



App 8

The Polyglots go to School

Korean

Students visit a school, learning language for familiar classroom objects, and verbs and phrases for providing and following instructions.

Learning experiences

Playspace

Students explore a vibrant Australian school with a school bus, cubby house, playground, canteen, water fountain and classrooms. They will find cultural items, and playful interactive elements, including characters who wave, talk, play games and clap when tapped.



Australian Curriculum links

Understanding: Language variation and change – Recognise that there are different words and expressions used by Korean speakers to address and greet people in different contexts and situations (ACLKOU130)

Language

Korean

학교
매점
안녕하세요 선생님!
김밥
안녕!
같이 놀자!
난 일학년이야!
난 목이 말라!
김밥 좀 주세요!
여기있어!
친구가 되자!

Transliteration

Hakgyo
Maejeom
Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim!
Gimbap
Annyeong!
Gachi nolja!
Nan ilhangnyeoniya!
Nan mogi malla!
Gimbap jom juseyo!
Yeogiisseo!
Chinguga doeja!

English

School
Canteen
Good morning teacher! (female)
Gimbap
Hello!
Let's play!
I'm in Year 1!
I'm thirsty!
A gimbap please!
Here you are!
Let's be friends!

School bus

In this playful learning experience, students drive a school bus. They can sound the horn, and can drive the bus forwards or backwards, quickly or slowly. Students drag and drop characters to put them on the bus and take them off it. The characters greet each other on the bus, and when they get to school they greet a teacher at the gate.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating

- Socialising: Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to greet, introduce themselves and give basic personal information (ACLKOC115); Interact in familiar classroom routines and follow simple classroom instructions (ACLKOC117)
- Reflecting: Recognise themselves as members of different groups, including the Korean class, the school, their family and community, and consider their roles within these different groups (ACLKOC125)

Understanding: Language variation and change – Recognise that there are different words and expressions used by Korean speakers to address and greet people in different contexts and situations (ACLKOU130)

Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
안녕!	Annyeong!	Hello!
안녕!	Annyeong!	Goodbye!
헤이! 기다려!	Hei! Gidaryeo!	Hey! Wait!
학교	Hakgyo	School
안녕! 난 타로야!	Annyeong! Nan Talo-ya!	Hi! I'm Talo!
안녕하세요 선생님!	Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim!	Good morning teacher! (to female and male)
안녕!	Annyeong!	Good morning! (to peers)
안녕 핀!	Annyeong Finn!	Good morning Finn (to boy)
안녕 탐!	Annyeong Tam!	Good morning Tam (to girl)
안녕 애들아!	Annyeong yaedeura!	Good morning everyone!
안녕하세요 선생님!	Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim!	Good morning teacher! How are you? (to female and male)
잘 지내셨어요?	Jal jinaesyosseoyo?	
잘 지냈어, 고마워.	Jal jinaesseo, gomawo.	I'm fine, thank you. (to student)
멈춰	Meomchwo	Stop
시작	Sijak	Go
천천히	Cheoncheonhi	Slow
빨리	Ppalli	Fast
고마워!	Gomawo!	Thank you!
버스	Beoseu	Bus (signage)
버스 정류장	Beoseu jeongnyujang	Bus stop (signage)
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	See you later!

Pretend school

Students enjoy role-playing in a fun learning experience, set in a cubby house. They imitate Tam, who is pretending to be a teacher. Tam issues instructions, using imperative verbs, and other characters respond. Students can mimic Tam's words.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating: Socialising – Interact in familiar classroom routines and follow simple classroom instructions (ACLKOC117)

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise the sounds of the Korean language and the forms of Hangeul syllable blocks, and understand that the syllable block is the basic unit of writing in Korean, associating individual syllable blocks with their pronunciations (ACLKOU126); Recognise some basic features of the Korean grammatical system, such as the verb- final rule, [the sentence-final -요,] and notice chunks in which a noun or pronoun is combined with a case marker as part of a sentence (ACLKOU127)

Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
일어서!	Ireoseo!	Stand up!
앉아!	Anja!	Sit down!
들어!	Deureo!	Listen!
봐봐!	Bwabwa!	Look!
읽어!	Ilgeo!	Read!
써!	Sseo!	Write!
그려!	Geuryeo!	Draw!
빨리 일어서!	Ppalli ireoseo!	Stand up quickly!
천천히 일어서!	Cheoncheonhi ireoseo!	Stand up slowly!
빨리 써!	Ppalli sseo!	Write quickly!
천천히 써!	Cheoncheonhi sseo!	Write slowly!
책을 읽어.	Chaegeul ilgeo.	Read the book.
초록색 책을 읽어.	Choroksaek chaegeul ilgeo.	Read the green book.
연필로 써.	Yeonpillo sseo.	Write in pencil.
주황색 매직펜으로 써.	Juhwangaek maejikpeneuro sseo.	Write in orange texta.
주황색 연필로 그려.	Juhwangaek yeonpillo geuryeo.	Draw in orange pencil.
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	See you later!

