



# SAMPLE TEACHING AND LEARNING OUTLINE

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE

YEAR 8 (YEARS 7-10 SEQUENCE)

### **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.

## Copyright

© School Curriculum and Standards Authority, 2022

This document – apart from any third-party copyright material contained in it – may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) is acknowledged as the copyright owner.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with prior written permission of the Authority. Copying or communication of any third-party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

#### 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 teaching and learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the learning area syllabus.

This resource may utilise electronic web-based resources, such as YouTube videos. Schools are advised to install advertising blocking software prior to using online material. Additionally, teachers should be present while an electronic resource is in use and close links immediately after a resource such as a video has played to prevent default 'auto play' of additional videos. Where resources are referred to for home study, they should be uploaded through Connect, or an equivalent system, that filters advertising content.

This sample teaching and learning outline provides one possible approach through which the Indonesian: Second Language syllabus within the Western Australian Curriculum: Languages can be taught. Consistent with the rationale of the Languages curriculum, this outline supports students' ability to communicate proficiently in a language other than English, with essential communication skills in that language, an intercultural capability, and an understanding of the role of language and culture in human communication.

#### Time allocation on which the outline is based

Two hours of teaching per week, over one year

#### Prior knowledge

The sample teaching and learning outline is based on the understanding that in Year 8, learning is characterised by consolidation and progression. The subject builds on the skills and knowledge developed in Year 7, and the understanding required of students to communicate in Indonesian, focusing on extending their oral and written communication skills and their understandings of Indonesian language and culture. Students increasingly work independently to analyse, reflect on, and monitor their language learning and intercultural experiences; however, they still require guidance through modelling, scaffolding, and monitoring. More information related to this curriculum can be found in the Indonesian: Second Language Year 7 to Year 10 syllabuses <a href="https://k10outline.scsa.wa.edu.au/home/teaching/curriculum-browser/languages/indonesian-7-10">https://k10outline.scsa.wa.edu.au/home/teaching/curriculum-browser/languages/indonesian-7-10</a>

This sample teaching and learning outline provides a range of suggested learning activities and assessment tasks, aligned to the curriculum, through which students can apply their acquisition of knowledge, understanding and skills to the focus. The focus provides a broad context through which the content is taught. The outline suggests:

- teaching vocabulary and grammatical elements that show the breadth and depth of language and align with the curriculum
- text types relevant to the learning activities and assessments
- language learning and communication strategies relevant to the focus
- learning activities and assessments from which teachers may choose, according to their class's interests and abilities
- resources suitable to the focus.

It is not expected that teachers administer all learning activities and assessments. It is at the teacher's discretion which of the suggestions are suitable for formative and/or summative assessments. It is also at the teacher's discretion to use other activities and assessments.

