Cover page for the Australian Curriculum: Languages - Indonesian F-10 and 7-10 Version 9.0 Scope and sequence  Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA)


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| **Foundation** | **Years 1–2** |
| **Achievement standard** | |
| By the end of the Foundation year, students use play and imagination to interact and create Indonesian texts, with support. They identify that Indonesian and English look and sound different. They recognise that there are languages and cultures as well as their own, and that aspects of language and culture contribute to their own and others’ cultural identity. | By the end of Year 2, students use Indonesian language to interact and share information related to the classroom and themselves. They use cues to respond to questions and instructions, and use simple formulaic language. They locate and convey key items of information in texts using non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They use familiar words and modelled language to create texts.  Students imitate the sounds and rhythms of spoken Indonesian. They demonstrate understanding that Indonesian has conventions and rules for non-verbal communication, pronunciation and writing. They give examples of similarities and differences between some features of Indonesian and English. They understand that language is connected with culture, and notice how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). |

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| **Content descriptions** | |
|  | **Strand: Communicating meaning in Indonesian** |
|  | **Sub-strand: Interacting in Indonesian** |
| with support, recognise and communicate meaning in Indonesian  AC9LINF01 | recognise and respond to modelled classroom-related greetings, instructions and routines, and personal introductions  AC9LIN2C01 |
| explore, with support, language features of Indonesian noticing similarities and differences between Indonesian and English  AC9LINF02 | participate in a range of guided, play-based language activities using formulaic expressions, visual and spoken cues  AC9LIN2C02 |
| explore connections between language and culture  AC9LINF03 |  |
|  | **Sub-strand: Mediating meaning in and between languages** |
|  | locate, with support, key information in familiar texts, and respond using gestures, images, words and formulaic phrases  AC9LIN2C03 |
|  | notice that language carries cultural meaning in classroom-related greetings, introductions, instructions and routines  AC9LIN2C04 |
|  | **Sub-strand: Creating text in Indonesian** |
|  | use words, familiar phrases and modelled language to create spoken, written and multimodal texts  AC9LIN2C05 |

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|  | **Strand: Understanding language and culture** |
|  | **Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language** |
|  | recognise and imitate the sounds and rhythms of Indonesian  AC9LIN2U01 |
|  | recognise that the Roman alphabet and features of language are used to construct meaning in Indonesian  AC9LIN2U02 |
|  | notice that Indonesian has features that may be similar to or different from English  AC9LIN2U03 |
|  | **Sub-strand: Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture** |
|  | notice that people use language in ways that reflect cultural practices  AC9LIN2U04 |

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| **Years 3­–4** | **Years 5–6** |
| **Achievement standard** | |
| By the end of Year 4, students use Indonesian language to initiate structured interactions to share information related to the classroom and their personal worlds. They use modelled language to participate in spoken and written activities that involve planning. They locate and respond to key items of information in texts using strategies to help interpret and convey meaning in familiar contexts. They use modelled language and basic syntax to create texts.  Students imitate sound combinations and rhythms of spoken Indonesian. They demonstrate understanding that Indonesian has non-verbal, spoken and written language conventions and rules to create and make meaning. They recognise that some terms have cultural meanings. They identify patterns in Indonesian and make comparisons between Indonesian and English. They understand that the Indonesian language is connected with culture, and identify how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). | By the end of Year 6, students initiate and use strategies to maintain interactions in Indonesian language that are related to their immediate environment. They use appropriate sound combinations, intonation and rhythm in spoken texts. They collaborate in spoken and written activities that involve the language of planning and problem-solving to share information, ideas and preferences. They use strategies to locate and interpret information and ideas in texts, and demonstrate understanding by responding in Indonesian or English, adjusting their response to context, purpose and audience. They create texts, selecting and using a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures to suit context. They sequence information and ideas, and use conventions appropriate to text type.  Students apply rules of pronunciation and intonation in spoken Indonesian. They apply conventions of spelling and punctuation, and use modelled structures, when creating and responding in Indonesian. They compare language structures and features in Indonesian and English, using some metalanguage. They show understanding of how some language reflects cultural practices and consider how this is reflected in their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. |

