# (no-code)

# recognise and respond to classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

•

**Elaborations** 

- using simple greetings relevant to the time of day, or relationship to the person, for example, Merhaba! Günayd∎n! Tünayd∎n! ■yi günler! ■yi ak■amlar! ■yi geceler! Ho■ça kal! Güle güle! Ho■ geldiniz! Ho■ bulduk!
- imitating appropriate and actions when greeting different people, for example, shaking hands, kissing hands of elders and kissing people on both cheeks
- recognising differences between how they greet their teachers, family members and friends, for example, Günaydın öıretmenim! Nasılsınız? Merhaba Ayıle! Nasılsın?
- using everyday social, such as thanking someone, Te≣ekkür ederim; apologising, Özür dilerim; or offering good wishes such as Bayram∎n≣z kutlu olsun! Afiyet olsun! Geçmi■ olsun! Tebrik ederim! for particular occasions
- exchanging greeting cards or notes with peers using , for example, Do∎um günün kutlu olsun. Nice y∎llara! Tebrikler! Dersten sonra top oynayal∎m m■?
- recognising and responding to classroom instructions such as Otur. Oku. Çiz. Boya. Kes. Yap■∎t■r, Aya■a kalk. Kap■y■ kapat. Ak■ll■ tahtay■ aç
- locating or moving objects in the classroom according to directions given, for example, Kur**=**un kalemi masaya koy. Yerine otur. Resmi panoya as.
- introducing and describing themselves and others, for example, Adln ne? Benim adln ..., Senin adln ne? Bu benim babam. Babamln adl Aydln.
- sharing information about their family background, such as their country or region of origin, and spoken at home, for example, Türkiye'den geldik. Ben Türküm. Türkçe konu**E**urum.
- showing and describing favourite items, for example, Benim bir köpe∎im var. Onun ad∎ Minno■. Benim en sevdi∎im oyuncak toptur. Bu benim Türkçe masal kitab∎m. Bu benim tabletim.
- expressing their likes and dislikes, for example, Ben çile**■**i çok severim. Ben elmay**■** hiç sevmem.
- sharing information about favourite experiences with peers, for example, Bugün benim do um günüm.

Yar∎n bayram! Pazartesi günü sinemaya gidiyoruz.

Students learn to:

# recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and representations

(AC9LT2C01)

#### 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

#### **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.

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

## Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

# Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Social management

Communication

### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

#### Resources

#### **Work Samples**

WS02 - Haftan∎n Günleri (Days of the week)

WS03 - Sar Sar Makaray (Wind the reel rhyme)

### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

#### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### Snapshot – Interacting

**Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting** 

#### **Content description**

#### AC9LT2C01

### Learning progression extract

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

- contributes simple ideas and opinions to class or small group discussions
- shows signs of active listening, by sustaining attention across a short, spoken text
- shows beginning awareness of discussion conventions (e.g. pauses when another speaker starts)
- uses appropriate language or dialect to interact with speakers of the same language
- listens actively to stay on topic in a small group discussion
- takes an active role in small group and whole-class discussion by volunteering ideas and opinions
- asks relevant questions for clarification or to find out others' ideas (e.g. "What do you think about that?")
- takes turns in interactions
- interacts using appropriate language in pairs or a small group to complete tasks
- interacts to extend and elaborate ideas in a discussion (e.g. provides an additional example)
- presents simple ideas clearly in group situations
- · actively encourages or supports other speakers
- shows awareness of discussion conventions (e.g. uses appropriate language to express agreement and disagreement in class discussions)
- uses language to initiate interactions in a small group situation (e.g. "I have an idea")

## **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

using simple greetings relevant to the time of day, context or relationship to the person, for example, Merhaba! Günayd■n! Tünayd■n! ■yi günler! ■yi ak■amlar! ■yi geceler! Ho■ça kal! Güle güle! Ho■ geldiniz! Ho■ bulduk!

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

using simple greetings relevant to the time of day, context or relationship to the person, for example, Merhaba! Günayd∎n! Tünayd∎n! ■yi günler! ■yi ak■amlar! ■yi geceler! Ho■ça kal! Güle güle! Ho■ geldiniz! Ho■ bulduk!

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

#### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

recognising differences between how they greet their teachers, family members and friends, for example, Günayd■n ö■retmenim! Nas■Is■n■z? Merhaba Ay■e! Nas■Is■n?

#### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### Content description

AC9LT2C01

recognising differences between how they greet their teachers, family members and friends, for example, Günayd■n ö■retmenim! Nas■Is■n■z? Merhaba Ay■e! Nas■Is■n?

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### Snapshot – Communicate responsively

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

using everyday social exchanges, such as thanking someone, Te∎ekkür ederim; apologising, Özür dilerim; or offering good wishes such as Bayram∎n∎z kutlu olsun! Afiyet olsun! Geçmi∎ olsun! Tebrik ederim! for particular occasions

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different

meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups

• initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

using everyday social exchanges, such as thanking someone, Te∎ekkür ederim; apologising, Özür dilerim; or offering good wishes such as Bayram∎n∎z kutlu olsun! Afiyet olsun! Geçmi∎ olsun! Tebrik ederim! for particular occasions

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

exchanging greeting cards or notes with peers using modelled language, for example, Do∎um günün kutlu olsun. Nice y■llara! Tebrikler! Dersten sonra top oynayal■m m■?

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

recognising and responding to classroom instructions such as Otur. Oku. Çiz. Boya. Kes. Yap∎∎t∎r, Aya∎a kalk. Kap∎y∎ kapat. Ak∎ll∎ tahtay∎ aç

## **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### Content description

AC9LT2C01

recognising and responding to classroom instructions such as Otur. Oku. Çiz. Boya. Kes. Yap∎∎t∎r, Aya∎a kalk. Kap∎y∎ kapat. Ak∎ll∎ tahtay∎ aç

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

AC9LT2C01

locating or moving objects in the classroom according to directions given, for example, Kur**u**un kalemi masaya koy. Yerine otur. Resmi panoya as.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify and explore relevant points in information provided on a topic
- prioritise the information that is most relevant to the topic of study
- identify and explore relevant information from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- identify and explain similarities and differences in selected information
- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

locating or moving objects in the classroom according to directions given, for example, Kur**u**un kalemi masaya koy. Yerine otur. Resmi panoya as.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

introducing and describing themselves and others, for example, Adlin ne? Benim adlim ..., Senin adlin ne? Bu benim babam. Babamin adli Aydlin.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

introducing and describing themselves and others, for example, Ad∎n ne? Benim ad∎n ..., Senin ad∎n ne? Bu benim babam. Babam∎n ad∎ Ayd∎n.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comi

# responsively

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

sharing information about their family background, such as their country or region of origin, and languages spoken at home, for example, Türkiye'den geldik. Ben Türküm. Türkçe konu**=**urum.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# Content description

AC9LT2C01

sharing information about their family background, such as their country or region of origin, and languages spoken at home, for example, Türkiye'den geldik. Ben Türküm. Türkçe konu**=**urum.

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2C01

showing and describing favourite items, for example, Benim bir köpe∎im var. Onun ad∎ Minno■. Benim en sevdi∎im oyuncak toptur. Bu benim Türkçe masal kitab∎m. Bu benim tabletim.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C01

showing and describing favourite items, for example, Benim bir köpe∎im var. Onun ad∎ Minno■. Benim en sevdi∎im oyuncak toptur. Bu benim Türkçe masal kitab∎m. Bu benim tabletim.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C01

expressing their likes and dislikes, for example, Ben çile∎i çok severim. Ben elmay∎ hiç sevmem.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C01

sharing information about favourite experiences with peers, for example, Bugün benim do∎um günüm. Yar∎n bayram! Pazartesi günü sinemaya gidiyoruz.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### Resource - Turkish language resource

### **Turkish**

#### Language support resource

The Turkish Language support resource was developed to support teachers as they plan teaching and learning programs to implement the Australian Curriculum: Turkish. It is optional and includes illustrative examples of language and language use.

Introduction

The resource provides 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 Turkish 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 the approaches, methodologies and pedagogies that best suit their students' learning.

