

# This webinar will begin shortly





Please ask questions to 'All Panelists'



If you have any issues with your audio go to:

Eile Edit Share Vie	Audio & Video Pricipant Meeting Breakout Sessions Help
	Speaker and Microphone Settings
	✓ Unmute Temporarily by Holding Spacebar
	Camera Change ⊻irtual Background
	Connect to a Video System

Need help? Go to https://help.webex.com

## VCE English Language Study Design 2024-2028 Implementation

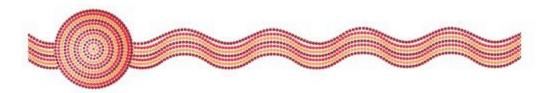
Planning for and teaching Unit 2





## **Acknowledgement of Country**

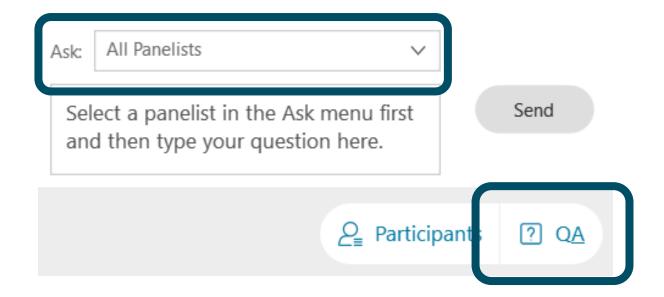
The VCAA respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to the ongoing living cultures of First Peoples.







## **Asking Questions**







## **Key changes in Unit 2**

- Focus
  - Remains largely unchanged in broad focus
  - Evolution of the English language is focus of this unit
- Description
  - Inclusion of 'pragmatics' as a concept
  - Refer to The subsystems of language section along with the Metalanguage by subsystem of language and unit



### **Key changes in Unit 2**

- Areas of Study
  - Slight tightening of focus in each AoS
  - AoS 1 = development of English as a single entity
  - AoS2 = development of variations of English as a consequence of contact and colonisation
- Inclusion of electives option
  - Provides clarity about depth of study
  - Allows for both breadth and depth of student knowledge to be gained





## **Organisation and timing**

#### **Unit 2 – AoS 1**

Week	Area of Study	Торіс
1		Relationship of English to Indo-
2		European languages
3	Language	Overview of historical development
4	change	from Old English to Modern English
5	English	Elective option
6	across time	Elective option
7		Attitudes to language change
8		Assessment

#### **Unit 2 – AoS 2**

Week	Area of Study	Торіс
1		Spread of English and factors
2		affecting the spread
3	Language change – Englishes in contact	English-based varieties and their
4		distinctive features, including Australian English and Aboriginal Australian Englishes
5		Language loss, language shift, maintenance and reclamation efforts
6		Linguistic relativism and determinism
7		Linguistic relativisin and determinism
8		Assessment





#### Area of study 1

- English Across Time
  - Change over time
  - Factors leading to change
  - Attitudes to change
- On completion of this unit the student should be able to identify and describe language change and its effects on the English language and analyse attitudes to language change.



#### **Electives**

- Electives allow greater;
  - Choice
  - Depth
  - Accessibility
  - Engagement
  - Focus
- Two options;
  - Incursions Events which entered the English speaking world and influenced language change and development
  - Inventions Human creations which influenced language change and development





#### **Choosing an elective**

- Things to consider;
  - Interest of students
  - Expertise of teacher
  - Availability of and access to resources
  - Learning needs of cohort
- Remember;
  - Broad study of ALL events and time periods within electives to be included
  - ONE elective option to be studied in depth





#### **Incursions**

- Socio-political lens
  - Change in subsystems explored through the lens of socio-political influences on change
  - Some incursions are fixed in time, others are flexible in timing and focus

#### Consider

- Nature of the incursion and motivation for linguistic change
- Social hierarchy of the incursion (which social group was most influenced?)
- Semantic fields of linguistic inheritance (what semantic field was most influenced?)
- Specific examples of language change within subsystems





#### **Inventions**

- Technological lens
  - Change in subsystems explored through the lens of technological change over time
  - Some inventions focus on standardisation and codification while others are more focused on the notion of linguistic innovation and flair
- Consider
  - Nature of the invention and motivation for linguistic change
  - Role in increasing, or decreasing, standardisation
  - Specific examples of language change within subsystems