Focus — Kegiatan sehari-hari (Daily activities)						
Communicating	Understanding	Suggested teaching and learning activities and assessments	Resources			
adults orally and in writing to exchange information and discuss aspects of home, school and social life, compare routines, interests and leisure activities, for example, Saya menonton TV setiap hari.; Saya membuang sampah di tempat sampah luar.; Saya membersihkan kamar saya tiga kali seminggu.; Kamu bangun jam berapa?; Jam berapa kamu belajar Bahasa Indonesia pada hari Senin?; Saya belajar bahasa Inggris.; Guru yang ideal pandai, rajin dan humoris.; Menurut saya, sekolah saya baik sekali, tetapi; Besok saya dan teman saya akan menonton film di bioskop.; Pada hari Minggu saya bermain bola net.; Saya suka olahraga tetapi adik saya tidak suka.; Grup favorit saya bernama; Saya suka membaca.; Saya tidak suka makan ikan, tetapi saya suka makan pasta.  Participate in classroom routines and interactions by asking and answering questions, requesting information, expressing feelings, opinions and personal preferences and responding to others' contributions, for example, Saya rasa karena; Saya setuju/tidak setuju.  Identify key information and supporting details from a range of spoken and written texts related to aspects of their personal and social worlds, and use the information in new ways  Convey information and ideas from a range of texts related to aspects of their personal and social worlds, using different modes of presentation that take account of context and audience	nunciation of single and combined inds, raised penultimate syllable in rds, for example, membosankan, belanja and silakan, and the use of onation in statements and questions, for imple, wah and aduh, noticing onesian spelling and pronunciation inventions in serate language for a range of purposes imple spoken and written texts, by using itext-related vocabulary and applying ments of the Indonesian grammatical tem, including:  using concrete nouns for people, places and things, for example, teman, toko, bioskop, kolam renang, ruang kelas, taman, desa, hutan, pantai and masjid describing qualities of people, places and things, using adjectives, for example, Teman saya pe-de.; Taman ini indah.; Film itu menarik.  describing simple actions using base word, for example, naik, tidur and ber- and me- verbs describing people and things using acronyms and abbreviations, for example, HP, ABG, pe-de negating using tidak, bukan and belum using the subject-verb-object construction when constructing sentences expressing modality, for example, bisa, harus, boleh and mau describing state of actions, for example,	Students maintain interactions with peers and known adults orally and in writing to exchange information and discuss aspects of home life, daily routine and school life.  Assumed prior learning  Prior to this focus, students need knowledge of vocabulary and grammatical elements associated with the content of the Indonesian: Second Language Year 7 (Years 7–10) syllabus.  Teach, and reinforce with students, vocabulary and grammatical elements associated with:  • talking about people, places and things at school using concrete nouns; for example, Setiap murid menagunakan komputer di ruang kelas; Ruang kelas di sekolah kami memakai AC.  • describing people, places and things; for example, Guru bahasa indonesia saya orangnya baik sekali; Teman saya orangnya pe-de sekhi; Sekolah syaa besar dan modern.  • talking about daily routines (using base, me- and ber- verbs) and frequency markers; for example, Kamu biasanya melakukan apa sebelum sekolah?; Saya selalu bangun pada jam tujuh paqi; Setiap hari dia menggosok gigi di kamar mandi; Setiap pagi ibunya memasak nasi goreng untuk sarapan.  • talking about before-school and after-school activities using time indicators; for example, Kapan kamu bermain tenis?; Saya bermain tenis besok sore pada jam empat; Sesudah sekolah saya belajar piano.; Sebelum pergi ke sekolah saya membereskan tempat tidur.  • talking about subject-verb-object construction when constructing sentences; for example, Saya suka bermain sepak bola dengan teman saya di lapangan sekolah.  • talking about weekend activities using frequency markers; for example, Apakah kamu sering menonton film di bioskop pada akhir minggu?; Saya jarang menonton film di bioskop karena harga tiketnya mahal.  • responding to statements and questions in the negative; for example, Apakah kamu sering menonton film di bioskop pada akhir minggu?; Saya jarang menonton film di bioskop karena harga tiketnya, ini HP Sinta; Pada hari Minggu saya tidak suka bangun sebelum jam sembilan.  • discussing whether something has been completed, ex	Karyn Putri – Karyn Putri – Hari Pertama Masuk SMP! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SbaO E-QXyMo Note: Karyn prepares for, and shares her experience of, her first day at SMP Karyn Putri – Karyn Putri – Jajanan Favorit di Sekolah https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vGTe BJaBj6U Note: Karyn visits a warung and buys some of her favourite foods and drinks during a break at school Martin Johnson – Off Grid Living – VISITING A MIDDLE SCHOOL IN INDONESIA – SMP Angkasa Adisucipto https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9 m dsr7uvzw EIC – English Indonesian Class – Learning Indonesian – Hobby https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0 ma8jK QL3k Note: how to ask and respond to questions about hobbies Harry Crisp – Indonesian Hobbies https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51S1 hhEnoLM Note: a young Australian teenage boy talks about his hobbies Learn Indonesian Online with Think Bahasa – Learn Indonesian Hobby https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tf1h WPT5Mkg			