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| **Content descriptions** | |
| **Strand: Communicating meaning in Indonesian** | |
| **Sub-strand: Interacting in Indonesian** | |
| initiate exchanges and respond to modelled questions about self, others, and classroom environment, using formulaic expressions  AC9LIN4C01 | initiate and sustain modelled exchanges in familiar contexts related to students’ personal worlds and school environment  AC9LIN6C01 |
| participate in activities that involve planning with others, using a range of familiar phrases and modelled structures  AC9LIN4C02 | participate in activities that involve planning and negotiating with others, using language that expresses information, preferences and ideas  AC9LIN6C02 |
| **Sub-strand: Mediating meaning in and between languages** | |
| locate and respond to key information related to familiar content obtained from spoken, written and multimodal texts  AC9LIN4C03 | locate and process information and ideas in a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts, and respond in different ways to suit purpose  AC9LIN6C03 |
| develop strategies to comprehend and adjust Indonesian language in familiar contexts to convey cultural meaning  AC9LIN4C04 | apply strategies to interpret and convey meaning in Indonesian language in familiar non-verbal, spoken and written cultural contexts  AC9LIN6C04 |
| **Sub-strand: Creating text in Indonesian** | |
| create and present informative and imaginative spoken, written and multimodal texts using formulaic expressions, simple phrases and sentences and modelled textual conventions  AC9LIN4C05 | create and present a range of informative and imaginative spoken, written and multimodal texts using a variety of modelled sentence structures to sequence information and ideas, and conventions appropriate to text type  AC9LIN6C05 |

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| **Strand: Understanding language and culture** | |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language** | |
| recognise and use modelled combinations of sounds, pronunciation and intonation patterns of Indonesian to form words and phrases  AC9LIN4U01 | apply knowledge of combinations of sounds, syllables, pronunciation and intonation patterns to develop fluency and rhythm to known words and phrases  AC9LIN6U01 |
| recognise Indonesian language conventions, grammatical structures and basic syntax in familiar texts and contexts  AC9LIN4U02 | use knowledge of modelled grammatical structures and formulaic expressions to compose and respond to texts using appropriate punctuation and textual conventions  AC9LIN6U02 |
| recognise familiar Indonesian language features and compare with those of English, in known contexts  AC9LIN4U03 | compare some Indonesian language structures and features with those of English, using some familiar metalanguage  AC9LIN6U03 |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture** | |
| identify connections between Indonesian language and cultural practices  AC9LIN4U04 | recognise that language reflects cultural practices, values and identity, and that this impacts on non-verbal and spoken communication  AC9LIN6U04 |

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| **Years 7­–8 (F–10)** | **Years 9–10 (F–10)** |
| **Achievement standard** | |
| By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Indonesian language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Indonesian to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures and expressions to create texts.  Students apply the conventions of spoken Indonesian to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different language conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Indonesian text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Indonesian language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | By the end of Year 10, students contribute to and extend interactions in Indonesian language in increasingly unfamiliar contexts related to a wide range of interests and issues. They interpret texts by evaluating and synthesising information, ideas and perspectives. They show understanding of how features of language can be used to influence audience response. They create texts, selecting and manipulating language for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. They apply and use complex sentences and structures to create and respond to spoken and written texts. They use a variety of tenses to sequence events and use language devices to enhance meaning and cohesion.  Students incorporate the features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to extend fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions of spoken and written texts and the connections between them. They apply knowledge of language structures and features to make and predict meaning. They support analysis of Indonesian texts, using metalanguage. They reflect on their own cultural perspectives and identity, and draw on their experience of learning Indonesian, to evaluate how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. |

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| **Content descriptions** | |
| **Strand: Communicating meaning in Indonesian** | |
| **Sub-strand: Interacting in Indonesian** | |
| initiate and sustain exchanges in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to students’ experiences, feelings and views, adjusting their language in response to others  AC9LIN8C01 | initiate, sustain and extend exchanges in familiar and unfamiliar contexts related to students’ own and others’ experiences of the world, adjusting their language in response to others  AC9LIN10C01 |
| collaborate in activities that involve the language of transaction, negotiation and problem-solving to plan projects and events  AC9LIN8C02 | contribute to discussions that involve diverse views to negotiate outcomes, address issues and compare cultural experiences  AC9LIN10C02 |
| **Sub-strand: Mediating meaning in and between languages** | |
| interpret information, ideas and opinions in a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts, and respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LIN8C03 | evaluate and synthesise information, ideas and perspectives in a broad range of spoken, written and multimodal texts and respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LIN10C03 |
| interpret and adjust non-verbal, spoken and written language to convey meaning in Indonesian language in familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts  AC9LIN8C04 | interpret and translate non-verbal, spoken and written interactions and texts to convey meaning and intercultural understanding in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  AC9LIN10C04 |
| **Sub-strand: Creating text in Indonesian** | |
| create and present spoken, written and multimodal, informative and imaginative texts for specific purposes, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures, features and conventions appropriate to text type and context  AC9LIN8C05 | create and present informative and imaginative texts for diverse contexts and purposes, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures and a range of features and conventions to engage different audiences  AC9LIN10C05 |

