

(no-code)

and in familiar and some unfamiliar related to students' experiences, feelings and , their in response to others

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Elaborations

- sharing opinions about school or family life, including [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and linking ideas to explain and support a position or , for example, [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
- exploring ways to an by selecting and incorporating structures to to new such as [REDACTED] versus [REDACTED], using other , [REDACTED], [REDACTED], responding to yes/no using [REDACTED], [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], [REDACTED], concluding an [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- participating in conversations to information with others including personal experiences, and expressing opinions about what is common to these experiences, for example, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]and [REDACTED]
- discussing school life or hobbies, and asking to seek ideas and enhance mutual understanding, for example, [REDACTED]

Students learn to:

initiate and sustain exchanges in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to st
experiences, feelings and views, adjusting their language in response to others

(AC9LC8C01)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Speaking and listening

- Interacting

Social management

- Communication

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Social management

- Communication

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Resources

Work Samples

WS01 - ■■■■■■ (Shopping role play)

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicating Responsively

Content description

AC9LC8C01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Interacting

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting

Content description

AC9LC8C01

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- critically evaluate ideas and claims made by a speaker
- explains new learning from interacting with others
- appropriately presents an alternative point to the previous speaker
- initiates interactions confidently in group and whole-class discussions
- poses pertinent questions to make connections between a range of ideas
- uses open questions to prompt a speaker to provide more information
- clarifies task goals and negotiates roles in group learning
- monitors discussion to manage digression from the topic
- identifies and articulates the perspective of a speaker, to move a conversation forward
- interacts within school context or the broader community, adjusting language and responses to suit purpose and audience
- synthesises ideas from group discussion into a common theme or hypothesis
- poses problems, hypothesises and formulates questions about abstract ideas in group situations
- restates different views and makes suggestions to negotiate agreement
- poses questions to clarify assumptions made by the speaker
- questions others to evaluate accuracy of thinking or problem-solving processes
- uses language to align the listener with personal position (e.g. "of course", "as you can imagine", "obviously")
- interacts strategically and confidently with a broad range of interactional partners
- gives an extended explanation and evaluation of a complex concept, issue or process
- justifies a personal stance, after analysis of arguments on a particular issue, using evidence and elaboration in a group situation
- uses language strategically to subtly align others to own perspective as appropriate to audience and purpose

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8C01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C01

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Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C01

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Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

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Resource – Chinese language resource

Chinese

Language support resource

The Chinese Language support resources were developed to support teachers as they plan teaching and learning programs to implement the Australian Curriculum: Chinese. They are optional and include illustrative examples of language and language use.

Introduction

The resources provide suggestions for sequential development in 2 parts:

- Part 1 – language features and structures
- Part 2 – thematic contexts for language use.

The content is presented in 3 broad levels: beginner, intermediate and advanced, and is independent of the year bands and sequences in the curriculum and the time spent on task.

Teachers can use suggestions in the resource to adapt curriculum content to meet the diverse language needs and learning backgrounds of students at different entry points into second language learning. For example, if a Year 5 student is learning Chinese for the first time, a teacher can use the cognitive demand of the Years 5 and 6 curriculum achievement standards and content descriptions combined with beginner language features and structures, and/or thematic contexts.

Language features and structures

Part 1 provides language features and structures that are neither exhaustive nor mutually exclusive across the 3 different levels. Beginner, intermediate and advanced levels demonstrate how a particular feature or structure could be developed at different stages of a continuum of second language learning.

Thematic contexts for language use

Part 2 provides examples of thematic contexts for language use at beginner, intermediate and advanced levels. They are designed to give teachers ideas about how to support a progression of learning related to contexts and concepts of language use. Teachers are encouraged to adapt these to allow for student agency and to meet the needs, abilities and interests of their students, using whatever approaches, methodologies and pedagogies suit their students' learning.

Download

Resource – WS01 - ■■■■■■ (Shopping role play)

By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Chinese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Chinese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality, to create texts. They select and use characters appropriate to context and begin to use Pinyin to transcribe spoken words and short modelled sentences.

Students apply the conventions of spoken Chinese, including differences in sounds and tones, to develop fluency and demonstrate understanding of writing system features and the role and function of character components. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, features and linguistic structures to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Chinese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Chinese language, culture(s) and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity.

AC9LC8C01

initiate and sustain exchanges in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to students' experiences, feelings and views, adjusting their language in response to others

AC9LC8C05

create and present spoken, written and multimodal informative and imaginative texts, selecting vocabulary, expressions, sentence structures, textual features and conventions, using characters appropriate to text type and context

AC9LC8U01

apply knowledge of conventions of spoken Chinese to enhance fluency, and to respond to and create texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts

AC9LC8U02

apply understanding of sentence structures, expressions, character components and writing system features to infer meaning, and compose and respond to texts

AC9LC8C02

collaborate in that involve the of transaction, negotiation and problem-solving to plan projects and events

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Elaborations

- organising a class or school celebration such as celebrating Spring Festival ■■ and Mid-Autumn Festival ■■■, sharing suggestions and delegating roles
- participating in role-plays of shopping scenarios, including expressing opinions about the quality of goods such as ■■■■■■■■■■, making comparisons such as ■■■■■■■■, and expressing satisfaction or dissatisfaction with price such as ■■■■
- visiting Chinese-owned stores in the local area, replicating a store in a virtual world or role-playing imaginary shops, specifying the number or nature of items required; requesting, negotiating and accepting prices; and completing transactions, for example, ■■■■■■■■...■, ■■■■■■■■, ■■■■■■■■

