SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE

Indonesian: Second Language General Year 11

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Disclaimer

Any resources such as texts, websites and so on that may be referred to in this document are provided as examples of resources that teachers can use to support their learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the course.

Sample course outline

Indonesian: Second Language – General Year 11

Unit 1 and Unit 2

Semester 1 – *Dunia remaja* (The world of youth)

| | er 1 – Dunia remaja (The world or youth) |
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| week | Key teaching points |
| Week | Introduction Overview of the Indonesian: Second Language course, unit and assessment requirements. Learning contexts and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic The individual – My world, your world. Students reflect on and share, aspects of their daily life, identity, school, interests and social activities. Text types and textual conventions Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: • article, conversation, description, diary entry, email, role play. Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: Vocabulary • vocabulary related to the topic My world, your world Grammar • abbreviations • adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns • adverbs – dengan + base • colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations • comparatives • conjunctions – linking phrases • nouns – -an, -asi, -isi • personal pronouns – 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator • question markers – their placement in oral questions • verbs – base-word verbs, me-, ber-, di-, auxiliary. Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic My world, your world: • influence of other languages on Indonesian • express dislike as 'kurang' rather than 'tidak' Sound and writing systems |
| | for example, alphabet, c=ch; glottal stop; capitalisation of 'you' instead of 'l' Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic My world, your world: |
| | discuss speaking and listening skills, note taking seek opportunities to practise the language |
| | listen for gist |
| | express opinions infer, guess meaning from key words, structures, visual clues, known words and cognates |
| | • use repair strategies, e.g. tolong ulangi, apa artinya? |
| | recognise the functions of relevant affixes, e.gan = noun; me-, ber- = verb to enable students to find or make meaning. |
| | Use a bilingual dictionary |
| | Task 1: Response: Viewing and reading |
| | Task 2: Oral communication |

| Learning contexts and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic The changing world – Trends and technology. Students consider shifting trends in teenage cultur and the ever-changing face of communication by social media. Text types and textual conventions Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: • article, blog post, email, film or TV program (excerpts). Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: Vocabulary • vocabulary related to the topic Trends and technology Grammar • abbreviations | Week | Key teaching points |
|---|-------|---|
| adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns adverbs – dengan + base colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations comparatives conjunctions – linking phrases nouns – an, -asi, -isi personal pronouns – 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator question markers – their placement in oral questions verbs – base-word verbs, me-, ber-, di-, auxiliary. Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Trends and technology: understand the role and use of youth language, slang, bahasa gaul, e.g. who uses it in conversation and when it is appropriate; use in youth magazines, SMS, email. Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Trends at technology: practise strategies for decoding texts, e.g. review affixation, dictionary skills listen for gist self-correct discuss strategies to understand Indonesian texts, e.g. key words, cognates, predicting use modelled writing create a bank of vocabulary related to websites. Dictionaries use a bilingual dictionary Task 4: Written communication | 11–16 | Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic The changing world – Trends and technology. Students consider shifting trends in teenage culture and the ever-changing face of communication by social media. Text types and textual conventions Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: • article, blog post, email, film or TV program (excerpts). Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: Vocabulary • vocabulary related to the topic Trends and technology Grammar • abbreviations • adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns • adverbs – dengan + base • colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations • comparatives • conjunctions – linking phrases • nouns – an, -asi, -isi • personal pronouns – 1 ²¹ person, 2 nd person, 3 nd person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator • question markers – their placement in oral questions • verbs – base-word verbs, me-, ber-, di-, auxiliary. Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Trends and technology: • understand the role and use of youth language, slang, bahasa gaul, e.g. who uses it in conversation and when it is appropriate; use in youth magazines, SMS, email. Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Trends and technology: • practise strategies for decoding texts, e.g. review affixation, dictionary skills • listen for gist • self-correct • discuss strategies to understand Indonesian texts, e.g. key words, cognates, predicting • use a bilingual dictionary |

