



## App 10

# *The Polyglots at the Pet Park*

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## Korean

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:

- Socialising – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)

#### Language

##### Korean

반려동물

반려동물 좀 봐봐!

퍼즐이다!

사진부스다!

귀여운 개 좀 봐봐!

와우 새야!

음악! 노래하자!

야옹!

히이힝!

와우! 큰 물고기다!

오우! 작은 물고기다!

흰색 토끼!

검은색 토끼!

이게 뭐야?

새야!

##### Transliteration

Banryeodongmul

Banryeodongmu jom bwabwa!

Peojeurida!

Sajinbuseuda!

Gwiyeoun gae jom bwabwa!

Wau saeya!

Eumak! Noraehaja!

Yaong!

Hiihing!

Wau! Keun mulgogida!

Ou! Jageun mulgogida!

Huinsaek tokki!

Geomeunsaek tokki!

Ige mwoya?

Saeya!

##### English

Pets (signage)

Look! Pets!

A puzzle!

A photo booth!

Look at the 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 words and expressions in simple texts such as signs, titles and captions, and use information to complete guided oral and written tasks (ACLKOC118); Share simple information about themselves, known people, everyday objects and places of interest (ACLKOC119)

Translating – Translate familiar words and phrases, using visual cues and word lists, explaining the meaning of particular words, gestures and expressions (ACLKOC122)

#### 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 (ACLKOC126); Notice and use simple vocabulary to identify familiar objects and to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts (ACLKOU128); Notice and identify different types of simple spoken, written and digital texts used for different purposes in familiar contexts (ACLKOU129)

### Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
무슨 동물이예요?	Museun dongmurieyo?	What animal is it?
동물	Dongmul	Animal (label)
고양이	Goyangi	Cat
개	Gae	Dog
토끼	Tokki	Rabbit
말	Mal	Horse
고양이예요!	Goyangiyeyo!	It's a cat!
개예요!	Gaeyeyo!	It's a dog!
토끼예요!	Tokkiyeyo!	It's a rabbit!
말이에요!	Marieyo!	It's a horse!
무슨 색이에요?	Museun saegieyo?	What colour is it?
색	Saek	Colour (label)
검은색	Geomeunsaek	Black
갈색	Galsaek	Brown
회색	Hoesaek	Grey
흰색	Huinsaek	White
검은색 고양이예요!	Geomeunsaek goyangiyeyo!	It's a black cat!
갈색 개예요!	Galsaek gaeyeyo!	It's a brown dog!
회색 토끼예요!	Hoesaek tokkiyeyo!	It's a grey rabbit!

갈색 말이에요!	Galsaek marieyo!	It's a brown horse!
매직펜	Maejikpen	Texta
연필	Yeonpill	Pencil
펜	Pen	Pen
몇 킬로그램이에요?	Myeot killogeuraemieyo?	How many kilograms is it?
무게	Muge	Weight (label)
0 킬로그램	Yeong killogeuraem	0 kilograms
3 킬로그램	Sam killogeuraem	3 kilograms
15 킬로그램	Sibo killogeuraem	15 kilograms
20 킬로그램	Isip killogeuraem	20 kilograms
400 킬로그램	Sabaek killogeuraem	400 kilograms
650 킬로그램	Yukbaegosip killogeuraem	650 kilograms
이 킬로그램이에요!	I killogeuraemieyo!	It's 2 kilograms!
육 킬로그램이에요!	Yuk killogeuraemieyo!	It's 6 kilograms!
십일 킬로그램이에요!	Sibil killogeuraemieyo!	It's 11 kilograms!
이십이 킬로그램이에요!	Isibi killogeuraemieyo!	It's 22 kilograms!
사백오십 킬로그램이에요!	Sabaegosip killogeuraemieyo!	It's 450 kilograms!
오백 킬로그램이에요!	Obaek killogeuraemieyo!	It's 500 kilograms!
몇 센티미터예요?	Myeot sentimiteoyeyo?	How many centimetres is it?
길이	Giri	Length (label)
0 센티미터	Yeong sentimiteo	0 centimetres
30 센티미터	Samsip sentimiteo	30 centimetres
45 센티미터	Sasibo sentimiteo	45 centimetres
250 센티미터	Ibaegosip sentimiteo	250 centimetres
300 센티미터	Sambaek sentimiteo	300 centimetres
삼십오 센티미터예요!	Samsibo sentimiteoyeyo!	It's 35 centimetres!
오십 센티미터예요!	Osip sentimiteoyeyo!	It's 50 centimetres!
이백이십 센티미터예요!	Ibaegisip sentimiteoyeyo!	It's 220 centimetres!
물	Mul	Water
비누	Binu	Soap
수건	Sugeon	Towel
빗	Bit	Comb
브러쉬	Beureoswi	Brush
고마워!	Gomawo!	Thank you!
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	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 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 (ACLKOC126); Notice and use simple vocabulary to identify familiar objects and to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts (ACLKOU128); Notice and identify different types of simple spoken, written and digital texts used for different purposes in familiar contexts (ACLKOU129)

## Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
고양이예요?	Goyangiyeyo?	Is it a cat?
개예요?	Gaeyeyo?	Is it a dog?
토끼예요?	Tokkiyeyo?	Is it a rabbit?
말이에요?	Marieyo?	Is it a horse?
새예요?	Saeyeyo?	Is it a bird?
분홍색 고양이예요?	Bunhongsae k goyangiyeyo?	Is it a pink cat?
빨간색 개예요?	Ppalgansaek gaeyeyo?	Is it a red dog?
주황색 개예요?	Juhwangsae k gaeyeyo?	Is it an orange dog?
파란색 토끼예요?	Paransaek tokkiyeyo?	Is it a blue rabbit?
초록색 말이에요?	Choroksaek marieyo?	Is it a green horse?
노란색 새예요?	Noransaek saeyeyo?	Is it a yellow bird?
네, 고양이예요!	Ne, goyangiyeyo!	Yes, it's a cat!
네, 새예요!	Ne, saeyeyo!	Yes, it's a bird!
네, 분홍색 고양이예요!	Ne, bunhongsae k goyangiyeyo!	Yes, it's a pink cat!
네, 초록색 개예요!	Ne, choroksaek gaeyeyo!	Yes, it's a green dog!
네, 빨간색 토끼예요!	Ne, ppalgansaek tokkiyeyo!	Yes, it's a red rabbit!
네, 주황색 말이에요!	Ne, juhwangsae k marieyo!	Yes, it's an orange horse!
네, 노란색 새예요!	Ne, noransaek saeyeyo!	Yes, it's a yellow bird!

네, 파란색 고양이예요!	Ne, paransaek goyangiyeyo!	Yes, it's a blue cat!
아니요, 개예요!	Aniyo, gaeyeyo!	No, it's a dog!
아니요, 토끼예요!	Aniyo, tokkiyeyo!	No, it's a rabbit!
아니요, 분홍색 고양이예요!	Aniyo, bunhongsae goyangiyeyo!	No, it's a pink cat!
아니요, 초록색 개예요!	Aniyo, choroksaek gaeyeyo!	No, it's a green dog!
아니요, 빨간색 토끼예요!	Aniyo, ppalgansaek tokkiyeyo!	No, it's a red rabbit!
아니요, 주황색 말이에요!	Aniyo, juhwangsaek marieyo!	No, it's an orange horse!
아니요, 노란색 새예요!	Aniyo, noransaek saeyeyo!	No, it's a yellow bird!
아니요, 파란색 고양이예요!	Aniyo, paransaek goyangiyeyo!	No, it's a blue cat!
고양이	Goyangi	Cat (label)
개	Gae	Dog (label)
토끼	Tokki	Rabbit (label)
말	Mal	Horse (label)
새	Sae	Bird (label)
분홍색 개	Bunhongsae gae	Pink dog (label)
초록색 고양이	Choroksaek goyangi	Green cat (label)
빨간색 새	Ppalgansaek sae	Red bird (label)
주황색 말	Juhwangsaek mal	Orange horse (label)
노란색 토끼	Noransaek tokki	Yellow rabbit (label)
파란색 개	Paransaek gae	Blue dog (label)
잘했어!	Jalhaess-eo!	Excellent!
환상적이야!	Hwangsangjeok-iya!	Fantastic!
잘했어!	Jalhaess-eo!	Well done!
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	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

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and use simple vocabulary to identify familiar objects and to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts (ACLKOU128)

#### Personal Social and Community Health:

- Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing – Identify and describe emotional responses people may experience in different situations (ACPPS005)

### Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
개	Gae	Dog
고양이	Goyangi	Cat
토끼	Tokki	Rabbit
말	Mal	Horse
새	Sae	Bird
행복해요!	Haengbokaeyo!	Happy!
슬퍼요!	Seulpeoyo!	Sad!
배고파요!	Baegopayo!	Hungry!
목말라요!	Mokmallayo!	Thirsty!
피곤해요!	Pigonhaeyo!	Tired!
행복한 고양이	Haengbokan goyangi	A happy cat
슬픈 고양이	Seulpeun goyangi	A sad cat
행복한 고양이에요!	Haengbokan goyangiyeyo!	It's a happy cat!
슬픈 고양이에요!	Seulpeun goyangiyeyo!	It's a sad cat!
배고픈 개	Baegopeun gae	A hungry dog
목마른 개	Mongmareun gae	A thirsty dog
배고픈 개예요!	Baegopeun gaeyeyo!	It's a hungry dog!
목마른 개예요!	Mongmareun gaeyeyo!	It's a thirsty dog!
피곤한 토끼	Pigonhan tokki	A tired rabbit
피곤한 토끼예요!	Pigonhan tokkiyeyo!	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 – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)

### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and use simple vocabulary to identify familiar objects and to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts (CLKOU128); Notice and identify different types of simple spoken, written and digital texts used for different purposes in familiar contexts (CLKOU129)

### Digital Technologies:

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

## Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
걸어!	Georeo!	Walk!
달려!	Dallyeo!	Run!
앉아!	Anja!	Sit!
멈춰!	Meomchwo!	Stop!
뛰어!	Ttwieo!	Jump!
돌아!	Dora!	Turn!
시작!	Sijak!	Go!
잘했어요!	Jalhaess-eoyo!	Well done!
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	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 – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)

#### Understanding:

- Systems of language – Notice and use simple vocabulary to identify familiar objects and to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts (ACLKOU128)

### Language

Korean	Transliteration	English
이게 뭐예요?	Ige mwoyeyo?	What is it?
고양이에요!	Goyangiyeyo!	It's a cat!
개예요!	Gaeyeyo!	It's a dog!
토끼예요!	Tokkiyeyo!	It's a rabbit!
말이에요!	Marieyo!	It's a horse!
새예요!	Saeyeyo!	It's a bird!
행복한 개예요!	Haengbokan gaeyeyo!	It's a happy dog!
슬픈 고양이에요!	Seulpeun goyangiyeyo!	It's a sad cat!
피곤한 토끼예요!	Pigonhan tokkiyeyo!	It's a tired rabbit!
행복한 새예요!	Haengbokan saeyeyo!	It's a happy bird!
슬픈 말이에요!	Seulpeun marieyo!	It's a sad horse!
피곤한 말이에요!	Pigonhan marieyo!	It's a tired horse!
다음에 만나!	Da-eum-e manna!	See you later!

## 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 – Engage in guided group activities and simple exchanges such as playing games; group singing or dancing; contributing ideas through key words, images, mimes (ACLKOC116)

#### 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 (ACLKOC126)

# Cultural references



The Jindo dog was bred on a South Korean Island, Jindo. It is known for its pointed ears, thick coat and signature curly tail. A good house pet, this dog grooms itself like a cat. This well-loved dog has been designated as a 'national treasure' in South Korea.



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 Korean, for example, the 'Meow!' of a cat is 'Yaong!'



Originally bred as a hunting dog, the Jindo is loyal, intelligent and easy to train. A story is told that in 1993 a Jindo named Baekgu was sold and transported over 300 kilometres from home. Seven months later, it had made its way back to its original master.



In South Korea, 28 per cent of all South Korean households owned a pet in 2018 compared with 1 per cent in 2012. Dogs are by far the most popular pet, followed by goldfish and cats.



The traditional Korean trinity symbol (samtaegeuk) is the basis for this ball's design. It represents the constantly changing interaction and connection between heaven (blue), earth (red) and humanity (yellow). A red and blue version of the symbol (taegeuk) appears on the Korean flag.

# ‘What is it?’ song lyrics

Korean	Transliteration	English
이게 뭐예요?	Ige mwoyeyo?	What is it?
이게 뭐예요?	Ige mwoyeyo?	What is it?
말이에요?	Marieyo?	Is it a horse?
새예요?	Saeyeyo?	Is it a bird?
개예요?	Gaeyeyo?	Is it a dog?
토끼예요?	Tokkiyeyo?	Is it a rabbit?
아니요! 고양이예요!	Aniyo! Goyangiyeyo!	No! It's a cat!
귀여운 고양이!	Gwiyeoun goyangi!	A cute cat!

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