Students learn to:

collaborate in activities that involve the language of transaction, negotiation and problem-solving to plan projects and events

(AC9LC8C02)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Speaking and listening

- Interacting

Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Social management

- Collaboration

Social management

- Collaboration

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Develop multiple perspectives

Number sense and algebra

- Understanding money

Self-management

- Perseverance and adaptability

Social management

- Communication

Resources

Snapshot – Interacting

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- critically evaluate ideas and claims made by a speaker
- explains new learning from interacting with others
- appropriately presents an alternative point to the previous speaker
- initiates interactions confidently in group and whole-class discussions
- poses pertinent questions to make connections between a range of ideas
- uses open questions to prompt a speaker to provide more information
- clarifies task goals and negotiates roles in group learning
- monitors discussion to manage digression from the topic
- identifies and articulates the perspective of a speaker, to move a conversation forward
- interacts within school context or the broader community, adjusting language and responses to suit purpose and audience
- synthesises ideas from group discussion into a common theme or hypothesis
- poses problems, hypothesises and formulates questions about abstract ideas in group situations
- restates different views and makes suggestions to negotiate agreement
- poses questions to clarify assumptions made by the speaker
- questions others to evaluate accuracy of thinking or problem-solving processes
- uses language to align the listener with personal position (e.g. "of course", "as you can imagine", "obviously")
- interacts strategically and confidently with a broad range of interactional partners
- gives an extended explanation and evaluation of a complex concept, issue or process
- justifies a personal stance, after analysis of arguments on a particular issue, using evidence and elaboration in a group situation
- uses language strategically to subtly align others to own perspective as appropriate to audience and purpose

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Collaboration

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- coordinate contributions of group members, suggesting improvements to ways of working and collaborative outputs
- appreciate diverse perspectives in a range of collaborative contexts, and demonstrate negotiation skills to improve ways of working and outputs
- devise strategies for collaborative work and outputs in a range of contexts, building on the perspectives, experiences and capabilities of group members

Snapshot – Collaboration

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- coordinate contributions of group members, suggesting improvements to ways of working and collaborative outputs
- appreciate diverse perspectives in a range of collaborative contexts, and demonstrate negotiation skills to improve ways of working and outputs
- devise strategies for collaborative work and outputs in a range of contexts, building on the perspectives, experiences and capabilities of group members

Snapshot – Collaboration

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- coordinate contributions of group members, suggesting improvements to ways of working and collaborative outputs
- appreciate diverse perspectives in a range of collaborative contexts, and demonstrate negotiation skills to improve ways of working and outputs
- devise strategies for collaborative work and outputs in a range of contexts, building on the perspectives, experiences and capabilities of group members

Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Develop multiple perspectives

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how cultural beliefs or practices influence their own perspectives, and those of others, when discussing unfamiliar topics
- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

Snapshot – Understanding money

Numeracy: Number sense and algebra: Understanding money

Content description

AC9LC8C02

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Working with money multiplicatively

- calculates the total cost of several identical items in dollars and cents
- connects the multiplicative relationship between dollars and cents to decimal notation (e.g. explains that a quarter of dollar is equal to \$ 0.25 \ \$0.25 \$ 0 . 2 5 or 25 25 2 5 cents; calculates what 150 150 1 5 0 copies will cost if they are advertised at 15 15 1 5 c a print and expresses this in dollars and cents as \$ 22.50 \ \$22.50 \$ 2 2 . 5 0)
- solves problems, such as repeated purchases, splitting a bill or calculating monthly subscription fees, using multiplicative strategies
- makes and uses simple financial plans (e.g. creates a classroom budget for an excursion; planning for a school fete)

Working with money proportionally

- calculates the percentage change with and without the use of digital tools (e.g. using GST as 10 10 1 0 % multiplies an amount by 0.1 0.1 0 . 1 to calculate the GST payable or divides the total paid by 11 11 1 1 to calculate the amount of GST charged; calculates the cost after a 25 25 2 5 %

- calculates income tax payable using taxation tables

- ## Working with money proportionally

- ## Snapshot – Perseverance and adaptability

Continuum extract

- adapt approaches to tasks to support perseverance when faced with challenging or unfamiliar tasks
- select, apply and refine strategies to persevere when faced with unexpected or challenging contexts
- devise, evaluate and adapt strategies to engage with unexpected or challenging situations

Continuum extract

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

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- documenting specific details of events, customs and lifestyles presented in sources (video clips, face-to-face interviews, etc.) to summarise the information, for example, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

- to, or viewing, (popular music videos from various sources of media, etc.) to identify key information such as names of people and places, time and date and opinions, for example, ■■■■, ■■, ■■, ■■, ■■, ■■■■, ■■■■, ■■■■ and expressing personal opinions such as ■■■■... , ■■■■
- or to a range of and analysing and explaining the development of ideas or an argument, for example, a short about the protection of pandas, to an interview with a person working with pandas and then contributing to a class blog about wildlife protection ■■■■■■■■■■
- to, or viewing First Nations Australian stories and responding to them in spoken or written Chinese
- a short fictional story and diary entries or recording a video blog as one of the , incorporating their
- to, and viewing travel-related websites, podcasts or videos to a suggested itinerary for a school trip and using persuasive to suggest participating in

Students learn to:

interpret information, ideas and opinions in a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts

respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience

(AC9LC8C03)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Reading and viewing

- Understanding texts

Speaking and listening

- Listening

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Futures

- Sustainable futures require individuals to seek information, identify solutions, reflect on and evaluate past actions, and collaborate with and influence others as they work towards a desired change.

