

Russian: Foundation 9-10

Russian: Level 9-10

9-10 Sequence

Level 9-10
Levels 9 and 10 Description
<p>This is a period of language exploration, vocabulary expansion and experimentation. As students develop greater control of language structures and systems, their confidence increases, as does their interest in communicating in a wider range of contexts. They use the language being studied to communicate and interact, to access and exchange information, to express feelings and opinions, and to participate in imaginative and creative experiences. They demonstrate understanding of language variation and change, and of how intercultural experience, technology, media and globalisation influence language use and forms of communication.</p> <p>Students speak with greater fluency, and use their knowledge of grammar and orthographic systems, such as understanding of primary tenses and declensions, to self-correct more readily. They investigate texts through more critical analysis, identifying how language choices reflect perspectives and shape meaning. Task characteristics at this level are more complex and challenging. Elements of tasks may involve interpreting, creating, evaluating and performing, collaborative as well as independent language planning and performance, and development and strategic use of language and cultural resources.</p> <p>Students understand the relationship between language, culture and identity. They explore in more depth and detail the cultural, personal and linguistic processes involved in learning and using a different language. They recognise that deriving meaning from a different language involves interpretation and personal response as well as accurate translation and factual reporting. They explore the nature of intercultural communication, and how moving between different languages and cultural systems enables flexibility, and awareness of and openness to alternative ways.</p>
Communicating
Socialising
Initiate, sustain and extend interactions by exchanging experiences, seeking and giving advice, and discussing aspirations and relationships
Participate in and contribute ideas and opinions to collaborative tasks, activities and experiences which involve making decisions, negotiating, planning and shared transactions
Participate in and sustain classroom interactions by elaborating on opinions and ideas and discussing the opinions and views of others
Informing
Obtain, analyse and evaluate information and ideas from multiple spoken, written, print or digital sources on a range of issues
Adapt and present information, ideas and opinions on a range of issues in a variety of text types and modes selected to suit audience and purpose

Creating
Interpret and discuss different imaginative texts, expressing and justifying opinions on aspects such as themes, mood, emotions and language choices
Create and perform a variety of imaginative texts for different audiences, manipulating language and experimenting with different techniques such as imagery or sound effects
Translating
Translate and analyse a range of texts comparing interpretations and explaining differences in meaning
Create a range of bilingual texts for a variety of purposes and audiences, reflecting on how meaning can be conveyed effectively
Reflecting
Reflect on issues related to intercultural experiences, questioning preconceptions and generalisations, and taking responsibility for modifying language and behaviours
Engage in intercultural experiences, reflecting on own cultural identity and how this shapes personal ways of communicating and thinking
Understanding
Systems of language
Use pronunciation rules and apply features of the spoken language being studied such as intonation, stress and rhythm and extend to more advanced spelling and punctuation rules
Understand and apply grammatical structures recognising that they serve particular functions and that grammatical choices shape meaning
Discuss the interrelationship between linguistic elements, context, purpose, audience and structure of a wide range of text types and identify how cultural elements are incorporated)
Language variation and change
Analyse culturally specific ways of interacting in the language being studied and how and why language use varies according to cultural contexts, considering why these interactions differ from those in English or in other languages
Reflect on the dynamic and ecological nature of language, and that all languages influence each other
Role of language and culture
Understand that language, culture and communication are interrelated and shaped by each other, and recognise how this influences attitudes and beliefs
Level 9-10
Achievement Standard
By the end of Level 10, students use the written and spoken Russian language to initiate, sustain and extend formal and informal interactions with teachers, peers and others in a range of settings. They use language spontaneously to respond to others, seek and give advice, contribute ideas and opinions, describe relationships, discuss aspirations, compare experiences and express opinions on issues of interest. They interact with others to take action, make decisions, negotiate, plan and organise events and complete transactions. They sustain and extend conversations by elaborating on opinions and ideas, expanding questions, and seeking and discussing responses and opinions. They apply appropriate pronunciation, rhythm and stress in

Russian in their interactions. They analyse and evaluate ideas and information obtained from multiple sources on a range of issues. They present information using different text types and modes of presentation to suit different audiences and to achieve different purposes. They share their responses to different imaginative texts by expressing and justifying opinions on language use, themes, moods and emotions. They manipulate language and use different techniques to produce imaginative texts for different audiences. When creating texts, they use a variety of grammatical elements to shape meaning. They accurately apply rules of punctuation and spelling to their own written constructions. Students translate and analyse a range of texts, compare interpretations and explain differences. They create a range of bilingual texts that convey intended meaning for a variety of purposes and audiences.