

ASIA

Is Our Neighbour:
Foundation Year 2



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Teachers' Notes

We live in a world which is shifting its focus from North America, the United Kingdom and Europe, to Asia and the rapidly growing countries in this region. Becoming Asia-literate has never been so important.

For Australians, Asia has contributed greatly to our development historically. Our land and history are linked from ancient times to today. Asian traditions have influenced our own, and there are many Australians who have personal ties with Asia. Increasing our understanding of Asian societies, beliefs, systems and environments will help us to make connections between our cultures so that we can participate more actively in the region. After all, being a good citizen is all about recognising diversity and building harmony between nations.

Asia Is Our Neighbour: Foundation - Year 2 is written for students in lower primary school who are learning about one of the key priorities specified by the new Australian National Curriculum; Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia. It is a flexible resource and you can choose to follow the sections chronologically or use the topic pages sporadically. The Teachers' Notes at the beginning of each section suggest how to introduce each worksheet. They also provide extension ideas and answers to tasks.

Above all, this book helps students to have fun with the topic!

Internet Safety

With increasing use of the internet in schools, take a few minutes to teach your class how to stay safe online. Following the five SMAH rules is one approach you could take.

1. **SAFE** – keep safe by not giving out personal information.
2. **MEET** – meeting someone that you have met online can be dangerous. Talk about this with a parent first.
3. **ACCEPTING** – opening files, accepting messages, pictures or texts from someone who you don't know can be a problem. They could contain viruses or nasty messages.
4. **RELIABLE** – information on the internet may not be true. Check information and see if it is credible.
5. **TELL** – tell a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable online or you see someone being bullied.

► <http://www.staysmartonline.gov.au/>

Australian Curriculum Links

Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia is one of the Australian Curriculum's three cross-curriculum priorities that is to be taught across all learning areas. There are eight main organising ideas under three headings:

Asia and its diversity

- The peoples and countries of Asia are diverse in ethnic background, traditions, cultures, belief systems and religions. (OI.1)
- Interrelationships between humans and the diverse environments in Asia shape the region and have global implications. (OI.2)

Achievements and contributions of the peoples of Asia

- The peoples and countries of Asia have contributed and continue to contribute to world history and human endeavour. (OI.3)
- The arts and literature of Asia influence aesthetic and creative pursuits within

Australia, the region and globally. (OI.4)

