

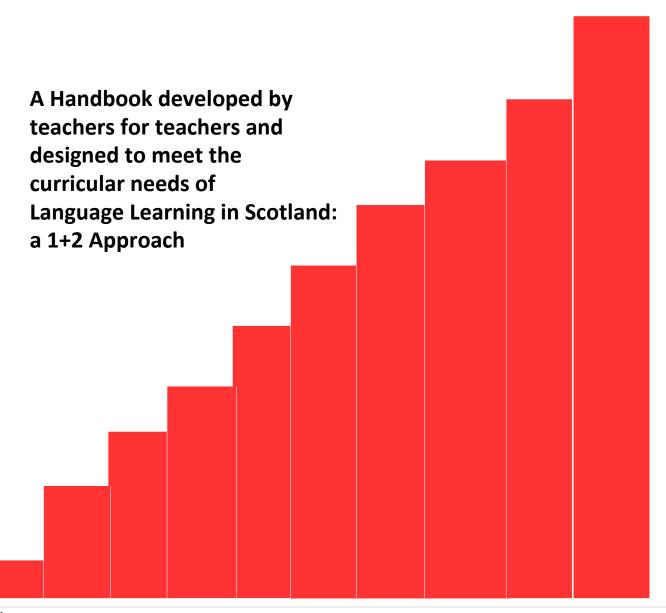


in Edinburgh





Ten steps to L3 Polish



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Introduction

'Ten steps to L3 Polish' is a handbook designed for teachers by teachers. It will support practitioners to teach a series of ten engaging and relevant Polish lessons in the classroom. With the recommendations of 'Language Learning in Scotland: A 1+2 Approach' in mind, the programme offers a blend of language and culture where pupils can explore Poland and its cultural heritage. Each lesson within the 'Ten steps' programme includes specific and thematic target language and allows for the development of all four skills: listening, talking, reading and writing.

Storytelling and the acquisition of literacy skills feature greatly and are interwoven throughout the lessons with a Scottish child who finds out about having a Polish grandfather. Having made that discovery, the child embarks on an imaginary journey to Poland to meet relatives and learn all about Poland, its people and culture.

Whilst the handbook for teachers contains support and guidance, each lesson is also supported by videos to assist with pronunciation and understanding. In addition to this, a series of professional learning sessions will be provided for teachers on Microsoft Teams led by a Polish linguist and an experienced classroom teacher. Following the outline of the course closely, the live-streamed sessions will offer language learning and course information for all participating practitioners.

When you have completed **Ten Steps to L3 Polish** please send an email to the following for your **Class Certificate** and we would be happy to hear any feedback you may have about the Handbook and its delivery.

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The Team

This Handbook was created and developed in 2021 by the following team with the support and guidance of Education Scotland, SCILT (Scotland's National Centre for Languages) and the Polish Consulate in Edinburgh:

- Bartosz, Natalie, Matthew and Marcel, Scottish-Polish School pupils
- Karen Faulds, Professional Development Officer, SCILT
- Kirsten Barrett, Primary School and EAL Teacher
- Paul Kelly, Primary Teacher and 1+2 School Lead
- Yurii Kulish, Polish Language Tutor
- Dobrochna Futro, Polish Language and Culture
- Margot Sagan, Education Lead, The Polish Social and Educational Society in Glasgow
- Christopher Sagan, Chair, The Polish Social and Educational Society in Glasgow

Special thanks to: Honorary Vice Consul Zosia Fraser, The Polish Consulate in Edinburgh

Programme Overview - Primary

- This is a 10 week block of lessons designed for one lesson perweek
- It can serve as part of the L3 entitlement
- The course will develop all four skills: listening, talking, reading and writing
- It will take pupils beyond word level into the ability to form sentences and to communicate naturally at a simple level
- The course has interdisciplinary, cross-curricular and cultural contexts
- It will support literacy, numeracy, HWB, DYW and digital learning
- There are integrated formative assessment opportunities
- It will incorporate appropriate existing cultural/language materials
- To support the teachers each of the 10 lessons will be accompanied by Microsoft Team tutorials and YouTube videos.

Theme: Storytelling and travel

Week	Theme	Polish language	Cultural aspect
1	The Scottish characters are introduced	Introduction to Polish language/greetings	Poland on the map. Polish Scottish connections.
2	The children plan their trip to Poland	numbers/days of week	Planning a trip to Poland. Geography of Poland. Polish currency.
3	The children go to Warsaw	age/birthday	Warszawa. Polish capital. Landmarks and legends of Warsaw (Mermaid, Wars and Sawa, Bazyliszek). Copernicus
4	The children meet their family members and travel to Gdansk	family	Gdańsk. The Baltic sea: Polish amber and grey seals. Beginning of WW2 – Westerplatte. End of Communism in Poland – Solidarność
5	The children find out about Polish diaspora and travel to Poznan	countries/nationalities	Poznań and Gniezno. Beginning of the Polish kingdom. Poznań legends (Goats and Lech, Czech and Rus). Migration to Poland (Bambers in Poznań, Scots in Gdańsk) and Polish diaspora abroad.
6	The children discover Polish food and attend a wedding in Zakopane	food + drink	Zakopane and Polish Highlands Winter sports in Poland. Wedding traditions and Polish food.
7	The children are introduced to Polish art	colours	Łódź - Polish industrial city. Museum of Textiles (traditional Polish patterns). Museum of Modern Art (artworks). Museum of Cinematography (Polish animations)
8	The children go shopping in Krakow	clothing	Kraków, Old Capital of Poland Wawel Castle and the Wawel Dragon legend Wieliczka Salt Mine
9	The children share what they like doing and take a trip to Mazury	likes and dislikes	Mazury - Polish Lake District Polish lost treasures – incl. Amber chamber.
10	The children discuss cultural topics they have learnt	recap all language to date	Review all intercultural understanding