Download

#### Resource – WS02 - Haftan In Günleri (Days of the week)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to

create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

#### AC9LT2C01

recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

#### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues

# AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

## Resource – WS03 - Sar Sar Makaray (Wind the reel rhyme)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

#### AC9LT2C01

recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

#### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues

#### AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

#### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based using expressions, visual and spoken

#### **Elaborations**

- reinforcing vocabulary by playing a range of games such as matching pairs, filling in gaps, drag and drop, memory games and bingo, using secure and applications
- classifying objects according to their attributes such as shape and colour, or sorting by number, using simple forms and affirmative/negative responses, for example, Sende pembe dikdörtgen var m■?

  Hay■r, yok. Mavi var. Üç tane mavi dikdörtgen alay■m. Ben bir k■rm■z■ kareyle çat■ yapaca■■m. Ye■il dairelerle a■aç yapmayaca■■m
- participating in that involve taking turns, making choices or swapping items, such as games used to reinforce numbers and memory skills, for example, Jale sera sende. Ben bu topu istiyorum. Kaç top var? Bu benim defterim. Bu seninki. Bu kimin tableti? Bu Deniz'in.
- singing and performing actions in songs, poems, chants, counting or rhyming games, for example,

Mini mini bir ku■ donmu■tu, Çan çan çikolata, Sa■ elimde be■ parmak, Kutu kutu pense, El ele verin çocuklar.

- performing songs with a strong, regular beat, for example, Türk Çocuklar■, Sol sa■ sol sa■ yar■n bayram olsa, Ho■ geli∎ler ola, Da■ ba■■n■ duman alm■■
- performing such as Portakal■ Soydum , tongue twisters such as Bu kö∎e k∎∎ kö∎esi, ∎u kö∎e yaz kö∎esi ... , poems such as Ben bir küçük insan∎m, Hem akl∎m var hem can∎m ... , and songs such as Sa∎ elimde be■ parmak ...
- using , , mime and finger puppets to support development through actions, drawings and simple statements and expressions
- participating in a craft and collaboratively choosing items needed to complete the task, for example, Pamuktan kardan adam yapal m. Dü melerden göz yapal m. Burnuna turuncu çubuk koyal m.
- designing a 'class tree' with photos or drawings of students and contributing to simple descriptions, for example, Bu kelimeyi ben yazmak istiyorum. Büyük bir a∎aç çizelim.
- completing a shared wall chart by matching labels to pictures or drawings such as food and drink items or classroom furniture, for example, meyveler, sebzeler, içecekler, sa■I■kl■/sa■I■ks■z beslenme, masa, sandalye, kitapl■k

# Students learn to:

# participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic exp and spoken cues

(AC9LT2C02)

## 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.

#### Creating and exchanging

• Plar

#### Social management

Communication

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Collaboration

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

#### Resources

#### **Work Samples**

WS01 - Tan■■al■m m■? (Getting to know you)

WS02 - Haftan In Günleri (Days of the week)

WS03 - Sar Sar Sar Makaray (Wind the reel rhyme)

## Snapshot - Interacting

# Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

#### Learning progression extract

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

- contributes simple ideas and opinions to class or small group discussions
- shows signs of active listening, by sustaining attention across a short, spoken text
- shows beginning awareness of discussion conventions (e.g. pauses when another speaker starts)
- uses appropriate language or dialect to interact with speakers of the same language
- listens actively to stay on topic in a small group discussion
- takes an active role in small group and whole-class discussion by volunteering ideas and opinions
- asks relevant questions for clarification or to find out others' ideas (e.g. "What do you think about that?")
- takes turns in interactions
- interacts using appropriate language in pairs or a small group to complete tasks
- interacts to extend and elaborate ideas in a discussion (e.g. provides an additional example)
- presents simple ideas clearly in group situations
- actively encourages or supports other speakers
- shows awareness of discussion conventions (e.g. uses appropriate language to express agreement and disagreement in class discussions)
- uses language to initiate interactions in a small group situation (e.g. "I have an idea")

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

#### Continuum extract

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

#### Snapshot – Plan

# Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Plan

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

#### Continuum extract

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

- use simple digital tools to contribute to a basic plan to complete a task
- use familiar digital tools to develop and follow a basic plan to complete a task

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

# Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

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

AC9LT2C02

classifying objects according to their attributes such as shape and colour, or sorting by number, using simple question forms and affirmative/negative responses, for example, Sende pembe dikdörtgen var m■? Hay■r, yok. Mavi var. Üç tane mavi dikdörtgen alay■m. Ben bir k■rm■z■ kareyle çat■ yapaca■■m. Ye■il dairelerle a■aç yapmayaca■■m

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify and explore relevant points in information provided on a topic
- prioritise the information that is most relevant to the topic of study
- identify and explore relevant information from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- identify and explain similarities and differences in selected information
- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

classifying objects according to their attributes such as shape and colour, or sorting by number, using simple question forms and affirmative/negative responses, for example, Sende pembe dikdörtgen var m■? Hay■r, yok. Mavi var. Üç tane mavi dikdörtgen alay■m. Ben bir k■rm■z■ kareyle çat■ yapaca■■m. Ye■il dairelerle a■aç yapmayaca■■m

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

# **Snapshot – Communication**

**Content description** 

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

AC9LT2C02

participating in activities that involve taking turns, making choices or swapping items, such as

games used to reinforce numbers and memory skills, for example, Jale s∎ra sende. Ben bu topu istiyorum. Kac top var? Bu benim defterim. Bu seninki. Bu kimin tableti? Bu Deniz'in.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
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#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration Content description

AC9LT2C02

participating in activities that involve taking turns, making choices or swapping items, such as games used to reinforce numbers and memory skills, for example, Jale s∎ra sende. Ben bu topu istiyorum. Kaç top var? Bu benim defterim. Bu seninki. Bu kimin tableti? Bu Deniz'in.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

#### Snapshot – Communication

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C02

singing and performing actions in songs, poems, chants, counting or rhyming games, for example, Mini mini bir ku■ donmu■tu, Çan çan çikolata, Sa■ elimde be■ parmak, Kutu kutu pense, El ele verin cocuklar.

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#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration Content description

AC9LT2C02

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#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C02

performing songs with a strong, regular beat, for example, Türk Çocuklar■, Sol sa■ sol sa■ yar■n bayram olsa, Ho■ geli■ler ola, Da■ ba■■n■ duman alm■■

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• apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

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AC9LT2C02

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## **Snapshot – Communication**

## Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

performing rhymes such as Portakal Soydum, tongue twisters such as Bu kö∎e k∎ kö∎esi, ∎u kö∎e yaz kö∎esi ..., poems such as Ben bir küçük insan∎m, Hem akl∎m var hem can∎m ..., and songs such as Sa∎elimde be∎ parmak ...

#### Continuum extract

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#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

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AC9LT2C02

performing rhymes such as Portakal■ Soydum , tongue twisters such as Bu kö∎e k∎■ kö∎esi, ■u kö∎e yaz kö∎esi ... , poems such as Ben bir küçük insan∎m, Hem akl∎m var hem can∎m ... , and songs such as Sa∎ elimde be■ parmak ...

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AC9LT2C02

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#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

participating in a craft activity and collaboratively choosing items needed to complete the task,

for example, Pamuktan kardan adam yapal∎m. Dü∎melerden göz yapal∎m. Burnuna turuncu çubuk koyal∎m.

#### Continuum extract

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C02

designing a 'class tree' with photos or drawings of students and contributing to simple descriptions, for example, Bu kelimeyi ben yazmak istiyorum. Büyük bir a∎aç çizelim.

