

Thai Years 7-8 Course Overview – Year B 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: MY FAMILY STORY	Module 2: “TOR LA KA DAI MAI KHA/KRUB?” CAN I BARGAIN?	Module 3: WHAT TO WEAR IN THAILAND	Module 4: MY PASSPORT
<p>KEY QUESTION: Who is in my family and how is my family special? What are the roles of each family members? What do you do when you have a family celebration?</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: Family, self, character, culture, respect</p> <p>KEY PROCESSES: Describing, naming, identifying, classifying, discussing, analysing, comparing</p>	<p>KEY QUESTION: What make Thai Market unique and What will you buy? What is Thai currency? Can I bargain? Have you bargain at Thai market before?</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: Place, journey, food, culture, Money, Pastime</p> <p>KEY PROCESSES: Describing, informing, comparing, purchasing, discovering, bargaining</p>	<p>KEY QUESTIONS: What do I know about traditional Thai outfits? How do outfits reflect who we are and we are from? How has Thai fashion changed over time?</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: Place, culture, character, celebration</p> <p>KEY PROCESSES: Describing, creating, identifying, classifying, analysing, comparing, discovering</p>	<p>KEY QUESTION: What do you see when you think of Thailand? How do I plan a trip to Thailand? Where should I go and why?</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: Expression, representation, place, journey, time</p> <p>KEY PROCESSES: Noticing, describing, identifying, Planning, Researching, Intercultural understanding</p>
CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS
SOCIALISING	SOCIALISING	SOCIALISING	SOCIALISING
Engage in simple interactions with teacher and peers to exchange greetings, share information about self and family including respect, thanks, wishes, feelings and preferences. Engage in identifying ways which their family origins,	Engage in classroom interactions by asking and responding to questions and expressing opinions using simple language and gestures in activities and games involving buying and selling. Participate in transactions related to purchasing	Interact and socialise with the teacher and peers to exchange personal information and describe people, places and culture. Socialise and build relationships with peers and teacher through the exchange of personal like and dislike relation	Engage in simple interactions and collaborate with peers in group or pair tasks and share experiences to make choices. Exchange correspondence and create simple travel itinerary to plan future

<p>traditions and beliefs impact on their identity and influence in communicate in Thai language.</p> <p>INFORMING Share information about self, family, and friends, using modelled sentence structures and illustrations to support meaning, including gesture. Give factual information about personal identity in the family.</p> <p>ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE Make connections between cultural practices and language use, such as culture-specific terms or expressions in Thai and English. Analyse and share information about roles in the family comparing to Australian family.</p> <p>SYSTEMS OF LANGUAGE Recognise the pronunciation of the Thai consonants and develop the ability to write the letters. Recognise that different words, expressions and gestures are used by Thai speakers to interact with different people in different situations. Use grammatical/ Thai knowledge to extend meanings including knowledge of high, low sound consonants and vowels, subscripts, word ending with a consonant, noun, adjectives, verbs, punctuations, personal pronouns, and simple sentence structures.</p>	<p>goods and services, such as buying foods and clothes and evaluating value of money.</p> <p>CREATING Listen to, view and read a range of imaginative texts for children, and discuss messages and impressions. Participate in and reflect on imaginative experiences such as shopping experience in Thai market, video clips, identify words and characters, sharing idea and opinions.</p> <p>INFORMING Give factual information about people, everyday objects, family celebrations and personal experiences. Convey ideas and opinions by creating spoken and written texts.</p> <p>TRANSLATING Translate texts to compare meaning and share understandings about aspects of Thai language and culture that are different from English</p> <p>ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE Understand that the ways in which people use language reflect their cultures, and relate to where and how they live and what is important to them. Analysing and comparing Thai currency with Australian dollars, and understand the way people live in Thailand comparing to Australia.</p>	<p>to Thai fashion and traditional outfit.</p> <p>CREATING Create simple imaginative texts, such as dialogues, storyboards that encourage exploration and enjoyment of language. Understand that each part of Thailand has different outfit and style.</p> <p>REFLECTING Begin noticing what is 'new' or 'interesting' in Thai language and culture and recognise similarities. Express aspects of own identity reflected in various groups and communities including the development of bilingual identity. Share own experiences of wearing Thai outfit, express opinion and share idea with peers and teacher.</p> <p>SYSTEMS OF LANGUAGE Recognise the vowel sounds of Thai language and notice how they are represented in words with the high tone consonants. Use grammatical/ Thai knowledge to extend meanings including knowledge of high, low sound consonants and vowels, subscripts, word ending with a consonant, noun, adjectives, verbs, punctuations, personal pronouns, and simple sentence structures</p> <p>ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE Make connections between cultural practices and language use, such as</p>	<p>activities and events and contribute ideas.</p> <p>INFORMING Read texts, listen and gather information from a range of sources, including concepts drawn from other learning areas. Locate key points in written texts, summarising the points to report to know audiences.</p> <p>CREATING Create and present imaginative texts for a range of audiences that use familiar expressions and modelled language to allow for exploration and enjoyment of language, cultural expression and performance. Describing characters and sequencing events, using scaffolded models of texts, learnt characters or words lists.</p> <p>SYSTEMS OF LANGUAGE Recognise and apply elements of grammar, such as noun and adjectival forms, conjunctions, verb tenses, compound forms and constructions related to compulsion. Creating and forming sentences to express details such as the time, place, price, manner of action and to sequence ideas.</p> <p>LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE Understand that Thai language use varies according to the age, gender</p>
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<p>TRANSLATING</p> <p>Translate words and familiar phrases used in everyday situations from Thai into English and vice versa, noticing how some words are shared between Thai and English. Translate texts, discussing different versions and why these might occur.</p> <p>REFLECTING</p> <p>Reflect on their experience as Thais when greeting and showing respect to others, identifying differences in language use and behaviours. Reflect on their family origins, traditions and beliefs to discuss cultural practices, comparing own and others'.</p>		<p>culture-specific terms or expressions in Thai and English. Analysing, comparing and discovering archaic Thai fashion such as patterns to modern fashion.</p>	<p>and background of speakers and that it involves different dialects and accents. Recognise the impact of media and technology on the way Thai is changing as a language of local and international communication.</p>
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Across the year 