World views

- World views that recognise the interdependence of Earth's systems, and value diversity, equity and social justice, are essential for achieving sustainability.

People

- The significant and ongoing contributions of First Nations Australians and their histories and cultures are acknowledged locally, nationally and globally.

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Inquiring

- Identify, process and evaluate information

Resources

Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

Content description

AC9LC8C03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

Snapshot – Understanding texts

Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

Content description

AC9LC8C03

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only
- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun in imaginative and persuasive texts)
- identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

Processes

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

Processes

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" – "subclass")

- navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

Vocabulary

- demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g. "frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")
- verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

Comprehension

- reads and views highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets symbolism in texts, providing evidence to justify interpretation
- judiciously selects and synthesises evidence from multiple texts to support ideas and arguments
- analyses the credibility and validity of primary and secondary sources
- evaluates the use of devices such as analogy, irony, rhetoric and satire, and how they contribute to an author's individual style
- analyses the cumulative impact of use of language features and vocabulary across texts
- explains assumptions, beliefs and implicit values in texts (e.g. "economic growth is always desirable")
- evaluates the social, moral and ethical positions taken in texts

Processes

- strategically adjusts the processes of reading and viewing to build meaning according to the demands of tasks and texts
- identifies subtle contradictions and inconsistencies in texts

Vocabulary

- interprets complex, formal and impersonal language in academic texts
- uses lexical cues to interpret unfamiliar vocabulary
- demonstrates self-reliance in exploration and application of word learning strategies

Snapshot – Listening

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Listening

Content description

AC9LC8C03

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- responds to moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- responds to texts with unfamiliar content
- identifies main ideas of a spoken text using supporting details
- identifies purpose and intended audience of a spoken text
- infers layered meaning from texts (e.g. musical overlay that creates mood)
- asks relevant questions to extend understanding
- describes language and audio features of the text
- responds to complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies and analyses how spoken language is used for different effects
- explains the use of intonation, pausing, rhythm and phrasing to give emphasis and weight to ideas
- selects appropriate listening strategies for planned and unplanned situations (e.g. records and organises information from a text in a table or with detailed notes)
- explains how vocabulary is used for impact on the target audience
- responds to highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies and paraphrases key points of a speaker's arguments
- describes how listening skills should be applied, according to purpose
- evaluates strategies used by the speaker to elicit emotional responses
- explains any shift in direction, line of argument or purpose made by the speaker
- adopts and re-uses complex abstractions heard in texts
- explains how speakers' language can be inclusive or alienating (e.g. a speaker using language which is only readily understood by certain user groups such as teenagers or people involved in particular pastimes)

Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

Content description

AC9LC8C03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

Content description

AC9LC8C03

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- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

Content description

AC9LC8C03

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- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

Content description

AC9LC8C03

Continuum extract

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- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Navigating intercultural contexts

- Adapt in intercultural exchanges

Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems

Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems

Resources

Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges

Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural exchanges

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- modify interactions in unfamiliar intercultural exchanges, demonstrating respect for, and understanding of, cultural diversity
- modify responses to unfamiliar intercultural exchanges to negotiate and sustain interactions that develop mutual understanding
- apply learning to the challenges and benefits of interacting in a culturally diverse society, adapting thinking and behaviour to develop mutual understanding

Snapshot – Understanding texts

Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only
- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun

in imaginative and persuasive texts)

- identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

Processes

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

Processes

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" – "subclass")
- navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

Vocabulary

- demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g. "frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")
- verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

Comprehension

- reads and views highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets symbolism in texts, providing evidence to justify interpretation
- judiciously selects and synthesises evidence from multiple texts to support ideas and arguments
- analyses the credibility and validity of primary and secondary sources
- evaluates the use of devices such as analogy, irony, rhetoric and satire, and how they contribute to an author's individual style
- analyses the cumulative impact of use of language features and vocabulary across texts
- explains assumptions, beliefs and implicit values in texts (e.g. "economic growth is always desirable")
- evaluates the social, moral and ethical positions taken in texts

Processes

- strategically adjusts the processes of reading and viewing to build meaning according to the demands of tasks and texts

- identifies subtle contradictions and inconsistencies in texts

Vocabulary

- interprets complex, formal and impersonal language in academic texts
- uses lexical cues to interpret unfamiliar vocabulary
- demonstrates self-reliance in exploration and application of word learning strategies

Snapshot – Listening

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Listening

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- responds to moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- responds to texts with unfamiliar content
- identifies main ideas of a spoken text using supporting details
- identifies purpose and intended audience of a spoken text
- infers layered meaning from texts (e.g. musical overlay that creates mood)
- asks relevant questions to extend understanding
- describes language and audio features of the text
- responds to complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies and analyses how spoken language is used for different effects
- explains the use of intonation, pausing, rhythm and phrasing to give emphasis and weight to ideas
- selects appropriate listening strategies for planned and unplanned situations (e.g. records and organises information from a text in a table or with detailed notes)
- explains how vocabulary is used for impact on the target audience
- responds to highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies and paraphrases key points of a speaker's arguments
- describes how listening skills should be applied, according to purpose
- evaluates strategies used by the speaker to elicit emotional responses
- explains any shift in direction, line of argument or purpose made by the speaker
- adopts and re-uses complex abstractions heard in texts
- explains how speakers' language can be inclusive or alienating (e.g. a speaker using language which is only readily understood by certain user groups such as teenagers or people involved in particular pastimes)

Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges

Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural exchanges

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- modify interactions in unfamiliar intercultural exchanges, demonstrating respect for, and understanding of, cultural diversity
- modify responses to unfamiliar intercultural exchanges to negotiate and sustain interactions that develop mutual understanding
- apply learning to the challenges and benefits of interacting in a culturally diverse society, adapting thinking and behaviour to develop mutual understanding

Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area

- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

Content description

AC9LC8C04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

AC9LC8C05

and present spoken, written and informative and imaginative , selecting vocabulary, expressions, structures, textual features and , using appropriate to type and

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-
-

Elaborations

- stories by producing labels for pictures, photos and cartoons to a sequence of events in imagined , using appropriate in combination with sound, and music
- and presenting short plays or digital presentations and taking on roles in imagined scenarios, for example, visiting or hosting a Chinese-speaking friend, a shopping experience, a fashion show, or creating skits about school life and daily routine
- collaboratively creating informative, (interviews, vlogs, etc.) with familiar settings (home, school, communities, places travelled, etc.), for example, reporting on a school excursion or swimming carnival ■■■■■■
- creating a print or digital poster in Chinese to promote travel to a significant cultural location on a First Nations , including what to see and do
- a detailed account of an imagined experience to an area in China, or another Chinese-speaking country or community, and then answering in an interview about these experiences and varying and degrees of emotion towards people, places and events, for example, ■■■■■■■■■■
- contributing to a short dialogue communicating with peers about their of study, hobbies or interests, and expressing appropriate emotions, for example, ■■■■■■■■■■
- using some and to a slideshow with audio about a planned seven-day trip to a Chinese-speaking country, including famous places to visit, cultural events to attend and foods to eat such as ■■■■■■...

Students learn to:

create and present spoken, written and multimodal informative and imaginative text vocabulary, expressions, sentence structures, textual features and conventions, us appropriate to text type and context

(AC9LC8C05)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Creating and exchanging

- Create, communicate and collaborate

Speaking and listening

- Speaking

Writing

- Creating texts
- Creating texts

Social management

- Communication

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

Country/Place

- First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

Social management

- Communication

Knowing Asia and its diversity

- People of the Asia region are diverse in backgrounds, experiences, stories, religions, beliefs and perspectives.

Social management

- Communication

Creating and exchanging

- Create, communicate and collaborate

Knowing Asia and its diversity

- People of the Asia region are diverse in backgrounds, experiences, stories, religions, beliefs and perspectives.

Resources

Work Samples

WS01 - ■■■■■■ (Shopping role play)

Snapshot – Create, communicate and collaborate

Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Create, communicate and collaborate

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and control a variety of features in appropriate digital tools to create content and communicate and collaborate with trusted groups
- select and control advanced features of appropriate digital tools to independently create content and effectively communicate and collaborate with wider groups
- select and control the features of digital tools to purposefully create content and effectively communicate and collaborate, inclusive of diverse groups

Snapshot – Speaking

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Speaking

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Crafting ideas

- creates spoken texts responsive to audience and a broad range of learning area topics, clearly articulating words and ideas
- organises more complex ideas or concepts logically, selecting details to accentuate key points
- speaks audibly and coherently to a less familiar audience for a sustained period
- shows increasing awareness of audience by moderating length, content and delivery of spoken texts
- adjusts register according to purpose and audience
- does research to prepare spoken texts
- uses a range of technology, and audio and visual resources to engage audience and enhance content

Vocabulary

- varies vocabulary to add interest and to describe with greater precision (e.g. uses topic-specific noun groups/phrases such as "exploitation of resources") (see Grammar)
- uses language creatively (e.g. "the moon shines bravely")
- uses sensory vocabulary to engage the audience (e.g. "a gasp of dismay")
- uses technical vocabulary to demonstrate topic knowledge (e.g. "deforestation")
- consistently uses a range of synonyms to add variety and precision to spoken text
- uses abstractions (e.g. "freedom", "fairness")

Crafting ideas

- creates spoken texts which explore and interpret concepts drawn from research or learning area content
- selects voice appropriate to purpose (e.g. third person to create distance and authority or first person to achieve personal connection)
- develops complex ideas or a central theme across a spoken text
- uses language features according to purpose, to impact the audience (e.g. uses more complex connectives such as "consequently", "accordingly" to explain)
- rephrases or clarifies to repair or refine meaning
- uses language structures and features appropriate to learning area content
- uses technologies and visual and audio resources to enhance meaning and effect in presentations

Vocabulary

- selects vocabulary to intensify and sharpen the focus (e.g. "scarcely", "absolutely", "real", "simply")
- uses a range of evaluative language to express opinions or convey emotion (e.g. "significant benefits", "devastating consequences")
- uses a range of emotive language appropriate to topic, purpose and audience
- uses rich, evocative, descriptive language
- uses figurative language (e.g. "hungry for success")

Crafting ideas

- creates complex and creative spoken texts which analyse and evaluate issues drawn from research or learning area content
- includes a range of alternative viewpoints in spoken texts, where appropriate
- controls and manipulates a sophisticated range of language features to affect the audience
- uses a range of rhetorical devices and humour to engage an audience
- references and quotes authorities or statistics to add authority (e.g. "according to a recent OECD report")
- delivers spoken text flexibly, allowing for questions and maintaining the flow of ideas