#### Continuum extract

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

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- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C02

completing a shared wall chart by matching labels to pictures or drawings such as food and drink items or classroom furniture, for example, meyveler, sebzeler, içecekler, sa■l■kl■/sa■l■ks■z beslenme, masa, sandalye, kitapl■k

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### Snapshot – Collaboration

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration Content description

AC9LT2C02

completing a shared wall chart by matching labels to pictures or drawings such as food and drink items or classroom furniture, for example, meyveler, sebzeler, içecekler, sallıkla/sallıksaz beslenme, masa, sandalye, kitaplak

#### Continuum extract

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

#### Resource – WS01 - Tan■■al■m m■? (Getting to know you)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

#### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues

### AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

#### AC9LT2C03

locate, with support, key information in familiar, and respond using, images, and

•

#### **Elaborations**

- demonstrating of individual, and in simple spoken, written and digital, for example, by labelling, drawing, miming or onscreen pointing, clicking and dragging
- locating specific details about places, events, objects or featured in picture books, charts or posters, for example, responding to such as, Masaldakiler nerede ya

  yorlar? Neyi kutluyorlar? Masaldaki ki

  lier kimler? Bu masal bize ne anlatmak istiyor?
- matching items from print/digital pictures or lists to vocabulary sets associated with particular categories, such as people, animals or food groups, for example, insanlar, hayvanlar, yiyecekler
- recognising that and are integral to communicating in for First Nations Australians, and showing examples of how they are also integral to communicating in Turkish and the (s) they may speak at home
- collecting information from visual, written or and categorising the findings, for example, to lists of favourite colours, animals or toys
- to spoken such as class and school announcements or conversations, identifying key and facts, such as names, places, numbers or times
- to a story and sequencing images or assigning captions to match pictures, for example, Resimleri s∎ralayal∎m. Bundan sonra ne geliyor?
- participating in shared of Turkish versions of familiar stories, such as Aç T∎rt∎l 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar', Goldilocks ve Üç Ay∎ 'Goldilocks and Three Bears', Zencefilli Kurabiye Adam 'Ginger Man' and responding through play-acting, role-playing or movement to favourite elements, using puppets, props or actions
- using contextual while or viewing, for example, using video and other visual prompts to reinforce and , and responding with key , or
- viewing scenes of the shadow puppet play Karagöz ve Hac∎vat , repeating key and expressions and drawing and describing the , for example, Hac∎vat ak∎ll∎, bilgili ve kurnaz birisidir. Hac∎vat'∎n sivri sakal∎ vard∎r. Karagöz bilgisiz ve komik birisidir. Karagöz top sakall∎d∎r
- viewing children's television programs, such as Sevimli Dostlar, Pepe, Niloya, and responding by singing, chanting, mimicking and acting out favourite moments

  Students learn to:

# locate, with support, key information in familiar texts, and respond using gestures, and formulaic phrases

(AC9LT2C03)

#### 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

### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Culture

• First Nations Australian societies are diverse and have distinct cultural expressions such as language, customs and beliefs. As First Nations Peoples of Australia, they have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural expressions, while also maintaining the right to control, protect and develop culture as Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property.

#### 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**

AC9LT2C03

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify and explore relevant points in information provided on a topic
- prioritise the information that is most relevant to the topic of study
- identify and explore relevant information from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- identify and explain similarities and differences in selected information
- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

#### Snapshot – Understanding texts

# Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C03

#### **Learning progression extract**

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

#### Comprehension

- listens actively and responds to a range of texts read by others
- makes a simple statement about the content of a text (e.g. "it was about the farm")
- engages in group discussion about a text or shared learning experience
- talks about images and/or some printed words in a text
- answers and poses mainly literal questions about the text

• infers and then describes obvious cause and effect relationships (e.g. uses information in the text to infer why a character is smiling in an image)

#### **Processes**

- follows text direction when read to by a proficient reader
- locates the front and back of a book and turns pages correctly
- locates the starting point for reading on a page or screen
- uses touch or click features to navigate a text (e.g. clicks arrows to move text along, uses pause/play button to start/stop text, clicks icons to view specific aspects of screen-based texts)

#### Vocabulary

- asks questions to find out meaning of unfamiliar words
- uses words in discussions that have been encountered in simple texts

#### Comprehension

- reads and views simple texts with support from a proficient reader (see Text complexity)
- retells a familiar story or shared learning experience
- contributes to group discussion, demonstrating understanding of a range of texts read by proficient readers
- makes relevant comments or asks relevant questions to demonstrate understanding of a text
- makes connections between texts and personal experiences

#### **Processes**

- uses some phonic and contextual knowledge to decode simple texts (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- decodes a few words in a text using phonic knowledge (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- identifies taught high-frequency words in a text (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- demonstrates one-to-one correspondence by pointing to words in a continuous text or in the environment (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- tracks text left to right
- uses return sweep
- consistently reads left page before right page
- makes predictions (e.g. uses the cover of a book or screen image to predict the content)
- identifies simple grammatical features (e.g. identifies verbs in a set of instructions) (see Grammar)
- pauses or appeals for support when meaning is disrupted
- recognises sentence boundary punctuation and uses it when reading aloud (see Punctuation)

#### Vocabulary

- demonstrates knowledge of common morphemic word families when reading (e.g. identifies the word "run" in "running")
- recognises key content or repeated words in a simple text (see Text complexity)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views simple texts independently (see Text complexity)
- locates directly stated information
- recounts or describes sequenced ideas or information
- identifies a clearly evident main idea in a simple text
- listens to texts to engage with learning area content (e.g. a text about family histories)
- reads and views the content of texts and describes new or learnt information
- expresses an opinion or preference for a topic or text with a supporting reason
- draws obvious inferences by integrating print, visual and audio aspects of simple texts (e.g. uses images and key words to infer a character's job)
- identifies some differences between imaginative and informative texts (e.g. different styles of images in a fairy tale and instructions for a game)

#### **Processes**

- uses phonic knowledge, word recognition, sentence structure, punctuation and contextual knowledge to read simple texts (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition) (see Text complexity)
- reads high-frequency words in continuous text
- reads using sentence features such as word order and sentence boundary punctuation (e.g. question marks)
- pauses when meaning breaks down and attempts to self-correct

- uses visual and auditory cues to build meaning (e.g. colour, shape and size of images, sound effects)
- selects appropriate reading paths when reading simple texts and navigates simple screen-based texts for specific purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies key words and the meaning they carry (e.g. nouns, verbs)
- makes plausible interpretations of the meaning of unfamiliar words
- · understands simple qualifying or emotive words
- uses context to understand homonyms

#### Snapshot – Listening

# Literacy: Speaking and listening: Listening

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C03

#### Learning progression extract

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

- listens actively and responds to short texts consisting of a few sentences
- recalls one or 2 ideas from a short text or interaction
- · answers simple or literal questions
- asks what, when, why questions about a text they have listened to
- uses facial expressions, gestures or actions to indicate understanding of tone and intonation
- discriminates individual words in a short, spoken sentence (e.g. identifies "lunchtime" in "the meeting for the excursion is at lunchtime")
- describes familiar objects and actions heard in a text or interaction (e.g. "the chicken ate the bug")
- accurately repeats, short phrases and statements from a short text or interaction
- recognises and generates one-syllable rhyming words (see Phonological awareness)
- responds to simple and elementary texts (see Text complexity)
- recalls specific information from a spoken text (e.g. recalls a message from a school assembly announcement)
- answers literal and simple inferential questions from a text they have listened to
- infers obvious meaning from a simple, spoken text (e.g. identifies character's job as a sales assistant from dialogue with a shopper)
- experiments with a small range of listening strategies (e.g. asks speaker to repeat information, if unclear)
- uses learnt vocabulary and simple adjectives to recount key ideas from heard text
- responds to elementary texts (see Text complexity)
- listens purposefully to texts to identify specific learning area content
- recalls specific information from a learning area text
- attends to sequence when recounting ideas
- infers meaning that may be less obvious (e.g. infers beach context from hearing background sounds of seagulls and surf)
- describes tone and intonation of spoken text (e.g. "she spoke with an angry tone")
- retells a familiar story with some possible minor adaptations
- selects appropriate listening strategies (e.g. asking questions to elicit extra information, rephrasing others' contributions to check own comprehension)
- listens for cohesive vocabulary to support comprehension (e.g. listens for temporal connectives such as "first", "then", "finally" and conjunctions such as "also" to identify next section in text)

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

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

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C03

#### Continuum extract

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

• identify and explore relevant points in information provided on a topic

- prioritise the information that is most relevant to the topic of study
- identify and explore relevant information from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- identify and explain similarities and differences in selected information
- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate informatic Content description

AC9LT2C03

locating specific details about places, events, objects or characters featured in picture books, charts or posters, for example, responding to questions such as, Masaldakiler nerede ya■■yorlar? Neyi kutluyorlar? Masaldaki ki■iler kimler? Bu masal bize ne anlatmak istiyor?

