Languages – Korean scope and sequence: 7–10 Sequence, Levels 7 to 10

| **Levels 7 and 8** | **Levels 9 and 10** |
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| Achievement standard | |
| By the end of Level 8, students use Korean to interact and collaborate with others, and to share information and plan activities in familiar contexts. They recognise and respond to familiar gestures, questions and instructions when interacting with others. They locate and respond to information in texts and use visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They respond in Korean or English, and demonstrate their understanding of context, purpose and audience in texts. They use Hangeul with support, and familiar language, modelled sentences and grammatical structures to create texts appropriate to audience.  Students begin to use pronunciation, intonation and stress in spoken Korean to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions for Hangeul, non-verbal, spoken and written communication. They comment on aspects of Korean and English language structures and features, using some metalanguage. They understand how aspects of language and culture contribute to their own and others’ identity. | By the end of Level 10, students initiate and sustain Korean to exchange and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others’ personal worlds. They communicate using spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events. They interpret and analyse information and ideas in texts and demonstrate their understanding of different perspectives. They identify and evaluate information and respond in Korean or English, adjusting their language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience. They use structures and features of non-verbal, spoken and written Korean to create texts.  Students apply features and conventions of spoken Korean to enhance fluency. They select and apply their knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning from, and create spoken and written texts appropriate to different levels of formality. They discuss the structures and features of Korean texts using metalanguage. They reflect on their own language use and cultural identity, and draw on their experience of learning Korean, to discuss how this influences their ideas and ways of communicating. |
| Content descriptions | |
| Strand: Communicating Meaning in Korean | |
| Sub-strand: Interacting in Korean | |
| *Students learn to:* | |
| interact with others using modelled language to exchange information in familiar contexts about themselves and their personal worlds  VC2LK8CM01 | initiate and sustain interactions in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts to exchange ideas, experiences and opinions about their own and others’ personal worlds  VC2LK10CM01 |
| develop language to interact in exchanges, routines and tasks related to their classroom and interests  VC2LK8CM02 | use Korean language in exchanges to question, offer ideas and opinions, negotiate, compare and discuss  VC2LK10CM02 |
| engage in modelled spoken and written exchanges with peers to organise activities relating to daily life and school environment  VC2LK8CM03 | use spoken and written exchanges to discuss, plan and reflect on activities, events and experiences with peers  VC2LK10CM03 |
| Sub-strand: Mediating meaning in and between languages | |
| *Students learn to:* | |
| locate information and ideas in familiar spoken, written, viewed and multimodal texts, responding appropriately to context, purpose and audience  VC2LK8CM04 | interpret and evaluate information, ideas and perspectives in a range of spoken, written, viewed and multimodal texts and respond appropriately to context, purpose and audience  VC2LK10CM04 |
| develop and apply strategies to interpret and respond to Korean texts, and to convey meaning and intercultural understanding in Korean in familiar contexts  VC2LK8CM05 | apply strategies to interpret and respond to non-verbal, spoken and written interactions and produce texts to convey meaning and intercultural understanding in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  VC2LK10CM05 |
| Sub-strand: Creating text in Korean | |
| *Students learn to:* | |
| create spoken and written texts using appropriate vocabulary, expressions and grammatical structures, and some textual conventions, using Hangeulwith support  VC2LK8CM06 | create and present spoken and written texts, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures and textual conventions for familiar and some unfamiliar contexts and purposes, to engage different audiences  VC2LK10CM06 |
| Strand: Understanding Language and Culture | |
| Sub-strand: Understanding systems of language | |
| *Students learn to:* | |
| recognise and apply the sounds and conventions of spoken Korean to develop fluency, and to respond to and create simple texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts  VC2LK8UL01 | apply features and conventions of spoken Korean to enhance and extend fluency, and to respond to and create a range of texts in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  VC2LK10UL01 |
| apply understanding of Hangeul and grammatical structures to respond to and create a range of texts using conventions appropriate to audience and text type  VC2LK8UL02 | apply understanding of context and grammatical structures to respond to and create a range of texts that include some complex structures, ideas and conventions appropriate to formality and text type  VC2LK10UL02 |
| compare the structures and features of Korean with English and/or other languages using some metalanguage  VC2LK8UL03 | reflect on and evaluate Korean texts, using metalanguage to discuss language structures and features  VC2LK10UL03 |
| Sub-strand: Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture | |
| *Students learn to:* | |
| recognise how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), beliefs, attitudes and values  VC2LK8UL04 | reflect on and explain how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), beliefs, attitudes and values, and how these affect ways of communicating  VC2LK10UL04 |