Semester 2 – Berjalan-jalan di Indonesia (Out and about in Indonesia)

| rview of the unit and assessment requirements. rning contexts and topics vide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic individual – Living in my community. Students reflect on their local neighbourhood, favourite elsend or holiday spots, and the part-time work environment from the personal perspective of a nager living in Australia. It types and textual conventions vide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: advertisement, article, conversation, description, diary entry, itinerary, role play. uistic resources vide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: abulary vocabulary related to the topic Living in my community. mmar abbreviations mperatives – commands, recommendations, requests interjections – exclamations mouns – pe-an, ke-an object focus – di-verb ohrases – yang (descriptive) orepositions – Locative quantifiers – Classifiers time indicators verbs – accidental ter rcultural understandings vide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and verse(s) in elsiving the backgript language and sulture, and of how culture influences. |
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| rining contexts and topics vide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic individual – Living in my community. Students reflect on their local neighbourhood, favourite iskend or holiday spots, and the part-time work environment from the personal perspective of a hager living in Australia. It types and textual conventions vide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: advertisement, article, conversation, description, diary entry, itinerary, role play. vide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: abulary vide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: abulary vide abulary related to the topic Living in my community. mmar abbreviations mperatives – commands, recommendations, requests interjections – exclamations nouns – pe-an, ke-an object focus – di-verb ohrases – yang (descriptive) orepositions – Locative quantifiers – Classifiers time indicators verbs – accidental ter vicultural understandings vide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and |
| ure(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences immunication, through the topic Living in my community: discuss why many Australian teenagers juggle school, study and part-time work commitments. guage learning and communication strategies vide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Living in community: ask for clarification and repetition to assist understanding isten for key words make connections with first language make notes and summarise. ionaries use a bilingual dictionary k 5: Response: Viewing and reading |
| c 6: Oral communication |
| vide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic Indonesian-speaking communities — Visiting Indonesia. Students explore travelling in onesia, with a particular focus of going beyond Bali and developing a familiarisation with the ersity of Indonesia, engaging with local people, and understanding cultures. It types and textual conventions Vide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: advertisement, article, blog post, conversation, email, film or TV program (excerpts), interview, tinerary, journal entry. Ruistic resources Vide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: |
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| Week | Key teaching points |
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| | abbreviations imperatives – commands, recommendations, requests interjections – exclamations nouns – pe-an, ke-an object focus – di-verb phrases – yang (descriptive) prepositions – locative quantifiers – classifiers time indicators verbs – accidental ter Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Visiting Indonesia: discuss time-consciousness, e.g. jam karet discuss the importance of bargaining when shopping in Indonesia discuss etiquette related to dress, food and eating, and how this can vary depending on where you are in Indonesia discuss gift giving and the importance of oleh-oleh. Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Visiting Indonesia: scan and select texts for appropriate information make notes and summarise. Dictionaries use a bilingual dictionary Task 7 Part A: Response: Listening Task 7 Part B: Oral communication |
| 11–16 | Learning contexts and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic The changing world – Tourism and travel. Students consider the benefits of travel and explore different types of tourism. Text types and textual conventions Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types: • account, advertisement, article, blog post, film or TV program (excerpts), image, interview, review. Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources: Vocabulary • vocabulary related to the topic Tourism and travel Grammar • abbreviations • imperatives – commands, recommendations, requests • interjections – exclamations • nouns – pe-an, ke-an • object focus – di-verb • phrases – yang (descriptive) • prepositions – locative • quantifiers – classifiers • time indicators • verbs – accidental ter Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences |

| Week | Key teaching points |
|------|---|
| | communication, through the topic Tourism and travel: discuss the reasons why people travel discuss different types of tourism, e.g. ecotourism. Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Tourism and travel: seek opportunities to practise the language listen for gist identify main points make connections with first language make/take notes and summarise express opinions extract information from texts. Dictionaries use a bilingual dictionary Task 8: Response: Written communication |