
| रुको!         | ruko!           | Stop!          |
| कूदो!         | kūdo!           | Jump!          |
| मुड़ो!        | muṛo!           | Turn!          |
| शुरू करो!     | shurū karo!     | Start!         |
| अच्छा कुत्ता! | achchhā kuttā!  | Good dog!      |
| फिर मिलेंगे!  | phir mileṅge!   | 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 – Locate specific phrases and points of information in simple texts such as charts, lists, stories and songs, and use the information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLHIC004); Use simple statements, gestures and support materials to convey factual information about self, family, friends and the immediate environment (ACLHIC005)

**Understanding:** Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012); Understand elements of Hindi grammar, such as the subject-object-verb sentence structure, question, answer and statement forms, agreements for gender and number, the use of pronouns and postpositions and of verbs in relation to actions and commands (ACLHIU013)

### Language

| Hindi                    | Transliteration               | English              |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| यह क्या है?              | yah kyā hā?                   | What is it?          |
| यह एक बिल्ली है!         | yah ek billī hā!              | It's a cat!          |
| यह एक कुत्ता है!         | yah ek kuttā hā!              | It's a dog!          |
| यह एक खरगोश है!          | yah ek khargosh hā!           | It's a rabbit!       |
| यह एक घोड़ा है!          | yah ek ghorā hā!              | It's a horse!        |
| यह एक पक्षी है!          | yah ek pakshī hā!             | It's a bird!         |
| यह एक प्रसन्न कुत्ता है! | yah ek prasanna kuttā hā!     | It's a happy dog!    |
| यह एक उदास बिल्ली है!    | yah ek udās billī hā!         | It's a sad cat!      |
| यह एक थका हुआ खरगोश है!  | yah ek thakā huā khargosh hā! | It's a tired rabbit! |
| यह एक प्रसन्न पक्षी है!  | yah ek prasanna pakshī hā!    | It's a happy bird!   |
| यह एक उदास घोड़ा है!     | yah ek udās ghorā hā!         | It's a sad horse!    |
| यह एक थका हुआ घोड़ा है!  | yah ek thakā huā ghorā hā!    | 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 activities, such as songs, games, simple tasks and transactions, using movement, gestures, pictures and concrete materials to support meaning (ACLHIC002)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Recognise the relationship between the sounds and patterns of pronunciation and elements of the Devanagari script, including the representation of long and short vowels, consonants and conjuncts (ACLHIU012)

# Cultural references



The labrador is one of the most popular dogs in India. It originated in Newfoundland where it was a useful assistant for duck hunters and fishers, due to its skills in retrieving. It has a sturdy, athletic build and a highly developed sense of smell.



Labradors come in almost white, gold, brown and black and you may find all these colours in the one litter. The labrador is the perfect family dog – loyal, loving and eager to please. It is highly intelligent and is often used as a companion for people who are blind or vision-impaired.



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 Hindi, for example, the 'miaow' of a cat is 'myāūṆ'.



Pet ownership has only become more common in India in recent times. With rapid urbanisation and rising incomes, animals are more likely to be kept as pets rather than seen purely as working animals such as guard dogs. Dogs are by far the most popular pet followed by cats, then fish and birds.



Saffron (orange), white and green are the colours of the Indian flag. It also has at its centre a navy-blue wheel with 24 spokes.

# ‘What is it?’ song lyrics

| Arabic                 | Transliteration         | English         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| यह क्या है?            | yah kyā hā?             | What is it?     |
| यह क्या है?            | yah kyā hā?             | What is it?     |
| क्या यह घोड़ा है?      | kyā yah ghoṛā hā?       | Is it a horse?  |
| क्या यह पक्षी है?      | kyā yah pakshī hā?      | Is it a bird?   |
| क्या यह कुत्ता है?     | kyā yah kuttā hā?       | Is it a dog?    |
| क्या यह खरगोश है?      | kyā yah khargosh hā?    | Is it a rabbit? |
| नहीं! यह एक बिल्ली है! | nahīn! yah ek billī hā! | No! It's a cat! |
| प्यारी बिल्ली!         | pyārī billī!            | A cute cat!     |

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