2025 VCE Swedish

Teaching and Learning

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# VCE Swedish: Teaching and Learning Activities

### Unit 1

#### Unit 1- Area of Study 1

## Outcome 1

On completion of this unit the student should be able to exchange meaning in an informal, personal spoken interaction in Swedish.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Identity | Personal | Inclusivity, Diversity and Belonging | Watch your language! Impact of language use on personal image |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Introduce yourself to a group or whole class, using informal spoken language. Share information about your interests and hobbies. |
| * Watch a video clip of people sharing a personal story or experience, and identify as many story telling techniques as possible (e.g. sequencing words, descriptive language, tone). Discuss your findings with a partner, then share with the class, working collaboratively to create a mind map that identifies examples of the different techniques. |
| * Share a personal story or experience using the descriptive language and engaging storytelling techniques you have brainstormed as a class. |
| * Create a [language portrait](https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/support/diversity/eal/Pages/Understanding-students-language-practices.aspx#:~:text=further%20plurilingual%20activities.-,Language%20portraits,-Teacher%3A%C2%A0Hien%20Webb) and view everyone’s portraits. Write positive messages about each person’s portrait in Swedish on a sticky note and stick these around the portraits. |
| * Discuss the role of language in shaping your personal values and beliefs. Collate information in dot points on the board. |
| * Write a reflective text on your personal identity and its relationship to language. |
| * Complete a weekly reflection journal, documenting thoughts and experiences related to language use, and the impact of language on personal identity, image and inclusivity. Reflect on the use of informal language in this text type and identify texts or contexts where formal language would be required. |
| * Working in groups, create a digital or paper-based word cloud on an aspect of the subtopic related to inclusivity, diversity or belonging. Read a word cloud from another group and discuss the similarities and differences, and any new words that appear. Brainstorm phrases you could use to share your findings, then share your observations with the class in Swedish. |
| * Participate in a [gallery walk](https://learningandteaching.anu.edu.au/resources/gallery-walk-activity/), collecting words and phrases for expressing opinions, then collect a new word cloud from another group and write a small opinion text on that aspect of the subtopic. |
| * View a range of images portraying stereotypes. Brainstorm the vocabulary required to describe the image, then complete a [’What makes you say that? thinking routine](https://pz.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/What%20Makes%20You%20Say%20That_1.pdf). Engage in a class discussion on the impact of language associated with stereotypes and ways to promote inclusive and respectful communication. |
| * In small groups, create posters that unpack and promote more inclusive and respectful communication. |
| * Read an article or watch a video that explores the connection between language, power and social hierarchies, and analyse the power dynamics inherent in language use. Write a reflection about how you use language. |
| * Discuss the use of Swedish between 2 different groups in Swedish-speaking communities and reflect on their language norms and standards. |
| * Analyse the language used in social media posts, comments or online forums and group comments according to different elements (e.g. positive vs negative language, formal vs informal). |
| * Discuss the potential impact of language on shaping online communities, and the responsibility of individuals in promoting positive communication. Write an informative text for an online magazine. |
| * Discuss the strategies employed by advertisers promoting different products. View a selection of advertisements and, in pairs, analyse the language used to promote products or services, then present your analysis to the class. |
| * Listen to a guest speaker sharing personal experiences related to language and personal image, then ask questions and share your personal experiences. |
| * Example icon for advice for teachers Participate in a debate about the impact of language use on belonging. |
|  |
| **Example icon for advice for teachersDetailed example**  **A debate about the impact of language use on belonging.**   * Watch a video of a debate and record useful expressions to use in your group’s debate. * Complete a ‘running dictation’ activity, revising the use of [debating phrases](https://www.debatingsa.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Speech-Structure-Template.pdf). * Collect a debate discussion card for your group and research the topic, taking notes and creating a glossary of key terms. * Complete a 'pros and cons’ table, identifying information supporting the 2 sides of the argument. * Brainstorm useful persuasive devices and phrases for use during the debate and create a class-generated online revision activity using these expressions. * Prepare arguments supporting your position and challenging the other team’s possible arguments. * Draft a script of the debate, using your ‘pros and cons’ table to anticipate the other team’s arguments and refute their statements, then edit your work based on feedback from your teacher. * Engage in a structured [debate](https://www.debatingsa.com.au/resources/). |