Label maker

Students create labels for containers in an art room. They identify the contents of each container, and then create a relevant label. When a character verbally requests a specific item, the student provides it. This learning experience gives students opportunities to recognise both spoken and written vocabulary.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating

- Informing: Locate specific words and expressions in simple texts such as signs, titles and captions, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLKOC118)
- Creating: Create captions to images for individual presentation and participate in shared performances and imaginative activities using familiar words, phrases and language patterns (ACLKOC121)

Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
책	Chaek	Books
지우개	Jiugae	Erasers
종이	Jongi	Paper
가위	Gawi	Scissors
풀	Pul	Glue
태블릿	Taebeullit	Devices
연필	Yeonpil	Pencils
매직펜	Maejikpen	Textas
크레용	Keureyong	Crayon
편지 봉투	Pyeonji bongtu	Envelope
책 좀 줄래?	Chaek jom jullae?	Can I please have a book?
종이 좀 줄래?	Jongi jom jullae?	Can I please have some paper?
연필 좀 줄래?	Yeonpil jom jullae?	Can I please have a pencil?
빨간색	Ppalgansaek	Red
파란색	Paransaek	Blue
초록색	Choroksaek	Green
검정색	Geomjeongsaek	Black
주황색	Juhwangsae	Orange
분홍색	Bunhongsae	Pink
고마워!	Gomawo!	Thank you!
정말 잘했어!	Jeongmal jalhaess-eo!	Great work!
환상적이야!	Hwangsangjeok-iya!	Fantastic!
와우!	Wau!	Wow!
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	See you later!

About me

Students explore Kai and Min's scrapbooks, and then create one of their own. They take a photo and use images to illustrate what they like and don't like. They have the option to record and listen to their own voice.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating

- Socialising: Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to greet, introduce themselves and give basic personal information (ACLKOC115); Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)
- Informing: Locate specific words and expressions in simple texts such as signs, titles and captions, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLKOC118)

Understanding: Systems of language – Recognise the sounds of the Korean language and the forms of Hangeul syllable blocks, and understand that the syllable block is the basic unit of writing in Korean, associating individual syllable blocks with their pronunciations (ACLKOU126); Recognise some basic features of the Korean grammatical system, such as the verb- final rule, [the sentence-final -요,] and notice chunks in which a noun or pronoun is combined with a case marker as part of a sentence (ACLKOU127)

Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
안녕! 난 카이야!	Annyeong! Nan Kai-ya!	Hi! I'm Kai.
난 일학년이야.	Nan ilhangnyeoniya.	I'm in Year 1.
난 여섯살이야.	Nan yeoseotsariya.	I'm six years old.
좋아해	Joh-ahae	Like (label)
싫어해	Sireohae	Don't like (label)
고양이	Goyangi	Cat
개	Gae	Dog
음악	Eumak	Music
난 고양이를 좋아해.	Nan goyangireul joh-ahae.	I like cats.
난 고양이를 싫어해.	Nan goyangireul sireohae.	I don't like cats.
난 개를 좋아해.	Nan gaereul joh-ahae.	I like dogs.
난 개를 싫어해.	Nan gaereul sireohae.	I don't like dogs.
난 음악을 좋아해.	Nan eumageul joh-ahae.	I like music.
난 음악을 싫어해.	Nan eumageul sireohae.	I don't like music.
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	See you later!

Song

Students sing along as Beelee and Talo sing about going to school, and greet other characters on the bus.

Australian Curriculum links

Communicating

- Socialising – Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to greet, introduce themselves and give basic personal information (ACLKOC115); Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116); Interact in familiar classroom routines and follow simple classroom instructions (ACLKOC117)
- Creating – Participate in chants, choral and shared reading of short imaginative texts in audio-visual, print and digital media such as cartoons, stories or rhymes, and responding through play-acting, illustrating, miming or making short statements (ACLKOC120)

Cultural references



Gimbap may look like sliced sushi rolls, but it is very Korean. For example, Gimbap's rice is flavoured with salt and sesame oil, not vinegar seasoning. Do not expect soy sauce or wasabi to eat it with, either! This food is easy to carry around and take to school and on outings.



Hardy, strong and constantly blooming in the warmer months, the Rose of Sharon (Korean rose, never-ending flower) is a hibiscus, the national floral emblem of South Korea.



Koreans have a long history of paper-making. Traditional envelopes are still made with special Korean paper (Hanji) made from mulberry bark. Hanji is strong, fibrous yet fine, and making it takes time. Hanji is also used for lanterns, screens and fans.



Korea's most famous traditional sport is the martial art of taekwondo. It was developed in the 1940s and 1950s, but has its roots in Chinese martial arts and indigenous Korean martial art traditions. The sport features punching and kicking techniques, and parrying with the hands and feet.

In Korea, a student greeting a teacher shows respect by saying 'Good morning, Teacher' ('Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim') while bowing and placing their hands palms-first over their stomach, with thumbs and fingers crossed in a diamond shape. The teacher will often wave as a greeting to the student.



The folding hand fan (or buchae) is used in the beautiful Korean fan dance (Buchaechum) and in many other celebrations. It may have the Yin-Yang symbol or feature a hibiscus flower like the one on this fan.

'Let's go to school' song lyrics

Korean	Transliteration	English
학교에 같이 가자!	Hakgyoe gachi gaja!	Let's go to school!
학교에 같이 가자!	Hakgyoe gachi gaja!	Let's go to school!
안녕 친구들!	Annyeong chingudeul!	Good morning friends!
안녕 친구들!	Annyeong chingudeul!	Good morning friends!
안녕 애들아!	Annyeong yaedeura!	Good morning everyone!
학교에 같이 가자!	Hakgyoe gachi gaja!	Let's go to school!
학교에 같이 가자!	Hakgyoe gachi gaja!	Let's go to school!
안녕하세요 선생님!	Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim!	Good morning teachers!
안녕하세요 선생님!	Annyeonghaseyo seonsaengnim!	Good morning teachers!
안녕 애들아!	Annyeong yaedeura!	Good morning everyone!
오늘 하루 잘 지내!	Oneul haru jal jinae!	Have a nice day!

ELLA is funded by the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment and is managed by Education Services Australia. © 2020 Commonwealth of Australia, unless otherwise indicated. This material, other than Commonwealth trade marks in The Polyglots characters and The Polyglots logo, may be used in accordance with the Creative Commons BY-NC 4.0 licence, unless otherwise indicated.