Asia-Australia engagement

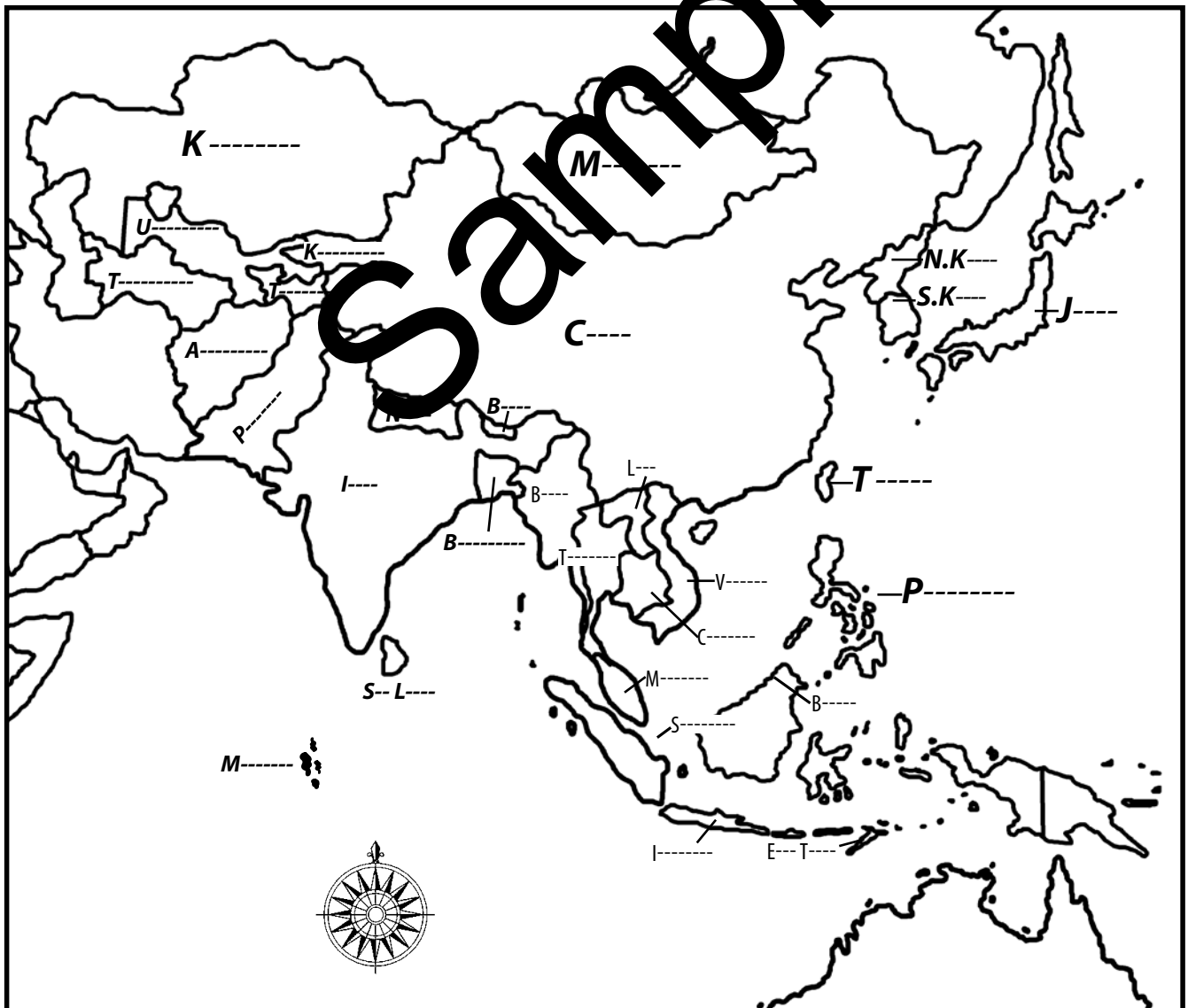
- Collaboration and engagement with the peoples of Asia support effective regional and global citizenship. (OI.5)
- Australia is part of the Asia region and our histories from ancient times to the present are linked. (OI.6)
- Australians play a significant role in social, cultural, political and economic developments in the Asia region. (OI.7)
- Australians of Asian heritage have influenced Australia's history and continue to influence its dynamic culture and society. (OI.8)

Relevant content descriptions across the learning areas are included in the table below. This is not an exhaustive list as this topic and the resources provided can be used to meet a number of descriptors.

