## Comparison of AC v8.4 to v9.0



Prep: Languages/Italian

Key	same/refined	removed	<u>new</u>	moved	
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## Note:

- the key applies to the content descriptions only

	ent descriptions may have been reordered to align with v9.0 content des Version 8.4	Version 9.0			
	Achievement standard	Achievement standard			
peers thro respondin phrases. It self and fa options, for caramellar E bello! No required reexperimen vowel sou differential make mean gestures a familiar wo	d of Year 2, students use Italian to communicate with their teacher and augh action-related talk and play. They demonstrate comprehension by g both verbally and non-verbally. They imitate simple words and They respond to familiar games and routines such as questions about amily (for example, Come ti chiami? Dove abiti?), and choose among or example, in response to questions such as Vuoi il gelato o la? They produce learnt sounds and formulaic expressions (for example, on mi piace), or partial phrases, often providing only part of the esponse in Italian or using a key word to convey a whole idea. They not with and approximate Italian pronunciation, for example, producing and 'c' and 'ch' pronunciation with some accuracy. They te between statements and questions according to intonation. They aring using paralinguistic and contextual support such as pictures, and props. They write descriptions, lists, labels and captions, using ords and phrases selected from modelled language, for example, and sentence patterns such as Ho sei anni. Sono bravo. Il gelato è	By the end of the Foundation year, students use play and and create Italian texts, with support.  They identify that Italian and English look and sound differ that there are languages and cultures as well as their own language and culture contribute to their own and others' culture.	ent. They re and that as	cognise spects of	
letters of t and that n They dem family and phrases a languages and expre identify sir Australian	know that Italian is the national language of Italy. They identify the 21 he Italian alphabet. They know that simple sentences follow a pattern, ouns require an article and are gendered either masculine or feminine. onstrate understanding of the different ways of addressing friends, I teachers/other adults. They identify patterns in Italian words and nd make comparisons between Italian and English. They know that a borrow words from each other and provide examples of Italian words ssions that are used in various English-speaking contexts. They milarities and differences in the cultural practices of Italians and s. They understand that they have their own language(s) and and that they are also learners of Italian language and culture.				
Strands	Content descriptions	Content descriptions	Sub- strands	Strands	
	interact with the teacher and peers to greet, to introduce themselves, and to name and describe favourite things, friends, family members and special talents, through action-related talk and play [Key concepts: self, family, friendship; Key processes: participating, playing, observing] ACLITC001  participate in shared action with peers and teacher, contributing ideas through key words, images, movement and song [Key concept: exchange; Key processes: sharing, deciding together] ACLITC002	with support, recognise and communicate meaning in Italian AC9LITF01		Communicating meaning in Italian	
Communicating	participate in real or simulated transactions using simple language and gestures in activities and games involving buying and selling [Key concept: exchange: Key processes: exchanging, describing] ACLITC003  Moved to Years 1–2 band				
	participate in classroom routines, games, instructions and shared activities  [Key concepts: routine, play, sharing, reward; Key process: expressing preferences] ACLITC004  Moved to Years 1–2 band		Interacting in Italian		
	locate specific items of information in texts using early literacy skills [Key concepts: text, observation, number, meaning; Key processes: noticing, decoding, selecting] ACLITC005  Moved to Years 1–2 band		Inte		
	give factual information about known people, everyday objects, family celebrations and personal experiences [Key concepts: self, ownership/possession, celebration; Key process: conveying information] ACLITC006  Moved to Years 1–2 band				
	participate in shared reading/viewing of short imaginative texts and respond by drawing, miming, performing and other forms of expression [Key concepts: story, imagination, response, character; Key processes: participating, responding, predicting, performing; Key text type: narrative/story] ACLITC007 Moved to Years 1–2 band				



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	Version 8.4	Version 9.0		
	create stories and perform imaginary experiences [Key concepts: performance, expression; Key processes: miming, performing] ACLITC008  Moved to Years 1–2 band			
	share with others what they can express in Italian, and explain how meanings are similar or different [Key concepts: code, translation; Key processes: comparing, explaining] ACLITC009  Moved to Years 1–2 band			
	create a personal or shared record of 'interesting' words in Italian [Key concepts: similarity, difference; Key process: comparing] ACLITC010			
	begin noticing what is 'new' or 'interesting' in Italian language and culture and recognising similarities and differences between Italian and Australian cultural practices and related language use [Key concepts: self, other, respect; Key processes: noticing, identifying] ACLITC011			
	identify and describe aspects of self in relation to others [Key concepts: family, self, identity; Key processes: connecting, relating, observing] ACLITC012			
Understanding	reproduce the sounds of the Italian language ACLITU013	explore, with support, language features of Italian noticing similarities and differences between Italian and English AC9LITF02	ns of	Understanding language and culture
	notice and use some aspects of the Italian language system, including gender forms, simple sentence structures and the placement of adjectives ACLITU014  Moved to Years 1–2 band		Understanding systems language	
	understand that language is organised as texts ACLITU015	explore connections between language and culture	Understar	
		AC9LITF03		
	recognise that different words are used in Italian to address and greet different people according to relationship, setting and time of the day ACLITU016  Moved to Years 1–2 band		onship of	
	recognise that Italian and English borrow words from each other ACLITU017  Moved to Years 3–4 band		interrelationship and culture	Understan
	understand that Italian is one of many community languages spoken in Australia including Aboriginal languages and Torres Strait Islander languages. Asian languages and world languages ACLITU018		Understanding the inte language and	
	notice and reflect (mainly in English) on different cultural practices and the specific ways of using language in different cultures ACLITU019  Moved to Years 1–2 band		Understa I.	

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