#### Unit 1- Area of Study 2

## Outcome 2

On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse information from texts in Swedish related to different aspects of the subtopic studied and respond in writing to short-answer questions about the texts in English.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Sustainability | Community | Sustaining language and culture | Celebrating culture– specific community events |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Brainstorm a range of words, formulaic phrases and sentences related to cultural celebrations as a class, and create a vocabulary list. |
| * Analyse a text related to a cultural event by annotating key features of the text. Re-read the text, and in a group of 3–4, retell the main points. Write a summary paragraph of the main points in Swedish. |
| * Watch a video about a cultural event and record useful vocabulary and expressions. Create a poster and write captions for a selection of stills and photos from the video. Present your poster to a small group and share your opinions and ideas. |
| * In pairs, look at an image related to a cultural celebration in a Swedish-speaking community and describe what you see. Identify the audience and purpose of the image, then explain what is happening in Swedish from the perspective of one of the people in the image. |
| * Listen to a podcast in Swedish and brainstorm relevant comprehension questions for this text. Develop a set of questions about the podcast in Swedish using the selected interrogatives, then answer the comprehension questions in Swedish. |
| * Analyse 2 texts related to a festival (e.g. a written report and a spoken interview), identify the key information and create a Venn diagram to capture the content that is common to both texts and the content that is unique. |
| * Read an article or a review about a cultural event, highlighting sentences that relate to opinions, then compare these with opinions expressed in a listening text. Summarise the different opinions and ideas in a table. |
| * Example icon for advice for teachers Present a 1 to 2–minute speech to the class about a cultural celebration in a Swedish-speaking community. |
| * Brainstorm useful [discourse markers](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/discourse-markers-so-right-okay) and backchannelling strategies for use in a conversation or interview to maintain the flow of dialogue and express interest and attention. Practise using these in an informal conversation with a partner. |
| * Write a script for an interview with a local Swedish-speaking community member asking them about an important cultural celebration. |
| * Complete a [PMI chart](https://lo.unisa.edu.au/mod/book/view.php?id=611321&chapterid=100451) about preserving a Swedish-speaking celebration in the local community. Write an informative article in Swedish for the local community paper outlining the advantages and disadvantages of continuing to hold this event. |
| * Choose a cultural celebration and, in small groups, develop a plan to host this celebration at your school. Write a persuasive letter to your school principal providing the details of the event and outlining why it would be a valuable experience for students. |
|  |
| **Example icon for advice for teachersDetailed example**  **A 1 to 2–minute speech about a cultural celebration in a Swedish-speaking community.**   * Choose a cultural celebration from a Swedish-speaking community and complete a ‘know-wonder-learn’ table. * Brainstorm target vocabulary required to present a speech to the class about the celebration. Create and run an online revision activity. * Design and create a [mind map](https://www.adelaide.edu.au/writingcentre/sites/default/files/docs/learningguide-mindmapping.pdf) in Swedish, identifying the different types of information you will require for your presentation. * Watch a documentary, video or film about the cultural celebration or event in Swedish and identify the target vocabulary and main points conveyed in the text. Add this to your mind map. * Revise question words in Swedish and, in small groups, brainstorm a range of comprehension questions that could be used when interviewing someone about a cultural celebration in a Swedish-speaking community. * Identify other students who have chosen the same cultural celebration. In pairs or groups, complete a [question quadrants](https://app.education.nsw.gov.au/digital-learning-selector/LearningActivity/Browser?cache_id=0a821) activity to analyse and select the most appropriate questions for an interview about a cultural celebration. Think about questioning techniques, interview format, style and the information you want to elicit. * Work with a partner from another group to participate in and record a mock interview. Ask questions about their chosen cultural celebration and answer questions about yours. Show interest and engagement by incorporating discourse markers and backchannelling strategies. * Reflect on your own part in the mock interview using a [video performance reflection](https://app.education.nsw.gov.au/digital-learning-selector/LearningActivity/Card/578?clearCache=ceaeab70-6ab7-bbd1-370c-19a643c2e73d) and write goals for future improvement. * Record your interview about the cultural celebration with a local Swedish-speaking community member, using the questions you have generated and actively listening and participating in the conversation. * Watch the recording of the interview, making notes about key pieces of information, then write several quotes or anecdotes that can be incorporated into your presentation. * Write a draft script for your 1 to 2–minute speech and respond to feedback from your teacher to further improve your work. * Present a 1 to 2–minute speech to the class about your chosen cultural celebration in a Swedish-speaking community. |