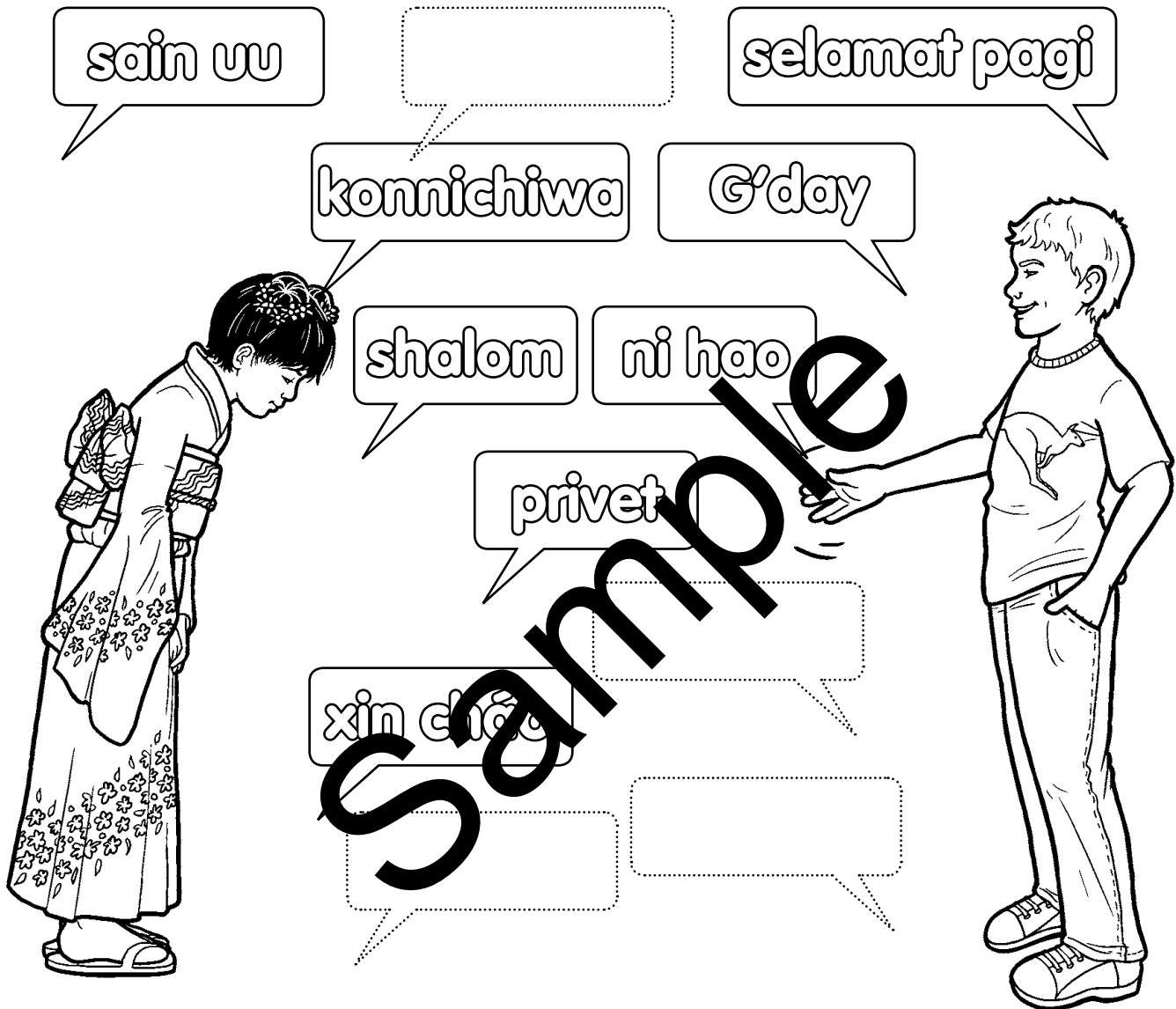
Foundation	Year 1	Year 2
<p>English - Understand that English is one of many languages spoken in Australia and that different languages may be spoken by family, classmates and community (ACELA1426)</p> <p>Geography - Record geographical data and information collected by observation (ACHGS002)</p> <p>History - Who the people in their family are, where they were born and raised and how they are related to each other (ACHHK001)</p> <p>Geography - The places people live in and belong to, their familiar features and why they are important to people (ACHGK002)</p> <p>Geography - The representation of the location of places and their features on maps and a globe (ACHGK001)</p> <p>Geography - The reasons why some places are special to people, and how they can be looked after (ACHGK004)</p>	<p>History - How the present, past and future are signified by terms indicating time, as well as by dates and changes that may have personal significance, such as birthdays, celebrations and seasons (ACHHK029)</p> <p>English - Understand that there are different ways of asking for information, making offers and giving commands (ACELA1446)</p> <p>Maths - Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262)</p> <p>Geography - The ways the activities located in a place create its distinctive features (ACHGK007)</p> <p>Geography - Represent data and the location of places and their features by constructing tables, plans and labelled maps (ACHGS009)</p> <p>Geography - Draw conclusions based on the interpretation of geographical information sorted into categories (ACHGS010)</p>	<p>History - The importance today of an historical site of cultural or spiritual significance; for example, a community building, a landmark, a war memorial (ACHHK045)</p> <p>English - Discuss different texts on a similar topic, identifying similarities and differences between the texts (ACELY1665)</p> <p>Maths - Collect, check and classify data (ACMSP049)</p> <p>Geography - The connections of people in Australia to other places in Australia, the countries of the Asia region, and across the world (ACHGK012)</p> <p>Geography - The location of the major geographical divisions of the world in relation to Australia (ACHGK009)</p> <p>Geography - Pose geographical questions about familiar and unfamiliar places (ACHGS013)</p>