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### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

# Content description AC9LT2C03

yiyecekler

matching items from print/digital pictures or word lists to vocabulary sets associated with particular categories, such as people, animals or food groups, for example, insanlar, hayvanlar,

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## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

#### **Content description**

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### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C03

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## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

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

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C03

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#### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

#### 1 OOL TOOO

AC9LT2C03

listening to a story and sequencing images or assigning captions to match pictures, for example,

Resimleri s∎ralayal∎m. Bundan sonra ne geliyor?

#### **Continuum extract**

**Content description** 

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#### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

AC9LT2C03

participating in shared readings of Turkish versions of familiar stories, such as Aç T∎rt∎l 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar', Goldilocks ve Üç Ay∎ 'Goldilocks and Three Bears', Zencefilli Kurabiye Adam 'Ginger Man' and responding through play-acting, role-playing or movement to favourite elements, using puppets, props or actions

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

## **Content description**

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### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

AC9LT2C03

viewing scenes of the shadow puppet play Karagöz ve Hac∎vat, repeating key words and expressions and drawing and describing the characters, for example, Hac∎vat ak∎ll∎, bilgili ve kurnaz birisidir.

Hac∎vat'∎n sivri sakal∎ vard∎r. Karagöz bilgisiz ve komik birisidir. Karagöz top sakall∎d∎r

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#### Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

#### AC9LT2C03

viewing children's television programs, such as Sevimli Dostlar, Pepe, Niloya, and responding by singing, chanting, mimicking and acting out favourite moments

#### **Continuum extract**

**Content description** 

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

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- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

#### AC9LT2C04

# notice that carries cultural meaning in classroom-related greetings, introductions, instructions and routines

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#### **Elaborations**

- recognisng Turkish and used for greetings, apologies and , such as ho∎ geldiniz, ho∎ bulduk, geçmi∎ olsun, merhaba, ho∎ça kal, günayd∎n, iyi günler, iyi ak∎amlar, iyi geceler , and discussing how and when they are used
- identifying or that are used more often in Turkish than in English, for example, raising the head to indicate 'no', tutting to indicate shock or upset, raising the index finger to ask permission to speak in class
- identifying the meaning and sounds of key and expressions that feature in Turkish and English versions of popular children's , games and songs, such as Alfabe 

  ark

  'ABC Song', Ya

  satar

  bal satar

  'Duck duck goose', Ali Baba'n

  Çiftli

  'Old MacDonald' and Tembel Çocuk Kalksana 'Are you sleeping?'
- noticing or expressions in Turkish that are not easy to into English for example, Ellerine sa■l■k.
   Çok ya■a! Sen de gör! Geçmi■ olsun!
- understanding that some Australian terms and expressions only have meaning in the Australian and have no equivalent in Turkish, for example,' the outback', 'bush tucker', 'Good on ya!'
- making own /picture dictionaries, captions, signs, labels and descriptions to cultural ideas, for example, s∎n∎f etiketleri, selamla∎ma, geleneksel çocuk oyunlar∎
  Students learn to:

# notice that language carries cultural meaning in classroom-related greetings, introdinstructions and routines

(AC9LT2C04)

#### General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

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

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

· Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### Reading and viewing

Understanding texts

#### **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 .

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

· Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### Analysing

Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### Analysing

Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

• Respond to biases, stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination

#### **Analysing**

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Navigating intercultural contexts**

Adapt in intercultural exchanges

#### Resources

#### **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and develop empathy
- use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

#### Snapshot – Understanding texts

# Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

## **Learning progression extract**

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

#### Comprehension

- listens actively and responds to a range of texts read by others
- makes a simple statement about the content of a text (e.g. "it was about the farm")
- engages in group discussion about a text or shared learning experience
- talks about images and/or some printed words in a text
- answers and poses mainly literal questions about the text
- infers and then describes obvious cause and effect relationships (e.g. uses information in the text to infer why a character is smiling in an image)

#### **Processes**

- follows text direction when read to by a proficient reader
- locates the front and back of a book and turns pages correctly
- locates the starting point for reading on a page or screen
- uses touch or click features to navigate a text (e.g. clicks arrows to move text along, uses pause/play button to start/stop text, clicks icons to view specific aspects of screen-based texts)

#### Vocabulary

- asks questions to find out meaning of unfamiliar words
- uses words in discussions that have been encountered in simple texts

#### Comprehension

- reads and views simple texts with support from a proficient reader (see Text complexity)
- retells a familiar story or shared learning experience
- contributes to group discussion, demonstrating understanding of a range of texts read by proficient readers
- makes relevant comments or asks relevant questions to demonstrate understanding of a text
- makes connections between texts and personal experiences

#### **Processes**

- uses some phonic and contextual knowledge to decode simple texts (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- decodes a few words in a text using phonic knowledge (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- identifies taught high-frequency words in a text (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- demonstrates one-to-one correspondence by pointing to words in a continuous text or in the

environment (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition)

- tracks text left to right
- uses return sweep
- consistently reads left page before right page
- makes predictions (e.g. uses the cover of a book or screen image to predict the content)
- identifies simple grammatical features (e.g. identifies verbs in a set of instructions) (see Grammar)
- pauses or appeals for support when meaning is disrupted
- recognises sentence boundary punctuation and uses it when reading aloud (see Punctuation)

#### Vocabulary

- demonstrates knowledge of common morphemic word families when reading (e.g. identifies the word "run" in "running")
- recognises key content or repeated words in a simple text (see Text complexity)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views simple texts independently (see Text complexity)
- · locates directly stated information
- recounts or describes sequenced ideas or information
- identifies a clearly evident main idea in a simple text
- listens to texts to engage with learning area content (e.g. a text about family histories)
- reads and views the content of texts and describes new or learnt information
- expresses an opinion or preference for a topic or text with a supporting reason
- draws obvious inferences by integrating print, visual and audio aspects of simple texts (e.g. uses images and key words to infer a character's job)
- identifies some differences between imaginative and informative texts (e.g. different styles of images in a fairy tale and instructions for a game)

#### **Processes**

- uses phonic knowledge, word recognition, sentence structure, punctuation and contextual knowledge to read simple texts (see Phonic knowledge and word recognition) (see Text complexity)
- reads high-frequency words in continuous text
- reads using sentence features such as word order and sentence boundary punctuation (e.g. question marks)
- pauses when meaning breaks down and attempts to self-correct
- uses visual and auditory cues to build meaning (e.g. colour, shape and size of images, sound effects)
- selects appropriate reading paths when reading simple texts and navigates simple screen-based texts for specific purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies key words and the meaning they carry (e.g. nouns, verbs)
- makes plausible interpretations of the meaning of unfamiliar words
- understands simple qualifying or emotive words
- uses context to understand homonyms

#### **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural Content description

#### AC9LT2C04

recognisng Turkish words and phrases used for greetings, apologies and appreciations, such as ho∎ geldiniz, ho∎ bulduk, geçmi■ olsun, merhaba, ho∎ça kal, günayd■n, iyi günler, iyi ak∎amlar, iyi geceler, and discussing how and when they are used

### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and develop empathy
- use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

# **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and develop empathy
- use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

### Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

identifying the meaning and sounds of key words and expressions that feature in Turkish and English versions of popular children's rhymes, games and songs, such as Alfabe ■ark■s■ 'ABC Song', Ya■ satar■m 'Duck duck goose', Ali Baba'n■n Çiftli■i 'Old MacDonald' and Tembel Çocuk Kalksana 'Are you sleeping?'

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

## **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural Content description

AC9LT2C04

identifying the meaning and sounds of key words and expressions that feature in Turkish and English versions of popular children's rhymes, games and songs, such as Alfabe ■ark■s■ 'ABC Song', Ya■ satar■m 'buck duck goose', Ali Baba'n■n Çiftli■i 'Old MacDonald' and Tembel Çocuk Kalksana 'Are you sleeping?'

### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and develop empathy
- use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

# Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

noticing words or expressions in Turkish that are not easy to translate into English for example,

Ellerine sa∎l∎k. Çok ya∎a! Sen de gör! Geçmi∎ olsun!