#### Unit 1- Area of Study 3

## Outcome 3

On completion of this unit the student should be able to produce original writing in Swedish on the subtopic studied that includes information to support ideas and opinions.

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| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Community | Identity | Relationships and Human Interaction | Cultural perspectives reflected in everyday interactions |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Explore your own identity through a visual text by creating a [language portrait](https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/support/diversity/eal/Pages/Understanding-students-language-practices.aspx) representing the languages you understand, are familiar with and/or speak. Write a short paragraph explaining why you have placed each language in a specific area and how this affects the ways in which you interact with others. |
| * View the language portraits during a ['gallery walk'](https://resolve.edu.au/pedagogical-tools/learning-community-tools/learning-each-other). Write down your observations about your classmates’ language identity and/or experiences and compare them to your own in a ‘See-think-wonder’ chart or [Cornell note taking sheet](https://www.anu.edu.au/students/academic-skills/study-skills/note-taking/note-taking-template). |
| * Research and/or brainstorm key values (e.g. kindness, courage, fairness, community, gratitude) held by the members of the Swedish-speaking community in Australia and create a class word wall. Participate in a word association activity, writing words on sticky notes and placing them around the appropriate value, and then use an online quiz generator or game to revise any new vocabulary. |
| * Find a series of images from the Swedish-speaking community that relate to the key values. Annotate how they impact the ways in which relationships are formed and maintained within the family, friendship groups and the broader community. Create a mind-map and elaborate on how these key values are connected to your own personal identity. |
| * Participate in a dictionary race where the teacher reads words for comparing and contrasting (e.g. conjunctions, comparative and superlative adjectives) aloud in Swedish and students race to locate the word in the dictionary. Create a list of new vocabulary from the activity in your notes. |
| * Discuss the values of Swedish-speaking countries or communities in Australia and around the world and compare them to the values reflected in a range of other Australian communities using a [Venn diagram](https://getting-it-together.moadoph.gov.au/teacher-guide/graphic-organisers.html#:~:text=analytical%20or%20creative).-,Venn%20diagram,-Purpose%3A%0ATo). Write a paragraph using real or hypothetical examples from everyday interactions to elaborate on one of the similarities or differences you observed. |
| * Identify different types of relationships in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, why these relationships are important and how these relationships are maintained. Using an online collaboration tool, collate what you learnt and what you would like to learn more about. |
| * Read texts or view short video clips in Swedish and discuss how living in a multicultural society directly impacts identity and affects the way in which people interact with each other. Discuss the information presented in the texts or video clips in a ‘Think-pair-share’ activity, then participate in a [fishbowl activity](https://lf.westernsydney.edu.au/engage/strategy/fish-bowl/), facilitating discussions and sharing your knowledge. |
| * In small groups, research how levels of formality are represented within the Swedish-speaking community (e.g. vocabulary choices, grammatical structures, body language, use of silence) and contrast these with other communities within Australia. Create a series of video clips that demonstrate the varying degrees of formality within the Swedish-speaking community and other communities within Australia, using Swedish where appropriate. |
| * Brainstorm a class definition of ‘cultural perspectives’ and compare this to definitions found in dictionaries and online sources, then identify examples of cultural perspectives (e.g. communication styles, body language, etiquette, individualism vs collectivism, etc.). Discuss the importance of understanding a wide variety of cultural perspectives. |
| * Listen to an Australian song focusing on identity (such as ‘*I am Australian’*) and compare this to a song in Swedish, then use a [T-chart](https://getting-it-together.moadoph.gov.au/teacher-guide/graphic-organisers.html#:~:text=for%20further%20investigation.-,T%2Dchart,-Purpose%3A%0ATo) to note the different perspectives within each of the songs. Write a paragraph in Swedish about how diverse cultural perspectives might impact on the way we interact with people from diverse cultural backgrounds, using the information in the T-chart. |
