



App 4

# *The Polyglots at the Zoo*

Hindi

Discover *The Polyglots at the Zoo!*  
Children meet animals at the zoo, and explore  
the language of fruit and drinks.

# Learning experiences

## Playspace

Children explore a zoo, where they can feed a panda and an orangutan, sort fruit, make juice for a camel and a water vole, solve a puzzle, have a picnic, and more.



### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children develop dispositions for learning such as curiosity, cooperation, confidence, creativity, commitment, enthusiasm, persistence, imagination and reflexivity. This is evident, for example, when children express wonder and interest in their environments.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)

## Animal feeding time

Children feed animals at the zoo. They learn words for fruit, and how to express their feelings in relation to food.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 2: Children are connected with and contribute to their world. Children become socially responsible and show respect for the environment. This is evident when children use play to investigate, project and explore new ideas.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)



## Fruit sorter

Children sort fruit from a conveyor belt into crates. They learn names and colours of fruit.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident when children use the processes of play, reflection and investigation to solve problems.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)



## Food puzzle

Children complete a jigsaw puzzle, and explore the words for foods and drinks.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident when children transfer knowledge from one setting to another.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)



## Picnic

Children mimic words used by a character at a picnic. They learn phrases such as 'I'm hungry' and 'I'm thirsty'.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of identity. Children learn to interact in relation to others with care, empathy and respect. This is evident, for example, when children empathise with and express concern for others.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

Communicating: Informing – Use simple statements, gestures and support materials to convey factual information about self, [family, friends] and the immediate environment (ACLHIC005)



## Juice bar

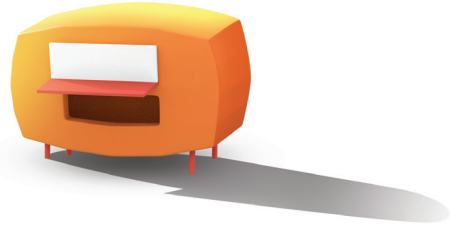
Children make juice for a camel and a water vole, listening carefully to what fruit blends the animals want. They learn phrases such as 'I'd like/I want an orange juice'.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners. Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. This is evident, for example, when children use the processes of play, reflection and investigation to solve problems.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)



## Song

Children sing a song about being hungry and thirsty, and the fruit and drinks they want.

### Links to the EYLF

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators. Children engage with a range of texts and gain meaning from these texts. This is evident, for example, when children sing and chant rhymes, jingles and songs.

### Links to the Australian Curriculum

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)



**Note:** Square brackets [ ] have been used to indicate elements of an Australian Curriculum content description that are not addressed by the ELLA activity.

# Cultural references



Bananas grow all year round in India and Fiji. They are eaten fresh and cooked in curries, and the banana leaf was traditionally used as a food platter. Fried banana chips are also a popular snack in India. Bananas are a common offering at Hindu prayer rituals. India produces the most bananas in the world, mainly for domestic use.



Mangoes are very popular in India. There are more than 500 varieties grown and they are used green (unripe) and ripe. Mangoes are eaten raw and also used in juice, cooking, chutney, pickles and jam. An annual mango festival is held in India's capital, Delhi.



Pomegranates have tough red skins with bright crimson seeds inside. The seeds taste sweet and tangy: they can be juiced or used in sweet and savoury dishes. The Hindu god Ganesh is often depicted with a pomegranate – a symbol of fertility and prosperity.



India grows a huge range of fruit, particularly mangoes, bananas and papayas, and is the second largest fruit producer in the world. Coconuts are also grown widely in the coastal states and islands of India and in Fiji. The 'water' of green coconuts is a refreshing drink that is available fresh from roadside stalls.

# Extensions

Bring the app environment into your play space

Animal feeding time



Re-create the experiences from the app

Animal feeding time



Fruit sorter



# Language

## Fruit

### Hindi

सेब  
केला  
अंगूर  
आम  
संतरा  
अनार  
रामबुतान  
स्ट्रॉबेरी

छीं! मुझे अंगूर पसंद नहीं हैं!  
लज्जेदार! मुझे सेब पसंद है!

