SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE

HINDI: SECOND LANGUAGE
ATAR YEAR 11

Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya. The School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) acknowledges that our offices are on Whadjuk Noongar boodjar and that we deliver our services on the country of many traditional custodians and language groups throughout Western Australia. The Authority acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We offer our respect to Elders past and present.

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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

Hindi: Second Language - ATAR Year 11

Unit 1 - संबंध (Relationships)

Semester 1

Week	Key teaching points
	Introduction Overview of the Hindi: Second Language course, unit and assessment requirements.
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Personal – Family, friends, and community. Students explore significant relationships in their personal lives.
	Text types and styles of writing
	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: account comic strip conversation email review summary.
1–5	Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: • informative • personal.
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
	 Vocabulary introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts related to the topic Family, friends and community.
	 Grammar adjectives – qualitative, demonstrative adverbs – manner cases – nominative, instrument, ablative, possessive, dative conjunctions – separative gender – masculine, feminine
	 matras nouns – proper, common sentences and phrases – simple tenses – past, present
	• words – synonyms.

Week	Key teaching points
	 Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: common Indian behaviours/practices related to interpersonal relationships use of formal/informal language based on relationships showing affection between family members, friends and members of the community.
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies: • read, listen to and view texts in Hindi • make connections with prior learning • make links between English and Hindi texts • analyse and evaluate information and ideas • scan texts, highlight key words and select appropriate information • read a question and determine the topic and audience, purpose, text type and style of writing • use synonyms for variety in sentences, and conjunctions to link sentences.
	 Dictionaries develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively. Assessment Task 1: Responding to texts Listen to, read and view texts in Hindi and respond in Hindi or English, as specified, to questions in Hindi or English.
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Global – Connecting in a modern world. Students examine the role of technology in the lives of young people around the world.
6–10	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: • blog post • description • infographic • interview. Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: • descriptive • informative • personal.

Week	Key teaching points
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
	 Vocabulary introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts related to the topic Connecting in a modern world.
	 Grammar adjectives – qualitative, demonstrative adverbs – place nouns – proper, common participles – perfect, present sandhi – swar sandhi sentences and phrases – simple tenses – past, present, future.
	 Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation using sandhi to join words accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: place of technology in socialising/communicating by young people from India trends in use of technology by young people impact of technology in the lives of young people.
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies: make connections with prior learning use synonyms for variety in sentences, and conjunctions to link sentences organise and maintain coherence of the written text evaluate and redraft written texts to enhance meaning proofread text once written.
	develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively. Accompany Tools 2: Weither appropriation.
	Assessment Task 2: Written communication Write an article of approximately 150 words in Hindi.

Week	Key teaching points
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Community – Traditions. Students investigate how Indian culture through traditions, ceremonies and festivals, promotes a sense of community in India and amongst Hindi-speaking communities.
	Text types and styles of writing
	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: comic strip interview poem presentation role play script – speech, interview, dialogue song.
	 song. Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: descriptive informative personal.
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
11–15	Vocabulary • introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts related to the topic Traditions.
	 Grammar participles – perfect, present sandhi – swar sandhi sentences and phrases – simple, compound suffixes – krit-krit pratyay, karanvachak krit pratyay tenses – past, present, future verbs – transitive, intransitive.
	 Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation using sandhi to join words accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: major Indian festivals and community celebrations in India and Australia (Holi, Diwali, Dussehra) customs maintained by Hindi-speaking communities in Australia.

Week	Key teaching points
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies: connect with a native speaker of the language learn vocabulary and set phrases in context listen and determine essential information from key words reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone structure an argument and express ideas and opinions make connections with first language and practice speaking in the language use oral clues to predict and help with interpreting meaning use cohesive devices, apply register and grammar, and use repair strategies to practise the language manipulate known elements in a new context to create meaning in spoken forms. Dictionaries develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively. Assessment Task 3: Oral communication Give a 6–8 minute oral presentation in Hindi.
16	Review structure of the practical (oral) and written examinations for Semester 1. Prepare for the practical (oral) and written examinations. Assessment Task 4 (a): Practical (oral) examination Assessment Task 4 (b): Written examination

Sample course outline

Hindi: Second Language - ATAR Year 11

Unit 2 - यात्रा (Travel)