| * Write a journal entry, diary, or blog post reflecting on how Swedish has impacted the way in which you communicate with others, noting the positive experiences and the challenges you have encountered. Share your journal entry with a partner and make connections between your own experiences and theirs. |
| * Listen to a presentation that provides an overview of various text types and discuss the characteristics, writing styles and purposes of each. Complete an online scavenger hunt, locating different text types and displaying annotated copies of these in the classroom for future reference. |
| * Discuss different question types and question words; then, as a class, create a series of open-ended questions to use when interviewing individuals of diverse backgrounds living in Australia about their experiences of everyday interactions. Interview a partner and note their responses in Swedish to test the validity of the interview questions. With a partner, discuss how the interview questions could be refined or what follow-up questions could be asked to prompt more detail. |
| * Conduct interviews with individuals from diverse backgrounds living in Australia using the questions you have created. Write notes in Swedish summarising how people’s lives in Australia may have shaped their perspectives, experiences and identities. |
| * Plan a report exploring how language and culture encourage the creation of strong relationships, identifying links between Swedish-speaking communities in Australia and around the world. Show your work to a partner and use the [ladder of feedback](https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/professional-learning/teacher-quality-and-accreditation/strong-start-great-teachers/refining-practice/peer-and-self-assessment-for-students/strategies-for-student-peer-assessment#:~:text=obstacles%20to%20improvement.-,Ladder%20of%20feedback,-Step%201%20%2D%20involves) to obtain feedback on strengths and areas for improvement in your writing. |
| Example icon for advice for teachers • Create a presentation explaining how language influences the way you perceive yourself and others with a focus on Australia’s multicultural society and how this impacts your interactions in everyday life. |
| **Example icon for advice for teachersDetailed example**  **A presentation explaining how language influences the way you perceive yourself and others with a focus on Australia’s multicultural society and how this impacts your interactions in everyday life.**   * Watch a video about a person who lives in Australia and speaks Swedish and how their identity is impacted by their languages and cultures. Write notes about your thoughts, observations and questions from the video and discuss these in small groups. * Reflect on your own connections to different languages and cultures, and how they have influenced your interactions with others. Summarise your reflections using key words or dot-points in Swedish, and then participate in a ‘Think, pair, share’ activity. * Write a short paragraph, diary entry, or personal reflection about how understanding different cultures has impacted the way you interact with others, making connections to the ideas from and discussions with your peers, and with information from the video. * As a class, brainstorm what multiculturalism means and how it may be demonstrated in different areas of Australian society. Collate the ideas on a word cloud to be displayed in the classroom. * Discuss the positive aspects and the challenges surrounding multiculturalism in Australia and the impacts they may have on interactions for people living in Australia, including the Swedish-speaking community. * Brainstorm a list of questions about the impacts of culture in everyday interactions. Work in small groups to research answers to your group’s questions, and consider the different ways cultural awareness can be improved. Use a [fishbone diagram](https://getting-it-together.moadoph.gov.au/teacher-guide/graphic-organisers.html#:~:text=important%20nor%20unimportant.-,Fishbone%20diagram,-Purpose%3A%0ATo) to help guide your research, and then share your research with the group. * Compile your research into appropriate subheadings and use the information to draft a speech about how language and culture influence the ways we interact with others, and introduce strategies to raise cultural awareness in everyday interactions * Share your draft with members of your research group and use the [‘traffic light’](https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/professional-learning/teacher-quality-and-accreditation/strong-start-great-teachers/refining-practice/peer-and-self-assessment-for-students/strategies-for-student-peer-assessment#:~:text=they%20can%20use.-,Traffic%20lights,-Green%20%2D%20shows%20the) feedback model to provide and receive strengths and areas of improvement for your speech. * Record your speech and present it to the class. View and listen to your peers’ speeches and write down a strategy that you can use to help develop your own or others’ cultural awareness in the future. |

