Sample Course Outline

Tamil: Background Language

ATAR Year 11

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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

Tamil: Background Language – ATAR Year 11

Unit 1

Semester 1

| **Week** | **Key teaching points** |
| --- | --- |
| 1–5 | Introduction  Overview of the Tamil: Background Language course, unit and assessment requirements.  Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Personal – Young people and their relationships. Students explore their relationships with family and their connections with friends.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * account * blog post * description * journal entry * message * note.   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:  Vocabulary   * introduce new vocabulary, phrases and expressions through texts related to the topic, Young people and their relationships.   Grammar   * adjectives – qualitative, quantitative, possessive, comparative * adverbs – qualitative, quantitative and locative * conjunctions – case * prepositions – simple and time * pronouns – possessive and proximate * sentences and phrases – simple, compound, complex, interactive and stacking * verbs – adjectival participle, adverbial participle, past tense and present tense.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * the importance given to bonds within the family members and among friends * traditional family structure and practices within the Tamil culture * use of formal/informal language in relationships with family and among friends * similarities between what young people living in Tamil-speaking communities and Australia do when socialising * cultural and linguistic significance of idioms and colloquialisms in Tamil cultural contexts.   Language learning and communication strategies  Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:   * learn vocabulary and set phrases in context * analyse and evaluate information and ideas * read the question and determine the topic, audience, purpose, text types and style of writing * structure an argument and express ideas and opinions * use synonyms for variety in sentences, and conjunctions to link sentences * organise and maintain the coherence of the written text * evaluate and redraft written texts to enhance meaning * proofread text once written.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Assessment Task 1: Written communication   * Write an account of approximately 200 words in Tamil. |
| 6–10 | Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Community – Traditions and values in a contemporary society. Students investigate how the traditions and values of Tamil-speaking communities are maintained.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * advertisement * article * conversation * email * image * interview * poem * review * summary.   Styles of writing  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following styles of writing:   * descriptive * informative * personal * reflective.   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, Traditions and values in a contemporary society.   Grammar   * adjectives – qualitative, quantitative, comparative and interrogative * adverbs – qualitative and locative * conjunctions – case and complex * prepositions * pronouns * sentences and phrases – simple, compound, complex, interactive and stacking * verbs – adjectival participle, adverbial participle, past tense, present tense.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * the role and importance of traditions and values in Tamil-speaking communities * cultural ceremonies such as births, deaths and weddings, and their importance in Tamil‑speaking communities * Tamil cultural festivals, events and celebrations of significance in Tamil-speaking countries and Australia, such as Thaipongal, Madduppongal, Jallikkaddu and Tamil New Year * traditions, customs, values, beliefs and practices maintained by Tamil-speaking communities in Australia * impact of technology on the maintenance of traditions in Tamil-speaking communities.   Language learning and communication strategies  Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:   * read, listen to and view texts in Tamil * make connections with prior learning * listen and determine essential information from key words * make links between English and Tamil texts * analyse and evaluate information and ideas * scan texts, highlight key words and select appropriate information * use information in a text to draw conclusions * read the question and determine the topic, audience, purpose, text type and style of writing.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Assessment Task 2: Responding to texts   * Listen to, read and view texts in Tamil and respond in Tamil or English, as specified, to questions in Tamil or English. |
| 11–15 | Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Global – Our changing environment. Students examine global environmental issues.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * announcement * conversation * discussion * interview * speech.   Styles of writing  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following styles of writing:   * descriptive * informative * persuasive * reflective.   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, Our changing environment.   Grammar   * adjectives – qualitative, quantitative, possessive and interrogative * adverbs – qualitative, quantitative and locative * conjunctions – case and complex * prepositions * pronouns – possessive * sentences and phrases – simple, compound and complex * verbs – adjectival participle, adverbial participle, past tense, present tense.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * influence of the natural environment on daily life and lifestyles * sustainable farming practices to protect the environment * growing popularity of renewable energy sources * youth involvement in environmental causes * the growth of ecotourism.   Language learning and communication strategies  Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:   * connect with a native speaker of the language * listen and determine essential information from key words * reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone * structure an argument and express ideas and opinions * practise speaking in the language * ask for clarification and repetition to assist understanding * manipulate known elements in a new context to create meaning in spoken forms * use cohesive devices, apply register and grammar, and use repair strategies to practise the language * use oral clues to predict and help with interpreting meaning.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Assessment Task 3: Oral communication   * Participate in an 8–10 minute conversation in Tamil. |
| 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