☐ Look at the list of Asian countries below and locate them on the map. The first letter of each country has been provided to help you. Tick the box as you find each place.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A fghanistan | <input type="checkbox"/> I ndia | <input type="checkbox"/> M ongolia | <input type="checkbox"/> T aiwan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B angladesh | <input type="checkbox"/> I ndonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> N epal | <input type="checkbox"/> T alikjstan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B urma | <input type="checkbox"/> J apan | <input type="checkbox"/> N orth K orea | <input type="checkbox"/> T hailand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B hutan | <input type="checkbox"/> K azakhstan | <input type="checkbox"/> P akistan | <input type="checkbox"/> T urkmenistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B runei | <input type="checkbox"/> K yrgyzstan | <input type="checkbox"/> P hilippines | <input type="checkbox"/> U zbekistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C ambodia | <input type="checkbox"/> L aos | <input type="checkbox"/> S ingapore | <input type="checkbox"/> V ietnam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C hina | <input type="checkbox"/> M aldives | <input type="checkbox"/> S outh K orea | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E ast T imor | <input type="checkbox"/> M alaysia | <input type="checkbox"/> S ri Lanka | |



- There are hundreds of different languages spoken in Asia. In Australia there were once hundreds of different indigenous languages spoken by our First Peoples.

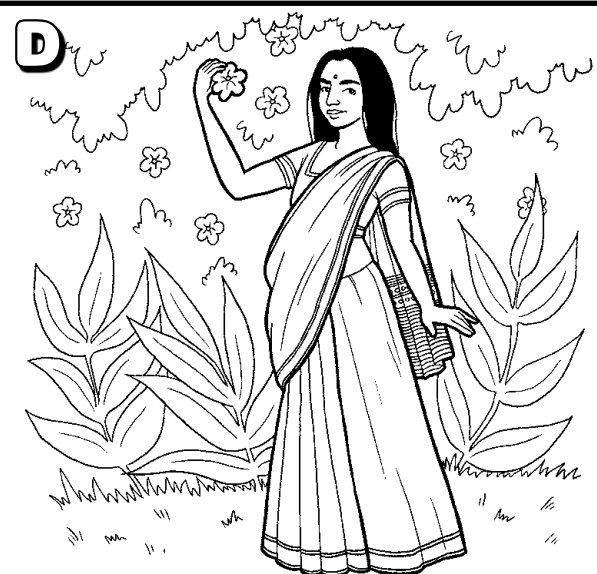
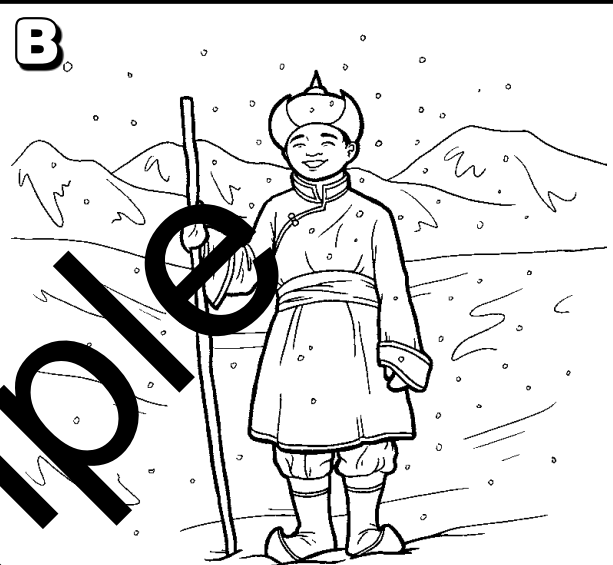