### Unit 2

#### Unit 2- Area of Study 1

## Outcome 1

On completion of this unit the student will engage with the ideas, opinions and/or information raised in a listening text in Swedish and develop the exchange through an extended response in writing in Swedish.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Legacy | Personal | Innovation | Innovations I can’t live without |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Create a list of innovations you cannot live without. Present your top 3 innovations in Swedish and explain why they are essential to your life. |
| * Brainstorm key vocabulary then, in pairs, play a dictionary game, competing against other pairs to be first to find the target words in Swedish. Discuss why some words may not feature in your print dictionary. Learn and revise the words using an online revision tool. |
| * Watch online videos in Swedish that focus on innovation and its role in shaping the future. Discuss and share your key takeaways and express your thoughts on the presented ideas. |
| * Create a timeline of significant innovations throughout history in Swedish. Share your timeline and explain the importance of specific innovations in the development of society and technology, and how these have impacted your life. |
| * Choose a renowned innovator and research their life and work. Write a biography about them. |
| * Research various innovative products, technologies or services that have significantly impacted modern life, then create a multimedia presentation showcasing your findings. Present it to your class and engage in discussions about the importance and benefits of these innovations. |
| * Discuss vocabulary and grammatical structures that could be useful when expressing opinions in Swedish, then participate in a ‘running dictation’ activity, focusing on revising this information. |
| * Complete a ‘think-pair-share’ activity, brainstorming whether rapid innovation is more beneficial or harmful to society. Brainstorm arguments that use persuasive devices to support a position, then participate in a class debate. |
| * In small groups, present a solution to a real-world problem, explaining the benefits of innovations to achieve this solution. Listen to feedback from your peers, and refine your ideas based on the feedback you receive. |
| * Identify different ways of asking questions in Swedish, discussing both open and closed questions. Participate in a [gallery walk activity](https://comprehensibleclassroom.com/2013/10/07/gallery-walk-language-classes/), walking around the room collecting the questions you would like to ask in an interview, or brainstorm a list of questions you could ask an innovator during an interview. |
| * Create a video blog interviewing an expert or innovator, or peers playing the role of an innovator. |
| * Explore innovations that address environmental and social challenges. Listen to texts about sustainable innovations in Swedish and discuss their potential to create a positive impact on the world. |
| * Listen to a short podcast or interview with experts or innovators and craft a reflective extended response such as a journal entry, discussing the impact of the innovations. |
| * Analyse how innovation is portrayed in popular culture, such as movies, TV shows or books. After viewing or reading, share your insights on the representation of innovation and its influence on society in an online discussion board or shared space. |
| * Read a letter to the editor, focusing on the negative impact of technology in schools. |
| * Example icon for advice for teachersRecord a video blog post responding to the author’s letter, informing them of the impact an innovation has had on your life and the role it has played in shaping your future. |
| * Discuss the ethical implications of certain innovations, such as AI, genetic engineering or surveillance technologies. Listen to diverse perspectives and participate in a [Socratic seminar-style discussion](https://cetl.uconn.edu/resources/teaching-your-course/leading-effective-discussions/socratic-questions/) to explore the ethical challenges involved. |
| **Example icon for advice for teachersDetailed example**  **A video blog post responding to a letter about the impact an innovation has had and the role it has played in shaping the future.**   * Discuss and share your understanding of the concept of innovation and examples of innovative products, services or ideas. * Watch online talks about innovations and take notes using guided note-taking sheets. * Discuss key information, memorable quotes and any new ideas or perspectives you gained from the online talks, then organise your notes using a mind map or ‘plus, minus, interesting’ chart. * Identify how the concepts and innovations discussed in the talks relate to your own lives, communities or the world at large. * Complete a class survey, identifying the innovations you couldn’t live without and identify trends in the data. * Read sample sentences that provide different ways of presenting data (e.g. statistics, fractions, ‘according to experts’) and group them appropriately, then complete a ‘think-pair- share’ task to identify and explain the grammatical structures required for each group of sentences. Use the grammatical structures to write sentences that present the data from your class survey. * Participate in a jigsaw activity where each group reads about the negative impact of a different innovation and highlights the arguments against the technology, then brainstorm counter arguments. Present your findings to the other groups. * Watch a debate and write down the different ways in which arguments can be sequenced, ideas can be linked and statements can be refuted. Read a transcript of the debate and highlight the sequencing and linking phrases in one colour and the phrases or grammatical structures used to refute statements in another colour. Compare your highlighting with the notes you made while watching the debate. * View an image of an innovation, identify key vocabulary required to discuss the image, then complete a ‘lightning’ writing task, describing the innovation from different perspectives (e.g. an environmental activist, a student, a technology innovation designer) within a limited time frame. * Read a letter to the editor, focusing on the negative impact of technology in schools, and highlight arguments against these innovations. * Record a video blog post responding to the letter to the editor, informing them of the impact an innovation has had on your life and the role it has played in shaping your future. |