Snapshot – Creating texts

Literacy: Writing: Creating texts

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Crafting ideas

- creates informative texts that describe, explain and document (e.g. describe an artwork, document the materials and explain why it was created)
- selects structural elements to comprehensively and accurately represent the information (e.g. a

fact sheet includes an opening statement, labelled diagrams and text boxes)

- orients the reader to the topic or concept using a definition or classification
- develops ideas with details and examples
- uses ideas derived from research
- uses written and visual supporting evidence

Text forms and features

- uses cohesive devices to link concepts across texts (e.g. uses lexical cohesion such as word associations and synonyms)
- uses cohesive devices to express cause and effect (e.g. uses text connectives such as "therefore", "subsequently")
- includes salient visual and audio features to expand on written information (e.g. creates graphs and other technical diagrams from authentic data)
- uses language to compare (e.g. "alternatively", "whereas")
- uses formatting appropriately to reference and label graphics

Vocabulary

- uses a range of learnt, technical and discipline-specific terms (e.g. "adapt", "survive")
- uses more sophisticated words to express cause and effect (e.g. "therefore", "subsequently")

Crafting ideas

- creates informative texts to explain and analyse (e.g. analyses how artists use visual conventions in artworks)
- creates texts to compare and contrast phenomena (e.g. identify the similarities and differences between species of animals)
- orients the reader clearly to the topic or concept (e.g. using a definition or classification in the opening paragraph)
- intentionally selects structural elements for effect (e.g. includes an effective conclusion that synthesises complex ideas)
- uses evidence and research including digital resources to expand upon information and elaborate concepts

Text forms and features

- varies sentence structure for effect (see Grammar)
- judiciously uses language, visual and audio features to emotionally or intellectually affect the reader
- uses more elaborate noun groups/phrases that include classifying adjectives and specific nouns (e.g. "mineral component of sedimentary rocks")
- creates cohesive flow by condensing previous information into a summarising noun (e.g. "A series of tumultuous events culminated in the outbreak of WWI - modern history's turning point.")
- uses passive voice and nominalisation to write succinctly (e.g. "the results were analysed") (see Grammar)

Vocabulary

- uses discipline-specific terminology to provide accurate and explicit information (e.g. "discipline metalanguage")
- uses a range of synonyms for frequently occurring words, in a longer text (e.g. "repair", "fix", "remedy")
- uses vocabulary to indicate and describe relationships (e.g. "additionally", "similarly")

Crafting ideas

- creates sustained, informative texts that precisely explain, analyse and evaluate concepts or abstract entities
- uses structural features flexibly to organise ideas strategically (e.g. includes a defined, cogent conclusion or summation)
- creates texts with forms and features combined strategically for purpose (e.g. describes a historical event from the perspective of a secondary source)
- uses evidence and references
- creates succinct short-answer explanatory texts as well as complex, multi-staged extended texts

Text forms and features

- maintains tone appropriate to the audience
- uses extended noun groups/phrases including adjectival phrases (e.g. "a sturdy construction with

modern design features") (see Grammar)

Vocabulary

- uses complex abstractions (e.g. "economic", "sociocultural")

Snapshot – Creating texts

Literacy: Writing: Creating texts

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Crafting ideas

- creates imaginative texts that experiment with textual features (e.g. reinterprets or creates alternative versions of songs or stories)
- selects structural elements to suit the purpose (e.g. uses a series of events to build a complication, includes an ending that resolves the complication)
- uses ideas that support a less familiar underpinning theme or concept (e.g. survival or heroism)
- uses actions and events to develop the character
- orients the reader to the imaginary premise (e.g. character/s and situation and may pre-empt the conclusion)
- creates a cohesive text by integrating narrative elements (e.g. character, setting and events)

Text forms and features

- uses cohesive devices to develop ideas across the text (e.g. uses lexical cohesion such as word associations and synonyms)
- includes salient visual and audio features to enhance the text
- intentionally tightens a text by leaving out words that can be readily inferred from the context (e.g. "Kokou must be hungry. But he was not [hungry].")
- selects a point of view appropriate to the purpose and audience
- uses figurative devices such as personification and metaphor (e.g. "the fairy lights danced along the street")

Vocabulary

- uses vivid and less predictable vocabulary to affect the reader (e.g. "stroll", "prowl" for "walk")
- uses words to create imagery (e.g. "the wind whistled and swirled around her")
- uses vocabulary to evoke humour (e.g. pun)

Crafting ideas

- creates imaginative texts with less predictable features to emotionally and intellectually engage the reader (e.g. writes to convey character perspective)
- includes relevant, rich, evocative description
- uses literary techniques such as dialogue and vivid description, to carry the plot, develop character and create a sense of place and atmosphere
- intentionally selects structural features (e.g. includes an unpredictable ending or circular plot)
- generates, selects and crafts ideas to support a theme
- selects text form or type to effectively support ideas (e.g. adventure story, short video which provides a fictional representation of a real event)

Text forms and features

- uses language features to engage reader (e.g. uses sensory imagery to build atmosphere)
- uses a range of figurative devices to effectively impact the reader (e.g. well-crafted metaphor)
- includes visual and audio resources to evoke mood or atmosphere of text
- varies sentence structure for effect (see Grammar)

Vocabulary

- uses words that create connotations (e.g. "startled", "dismayed")
- uses language that evokes an emotional response (e.g. "a piercing scream echoed through the valley")

Crafting ideas

- creates sustained texts that develop more abstract themes or concepts in imaginative ways

- uses structural features flexibly to organise ideas strategically (e.g. deliberate repetition to reinforce a point or create a rhythmic flow)
- develops an imaginative text around a theme or social issue

