

Afrikaans R-2 Course Overview – Year A 2022

Further information can be found in the Modules and Lesson Plans for this language.

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Module 1: SAFARI	Module 2: OUR NEW HOME	Module 3: LET'S GET MOVING!	Module 4: LIFE BE IN IT
<p style="text-align: center;">KEY QUESTION: What do I find on a Safari?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY CONCEPTS: Naming, journey, place</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY PROCESSES: Labelling, observing, noticing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">KEY QUESTION: What makes Australia home?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY CONCEPTS: Place, imagination, journey</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY PROCESSES: Labelling, observing, sharing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">KEY QUESTION: How active am I?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY CONCEPTS: Health, leisure, experiences</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY PROCESSES: Participating, interacting, describing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">KEY QUESTION: What's in your lunch box?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY CONCEPTS: Health, values, attitude</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY PROCESSES: Sharing, creating, comparing</p>
CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS
<p style="text-align: center;">SOCIALISING</p> <p>Interact with the teacher and peers to greet, to introduce themselves, and to name and describe favourite things, friends, family members and special talents, through action-related talk and play</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INFORMING</p> <p>Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFLECTING</p> <p>Begin noticing what is 'new' or 'interesting' in Afrikaans language and culture and recognising similarities and differences between</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SOCIALISING</p> <p>Interact with the teacher and peers to greet, to introduce themselves, and to name and describe favourite things, friends, family members and special talents, through action-related talk and play</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INFORMING</p> <p>Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFLECTING</p> <p>Begin noticing what is 'new' or 'interesting' in Afrikaans language and culture and recognising similarities and differences between</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SOCIALISING</p> <p>Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INFORMING</p> <p>Locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SYSTEMS OF LANGUAGE</p> <p>Notice and use some aspects of the Afrikaans language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures, the placement of adjectives</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SOCIALISING</p> <p>Participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CREATING</p> <p>Participate in shared reading/viewing of short imaginative texts and respond by drawing, miming, performing and other forms of expression</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INFORMING</p> <p>Students will learn how to locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills</p>

<p>Afrikaans and Australian cultural practices and related language use</p> <p>ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE Notice and reflect (mainly in English) on different cultural practices and the specific ways of using language in different cultures</p>	<p>Afrikaans and Australian cultural practices and related language use</p> <p>LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE Understand that Afrikaans is one of many community languages spoken in Australia including Aboriginal languages and Torres Strait Islander languages, Asian languages and world languages</p>	<p>ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE Notice and reflect (mainly in English) on different cultural practices and the specific ways of using language in different cultures</p>	<p>LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE Students will learn to understand that Afrikaans is one of many community languages spoken in Australia including Aboriginal languages and Torres Strait Islander languages, Asian languages and world languages</p>
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Across the year 

Reading program: age-appropriate readers that support the language learning connected to each of the modules

Celebration: annual cycle of celebrations as appropriate

Afrikaans Years R-2 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 2, students use Afrikaans to communicate with their teacher and peers through action-related talk and play. They demonstrate comprehension by responding both verbally and non-verbally. They imitate simple words and phrases. They respond to familiar games and routines such as questions about self and family (for example, *food - kos, body - liggaam*), and choose among options, for example, in response to questions such as *Verduidelik die vraag beter?* They produce learnt sounds and formulaic expressions (for example, *gestaan, geswem, gedoen, gemaak*), or partial phrases, often providing only part of the required response in Afrikaans or using a key word to convey a whole idea. They experiment with and approximate Italian pronunciation, for example, producing vowel sounds and 'c' and 'k' pronunciation with some accuracy. They differentiate between statements and questions according to intonation. They make meaning using paralinguistic and contextual support such as pictures, gestures and props. They write descriptions, lists, labels and captions, using familiar words and phrases selected from modelled language, for example, rearranging sentence patterns such as *Hoe gaan dit met jou vandag?, Gaan ons nou lees?. Hoe spel ek die woord?*

Students know that Afrikaans is one of the national languages in South Africa. They identify the 26 letters of the Afrikaans alphabet. They know that simple sentences follow a pattern, and that nouns require an article. They demonstrate understanding of the different ways of addressing friends, family and teachers/other adults with respect. They identify patterns in Afrikaans words and phrases and make comparisons between Afrikaans and English. They know that languages borrow words from each other and provide examples of Afrikaans words and expressions that are used in various English-speaking contexts. They identify similarities and differences in the cultural practices of South Africans and Australians. They understand that they have their own language(s) and culture(s).

Please note: This Course Overview may change to accommodate students' prior knowledge and/or combined year levels.