### Key knowledge

- the historical development of English through key events and resulting language change
- the relationship of English to the Indo-European languages
- the codification and the evolution of Standard English, focusing on the origins of the English spelling and grammar systems
- changes across the subsystems of language, including:
  - phonetics and phonology the Great Vowel Shift
  - morphology abbreviations, acronyms, shortenings, compounding, blends, backformation, affixation
  - lexicology borrowings, commonisation, archaisms, neologisms, obsolescence
  - syntax word order
  - semantics broadenings, narrowings, elevation, deterioration, shift
- attitudes to changes in language, including prescriptivism and descriptivism
- metalanguage to discuss language change





### **Key skills**

- use key linguistic concepts and metalanguage as they relate to the changing nature of English
- identify and describe language change in an objective and a systematic way
- trace etymologies in appropriate sources, such as databases and etymological dictionaries
- analyse changes in the English language over time as reflected in texts
- apply and analyse knowledge of the evolution of English in consideration of prescriptivism and descriptivism





- Use key linguistic concepts and metalanguage as they relate to the changing nature of English
  - Graphic organisers and mindmaps
- Identify and describe language change in an objective and a systematic way
  - Comparison tasks
  - Timelines animated and annotated
  - Mapping tasks annotated and directional
  - Interactive quizzes
  - Infographics, flowcharts





- Trace etymologies in appropriate sources, such as databases and etymological dictionaries
  - Co-constructed annotate family tree
  - Cognate match ups and annotations
  - Etymology scavenger hunts
- Analyse changes in the English language over time as reflected in texts
  - Text sorting chronologically
  - Annotation challenges use colour, post-it notes
  - Collect and annotate examples of texts from major events and developments





- Apply and analyse knowledge of the evolution of English in consideration of prescriptivism and descriptivism
  - Define and breakdown key terms
  - Physical debate lines, kinaesthetic discussions
  - Class discussion and debate
  - Timelines of key debates



#### **Assessment**

- a folio of annotated texts
- an essay
- an investigative report
- an analysis of spoken and/or written text
- an analytical commentary
- a case study
- short-answer questions
- an analysis of data.
- Teachers must provide opportunities for assessment in written form, and at least one opportunity
  for assessment in an oral or multimodal form. Where teachers allow students to choose between
  tasks, they must ensure that the tasks they set are of comparable scope and demand.





#### Area of study 2

- Englishes in Contact
  - Effects of spread of English globally
  - Factors which contributed to spread of English
  - Development of Australian Englishes and other varieties, including pidgins and creoles
  - Consequences of spread of English
- On completion of this unit the student should be able to identify and explain the effects of the global spread of English through spoken and written texts.



## Key knowledge

- factors in the development of English as a world language
- the distinctive features of English-based varieties
- the distinctive features of English-based pidgins and creoles
- the role of English as a lingua franca
- the role of language as an expression of cultures and worldviews, including representations of worldviews
- the processes of language maintenance, shift and reclamation
- cultural and social effects of language change and loss, with particular reference to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages
- metalanguage to discuss the global spread of English





### **Key skills**

- identify and use key linguistic concepts as they relate to the development of English as a world language
- use the subsystems of language to analyse language in written and spoken texts
- interpret and explain debates about language change and influence
- identify and apply key concepts related to language maintenance, shift, reclamation, change and loss



- Identify and use key linguistic concepts as they relate to the development of English as a world language
  - Classroom discussions
  - Investigations and research
- Use the subsystems of language to analyse language in written and spoken texts
  - Develop a portfolio of language examples
  - Brainstorms and discussions
  - Creative use of language to apply understanding





- Interpret and explain debates about language change and influence
  - Research various countries where English is spoken
  - Debate reasons for and influence of English in these countries
- Identify and apply key concepts related to language maintenance, shift, reclamation, change and loss
  - Explore and experience texts and contexts of Creoles, Pidgins and Aboriginal English
  - Explore cultural influences on Creoles, Pidgins and Aboriginal English
  - Develop a fact sheet about a specific example of language maintenance, shift, reclamation, change and loss





#### **Assessment**

- a folio of annotated texts
- an essay
- an investigative report
- an analysis of spoken and/or written text
- an analytical commentary
- a case study
- short-answer questions
- an analysis of data.
- Teachers must provide opportunities for assessment in written form, and at least one opportunity
  for assessment in an oral or multimodal form. Where teachers allow students to choose between
  tasks, they must ensure that the tasks they set are of comparable scope and demand.





#### **Contact**

#### Dr Annelise Balsamo

T: 9059 5141

M: 0429 924 972

E: Annelise.Balsamo@education.vic.gov.au

www.vcaa.vic.edu.au

© Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (VCAA) 2023. Some elements in this presentation may be owned by third parties. VCAA presentations may be reproduced in accordance with the <u>VCAA Copyright Policy</u>, and as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968. VCE is a registered trademark of the VCAA.