Text forms and features

- uses stylistic features for effect (e.g. narrates from an omniscient point of view)
- uses recurring imagery for cohesion
- uses language to create humour (e.g. irony, satire)
- uses complementary noun and verb groups (e.g. "Through narrowed eyes she scrutinised the haggard face.") (see Grammar)

Vocabulary

- uses vocabulary for precision (e.g. "shrouded" for "covered")
- uses figurative language to create subtle and complex meaning (e.g. "offering a silent prayer to the deaf sky")

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Collaboration

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- coordinate contributions of group members, suggesting improvements to ways of working and collaborative outputs
- appreciate diverse perspectives in a range of collaborative contexts, and demonstrate negotiation skills to improve ways of working and outputs
- devise strategies for collaborative work and outputs in a range of contexts, building on the perspectives, experiences and capabilities of group members

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Create, communicate and collaborate

Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Create, communicate and collaborate

Content description

AC9LC8C05

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and control a variety of features in appropriate digital tools to create content and communicate and collaborate with trusted groups
- select and control advanced features of appropriate digital tools to independently create content and effectively communicate and collaborate with wider groups
- select and control the features of digital tools to purposefully create content and effectively communicate and collaborate, inclusive of diverse groups

AC9LC8U01

apply knowledge of of spoken Chinese to enhance , and to respond to and in familiar and some unfamiliar

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-

Elaborations

- experimenting with , , emotion and to the intended sentiment and meaning of songs and to enhance
- recognising and using features of the Chinese sound system, discriminating use of , and sound

flow, for example, differentiating , and when to short ■■■, ■■■, ■■■■■, ■■■■■■

- to between unfamiliar at diverse speeds or levels of clarity to develop auditory and , for example, discriminating between the range of and combinations, 'qin' versus 'qing' and 'chi' versus 'ci'
- analysing containing a common component or side, for example, explaining the features of position, phonetic function and range of sounds in the ■, ■, ■, ■, ■, ■, ■
- estimating the probable sound and meaning of based on understanding of familiar components and phonetic sides when unfamiliar , for example, ■, ■, ■ and ■, ■, ■
- examining the diverse meanings of that share similar sounds such as the many meanings of the sound 'shi', and learning how to differentiate between ■■■ and ■■■ in different , for example, ■■■ and ■■■
- exploring changes in neutral and identifying patterns to aid their own and flow of expression, for example, demonstrating understanding the use of neutral for the second when it repeats or does not contribute to the meaning of the first ■■, ■■

Students learn to:

apply knowledge of conventions of spoken Chinese to enhance fluency, and to respond to texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts

(AC9LC8U01)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Speaking and listening

- Speaking

Social management

- Communication

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Generating

- Create possibilities

Social management

- Communication

Resources

Work Samples

WS01 - ■■■■■■ (Shopping role play)

Snapshot – Speaking

Literacy: Speaking and listening: Speaking

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Crafting ideas

- creates spoken texts responsive to audience and a broad range of learning area topics, clearly articulating words and ideas
- organises more complex ideas or concepts logically, selecting details to accentuate key points
- speaks audibly and coherently to a less familiar audience for a sustained period
- shows increasing awareness of audience by moderating length, content and delivery of spoken texts
- adjusts register according to purpose and audience

- does research to prepare spoken texts
- uses a range of technology, and audio and visual resources to engage audience and enhance content

Vocabulary

- varies vocabulary to add interest and to describe with greater precision (e.g. uses topic-specific noun groups/phrases such as "exploitation of resources") (see Grammar)
- uses language creatively (e.g. "the moon shines bravely")
- uses sensory vocabulary to engage the audience (e.g. "a gasp of dismay")
- uses technical vocabulary to demonstrate topic knowledge (e.g. "deforestation")
- consistently uses a range of synonyms to add variety and precision to spoken text
- uses abstractions (e.g. "freedom", "fairness")

Crafting ideas

- creates spoken texts which explore and interpret concepts drawn from research or learning area content
- selects voice appropriate to purpose (e.g. third person to create distance and authority or first person to achieve personal connection)
- develops complex ideas or a central theme across a spoken text
- uses language features according to purpose, to impact the audience (e.g. uses more complex connectives such as "consequently", "accordingly" to explain)
- rephrases or clarifies to repair or refine meaning
- uses language structures and features appropriate to learning area content
- uses technologies and visual and audio resources to enhance meaning and effect in presentations

Vocabulary

- selects vocabulary to intensify and sharpen the focus (e.g. "scarcely", "absolutely", "real", "simply")
- uses a range of evaluative language to express opinions or convey emotion (e.g. "significant benefits", "devastating consequences")
- uses a range of emotive language appropriate to topic, purpose and audience
- uses rich, evocative, descriptive language
- uses figurative language (e.g. "hungry for success")

Crafting ideas

- creates complex and creative spoken texts which analyse and evaluate issues drawn from research or learning area content
- includes a range of alternative viewpoints in spoken texts, where appropriate
- controls and manipulates a sophisticated range of language features to affect the audience
- uses a range of rhetorical devices and humour to engage an audience
- references and quotes authorities or statistics to add authority (e.g. "according to a recent OECD report")
- delivers spoken text flexibly, allowing for questions and maintaining the flow of ideas

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication

- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Create possibilities

Critical and Creative Thinking: Generating: Create possibilities

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- create possibilities by changing, combining, or elaborating on new and known ideas in a variety of creative ways
- create possibilities by adapting, combining or elaborating on new and known ideas, and proposing a range of different or creative combinations
- create possibilities by connecting or adapting complex ideas and proposing innovative and detailed variations or combinations

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U01

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Resource – Chinese language resource

Chinese

Language support resource

The Chinese Language support resources were developed to support teachers as they plan teaching and learning programs to implement the Australian Curriculum: Chinese. They are optional and include illustrative examples of language and language use.