Semester 2

Week	Key teaching points
	Introduction Overview of the unit and assessment requirements.
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Global – Young travellers. Students examine how technology influences the way young people plan their holidays and communicate with others while they are away.
	Text types and styles of writing
	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: account article email form message.
1–5	Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: descriptive informative personal.
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
	 Vocabulary introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts used related to the topic Young travellers.
	 adjectives – number, quantitative adverbs – place, time numerals – collective prefixes prepositions – time, place, direction sentences and phrases – optative, interrogative tenses – past, future voice – active, passive. Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation using sandhi to join words accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras

Week	Key teaching points
- week	
	 using conjunctions to form compound sentences using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	 Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: differences in accessing technology to source travel information for popular travel destinations by the young people from India and Australia differences in planning holiday destinations by young people from India and Australia different ways of communicating while travelling by young people from India and Australia.
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies: read, listen to and view texts in Hindi make connections with prior learning make links between English and Hindi texts analyse and evaluate information and ideas scan texts, highlight key words and select appropriate information read a question and determine the topic, audience, purpose, text type and style of writing use synonyms for variety in sentences, and conjunctions to link sentences proofread text once written. Dictionaries develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively. Assessment Task 5: Responding to texts Listen to, read and view texts in Hindi and respond in Hindi or English, as specified, to questions in
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Community – Cultural exchange. Students investigate Australia as a destination for Hindi-speaking travellers and consider how they would prepare a Hindi speaker for a trip to Australia.
6–10	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: conversation presentation role play script – speech, interview, dialogue speech. Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: descriptive informative

Week	Key teaching points
	personalpersuasive.
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
	 Vocabulary introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts related to the topic Cultural exchange.
	 Grammar adverbs – place, time prefixes prepositions – time, place, direction pronouns – personal, interrogative sentences and phrases – optative, interrogative tenses – past, future voice – active, passive.
	 Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation using sandhi to join words accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras using conjunctions to form compound sentences using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: attitudes to visitors from the Indian and Australian perspective contributions of Hindi-speaking cultures to the home culture.
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies: learn vocabulary and set phrases in context make connections with prior learning reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone analyse and evaluate information and ideas use synonyms for variety in sentences, and conjunctions to link sentences evaluate and redraft written texts to enhance meaning proofread text once written. Dictionaries develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively.
	Assessment Task 6: Written communication Write a script of approximately 200 words in Hindi.

Week	Key teaching points
	Perspective and topics Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic: Personal – My travels. Students recount their past holiday experiences and explore future holiday destinations.
	Text types and styles of writing
	Text types Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce, the following text types: account email interview journal entry.
	Styles of writing Provide opportunities for students to respond to, and produce, the following styles of writing: • descriptive • informative • personal • persuasive.
	Linguistic resources Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
11–15	 Vocabulary introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts used related to the topic My travels.
	 Grammar prefixes prepositions – time, place, direction sentences and phrases – optative, interrogative tenses – past, future voice – active, passive words – synonym, homonym.
	 Sound and writing systems using consonants and matras in letter formation using sandhi to join words accurately pronouncing Hindi consonants and matras using conjunctions to form compound sentences using common words that sound the same in Hindi (homonyms) to extend new vocabulary using synonyms and antonyms to extend vocabulary expanding on spoken language with an understanding of relationships between language and cultural identity.
	Intercultural understandings Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language/s and culture/s in relation to the Hindi language and Indian culture: discovering tourist destinations and cultural activities being a responsible visitor: communicating, functioning and behaving appropriately

Week	Key teaching points
	attitudes to visitors from the Australian and Indian perspective.
	Language learning and communication strategies Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:
	connect with a native speaker of the language
	 learn vocabulary and set phrases in context listen to and determine essential information from key words
	 reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone structure an argument and express ideas and opinions
	 make connections with first language and practice speaking in the language use oral clues to predict and help with interpreting meaning
	• use cohesive devices, apply register and grammar, and use repair strategies to practise the language.
	 Dictionaries develop the necessary skills to use monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries effectively.
	Assessment Task 7: Oral communication Participate in an 8–10 minute interview in Hindi.
16	Review structure of the practical (oral) and written examinations for Semester 2. Prepare for the practical (oral) and written examinations. Assessment Task 8 (a): Practical (oral) examination Assessment Task 8 (b): Written examination