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

#### **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural Content description

AC9LT2C04

noticing words or expressions in Turkish that are not easy to translate into English for example,

Ellerine sa∎l∎k. Çok ya∎a! Sen de gör! Geçmi∎ olsun!

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and develop empathy
- use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

#### Snapshot – Respond to biases, stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Respond to biases prejudices and discrimination

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C04

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify examples of acceptance and inclusion within friendship groups
- discuss examples of stereotypical statements used in familiar intercultural exchanges, reflecting on their feelings and responses
- describe the effects of stereotyping on people in familiar intercultural exchanges, identifying actions to change perceptions

#### **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems Content description

AC9LT2C04

making own bilingual/picture dictionaries, captions, signs, labels and descriptions to convey cultural ideas, for example, s∎n∎f etiketleri, selamla∎ma, geleneksel çocuk oyunlar∎

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

# **Snapshot – Adapt in intercultural exchanges**

# Intercultural Understanding: Navigating intercultural contexts: Adapt in intercultural Content description

AC9LT2C04

making own bilingual/picture dictionaries, captions, signs, labels and descriptions to convey cultural ideas, for example, s∎n∎f etiketleri, selamla∎ma, geleneksel çocuk oyunlar∎

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify how people show respect in intercultural exchanges
- consider different responses to intercultural exchanges, practising ways to show respect and

develop empathy

• use perspective-taking to develop understanding, examining how familiar intercultural exchanges influence thinking and behaviour

# AC9LT2C05

## with support, use, familiar and to spoken, written and, copying letters with as appropriate

.

#### **Elaborations**

- using a family album to talk about their extended family and community, for example, Bu benim dedem. O bizimle yallor. Dedem bana her gece kitap okur. Bu bizim Türk bakkall. Oradan simit
- presenting information about their backgrounds and interests in 'Show and Tell', for example, Bubenim en sevdiaim oyunca
- contributing to shared recounts of events, such as excursions, sports days or community celebrations, for example, hayvanat bahçesine gezi, futbol maç■, 23 Nisan Ulusal Egemenlik ve Çocuk Bayram■,
- matching captions/labels to images of First Nations locations in their local area or elsewhere in Australia
- basic information about a particular experience, for example, Kuzenlerimle mangal yap

  yoruz , using drawings with captions containing key and simple
- working in pairs to gather information about personal interests of each other and presenting their findings to the whole class, for example, Defne yüzmeyi çok sever. Her pazar havuza gider.
- creating illustrated lists of and in Turkish and English which are similar in sound and meaning, for example, polis, ambulans, doktor, spor, müzik, hobi
- creating individual picture dictionaries or labels for objects used in the classroom and at home
- creating new situations or settings for popular from such as the Cin Ali stories by drawing and captioning in print or digital forms
- performing simple and action songs that build on familiar and content and use non-verbal forms of support, such as clapping, and facial expressions
- · creating a story board with labels, using
- sequencing short and pictures in print or digital versions of short conversations or picture stories in Turkish to complete speech bubbles in Turkish or English Students learn to:

# with support, use words, familiar phrases and modelled language to create spoken, multimodal texts, copying letters with diacritic marks as appropriate

(AC9LT2C05)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

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

## Writing

Creating texts

## 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

#### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

### 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

#### Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Analysing**

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### Social management

Communication

#### Resources

#### Snapshot - Creating texts

# **Literacy: Writing: Creating texts**

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### Learning progression extract

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

#### **Crafting ideas**

- writes ideas in sentence fragments or a simple sentence (e.g. "I am 6.")
- explains the purpose and audience of familiar imaginative and informative texts
- creates short texts in different forms such as a simple recount
- combines visuals with written text where appropriate
- reads back own writing word by word
- talks about own text and describes subject matter and images

#### Text forms and features

- writes some appropriate letter combinations to represent less familiar words (see Spelling and Phonic knowledge and word recognition)
- writes with noun-verb agreement (e.g. "I am"), articles (e.g. "a man") and personal pronouns (e.g. "my mum") (see Grammar)
- writes from left to right using spaces between attempted words
- uses basic noun groups/phrases (e.g. "my house") (see Grammar)
- uses some sentence punctuation (e.g. capital letters at the beginning of a text)

#### Vocabulary

- writes simple familiar words (e.g. "saw", "food", "they")
- includes some learning area vocabulary in own texts (e.g. "season")
- uses taught high-frequency words

#### Crafting ideas

- creates a text including 2 or 3 related ideas for a familiar purpose such as recounting an event, telling a story, expressing thoughts, feelings and opinions
- includes beginning structural features (e.g. statement of an opinion, a heading, description of an

event linked to time and place)

• creates texts for learning area purposes (e.g. labelling a simple diagram, ordering events on a timeline)

#### **Text forms and features**

- writes simple sentences made up of basic verb groups, noun groups and phrases (e.g. "We visited my aunty's house last week.")
- writes compound sentences using common conjunctions (e.g. "My house is big but the garden is small.")
- makes plausible attempts to write unfamiliar words phonetically (e.g. "enjn" for "engine") (see Spelling)
- uses capital letters correctly to indicate proper nouns (see Punctuation)
- uses capital letters at the start and full stops at the end of sentences (see Punctuation)
- spells some high-frequency words correctly (see Spelling)
- uses appropriate key words to represent simple concepts (e.g. "aunty", "sister", "cousin" in a text about family)

#### Vocabulary

- uses adjectives to add meaning by describing qualities or features (e.g. "small", "long", "red") (see Grammar)
- uses words in own writing adopted from other writers
- uses simple words to add clarity to ideas (e.g. modifying and qualifying words such as "very")

#### Crafting ideas

- creates texts for a range of purposes such as observing and describing, providing reasons, expressing thoughts and feelings about a topic
- includes 4 or more simply stated and clearly connected ideas (e.g. introduces a topic and includes one or 2 facts; states an opinion with a reason; gives a recount of an event)
- includes a simple introduction to orient the reader (e.g. states a fact to introduce a report; states an opinion to introduce an argument; introduces a character to begin a narrative)
- writes ideas appropriate to a task or topic in sequenced sentences (e.g. writes informative texts with all the facts related to the topic)
- selects and discards ideas to make texts suitable for familiar audiences and purposes

#### Text forms and features

- writes simple, compound and some complex sentences related to a topic using a broader range of conjunctions (e.g. "and", "but", "so", "because", "when") (see Grammar)
- maintains tense within a sentence (see Grammar)
- selects images to complement writing
- spells many high-frequency words correctly (see Spelling)
- uses sentence punctuation correctly (e.g. !, ?) (see Punctuation)
- uses noun groups/phrases to add detail (e.g. "the tomato plant in the pot") (see Grammar)
- uses a range of simple cohesive devices such as pronoun referencing and sequencing connectives
- uses adverbs to give precise meaning to verbs (e.g. "talking loudly") (see Grammar)

#### Vocabulary

- uses a range of qualifying words (e.g. "every day"; "action movie")
- selects more specific adjectives (e.g. "giant" for "tall"; "golden" for "yellow")
- uses learning area topic vocabulary (e.g. "natural")
- uses common homophones correctly (e.g. "two", "too", "to")
- uses common idiomatic and colloquial phrases (e.g. "a piece of cake")

#### Snapshot – Speaking

# Literacy: Speaking and listening: Speaking

# **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### **Learning progression extract**

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

#### Crafting ideas

retells personal events and experiences to peers and known adults

- shares feelings and thoughts about the events and characters in text
- retells key details or points from a learning experience or text viewed or heard
- uses mainly appropriate word order
- uses appropriate volume for small audiences
- uses rehearsed phrases to introduce themselves (e.g. "Good morning, my name is ...")