Tamil: Background Language – ATAR Year 11

Unit 2

Semester 2

| **Week** | **Key teaching points** |
| --- | --- |
| 1–5 | Introduction  Overview of the unit and assessment requirements.  Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Personal – Pressures in today’s society. Students explore a range of personal and social pressures and the relevance of these in their own lives.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * blog post * journal entry * message * plan * review * script – speech, interview, dialogue * summary.   Styles of writing  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following styles of writing:   * descriptive * informative * personal * persuasive * reflective.   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, Pressures in today’s society.   Grammar   * adjectives – qualitative, quantitative and demonstrative * adverbs – qualitative and locative * conjunctions – case and connective * prepositions * pronouns – possessive * sentences and phrases – simple, compound, complex * verbs – adjectival participle, adverbial participle, present tense.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * coping with change and tolerance of others * peer and social pressures amongst the young * personal pressure and the importance of a positive self-image * gender equality and changes in the role of men and women in society.   Language learning and communication strategies  Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:   * analyse and evaluate information and ideas * reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone * read the question and determine the topic, audience, purpose, text types and style of writing * 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.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Assessment Task 5: Written communication  Write an informative article of approximately 250 words in Tamil. |
| 6–10 | Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Community – Tamil identity in the Australian context. Students investigate the place of Tamil‑speaking communities in Australia through migration experiences.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * announcement * comic strip * discussion * form * infographic * letter * poem * table.   Styles of writing  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following styles of writing:   * informative * personal * persuasive * reflective.   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, Tamil identity in the Australian context.   Grammar   * adjectives * adverbs * conjunctions – case and connective * prepositions – simple and time * pronouns – interrogative, possessive and remote * sentences and phrases – simple, compounds, complex and composition * verbs – adjectival participle, adverbial participle, past tense, present tense.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * the contribution of the Tamil-speaking communities to the Australian community * the Australian-Tamil identity and bicultural identity * personal migration stories and experiences of Tamil speakers * an Australian in a Tamil-speaking community * adopting new cultures and maintaining the Tamil culture in Australia.   Language learning and communication strategies  Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies:   * read, listen to and view texts in Tamil * listen and determine essential information from key words * make links between English and Tamil texts * analyse and evaluate information and ideas * scan texts, highlight key words and select appropriate information * use information in a text to draw conclusions * read the question and determine the topic, audience, purpose, text type and style of writing * use oral clues to predict and help with interpreting meaning.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Task 6: Responding to texts  Listen to, read and view Tamil texts and respond in Tamil or English, as specified, to questions in Tamil or English. |
| 11–15 | Perspectives and topics  Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following perspective and topic:   * Global – Media and communication. Students examine the media and new technologies and their impact on society.   Text types and styles of writing  Text types  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and/or produce the following text types:   * chart * conversation * interview * presentation * role play * speech.   Styles of writing  Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following styles of writing:   * descriptive * informative * personal * persuasive * reflective.   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, Media and communication.   Grammar   * adjectives * adverbs * conjunctions * prepositions * pronouns * sentences and phrases * verbs.   Sound and writing systems   * Students show understanding and apply knowledge of the Tamil sound and writing systems to communicate effectively information, ideas and opinions in a variety of situations.   Intercultural understandings  Provide opportunities for students to further develop their linguistic and intercultural competence, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication:   * social effects of new technologies on Tamil culture * impact of media in the lives of young adults; education, workforce, internet, television, cinema, social media * advertising and the language of persuasion.   Language learning and communication strategies   * connect with a native speaker of the language * reflect on cultural meanings, including register and tone * practise speaking in the language * ask for clarification and repetition to assist understanding * use oral clues to predict ad help with interpreting meaning * manipulate known elements in a new context to create meaning in spoken forms * use cohesive devices, apply register and grammar, and use repair strategies to practise the language.   Dictionaries   * develop the necessary skills to use a monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionary effectively.   Task 7: Oral communication  Give a 10–12 minute speech in Tamil. |
| 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 |