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

Thai Years 7-8 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 8, students use spoken and written Thai for classroom interactions and to share ideas and opinions and express greetings in different contexts. They initiate and sustain interactions with teachers, peers and known adults on greetings and issues related to apology, e.g. ขอโทษครับ, gratitude, e.g. ขอขอบคุณครับ, social securities, e.g. สวัสดีค่ะคุณ... and personal interests, e.g. คุณชอบสีอะไรคะ. They engage in classroom interactions by asking and responding to questions, expressing opinions and participating in collaboration tasks that involve discovery, thinking and depiction. They identify words and phrases in simple texts and locate and share specific points of information about their immediate environment using illustrations and gestures to support meaning, for example แม่, วันแม่, ดอกมะลิ, ความรัก, ราคา, ต่อราคา. They respond to imaginative texts that they have listened to, viewed or participated in and use illustrations, familiar language and non-verbal forms of expression to interpret and adapt Thai stories, poems and songs. Students translate simple texts from Thai into English and vice versa, identifying words that are easy or difficult to translate, and create bilingual texts for their own language learning and for the school community. Students identify ways in which their family origins, traditions and beliefs impact on their identity and influence how they communicate in Thai and English.

Students develop an ability to pronounce the vowels sounds, for example, อะ อา อิ, อี, อื, อู, ุ with the low tone consonants, that are พ, ภ, ฟ, พ, ฝ, ท, ฐ, ค, ต, ษ, ษ, ฮ, ฅ (เพื่อนที่ใครชอบทำฟันอะ), ง, ฉ, ญ, น, ย, ณ, ร, ว, ม, พ, ล. (งูใหญ่นอนอยู่บนริมวัดโมฬีโลก) and notice how they are represented in words, for example, งู ลี้ม รู ตา พา มา รีม นา. They further develop an ability to read and write the words in a combination of vowels with the corresponding consonants.

They identify ways in which language use varies according to context and situation, for example, สวัสดีเพื่อน, เรียนคุณครู, เรียนคุณ (ชื่อ นามสกุล), นมัสการพระอาจารย์. Students provide examples of how the Thai language has changed over time and identify ways in which regional dialects and accents have influenced the language, for example, dialectal variations such as สบายดีไหม/สบายดีก่อ, ไปไหน/ไปใส. They identify language choices that reflect the influence of Thai values and beliefs, and apply culturally appropriate behaviours and language when communicating in a range of familiar situations. They understand that Thai culture has its own very specific way of honouring elders; and showing respect towards elderly friends and relatives is believed to be both a duty and the basis of good manners.

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