#### Vocabulary

- uses simple connectives to join ideas (e.g. "and then") (see Grammar)
- uses familiar spoken language to communicate connected ideas (e.g. "Let's draw. I'll get paper and pencils.")
- uses simple adjectives and adverbs to add detail (e.g. "yellow", "quickly") (see Grammar)
- uses a small range of qualifying adjectives (e.g. "nice", "good") (see Grammar)
- uses simple language to compare and contrast (e.g. "smaller", "more")
- uses common time and causal connectives to relate ideas (e.g. "then", "because") (see Grammar)

#### **Crafting ideas**

- creates short texts using a few connected sentences, on familiar and learnt topics (e.g. retells a familiar story or describes a process)
- speaks audibly and clearly to a familiar audience (e.g. own class)
- uses some extended sentences
- organises key ideas in logical sequence
- provides some supporting details
- expresses causal relationships (e.g. "when the egg cracked, the chicken came out")
- provides simple justifications (e.g. "I chose cherries because they are red.")
- uses some varying intonation or volume for emphasis
- regulates pace with pausing

#### Vocabulary

- uses some precise vocabulary from learning areas
- uses connectives to sequence ideas (e.g. "first", "then", "next", "finally") (see Grammar)
- uses vocabulary to express cause and effect (e.g. "The excursion was cancelled because it rained.")
- uses some modal language to influence or persuade (e.g. "should", "will") (see Grammar)

#### **Crafting ideas**

- creates spoken texts for a range of purposes across learning areas (e.g. explains how the mathematics problem was solved)
- uses complex sentence constructions including relative clauses (e.g. "The boy who drew the picture got a prize.") (see Grammar)
- adjusts register according to purpose and audience
- elaborates on ideas using a short sequence of sentences
- incorporates learnt content into spoken text
- sequences ideas and events appropriately
- uses mainly correct grammatical constructions (e.g. pronoun references; noun-verb agreement)
- varies volume and intonation to suit purpose and audience
- plans and delivers spoken presentations using appropriate structure and language
- includes video and audio enhancements to spoken texts, where appropriate (e.g. includes slides or pictures in a spoken presentation)

#### **Vocabulary**

- experiments with vocabulary drawn from a variety of sources
- uses adverbials to give more precise meaning to verbs (e.g. talking loudly) (see Grammar)
- uses a range of vocabulary to indicate connections (e.g. consequences)
- uses conditional vocabulary to expand upon ideas (e.g. "If Goldilocks ate all the porridge the bears would be hungry.")

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# Content description

AC9LT2C05

using a family album to talk about their extended family and community, for example, Bu benim dedem.

O bizimle ya■■yor. Dedem bana her gece kitap okur. Bu bizim Türk bakkal■. Oradan simit al■r■z.

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
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- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### Content description

AC9LT2C05

presenting information about their backgrounds and interests in 'Show and Tell', for example,

Bubenim en sevdi∎im oyunca■∎m. Bu benim ailemin foto∎raf■. Bu benim odam.taint

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- · identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

conveying basic information about a particular experience, for example, Kuzenlerimle mangal yap yoruz, using drawings with captions containing key words and simple phrases

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2C05

working in pairs to gather information about personal interests of each other and presenting their findings to the whole class, for example, Defne yüzmeyi çok sever. Her pazar havuza gider.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- · develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

working in pairs to gather information about personal interests of each other and presenting their findings to the whole class, for example, Defne yüzmeyi çok sever. Her pazar havuza gider.

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

creating illustrated lists of words and phrases in Turkish and English which are similar in sound and meaning, for example, polis, ambulans, doktor, spor, müzik, hobi

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

creating new situations or settings for popular characters from texts such as the Cin Ali stories by drawing and captioning in print or digital forms

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

## Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

## **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### Continuum extract

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### Continuum extract

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

#### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

#### **Content description**

AC9LT2C05

#### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

#### AC9LT2C01

# recognise and respond to classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

#### **Elaborations**

- using simple greetings relevant to the time of day, or relationship to the person, for example, Merhaba! Günayd∎n! Tünayd∎n! ■yi günler! ■yi ak∎amlar! ■yi geceler! Ho■ça kal! Güle güle! Ho■ geldiniz! Ho■ bulduk!
- imitating appropriate and actions when greeting different people, for example, shaking hands, kissing hands of elders and kissing people on both cheeks
- recognising differences between how they greet their teachers, family members and friends, for

example, Günayd∎n ö∎retmenim! Nas∎ls∎n∎z? Merhaba Ay∎e! Nas∎ls∎n?

- using everyday social , such as thanking someone, Te≣ekkür ederim ; apologising, Özür dilerim ; or offering good wishes such as Bayram∎n■z kutlu olsun! Afiyet olsun! Geçmi■ olsun! Tebrik ederim! for particular occasions
- exchanging greeting cards or notes with peers using , for example, Do∎um günün kutlu olsun. Nice y∎llara! Tebrikler! Dersten sonra top oynayal∎m m■?
- recognising and responding to classroom instructions such as Otur. Oku. Çiz. Boya. Kes. Yap■∎t■r,

Aya∎a kalk. Kap∎y■ kapat. Ak∎ll■ tahtay■ aç

- locating or moving objects in the classroom according to directions given, for example, Kur**=**un kalemi masaya koy. Yerine otur. Resmi panoya as.
- introducing and describing themselves and others, for example, Adln ne? Benim adln ..., Senin adln ne? Bu benim babam. Babamln adl Aydln.
- sharing information about their family background, such as their country or region of origin, and spoken at home, for example, Türkiye'den geldik. Ben Türküm. Türkçe konu**E**urum.
- showing and describing favourite items, for example, Benim bir köpe im var. Onun ad Minno. Benim en sevdi im oyuncak toptur. Bu benim Türkçe masal kitab m. Bu benim tabletim.
- expressing their likes and dislikes, for example, Ben çile∎i çok severim. Ben elmay∎ hiç sevmem.
- sharing information about favourite experiences with peers, for example, Bugün benim do um günüm.

Yar∎n bayram! Pazartesi günü sinemaya gidiyoruz.

Students learn to:

# recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and repersonal introductions

(AC9LT2C01)

#### 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

#### **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.

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

# Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

· Communicate responsively

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

#### Social management

Communication

Resources

**Work Samples** 

WS02 - Haftan∎n Günleri (Days of the week)

# WS03 - Sar Sar Sar Makaray■ (Wind the reel rhyme)

#### AC9LT2U01

#### recognise and the sounds and of Turkish

•

#### **Elaborations**

- becoming familiar with the Turkish alphabet for example, by identifying sounds of specific , such as ■, ö, ü, ç, ■, ■
- recognising that Turkish is a phonetic and is written as it sounds, and differentiating between 8 and 21 sounds of Turkish through imitation, and experimentation
- identifying and in 2-letter/3-letter/4-letter, for example, ba, bak, bank
- developing , phrasing, syllabification and skills by singing, reciting and repeating and in
- noticing that different patterns of different meanings, as in the distinction between , statements and exclamations, for example, Hava so■uk. Hava so■uk de■il. Geliyor musun? Gelsene!
- recognising that the letters a, e, c, j,i are pronounced differently from English
- out loud to develop correct , , and
- to of the Turkish alphabet by the teacher or audio and participating in such as spelling out loud, games using letter patterns or dictated and
- experimenting with sounds in onomatopoeic , such as those related to animal sounds, üüürüüü (horoz), miyav miyav (kedi), möö (inek), hav hav (köpek), cik cik (ku■) and comparing with the of equivalent animal sounds in English

Students learn to:

# recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

(AC9LT2U01)

#### 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

### Reading and viewing

• Phonic knowledge and word recognition

### **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.

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

# Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

Communicate responsively

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

### Social management

Communication

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

### Social management

Communication

### Social management

- Communication
- Collaboration

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

# Social management

Communication

### Resources

### Work Samples

WS01 - Tan■■al■m m■? (Getting to know you)

WS02 - Haftan In Günleri (Days of the week)

WS03 - Sar Sar Makaray (Wind the reel rhyme)

### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

### Snapshot – Phonic knowledge and word recognition

# Literacy: Reading and viewing: Phonic knowledge and word recognition

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### Learning progression extract

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

### Phonic knowledge

• reads words with taught vowel digraphs (e.g. "ee", "oo", "ay", "ai", "ea", "oa", "ow") and applies

this knowledge when reading decodable texts

- reads and writes common, one- and two-syllable words with clusters of consonants (e.g. "plant", "string", "object")
- reads 2-syllable words with open or long vowel sounds when reading decodable texts (e.g. "label", "project", "even")