### Transliteration

seb  
kelā  
aṅgūr  
ām  
saṅtarā  
anār  
rāmbutān  
ṣṭrāberī

chhīh! mujhe aṅgūr pasaṅd nahīn hāīh!  
lazedār! mujhe seb pasaṅd hāīh!

### English

Apple  
Banana  
Grapes  
Mango  
Orange  
Pomegranate  
Rambutan  
Strawberry  
Yuck! I don't like grapes!  
Yum! I like apples!

## Fruit and colour combinations

### Hindi

हरा सेब  
हरा केला  
हरे अंगूर  
हरी स्ट्रॉबेरी  
लाल सेब  
लाल अंगूर  
लाल स्ट्रॉबेरी  
पीला केला

### Transliteration

harā seb  
harā kelā  
hare aṅgūr  
harī ṣṭrāberī  
lāl seb  
lāl aṅgūr  
lāl ṣṭrāberī  
pīlā kelā

### English

Green apple  
Green banana  
Green grapes  
Green strawberry  
Red apple  
Red grapes  
Red strawberry  
Yellow banana

## Drinks

### Hindi

रस  
दूध  
पानी  
लज्जेदार! मुझे सेब का रस पसंद है!

### Transliteration

ras  
dūdh  
pānī  
lazedār! mujhe seb kā ras pasaṅd hāī!

### English

Juice  
Milk  
Water  
Yum! I like apple juice!

## Hunger and thirst

### Hindi

मैं भूखा हूँ!  
मैं प्यासी हूँ!

### Transliteration

māīn bhūkhā hūñ!  
māīn pyāsī hūñ!

### English

I'm hungry! (male speaker)  
I'm thirsty! (female speaker)

## Asking for things

### Hindi

मुझे सेब चाहिए।  
मुझे केला चाहिए।  
मुझे अंगूर चाहिए।  
मुझे रस चाहिए।  
मुझे एक सेब का रस चाहिए।  
मुझे एक सेब और केले का रस चाहिए।

### Transliteration

mujhe seb chāhiye!  
mujhe kelā chāhiye!  
mujhe aṅgūr chāhiye!  
mujhe ras chāhiye!  
mujhe ek seb kā ras chāhiye!  
mujhe ek seb āūr kele kā ras chāhiye!

### English

I'd like/I want an apple.  
I'd like/I want a banana.  
I'd like/I want grapes!  
I'd like/I want juice!  
I'd like/I want an apple juice.  
I'd like/I want an apple and banana juice.

# ‘Fruits’ song lyrics

Hindi	Transliteration*	English
मैं भूखी हूँ!	māīn bhūkhī hūN!	I’m hungry!
मैं भूखी हूँ!	māīn bhūkhī hūN!	I’m hungry!
मुझे सेब चाहिए।	mujhe seb chāhiye।	I’d like an apple.
मुझे केला चाहिए।	mujhe kelā chāhiye।	I’d like a banana.
मुझे स्ट्रॉबेरी चाहिए।	mujhe strāberī chāhiye।	I’d like a strawberry.
मुझे अंगूर चाहिए!	mujhe aṅgūr chāhiye!	I’d like grapes!
मैं प्यासा हूँ!	māīn pyāsā hūN!	I’m thirsty!
मैं प्यासा हूँ!	māīn pyāsā hūN!	I’m thirsty!
मुझे पानी चाहिए।	mujhe pānī chāhiye।	I’d like water.
मुझे दूध चाहिए।	mujhe dūdh chāhiye।	I’d like milk.
मुझे रस चाहिए!	mujhe ras chāhiye!	I’d like juice!
धन्यवाद!	dhanyavād!	Thank you!

\* Note about transliteration: In this document, a romanised version of Hindi has been provided as a guide. For correct pronunciation, please listen to the words as they are spoken in the app.

\*In Hindi, a phrase may sometimes differ depending on whether the speaker is male or female.