Introduction

The resources provide suggestions for sequential development in 2 parts:

- Part 1 – language features and structures
- Part 2 – thematic contexts for language use.

The content is presented in 3 broad levels: beginner, intermediate and advanced, and is independent of the year bands and sequences in the curriculum and the time spent on task.

Teachers can use suggestions in the resource to adapt curriculum content to meet the diverse language needs and learning backgrounds of students at different entry points into second language learning. For example, if a Year 5 student is learning Chinese for the first time, a teacher can use the cognitive demand of the Years 5 and 6 curriculum achievement standards and content descriptions

combined with beginner language features and structures, and/or thematic contexts.

Language features and structures

Part 1 provides language features and structures that are neither exhaustive nor mutually exclusive across the 3 different levels. Beginner, intermediate and advanced levels demonstrate how a particular feature or structure could be developed at different stages of a continuum of second language learning.

Thematic contexts for language use

Part 2 provides examples of thematic contexts for language use at beginner, intermediate and advanced levels. They are designed to give teachers ideas about how to support a progression of learning related to contexts and concepts of language use. Teachers are encouraged to adapt these to allow for student agency and to meet the needs, abilities and interests of their students, using whatever approaches, methodologies and pedagogies suit their students' learning.

Download

Resource – WS01 - ■■■■■■ (Shopping role play)

By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Chinese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Chinese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality, to create texts. They select and use characters appropriate to context and begin to use Pinyin to transcribe spoken words and short modelled sentences.

Students apply the conventions of spoken Chinese, including differences in sounds and tones, to develop fluency and demonstrate understanding of writing system features and the role and function of character components. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, features and linguistic structures to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Chinese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Chinese language, culture(s) and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity.

AC9LC8C01

initiate and sustain exchanges in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to students' experiences, feelings and views, adjusting their language in response to others

AC9LC8C05

create and present spoken, written and multimodal informative and imaginative texts, selecting vocabulary, expressions, sentence structures, textual features and conventions, using characters appropriate to text type and context

AC9LC8U01

apply knowledge of conventions of spoken Chinese to enhance fluency, and to respond to and create texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts

AC9LC8U02

apply understanding of sentence structures, expressions, character components and writing system features to infer meaning, and compose and respond to texts

AC9LC8U02

apply understanding of structures, expressions, and system features to infer meaning, and compose and respond to

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Elaborations

- typing correct using to respond to in Chinese
- describing by naming their components or sides in sequence, for example, ■ (standing man) on the

left, 左 (tree) on the right 右 (rest)

- viewing in 看 in familiar and applying their understanding of the simplification to determine the possible meanings and the 看 equivalent, for example, 看, 看; 看, 看
- comparing ways in which is expressed in Chinese, for example, 看 to indicate completion; 看 to indicate the experience; 看 to indicate intention; negation 没看 to indicate incomplete past; and 正在看 to indicate action in progress
- understanding and using elements of Chinese and punctuation, (, order, construction, etc.) and analysing Chinese-specific structures, for example, 看, 看
- exploring and applying the use of 看 to sequence and connect ideas when constructing , for example, 看... 看..., 看... 看, 看... 看..., 看..., 看...
- using different ways to negate ideas depending on degree of formality or emphasis, for example, 没看..., 没看..., 没看
- recognising the two-syllable preference in Chinese , and applying this understanding when for meaning in with such as 看, 看, 看

Students learn to:

apply understanding of sentence structures, expressions, character components and features to infer meaning, and compose and respond to texts

(AC9LC8U02)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Writing

- Grammar

Social management

- Communication

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Managing and operating

- Select and operate tools

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Social management

- Communication

Resources

Work Samples

WS01 - 购物 (Shopping role play)

Snapshot – Grammar

Literacy: Writing: Grammar

Content description

AC9LC8U02

Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

Grammatical accuracy

- makes few grammatical errors, such as inappropriate tense selections or lack of agreement between subject and verb

Group and word level

- uses an extended range of verbs and verb groups for a particular effect (e.g. characterisation -

"howls", "was trembling"; and expressing causality – "results in")

- adjusts tense in a text if required (e.g. uses simple present tense to represent "timeless" happenings (e.g. "bears hibernate in winter") and uses continuous present tense when referring to an ongoing event (e.g. "bears are becoming extinct")
- creates elaborated noun groups to build richer description by extending the noun group/phrase (e.g. "that naughty, little cattle dog, with the crooked tail, that ran away last week")
- uses possessive pronouns (e.g. "his", "hers", "theirs") and relative pronouns (e.g. "who", "which", "whom")
- uses adverbials to represent a greater range of circumstances (e.g. time – "subsequently"; place – "in their environment"; manner – "excitedly"; reason – "due to several factors")

Sentence level

- selects simple, compound and complex sentences to express and connect ideas, occasionally manipulating the structure for emphasis, clarity or effect
- uses subordinating conjunctions (e.g. "even though" in "Even though a storm was predicted, the search and rescue mission still went ahead.")

