Year 4 Syllabus

Year Level Description

Year 4 Indonesian: Second Language builds on the skills, knowledge and understanding required to communicate in the Indonesian language developed in Year 3 and focuses on extending the oral and written communication skills of students.

Students communicate in Indonesian, interacting and socialising with the teacher and peers to exchange information about aspects of their personal world, including their daily routines at home and school, and their interests. They participate in collaborative class activities and transactions that involve solving problems and sharing decisions. Students locate and process factual information in written, spoken and multimodal texts and gather and convey factual information and short descriptions from familiar texts related to their personal and social worlds. They engage with a range of imaginative texts, discuss messages and make statements about characters or themes. Students create and perform short imaginative texts that allow for exploration and enjoyment of language and cultural expression.

Students become familiar with the systems of the Indonesian language, recognising different intonation for questions, statements and commands. They write high-frequency words and expressions in familiar contexts. Students notice and use context-related vocabulary and apply elements of grammar in simple spoken and written texts to generate language for a range of purposeful interactions such as using time expressions to discuss their daily routines. Students begin to develop a metalanguage in Indonesian for talking about language, using terms similar to those used in English.

Students are encouraged to define their Indonesian learning experiences and make connections between culture and language use by identifying

vocabulary and expressions that reflect different cultural values, traditions or practices.

In Year 4 students continue to require extensive support with their language learning. Purposeful communicative activities and experiences are planned, models and examples are provided, along with support for self-monitoring and reflection. Language experience and input include authentic texts that may require some modification to include familiar vocabulary and simple sentence structures. Students continue to be encouraged to use Indonesian as much as possible for social interactions and in learning tasks.

Communicating

SOCIALISING

Interact and socialise with the teacher and peers, using simple descriptive or expressive modelled language, to exchange information about aspects of their personal world, including their daily routines at home and school and their interests, for example, Saya pergi ke sekolah pada jam sembilan; Besok saya naik kuda; Pada hari Minggu saya bermain bola net; Saya suka olahraga tetapi adik saya tidak suka; Saya tidak suka makan ikan; Saya pandai; Saya tidak tinggi; Nama guru saya...; Dia ramah dan lucu; Di sekolah ada perpustakaan dan lapangan besar;

Understanding

SYSTEMS OF LANGUAGE

Recognise different intonation for questions, statements and commands

Know that using the imperative form −lah with appropriate intonation softens its force and shows consideration

Write high-frequency words and expressions in familiar contexts [(ACLINU029)](ACLINU029)

▤ Literacy

ⓒ Critical and creative thinking

Notice and use context-related vocabulary and apply elements of

Di belakang rumah saya ada kolam renang
[(ACLINC018)](ACLINC018)

📄 Literacy

🔢 Numeracy

🔘 Critical and creative thinking

👥 Personal and social capability

🔗 Intercultural understanding

Contribute collaboratively to class experiences, activities and transactions that involve asking for help, clarification and permission, solving a problem and sharing decisions such as creating a display or conducting a role play or scenario, science experiments, cooking or craft activities
[(ACLINC019)](ACLINC019)

📄 Literacy

🔢 Numeracy

🔘 Critical and creative thinking

🔗 Intercultural understanding

INFORMING

Locate and process factual information in a range of written, spoken, digital and multimodal texts related to personal and social

grammar in simple spoken and written texts to generate language for a range of purposes, including:

- describing objects using concrete nouns such as rooms in the house and school, for example, Kamar tidur saya kecil; Di ruang kelas saya ada meja-meja dan kursi-kursi

- describing objects using simple adjectives, for example, kantor kecil; Ruang kelas saya besar; lapangan hijau

- specifying location using prepositions, for example, Ada buku di atas meja saya; di bawah, di dalam, di belakang

- seeking information using questions, for example, Kapan?; Dari mana?; Mau ke mana?

- linking ideas using conjunctions, for example, tetapi, atau

- locating events in time, for example, hari ini, kemarin, besok,

worths
[(ACLINC021)](ACLINC021)

📄 Literacy

🔢 Numeracy

⌨ Information and Communication
Technology (ICT) capability

⚙ Critical and creative thinking

👥 Personal and social capability

🌐 Intercultural understanding

Gather and convey factual
information, simple statements and
short descriptions from familiar
texts related to personal and social
worlds
[(ACLINC022)](ACLINC022)

📄 Literacy

⌨ Information and Communication
Technology (ICT) capability

⚙ Critical and creative thinking

👥 Personal and social capability

🌐 Intercultural understanding

CREATING

Participate in and respond to a
range of imaginative texts,
discussing messages and using
modelled language to make

sudah, belum, telling the time on
the hour, for example, Kemarin
saya pergi ke sekolah pada jam
tujuh and using days of the
week, for example, Pada hari
Senin saya bermain bola basket