1. Add four more words that mean 'hello' in different Asian languages.
2. Colour in red the Chinese word for 'hello'.
3. Colour in green the Japanese word for 'hello'.
4. Colour in blue the Indonesian word for 'hello'.
5. Why do you think it is a good idea to learn an Asian language?

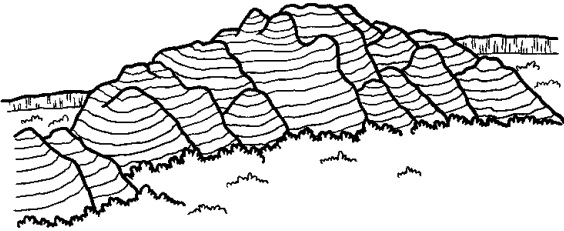
- There are over 50 countries in Asia and so how people dress in Asia is very different. Many Asian countries have traditional dress. Use the words in the box to describe the dress of each person pictured.

Indian sari dress
Mongolian traditional dress

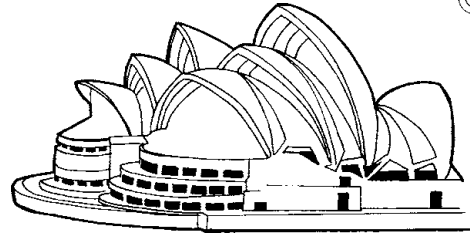
Japanese geisha in kimono
Chinese martial arts dress



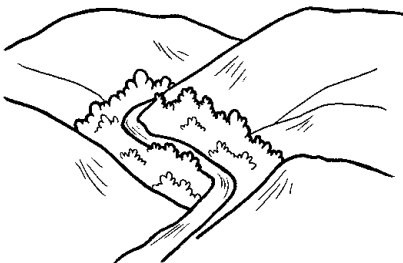
1. Create two headings in your workbook - natural and human-made. Cut out the features below and glue them underneath the correct headings.