Whole text level

- uses cohesive devices to alert the reader about how the text is unfolding (e.g. foreshadowing the key points at the beginning, reinforcing the key points with topic sentences, and linking back to key points in the conclusion)

Grammatical accuracy

- writes well-structured texts, rarely making grammatical errors

Group and word level

- presents elaborated verb groups that capture nuances and complex expressions of time and probability (e.g. "he was thought to have been arriving late"; "the errors could be attributed to faulty equipment")
- selects from succinct noun groups/phrases through to highly elaborated noun groups/phrases for effect, clarity or complexity of description
- uses nominalisations to create concise noun groups/phrases
- intentionally uses a wide array of adverbials to represent a greater variety of circumstances (e.g. "with whom?" "to what extent?" "how much?" "in what role?" "by what means?" "in what manner?" "compared to what?")
- maintains subject-verb agreement in complex sentences

Sentence level

- crafts both compact and lengthy sentences with challenging structures, such as embedded/relative clauses, non-finite clauses, interrupting clauses, nominalisations, passive voice
- makes more sophisticated connections between ideas by creating complex sentences expressing relationships of cause, reason, concession

Whole text level

- uses a wide range of cohesive devices such as text connectives that link sentences and paragraphs, and patterns of meaning (e.g. part-whole, class-subclass, compare-contrast, cause and effect)

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Select and operate tools

Digital Literacy: Managing and operating: Select and operate tools

Content description

AC9LC8U02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use the core features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot basic problems and identify repetitive tasks to automate
- select and use the advanced or unfamiliar features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot common problems and automate repetitive tasks
- select and operate advanced and emerging digital tools confidently
- troubleshoot common problems systematically and seek to improve efficiency by developing new skills

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U02

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U02

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Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U02

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- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

Snapshot – Communication

Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

Content description

AC9LC8U02

Continuum extract

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- apply skills to address factors that influence verbal and non-verbal communication
- demonstrate communication skills in a range of contexts, responding to the enablers of, and barriers to, effective verbal and non-verbal communication
- devise strategies that apply effective verbal and non-verbal communication in response to feedback

AC9LC8U03

reflect on similarities and differences between Chinese and English and features, using

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Elaborations

- identifying similarities and differences between Chinese and English order and construction such as ■■■■■■
- exploring key features of Chinese phonology by comparing with English phonetics, for example, demonstrating understanding that each is pronounced with one
- teaching peers, other students of Chinese or a buddy class about how Chinese works, focusing on a particular structure using and visual supports, for example, comparing direction in a Chinese story book with English and the story to students, indicating the direction as the story is read

Students learn to:

reflect on similarities and differences between Chinese and English language structure features, using metalanguage

(AC9LC8U03)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Resources

Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

Content description

AC9LC8U03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

Content description

AC9LC8U03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U03

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

AC9LC8U04

reflect on and explain how is shaped by (s), (s), , and

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Elaborations

- examining how globalisation is having an impact on Chinese speakers' and use, for example, how responses to praise are shifting to reflect a western concept of gratitude ■■ rather than the modesty of the past ■■■■
- exploring the ways in which new and are incorporated into everyday in Chinese, for example, demonstrating understanding about how English expressions of emotion ■ happy ■ are used in chat forums and messaging, and how abbreviations are used to replace (L P = ■■)
- investigating the ways in which Chinese is used to foster the awareness of social etiquette and courtesy among local communities, for example, addressing adults using ■■, ■■, and reflecting on how and nuances may be interpreted differently by others
- examining how First Nations Australians' have strong connections to and how these can be compared to variation across Chinese-speaking countries and regions/regional
- reflecting on how particular of cultural significance may be interpreted differently by others, for example, 'mate' in Australian and ■■ in Chinese-speaking
- inferring the relationship of participants in a spoken by observing choices and , for example, ■■, ■■■, ■■■, and asking, "What titles and terms of are used for individuals in Chinese?", "How do these titles compare to English practices?"
- exploring how known influence their own and communicative preferences, such as reflecting on the of one when communicating in another, for example, differences in the use and frequency of 'thank you' and ■■

Students learn to:

reflect on and explain how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), beliefs, attitudes and values

(AC9LC8U04)

General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

- Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

Elaborations

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

- Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

Knowing Asia and its diversity

- The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Country/Place

- First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

- Develop empathy

Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

- Communicate responsively

Navigating intercultural contexts

- Consider responses to intercultural contexts

Knowing Asia and its diversity

- People of the Asia region are diverse in backgrounds, experiences, stories, religions, beliefs and perspectives.

Resources

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect on relationship between cultures and identities

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Develop empathy

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Develop empathy

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how showing empathy during intercultural experiences supports relationship-building and sustains respectful interactions
- use perspective-taking, mutual understanding and respect to sustain interactions in diverse intercultural experiences
- analyse diverse experiences of intercultural contexts, understanding how these contexts influence their own and others' feelings, motivations and actions

Snapshot – Communicate responsively

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Communicate responsively

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select strategies for open, flexible and focused communication in unfamiliar settings, considering their effect on building understanding
- select and use strategies for open, flexible and focused communication, including understanding how cultural perspectives and world views affect communication within, between and across cultural and linguistic groups
- apply communication strategies in culturally and linguistically diverse contexts, understanding how language and culture are interrelated or connected

Snapshot – Consider responses to intercultural contexts

Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Consider responses to intercultural contexts

Content description

AC9LC8U04

Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain how intercultural experiences affect what they learn about relationship-building and interactions
- analyse how cultural representations in a range of intercultural contexts influence self-awareness of culturally appropriate behaviour
- apply learning to improve communication outcomes in unfamiliar intercultural contexts, considering and developing alternative responses