- understanding the rules for
  subject-verb-object sentence
  construction, for example, Saya
  bermain…; Saya makan… and
  possessive word order, for
  example, Adik laki-laki saya…;
  Tas Jake…

- recognising that the same rules
  of punctuation apply as in
  English, for example, using
  capital letters and full stops for
  sentences

Begin to develop a metalanguage
in Indonesian for talking about
language, using terms similar to
those used in English
[(ACLINU030)](ACLINU030)

📄 Literacy

🔢 Numeracy

statements about characters or themes
[(ACLINC023)](#)

- 📄 Literacy
- ⤯ Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capability
- 🜂 Critical and creative thinking
- 👥 Personal and social capability
- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

Create and present short imaginative texts that allow for exploration and enjoyment of language, cultural expression and performance, using familiar expressions, simple statements and modelled language
[(ACLINC024)](#)

- 📄 Literacy
- ⤯ Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capability
- 🜂 Critical and creative thinking
- 👥 Personal and social capability
- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

TRANSLATING

Translate words, phrases and expressions in simple texts to

- 🜂 Critical and creative thinking

Notice differences in familiar texts such as personal, informative and imaginative texts and explain how particular features of such texts help to achieve their purpose
[(ACLINU031)](#)

- 📄 Literacy
- ⤯ Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capability
- 🜂 Critical and creative thinking

LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE

Understand that different ways of using Indonesian language reflect different regions, different relationships and different ways of making meaning
[(ACLINU032)](#)

- 📄 Literacy
- 🜂 Critical and creative thinking
- 👥 Personal and social capability
- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

Understand that Indonesian is a standardised language and is used

compare meanings and share understandings about aspects of Indonesian language and culture that are different from English

Use visual, print or online dictionaries, word lists and pictures to translate simple familiar texts such as labels or captions (ACLINC025)

- 📄 Literacy

- 🔍 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capability

- ⊙ Critical and creative thinking

- 👥 Personal and social capability

- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

REFLECTING

Notice and describe how language reflects cultural practices and norms (ACLINC027)

- 📄 Literacy

- ⊙ Critical and creative thinking

- 👥 Personal and social capability

- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

in official contexts such as government, media and education and that it also borrows from and influences other languages (ACLINU033)

- 📄 Literacy

- ⊙ Critical and creative thinking

- 👥 Personal and social capability

- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

Make connections between language and culture use by identifying vocabulary and expressions that reflect different cultural values, traditions or practices (ACLINU034)

- 📄 Literacy

- ⊙ Critical and creative thinking

- 👥 Personal and social capability

- ⊶ Ethical understanding

- 🔗 Intercultural understanding

Achievement standard

At standard, students interact and socialise in Indonesian with the teacher and each other through class experiences, activities and transactions, to exchange information about aspects of their personal worlds, daily routines at home and school and their interests. They use simple descriptive or expressive modelled language, with guidance, to provide information, ask questions and make statements, such as Saya pergi ke sekolah pada jam delapan. Students locate, process and convey some factual information and simple statements from familiar texts related to their personal and social worlds. They respond to a range of imaginative texts, discussing messages, mostly in English, and using modelled language, to make statements and express opinions about characters or themes. They create and perform short imaginative texts, using familiar expressions, simple statements and modelled language. Students share meanings and attempt to interpret aspects of Indonesian language and culture by translating familiar words, phrases and simple expressions in simple texts. They use dictionaries, with guidance, word lists and pictures to translate simple familiar texts. Students make some comments about how language reflects cultural practices and norms.

Students recognise and mostly respond to and use different intonation for questions, statements and commands. They use vocabulary and apply elements of grammar in simple spoken and written texts with a satisfactory level of accuracy. Students describe objects using concrete nouns and simple adjectives and specify location using prepositions. Students seek information using questions and link ideas using conjunctions. They locate events in time, telling the time on the hour and using the days of the week. Students apply the rules for subject-verb-object sentence construction and possessive word order. They apply some of the same rules of punctuation as they are applied as in English, such as using capital letters, full stops and question marks for sentences. Students begin to describe how the Indonesian language works, using terms similar to those used in English.

They make some simple comparisons between features of familiar texts and explain, with guidance, how particular features of such texts help to achieve their purpose. They describe how different ways of using Indonesian language reflect different regions, different relationships and different ways of making meaning. They state that Indonesian is a standardised language and discuss that it borrows from and influences other languages. Students make some connections between language and culture use by identifying vocabulary and expressions that reflect different cultural values, traditions or practices.

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