

Year 2 Syllabus

Year Level Description

Year 2 Tamil: Second Language builds on the skills, knowledge and understanding required to communicate in the Tamil language developed in Year 1 and focuses on extending students' oral communication skills.

In Year 2, students communicate in Tamil, interacting with their teacher and peers in routine exchanges, such as asking each other how they are, offering wishes and sharing information about events in the day and over the year. They participate in guided collaborative tasks, taking turns, exchanging and negotiating, or responding to teacher talk and instruction in Tamil. Students identify specific points of information from familiar types of simple texts to complete guided tasks and convey factual information about their personal worlds. They participate in listening to, viewing and reading imaginative texts, and create stories and perform imaginative scenarios.

Students become familiar with the systems of the Tamil language, reproducing and pronouncing the sounds of spoken Tamil and noticing the sounds of short and long vowels. They notice and use context-related vocabulary and some first elements of grammar in simple spoken and written texts, such as describing people, animals, places and things using adjective-noun phrases, to generate language for purposeful interaction.

In Year 2, students recognise that all languages, including Tamil, change continuously over time through contact with each other and changes in society. They understand that Tamil speakers change how they use language in different situations and according to cultural norms.

Students learn Tamil in the early years through rich language input. At this stage, play and imaginative activities, music, movement and familiar routines, along with continuous feedback and opportunities to revisit,

Intercultural understanding

Convey factual information about their personal worlds using familiar words, phrases, simple statements and modelled language

 Literacy

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding

CREATING

Participate in listening to, viewing and reading imaginative texts and responding through action, performance, shared reading and collaborative retelling

 Literacy

 Numeracy

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability


 Intercultural understanding

Create stories and perform imaginative scenarios through role play, mime, drawing, oral discussion or scaffolded writing activities, using familiar words and modelled language; for example,

- referring to things using demonstratives; for example, $\square\square\square \square\square\square\square$; $\square\square\square \square\square\square\square$
- recognising and using different question words and anticipated answers; for example, $\square\square\square\square?$ $\square\square\square\square\square\square?$ $\square\square\square\square?$ $\square\square\square\square\square\square?$
- expressing negative responses; for example, $\square\square\square \square\square\square\square\square\square \square\square\square\square\square$ $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$; $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$.
- using simple verbs to describe actions; for example, $\square\square\square\square\square\square$ $\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$
- developing number knowledge for 21 to 30

 Literacy

 Numeracy

 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capability

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding


Understand that language is organised as 'text' that takes


பெரிய அளவு, சிறிய அளவு

 Literacy

 Information and Communication

Technology (ICT) capability

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding

TRANSLATING

Translate for others what they can express in Tamil, interpreting simple expressions and songs, and explaining how meanings are similar or different in English or other languages; for example, the words அழகு, அழகம், அழகியவர் have similar meanings in most of the South Asian languages

 Literacy

 Numeracy

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding

REFLECTING

Recognise similarities and differences between aspects of Tamil and Australian cultural

different forms and uses different structures and features to achieve its purpose

 Literacy

 Information and Communication

Technology (ICT) capability

 Critical and creative thinking

 Intercultural understanding

LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE

Understand that Tamil speakers use language differently in different situations and according to cultural norms, such as when at home with the family or in the classroom

 Literacy

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding

ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

Recognise that all languages, including Tamil, change continuously over time through contact with each other and through changes in society

 Literacy

practices and related language use

 Literacy


 Numeracy

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Intercultural understanding

 Critical and creative thinking

 Personal and social capability

 Ethical understanding

 Intercultural understanding

Achievement standard

At standard, students use simple modelled language when participating in spoken and written routine exchanges in Tamil, to share information about how they are, offer wishes and talk about events in the day and over the year. Students identify some specific points of information in simple texts to mostly complete guided tasks, and they make use of familiar words and phrases, simple statements and modelled language, to convey factual information about their personal worlds. They listen to, view and read imaginative texts and respond in some detail using simple verbal and non-verbal forms of expression and some modelled language. Students create stories and perform imaginative scenarios, using familiar words and modelled language. They translate for others some of what they can express in Tamil, and state how meanings are similar or different in English. Students recognise similarities and differences between cultural practices and related language use of Tamil speaking communities and of Australia.

Students become familiar with the Tamil sound and writing systems, with a satisfactory level of accuracy, using words and expressions to convey factual information at word and simple sentence level, and some first elements of grammar to write simple texts. They identify some different forms of texts that use different structures and features to achieve their

purpose. Students identify some ways Tamil speakers use language differently in different situations, and between people, and some ways that the Tamil language has changed over time through its contact with other languages and changes in society.

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In Year 2, students recognise that all languages, including Tamil, change continuously over time through contact with each other and changes in society. They understand that Tamil speakers change how they use language in different situations and according to cultural norms.

Students learn Tamil in the early years through rich language input. At this stage, play and imaginative activities, music, movement and familiar routines, along with continuous feedback and opportunities to revisit, recycle and review, provide the essential scaffolding to assist students in the language learning process.