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| **Strand: Understanding language and culture** | |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language** | |
| apply knowledge of conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency, and to respond to and create texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts  AC9LIN8U01 | apply features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to extend fluency in responding to and creating texts in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  AC9LIN10U01 |
| apply understanding of grammatical structures and expressions to compose and respond to texts  AC9LIN8U02 | apply knowledge of grammatical structures to predict meaning and compose texts that contain some complex structures and ideas  AC9LIN10U02 |
| reflect on similarities and differences between Indonesian and English language structures and features, using metalanguage  AC9LIN8U03 | reflect on and evaluate Indonesian texts, using metalanguage to analyse language structures and features  AC9LIN10U03 |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture** | |
| reflect on and explain how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), attitudes, beliefs and values  AC9LIN8U04 | reflect on and evaluate how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), attitudes, beliefs and values, and how these affect ways of communicating  AC9LIN10U04 |

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| **Years 7–8 (Year 7 entry)** | **Years 9–10 (Year 7 entry)** |
| **Achievement standard** | |
| By the end of Year 8, students use Indonesian language to interact and collaborate with others, and to share information and plan activities in familiar contexts. They respond to others’ contributions, and recognise familiar gestures, questions and instructions in exchanges. They recognise relationships between spoken and written forms. They locate and respond to information in texts and use non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They respond in Indonesian or English, and demonstrate understanding of context, purpose and audience in texts. They use familiar language, and modelled sentence and grammatical structures to create texts.  Students approximate pronunciation and intonation in spoken Indonesian. They demonstrate understanding that Indonesian has conventions and rules for non-verbal, spoken and written communication. They comment on aspects of Indonesian and English language structures and features, using metalanguage. They demonstrate awareness that the Indonesian language is connected with culture and identity, and that this is reflected in their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | By the end of Year 10, students initiate and sustain Indonesian language to exchange and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others’ personal worlds. They communicate using non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events. They interpret and analyse information and ideas in texts and demonstrate understanding of different perspectives. They synthesise information and respond in Indonesian or English, adjusting language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience. They use structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts.  Students apply features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency. They select and apply knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts. They support discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage. They reflect on their own language use and cultural identity, and draw on their experience of learning Indonesian, to discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. |

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| **Content descriptions** | |
| **Strand: Communicating meaning in Indonesian** | |
| **Sub-strand: Interacting in Indonesian** | |
| interact with others using modelled language to exchange information in familiar contexts about self and personal worlds  AC9LIN8EC01 | initiate and sustain interactions in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts to exchange ideas, opinions and experiences about their own and others’ personal worlds  AC9LIN10EC01 |
| develop language to interact in exchanges, routines, tasks and responsibilities related to classroom and interests  AC9LIN8EC02 | use Indonesian language in exchanges to question, offer opinions and compare and discuss ideas  AC9LIN10EC02 |
| engage in modelled non-verbal, spoken and written exchanges with peers to organise activities relating to daily life and school environment  AC9LIN8EC03 | use non-verbal, spoken and written exchanges to discuss, plan and reflect on activities, events and experiences with peers  AC9LIN10EC03 |
| **Sub-strand: Mediating meaning in and between languages** | |
| locate and process information and ideas in familiar spoken, written and multimodal texts, responding in ways appropriate to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LIN8EC04 | interpret information, ideas and perspectives in a wide range of spoken, written and multimodal texts and respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LIN10EC04 |
| develop and begin to apply strategies to interpret, translate and convey meaning in Indonesian in familiar contexts  AC9LIN8EC05 | apply strategies to interpret and translate non-verbal, spoken and written interactions and texts, to convey meaning and intercultural understanding in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  AC9LIN10EC05 |

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| **Sub-strand: Creating text in Indonesian** | |
| create spoken, written and multimodal, informative and imaginative texts using appropriate vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures, and some textual conventions  AC9LIN8EC06 | create spoken, written and multimodal, informative and imaginative texts, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures and textual conventions for familiar and some unfamiliar contexts and purposes, to engage different audiences  AC9LIN10EC06 |

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| **Strand: Understanding language and culture** | |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language** | |
| recognise and use features of the Indonesian sound system, including pitch, rhythm, stress, pronunciation and intonation, and demonstrate understanding of how these are represented in familiar contexts  AC9LIN8EU01 | apply features of the Indonesian sound system, including pitch, rhythm, stress, pronunciation and intonation, and show how these are represented in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts  AC9LIN10EU01 |
| develop knowledge of, and use structures and features of, the Indonesian grammatical and writing systems to understand and create spoken, written and multimodal texts  AC9LIN8EU02 | select and use structures and features of the Indonesian grammatical and writing systems to enhance meaning and create spoken, written and multimodal texts  AC9LIN10EU02 |
| compare Indonesian language structures and features with English, using familiar metalanguage  AC9LIN8EU03 | reflect on and evaluate Indonesian texts, using metalanguage to discuss language structures and features  AC9LIN10EU03 |
| **Sub-strand: Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture** | |
| recognise how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), attitudes, beliefs and values  AC9LIN8EU04 | reflect on and explain how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), attitudes, beliefs and values, and how these affect ways of communicating  AC9LIN10EU04 |