#### Unit 2- Area of Study 2

## Outcome 2

On completion of this unit the student should be able to produce writing in Swedish for a specified purpose and audience, using relevant information from a reading text in Swedish.

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| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Responsibility | Community | Society | Attitudes to an aging population |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Brainstorm a list of target vocabulary related to the subtopic ‘Attitudes to an aging population’ and play a dictionary game, competing individually or in teams to locate each word. Add the new words to a glossary list. |
| * Identify strategies for providing information and justifying responses, including grammatical structures and phrases, then read the transcript of a discussion, highlighting these grammatical structures. |
| * Create a list of common myths about aging, then research and present evidence-based arguments to counter these misconceptions. |
| * View images that reflect attitudes to an aging population from different perspectives. |
| * In pairs, choose one image, brainstorm the vocabulary required to describe the image, then complete a ‘word, phrase, sentence’ activity. Write a paragraph describing what you see and how you think the people in the image feel, referencing the image to justify your opinion. |
| * Watch a film or selection of films that feature older adult protagonists or themes related to aging. In groups or as a class, discuss the messages conveyed and the impact of these representations on society. |
| * Read texts about Swedish-speaking individuals or communities dealing with advantages and challenges related to an aging population. Discuss the insights gained from these texts with your class. Compare your findings with the issues related to an aging population in Australia. |
| * View examples of media texts (e.g. advertisements, articles, TV shows) in Swedish that feature older adults and analyse the messages, stereotypes and attitudes conveyed in these representations. |
| * Complete a ‘gallery walk’ to collate grammatical structures, phases and vocabulary required to share information about data. |
| * View, analyse and compare data on the aging populations in different countries to identify trends and potential implications for society. Write short statements providing information about the data. |
| * In groups, design and conduct a survey to assess attitudes towards aging within your community or school. After collecting data, write an informative text (e.g. an article, speech, report) presenting your findings and potential factors influencing these attitudes. |
| * Example icon for advice for teachers **Organise an intergenerational dialogue event with older adults from the Swedish-speaking community and discuss how their lives have changed over time.** |
| * Explore how attitudes towards aging have evolved over time, by reading or conducting research on historical perspectives of aging and older adults. Create a timeline or visual representation to highlight changes in attitudes. |
| * Analyse examples of ageist language in Swedish and discuss how these linguistic choices perpetuate stereotypes. Suggest alternative, respectful ways to refer to older adults. |
| * Research innovative technological solutions designed to enhance the quality of life for older adults, such as assistive devices and communication technologies, and create a blog post evaluating this technology. Read the blog posts written by your classmates, then write a comment with 2 positive statements and one question. |