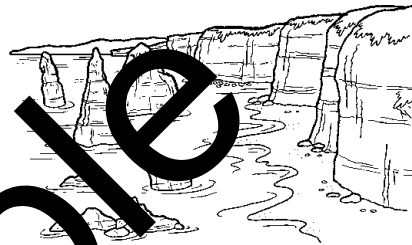
Bungle Bungles



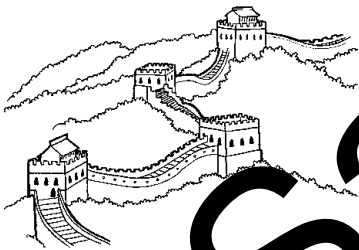
Sydney Opera House



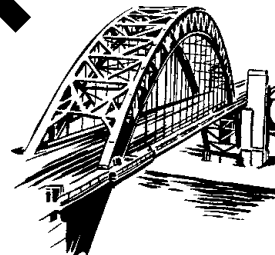
River Ganges



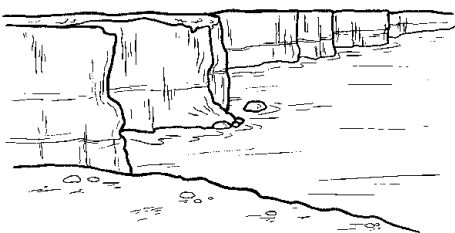
Twelve Apostles



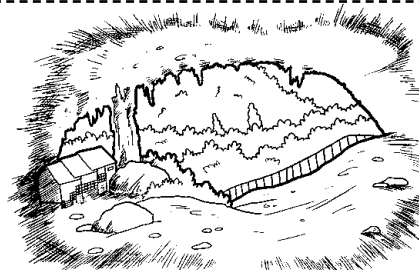
Great Wall Of China



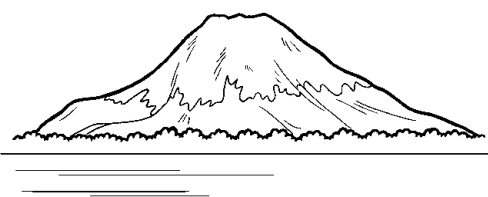
Sydney Harbour Bridge



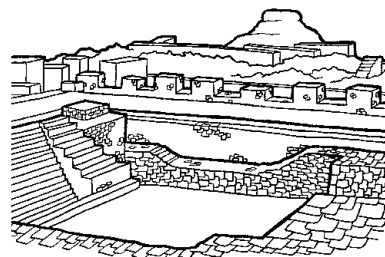
Great Australian Bight



Niah Caves, Malaysia

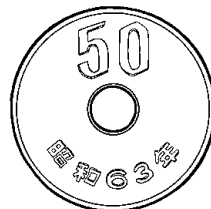
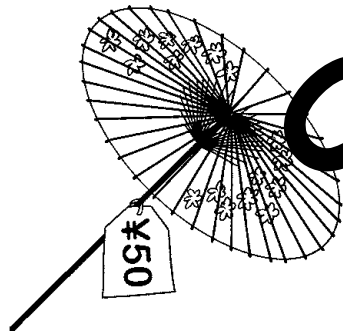
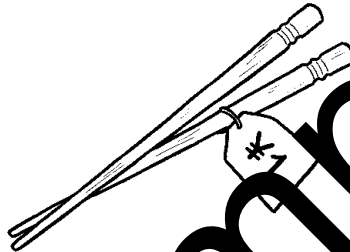
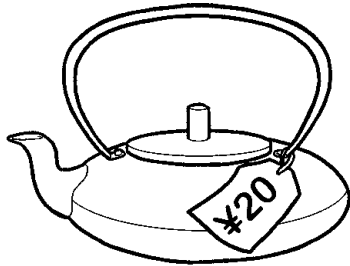
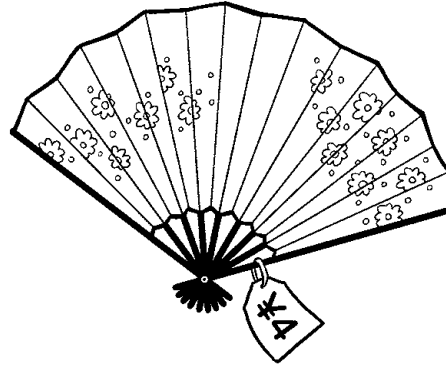
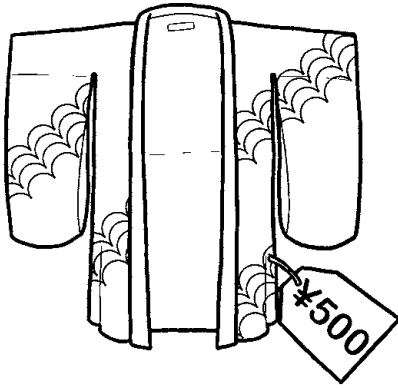


Mount Fuji



Mohenjo Daro

- ☐ Australians can support Asian economies by holidaying there and spending money in Asian shops. Imagine that you are on a shopping trip to a market in Tokyo, Japan. Look at the Japanese coins (Yen) that you have and circle the things that you can buy.



- Look at the pictures of different festivals in Asia. Many of these Asian traditions are celebrated in Australia by Australians of Asian descent. Colour in the pictures and write down where each festival takes place. Use the words: China, Japan Philippines, India.



Cherry Blossom Festival



Chinese New Year



Diwali Festival



Ati-Atihan Festival