### Word recognition

• reads most common high-frequency words (e.g. 100 or more) in continuous text

### Phonic knowledge

- reads CCVCC words (e.g. "trust"), CCCVC words (e.g. "scrap"), CCCVCC words (e.g. "thrust") and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts
- reads words with r-controlled vowel digraphs "ar", "er", "or", "ur", "ir", writes words accordingly and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ir" "bird", "er" "sister", "ar" "card", "ur" "hurt", "or" "word")
- applies common phonic generalisations when reading continuous texts (e.g. soft "g" "age", hard "g" "game")
- says and represents the new word when asked to delete a phoneme within an initial blend of a single-syllable word (e.g. "spat" "sat")
- reads multisyllabic words with common double graphemes and applies this when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ss" "blossom", "tt" "letter", "zz" "fizzy", "ff" "offend")
- reads words with graphemes representing diphthongs when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ou" "ground", "ow" "cow", "oi" "boil")

### Word recognition

- reads new words containing taught grapheme-phoneme correspondences in a variety of contexts without using obvious sounding-out strategies
- reads high-frequency words within a continuous text accurately and without hesitation (see Fluency)

### Phonic knowledge and word recognition

- reads less common graphemes that contain alternative spelling for phonemes (e.g. /ch/tch/j/g/) and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts
- reads multisyllabic words, including those with prefixes and suffixes, and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "in-", "ex-", "dis-", "-ful", "-able", "-ly")
- reads words with silent letters in digraphs and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "kn" "knot", "mb" "lamb")
- reads multisyllabic words with more complex letter combinations and letter clusters (e.g. "-igh" "right", "-tion" "station", "-ough "cough")

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

becoming familiar with the Turkish alphabet for example, by identifying sounds of specific phonemes,

such as ■, ö, ü, ç, ■, ■

# **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

## **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

identifying vowels and consonants in 2-letter/3-letter/4-letter syllables, for example, ba, bak, bank

### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# Snapshot – Communicate responsively

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

## **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

### Snapshot – Communicate responsively

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

noticing that different intonation patterns of sentences create different meanings, as in the distinction between questions, statements and exclamations, for example, Hava so∎uk. Hava so∎uk de∎il. Geliyor musun? Gelsene!

# **Continuum extract**

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

# **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

### **Snapshot – Collaboration**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

### Continuum extract

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

- engage with others and participate in group play, tasks and activities
- participate cooperatively in groups on common tasks and activities
- perform designated roles within groups, appreciating everyone's contributions to a shared outcome

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U01

experimenting with sounds in onomatopoeic words, such as those related to animal sounds, üüürüüü (horoz), miyav miyav (kedi), möö (inek), hav hav (köpek), cik cik (ku**=**) and comparing with the pronunciation of equivalent animal sounds in English

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# Content description

AC9LT2U01

experimenting with sounds in onomatopoeic words, such as those related to animal sounds, üüürüüü

(horoz), miyav miyav (kedi), möö (inek), hav hav (köpek), cik cik (ku■) and comparing with the pronunciation of equivalent animal sounds in English

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

### Resource – Turkish language resource

# **Turkish**

## Language support resource

The Turkish Language support resource was developed to support teachers as they plan teaching and learning programs to implement the Australian Curriculum: Turkish. It is optional and includes illustrative examples of language and language use.

Introduction

The resource provides 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 Turkish 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 the approaches, methodologies and pedagogies that best suit their students' learning.

Download

## Resource – WS01 - Tan■■al■m m■? (Getting to know you)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual

### and spoken cues

# AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

## Resource – WS02 - Haftan In Günleri (Days of the week)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

# AC9LT2C01

recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

# AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues

# AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

# Resource - WS03 - Sar Sar Makaray (Wind the reel rhyme)

By the end of Year 2, students use Turkish language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts, using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create text. They copy letters and diacritic marks to make words.

Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Turkish. They demonstrate understanding that Turkish has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Turkish and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s).

### AC9LT2C01

recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines; and personal introductions

### AC9LT2C02

participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues

# AC9LT2U01

recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Turkish

### AC9LT2U02

recognise that the , with on some letters, and features of , are used to construct meaning in Turkish

•

### **Elaborations**

- becoming familiar with the Turkish alphabet and , for example, by spelling of specific such as ■,
- ö, ü, ç, ■, and comparing them with English sounds
- noticing that each letter in Turkish represents a single sound
- recognising the uppercase of is I and i is , for example, ■■■k I■■k, inek ■nek
- understanding that the letters q, x, w in English are not represented in the Turkish alphabet
- noticing that Turkish and English use the same for punctuation such as full stop, comma, exclamation mark and mark
- constructing simple such as Annem elma ald■. Ad■m Canan.

Students learn to:

# recognise that the Roman alphabet, with diacritic marks on some letters, and featur are used to construct meaning in Turkish

(AC9LT2U02)

# 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

# Reading and viewing

Phonic knowledge and word recognition

### **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

# Social management

Communication

### Social management

Communication

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

### Social management

Communication

### Resources

### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U02

### Continuum extract

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# Snapshot – Phonic knowledge and word recognition

# Literacy: Reading and viewing: Phonic knowledge and word recognition

# **Content description**

# Learning progression extract

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

## Phonic knowledge

- reads words with taught vowel digraphs (e.g. "ee", "oo", "ay", "ai", "ea", "oa", "ow") and applies this knowledge when reading decodable texts
- reads and writes common, one- and two-syllable words with clusters of consonants (e.g. "plant", "string", "object")
- reads 2-syllable words with open or long vowel sounds when reading decodable texts (e.g. "label", "project", "even")

### Word recognition

• reads most common high-frequency words (e.g. 100 or more) in continuous text

# Phonic knowledge

- reads CCVCC words (e.g. "trust"), CCCVC words (e.g. "scrap"), CCCVCC words (e.g. "thrust") and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts
- reads words with r-controlled vowel digraphs "ar", "er", "or", "ur", "ir", writes words accordingly and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ir" "bird", "er" "sister", "ar" "card", "ur" "hurt", "or" "word")
- applies common phonic generalisations when reading continuous texts (e.g. soft "g" "age", hard "g" "game")
- says and represents the new word when asked to delete a phoneme within an initial blend of a single-syllable word (e.g. "spat" "sat")
- reads multisyllabic words with common double graphemes and applies this when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ss" "blossom", "tt" "letter", "zz" "fizzy", "ff" "offend")
- reads words with graphemes representing diphthongs when reading continuous texts (e.g. "ou" "ground", "ow" "cow", "oi" "boil")

### Word recognition

- reads new words containing taught grapheme-phoneme correspondences in a variety of contexts without using obvious sounding-out strategies
- reads high-frequency words within a continuous text accurately and without hesitation (see Fluency)

### Phonic knowledge and word recognition

- reads less common graphemes that contain alternative spelling for phonemes (e.g. /ch/tch/j/g/) and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts
- reads multisyllabic words, including those with prefixes and suffixes, and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "in-", "ex-", "dis-", "-ful", "-able", "-ly")
- reads words with silent letters in digraphs and applies this knowledge when reading continuous texts (e.g. "kn" "knot", "mb" "lamb")
- reads multisyllabic words with more complex letter combinations and letter clusters (e.g. "-igh" "right", "-tion" "station", "-ough "cough")

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

### AC9LT2U02

becoming familiar with the Turkish alphabet and writing conventions, for example, by spelling of specific phonemes such as ■, ö, ü, ç, ■, ■ and comparing them with English sounds

### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication Content description

AC9LT2U02

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U02

recognising the uppercase of ■ is I and i is ■ , for example, ■■■k – I■■k, inek – ■nek

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

## **Content description**

AC9LT2U02

## **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

## **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U02

### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

### Content description

AC9LT2U02

constructing simple sentences such as Annem elma ald

■. Ad

■m Canan.

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

### **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U02

constructing simple sentences such as Annem elma ald■. Ad■m Canan.