| * Reflect on what you have learned throughout this unit of work by completing a [circle of viewpoints](https://www.sadlier.com/school/ela-blog/how-to-use-the-circle-of-viewpoints-routine-with-students#:~:text=THE%20CIRCLE%20OF%20VIEWPOINTS%20ROUTINE%201%201.%20Brainstorm,now%20have%20and%20what%20new%20questions%20have%20arisen.) thinking routine. Consider the different perspectives when approaching attitudes to an aging population and create sentences to express viewpoints from these different perspectives. |
| * Discuss vocabulary and grammatical structures that could be useful when expressing opinions, agreement and disagreement in Swedish. Participate in an ‘expressions bingo’ activity, focusing on revising this information. |
| * Discuss or debate different scenarios that pose ethical challenges concerning aging, such as healthcare decisions, resource allocation and intergenerational equity. |
| * Write a short story envisioning how society may change as the population ages. |
|  |
| Example icon for advice for teachers**Detailed example** **An intergenerational dialogue event with older adults from a Swedish-speaking community, discussing how their lives have changed over time.**   * Discuss the benefits of intergenerational connections and why it is essential to engage in meaningful dialogues with older adults. Share personal experiences you have had with older adults and the benefits of these interactions. * Brainstorm a list of thoughtful questions to ask the older adults during an intergenerational dialogue event. Consider topics such as life experiences, historical events, personal achievements, their impact on their community and their perspectives on societal changes. * Select and write a set of questions in Swedish then share these questions with a partner, providing each other with feedback on the grammar, spelling, formality and style. Edit your questions in response to the feedback you receive. * Conduct and record mock discussions to practise asking questions and responding respectfully, then watch the recording, reflecting on your pronunciation, body language and active listening cues when speaking. * Invite local Swedish-speaking community members to attend an intergenerational dialogue event. Ask your prepared questions, listening actively to the responses, and ask follow-up questions to deepen the discussion. * Take notes during the interview to capture key insights, memorable anecdotes and lessons learned. * Complete a Venn diagram, including information about what their lives were like when they were young and what they are like now, identifying the similarities and differences. * Create a quotes wall, identifying the ways in which the people you interviewed contributed to the community, and the impact that other people’s attitudes to aging have had on their contributions. * Discuss your experiences after the dialogue event, consider how the event impacted your understanding of older adults' lives and share your key takeaways. * Write a reflective journal entry about the intergenerational dialogue event and explore the significance of such dialogues for fostering empathy and building stronger communities. * Share your reflections with the class, allowing for further discussions and insights. |

#### Unit 2- Area of Study 3

## Outcome 3

On completion of this unit the student should be able to deliver a spoken presentation in Swedish that accurately expresses meaning to Swedish-speakers on the subtopic related to Australia that has been studied.

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| Concept | Perspective | Topic | Subtopic |
| Legacy | Community | Swedish-speaking culture | Swedish cuisine and its influence |