Focus – <i>Kegiatan sehari-hari</i> (Daily activities)					
Communicating	Understanding	Suggested teaching and learning activities and assessments	Resources		
Translate and interpret short texts from Indonesian to English and vice versa, comparing different versions of a text and suggesting reasons for differences and mistranslations  Engage with Indonesian speakers and texts, reflecting on how interaction involves culture as well as language  Reflect on own identity, including identity as a learner and user of Indonesian, through experiences or in attitudes to culture and intercultural communication	and dari, and about people using the prepositions dengan and kepada  I locating events in time, for example, days, dates and months, such as Pada akhir minggu saya bermain futbal, and referring to the past and future using time indicators, for example, sebelum, sesudah, kemarin, besok and jika kalau waktu  seeking information using interrogatives, for example, berapa lama and jam berapa?  expressing emotion, for example, wah, aduh, asyik, sayang and hebat  beginning to refer to events and time using frequency markers, for example, sering, biasanya, jarang, selalu, kadang-kadang, tidak pernah, belum pernah  Continue to build metalanguage to talk about vocabulary and grammar concepts Identify, analyse and use text structures and language features of common spoken, written and multimodal texts, and explain how different types of texts are structured and use particular language features to suit different contexts, purposes and audiences  Examine linguistic features in texts to understand that Indonesian language, like all languages, varies according to participants, roles and relationships, situations and cultures  Understand the dynamic nature of Indonesian, and how it both influences and is influenced by other languages and cultures  Explore the relationship between language and significant cultural values or practices in Indonesian, English and other languages	<ul> <li>compulsory years of schooling in Australia and Indonesia</li> <li>year levels, age groups and stages of schooling; for example, <i>TK, SD, SMP, SMA</i></li> <li>the school year and school holidays</li> <li>the role played by <i>Raden Ayu Kartini</i> and <i>Ki Hajar Dewantara</i>, two of Indonesia's national heroes who supported education for all Indonesians</li> <li>school canteens and food vendors</li> <li>school assembiles and special ceremonies.</li> <li>Text types</li> <li>For the learning activities and assessments selected, expose students to, and teach as required, the textual conventions of the following: account, comic strips, conversation, description, discussion, email, interview, presentation, role play, survey, timetable.</li> <li>Language learning and communication strategies</li> <li>Strategies relevant to this focus include:         identifying patterns and features         paraphrasing and simplifying linguistic elements to create new text         reinforcing dictionary skills.</li> <li>Learning activities and assessments</li> <li>In teaching the content, choose from the following and instruct/require students to:         write their school timetable in Indonesian and use the 24-hour clock</li> <li>survey school subject preferences and discuss reasons why some subjects are more popular than others</li> <li>listen to conversations about school and daily routines and respond to questions in English</li> <li>view and read descriptions of daily routines, school, interests and leisure activities and complete related cloze, matching, true/false and/or short answer activities</li> <li>develop and participate in quizzes about daily routines, school, interests and leisure activities</li> <li>use cue cards as a stimulus to conduct conversations and find out information from others about their daily routines, hobbies and school subject preferences</li> <li>ask and provide information about daily routines, school, interests and leisure activ</li></ul>	Learn Indonesian Online with Think  Bahasa – Personality traits in Bahasa Indonesia – Learn Indonesian Online https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AaW Kdb9ZcPQ  Learn Indonesian Online with Think Bahasa – Learn Feelings in Indonesian Language – Learn Indonesian for Beginner https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkdU qtY2PNM  Learn Indonesian Online with Think Bahasa https://www.youtube.com/c/LearnIndone sianOnlinewithThinkBahasa semtaa ictl – sekolah saya.wmv https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sSy GaBkL1M  Websites  Resourceful Indonesian https://www.resourcefulindonesian.com/ Wikipedia – Ki Hajar Dewantara https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ki Hajar Dewantara Note: biographical information about Ki Hajar Dewantara and his role in establishing the Taman Siswa School in Yogyakarta in 1922  Wikipedia – Kartini https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartini Note: biographical information about Kartini and her role in establishing a school for girls in 1903		

Focus — <i>Kegiatan sehari-hari</i> (Daily activities)					
Communicating	Understanding	Suggested teaching and learning activities and assessments	Resources		
		<ul> <li>create simple comic strips based on a day at school or a weekend activity</li> <li>translate simple comic strips by using a page from a comic strip</li> <li>develop an oral presentation for a class. The presentation could be a simple story with text and accompanying images</li> <li>complete formal summative assessment using the following assessment task:         <ul> <li>Kegiatan sehari-hari saya (My daily routine and activities)</li> <li>Part A – students demonstrate their skills in comprehending a written text in Indonesian by competing responses to questions in English</li> <li>Part B – students demonstrate their skills in writing an account of their daily routine.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Online resources  Quizlet — Hobi-hobi saya by ESA_Indonesian https://quizlet.com/92092351/hobi- hobi-saya-flash-cards/ Note: practise vocabulary and grammar quizzes about hobbies and interests  Balai Bahasa dan Budaya Indonesia Queensland — Unit: Hobbies and Activities http://balaibahasadanbudayaindonesia.co m/content/hobbiesAndActivities.html  RasaBahasa https://rasabahasa.edu.au/acc/index.html Note: an application to help students develop and practise their Indonesian language skills. The resource includes flashcards with audio to model pronunciation  Quizlet — Indonesian — School subjects https://quizlet.com/498450/indonesian- school-subjects-flash-cards/ Note: language study sets that include vocabulary flashcards to practise language related to school subjects  Assessments  Accessible on the School Curriculum and Standards Authority website  Kegiatan sehari-hari saya (My daily routine and activities)		