### **Continuum extract**

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

# AC9LT2U03

# notice that Turkish has features that may be similar to or different from English

### **Elaborations**

- noticing that are similar in Turkish and English, such as radyo, yourt, tren, taksi, by using matching cards, pictures, large print dictionaries, lists and labels
- recognising that Turkish uses from English, such as internet internet, televizyon television, ceket jacket-, film film and futbol football, and that English uses from Turkish, such as yoghurt yo utr, coffee kahve, kiosk kö k, turquoise turkuaz
- creating a class record of Turkish used in English, such as doner kebab, shish kebab, dolma, cacik, and comparing how these are pronounced and spelt in both
- comparing and contrasting the meaning and sounds of keywords and expressions that feature in Turkish and English versions of popular children's, games and songs, such as Ali Baba'n Ciftli i 'Old MacDonald', and Tembel Çocuk Kalksana 'Are you sleeping?'
- understanding as different forms of which can be spoken, written, digital or visual, can be very short, for example, tekerleme, bilmece, not, f
  kra, e-posta, or much longer, for example, mektup, masal and hikaye
- understanding that different types of have different features, for example, and in action songs and chants such as Kom

  u, Ya

  satar

  m, Portakal

  soydum
- beginning to use to talk about , for example, by identifying , such as bilmece, tekerleme, masal, f

  f

  kra , and recognising typical features, for example, masal starts with Bir varm

  to yokmu

  evvel zaman içinde ... and ends with Gökten üç elma dü

  mü

  biri masal

  anlatana, biri dinleyene, biri de bütün iyi insanlara; tekerleme and bilmece both have and
- noticing how familiar such as poems or stories are sequenced and organised, for example, by identifying titles, connections between pictures and , or familiar lines, as in 23 Nisan ■iirleri, resimlerle Atatürk'ün hayat■, Kelo■lan resimleri ile ba■l■klar, bayram günü Students learn to:

# notice that Turkish has features that may be similar to or different from English

(AC9LT2U03)

### 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

### **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.

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

### **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

# Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

### Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

Communicate responsively

### Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

Communicate responsively

# Social management

Communication

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

· Communicate responsively

### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

### Resources

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

noticing words that are similar in Turkish and English, such as radyo, yourt, tren, taksi, by using matching word cards, pictures, large print dictionaries, word lists and labels

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### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

recognising that Turkish uses loan words from English, such as internet – internet, televizyon – television, ceket – jacket-, film – film and futbol – football, and that English uses words from Turkish, such as yoghurt – yo∎urt, coffee – kahve, kiosk – kö∎k, turquoise – turkuaz

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## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

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

#### AC9LT2U03

creating a class record of Turkish words used in English, such as doner kebab, shish kebab, dolma, cacik, and comparing how these words are pronounced and spelt in both languages

### Continuum extract

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

- identify and explore relevant points in information provided on a topic
- prioritise the information that is most relevant to the topic of study
- identify and explore relevant information from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- identify and explain similarities and differences in selected information
- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- condense and combine selected information related to the topic of study

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

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# Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems Content description

AC9LT2U03

comparing and contrasting the meaning and sounds of keywords and expressions that feature in Turkish and English versions of popular children's rhymes, games and songs, such as Ali Baba'n∎n Çiftli∎i 'Old MacDonald', and Tembel Çocuk Kalksana 'Are you sleeping?'

### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
- identify and prioritise significant elements and relationships within a concept or problem

### Snapshot – Communicate responsively

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

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- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and

linguistic groups respond

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

understanding texts as different forms of communication which can be spoken, written, digital or visual, can be very short, for example, tekerleme, bilmece, not, f
kra, e-posta, or much longer, for example, mektup, masal and hikaye

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# **Snapshot – Communication**

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Communication

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

understanding that different types of texts have different features, for example, repetition and rhythm in action songs and chants such as Kom∎u kom∎u, Ya∎ satar∎m bal satar∎m, Portakal∎ soydum

### Continuum extract

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

- develop positive communication skills by initiating, joining or contributing to conversations
- use a range of skills to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication
- apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills when responding to others

# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Compresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

beginning to use metalanguage to talk about texts, for example, by identifying text types, such as bilmece, tekerleme, masal, flkra, and recognising typical features, for example, masal starts with Bir varmle, bir yokmu, evvel zaman içinde ... and ends with Gökten üç elma dülmü, biri masallanlatana, biri dinleyene, biri de bütün iyi insanlara; tekerleme and bilmece both have rhymes and rhythms

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### **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U03

noticing how familiar texts such as poems or stories are sequenced and organised, for example, by identifying titles, connections between pictures and texts, or familiar lines, as in 23 Nisan

■iirleri, resimlerle Atatürk'ün hayat■, Kelo■lan resimleri ile ba■l■klar, bayram günü

### **Continuum extract**

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
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### AC9LT2U04

### notice that people use in ways that reflect cultural practices

.

### **Elaborations**

- demonstrating Turkish that are associated with cultural traditions, such as greeting elders by kissing their hand and placing it on the forehead to show respect
- recognising the importance of using either formal or informal depending on , for example, not using first names when addressing elders, such as teachers or parents
- exploring symbols and used by First Nations Australians and by Turkish-speaking communities in a range of, for example, identifying the colours of flags in Turkish and discussing what the colours represent in English
- understanding that different forms of Turkish are used by people in different and relationships, for example, the appropriate use of , sen and siz, and , Orhan bey, Ayla han∎m, say∎n, Hakan a∎abey, Cengiz amca, Ay∎e teyze
- identifying or behaviours that fit well in Turkish families or community, but not in other or situations, for example, receiving spending money during bayram
- noticing cultural differences when viewing images, video clips, singing songs, dancing or to stories from Turkish-speaking regions, and responding to teacher prompts such as Neyi farkettiniz? Neden öyle dü∎ünüyorsun? Farkl∎l∎klar∎ ve benzerlikleri nelerdir?
- exploring the meaning of ', and how it can involve visible elements such as ways of dressing, eating and dancing

Students learn to:

# notice that people use language in ways that reflect cultural practices (AC9LT2U04)

## 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

### 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.

### Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity

Communicate responsively

### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

### People

• First Nations Australians have sophisticated political, economic and social organisation systems, which include family and kinship structures, laws, traditions, customs, land tenure systems, and protocols for strong governance and authority.

### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

# **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Communicate responsively

### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

### Resources

# Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

### Continuum extract

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

- identify the main parts of a concept or problem
- identify the main parts of a concept or problem and describe how these relate to each other
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### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

### **Continuum extract**

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

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

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

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

### Continuum extract

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

- identify cultural practices that are important to themselves, family and friends, and describe what they experience
- explore examples of cultural practices that draw themselves, family and friends together, identifying how respect is conveyed
- describe the similarities and differences in beliefs, values and cultural practices in the community, sharing how belonging grows

### **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

### **Continuum extract**

- notice the use of different languages they, their family or community members use to communicate
- identify and use verbal and non-verbal communication, recognising that these may have different meanings for familiar cultural and linguistic groups
- initiate verbal and non-verbal communication, comparing how members of familiar cultural and linguistic groups respond

# Snapshot – Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Explore cultures on interactions

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

understanding that interactions such as greetings vary according to time of day, occasion, degree of familiarity and age of people involved, for example, Günayd n! Merhaba! yi ak amlar! Nas n? or Nas s? Ne haber? Ne var, ne yok? Selam!

### Continuum extract

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

- identify ways in which cultures, including their own, interact
- describe how their cultural identities influence interactions with others
- understand how cultural and linguistic diversity affect interactions within their community

## Snapshot – Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Explore cultures on interactions

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

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### Snapshot – Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Explore cultures on interactions

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

understanding that different forms of Turkish are used by people in different contexts and relationships, for example, the appropriate use of pronouns, sen and siz, and honorifics, Orhan bey, Ayla han■m, say■n, Hakan a■abey, Cengiz amca, Ay■e teyze

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## Snapshot – Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Explore cultures on interactions

### **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

identifying language or behaviours that fit well in Turkish families or community contexts, but not in other contexts or situations, for example, receiving spending money during bayram

### Continuum extract

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## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems Content description

AC9LT2U04

noticing cultural differences when viewing images, video clips, singing songs, dancing or listening to stories from Turkish-speaking regions, and responding to teacher prompts such as Neyi farkettiniz? Neden öyle dü≣ünüyorsun? Farkl∎I■klar■ ve benzerlikleri nelerdir?

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# **Snapshot – Communicate responsively**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Comresponsively

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

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# Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of

# relationship between cultures and identities

# **Content description**

AC9LT2U04

### Continuum extract

- identify cultural practices that are important to themselves, family and friends, and describe what they experience
- explore examples of cultural practices that draw themselves, family and friends together, identifying how respect is conveyed
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