## Examples of learning activities

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| * Research different communities, their languages, cultural practices and how cuisine is influenced by these factors. Present your findings as annotated images or maps, written texts, infographics or videos. |
| * Discuss how language and culture play a role in the way food is prepared, named and shared in different cultures. |
| * In small groups, watch a video clip of a family or cultural group in Australia, focusing on what foods they make, how food is prepared and shared, and how language is used to express their food culture. In your group, brainstorm the key words you would need to discuss this in Swedish. Create a vocabulary list and provide your class with the most important vocabulary in English and Swedish. |
| * Examine the impact of different waves of migration on language and food culture in Australia. Present your findings through a digital presentation or a poster. |
| * View a video or presentation related to the significance of food in shaping cultural identity, which addresses points such as historical influences, symbolism, and family and community connection. In groups, discuss the significance of food in shaping cultural identity, using a range of prompts (e.g. ‘How does your cultural background influence your food choices?’ or ‘Can you identify any unique culinary traditions in your culture?’). |
| * Share personal experiences about how your food choices reflect your identity, and brainstorm questions in Swedish that could be used when interviewing someone about their food, culture, language and identity. |
| * Conduct interviews with a person or people from diverse cultural backgrounds to understand how food choices reflect their identities and write a personal profile about them. |
| * View examples of food advertisements and discuss the language techniques used to appeal to different target audiences. Create a display for the classroom, labelling the different techniques used. |
| * **Example icon for advice for teachersCreate a written food advertisement about a cuisine originating from a cultural group in Australia, encouraging people in your school community to try cooking or eating it.** |
| * Observe or interview someone while they are cooking or baking. Note the specific language and communication patterns involved in the process and discuss your observations as a class. |
| * Read a transcript of the interview and analyse the grammatical structures used (e.g. imperative mood). Write a simple recipe or task list for something you make at home, using the grammatical structures you have learned or revised. |
| * Research different cultural festivals celebrated in Australia, focusing on how language and food are represented during these events to express traditions, rituals and meaning. Write a persuasive email to a friend, encouraging them to attend an event. |
| * Organise a small culinary showcase featuring traditional dishes from the cultures discussed throughout the unit of work. Taste the dishes and appreciate the diversity of dishes and flavours. |
| * Reflect on what you’ve learned and how the food you cook or eat relates to your cultural identity. Express your reflections through drawings, poems or short texts. |
| * Create an online class space where you can write short articles in small groups, highlighting the culinary traditions, language associated with food, and the cultural significance of certain dishes of Swedish-speaking cultures and communities. Post comments or engage in discussions about what you learn from different groups. |
| * Create a food blog in Swedish that celebrates multicultural cuisine or that celebrates cuisine from Swedish-speaking countries or communities. Include language-related insights, stories behind the recipes, and cultural connections. |
| * Write a feature article in Swedish for a food blog about a traditional recipe from your family. Identify the ingredients and explain the cultural significance of the dish. |
| * Choose a well-known dish that has evolved through different cultures. Research and create a visual representation (e.g. map, timeline, infographic) of the dish's journey, highlighting language, cultural exchanges and the modifications that have occurred. |
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| Example icon for advice for teachers**Detailed example** **A written food advertisement.**   * Discuss the significance of language choice and visual representation in advertising. Share examples of food advertisements you have seen that cater to specific audiences. * Watch a video or presentation about the importance of language use in advertising and how it can influence the target audience's perception and connection with the product. Take notes. * Discuss the role of visual elements such as images, colours and symbols in advertisements and annotate the key elements in a range of advertisements. Discuss how different visuals can resonate with different audiences. * Critically analyse the language used in advertisements, identifying the relevant grammatical structures and use of persuasive techniques. * Research a cuisine from a cultural group in Australia, including the history of the cuisine, and the values and traditions associated with the food culture. Brainstorm ideas for creating an advertisement for an imagined restaurant featuring this cuisine. * Create a draft of your food advertisement, focusing on language and visual elements that are culturally and contextually appropriate. Seek feedback from your teacher. * Edit your work and incorporate feedback, then write the final copy of your food advertisement. * Share your food advertisement with the class, explaining how your language choices are appropriate for the context, purpose and audience. * Provide constructive feedback for your peers and engage in discussions about the impact of the advertisements presented in your class. * Participate in a reflective discussion about your experience creating a multicultural food advertisement, where you discuss the challenges, insights and the importance of cultural sensitivity in advertising. * Provide short-answer responses to a series of reflective questions, for example key learnings and insights on cultural diversity and inclusivity in advertising, and how cuisine can promote connection and understanding between people. |