Lesson descriptors

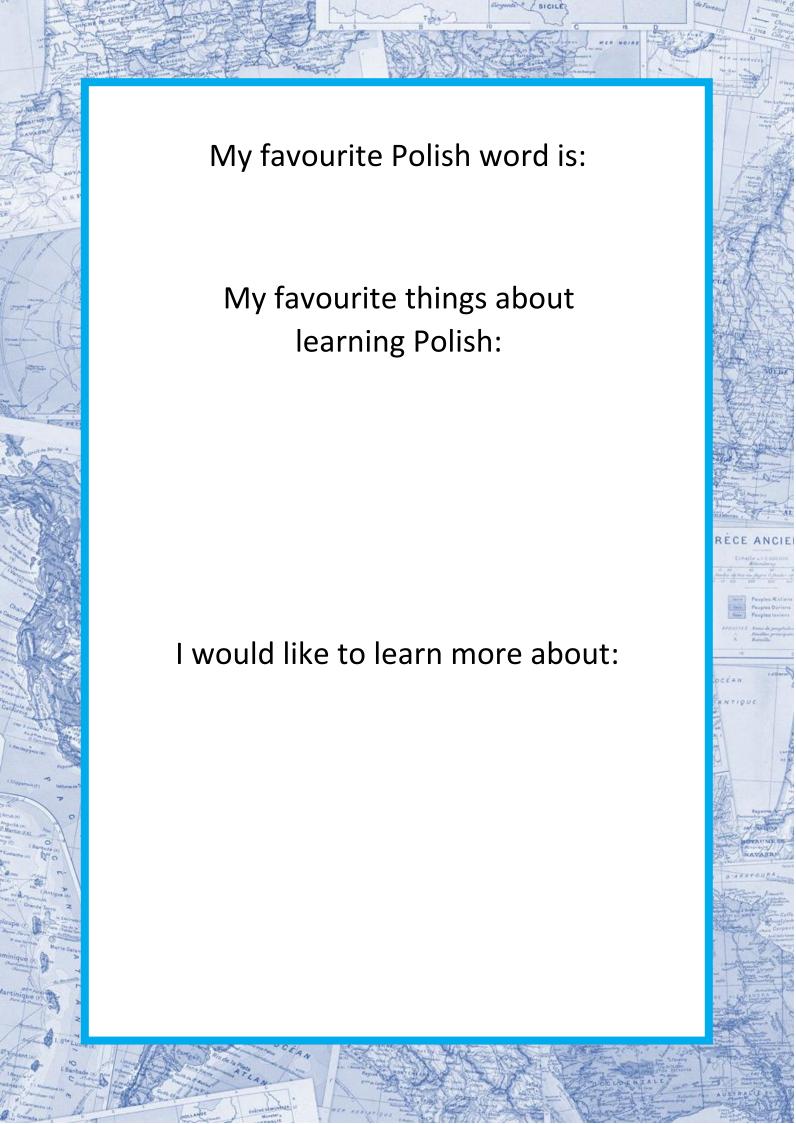
The sequence of lessons runs parallel to a story about a Scottish child who learns that they have a Great Grandparent who is Polish. The child, along with their friends, plan a trip to Poland and learn all about Polish history and culture.

Lesson 1	Lesson one is an introductory lesson which focuses on basic greetings and introductions. Children will learn to introduce themselves to others. This lesson will introduce the geography of Poland and its position on the world map in comparison to Scotland. The main cities of Poland and the Polish flag will be taught. Identifying historical links between Scotland and Poland will provide the children with a sense of relevance. This lesson will introduce the Scottish characters of our story who decide to trace the family history of their Polish great grandparent.
Lesson 2	The language section of the lesson focuses on numbers from 0-10. Pupils will learn to count from 0-10 in Polish and will be able to recognise, read, write and say the words.
	The child and her friends plan a trip to Poland. They discuss mode of transport, cities to visit and the duration of their stay. Links can be made here to introduce numbers in Polish. For example, the distance they travel, the amount of tickets needed, the cost of their transport, how many days they plan on travelling for.
Lesson 3	This lesson focuses on asking a person's age and the appropriate response. This lesson links to lesson 2 as the children are able to demonstrate their number pronunciation and use it within context. During this lesson the child meets her family in Poland and they visit a variety of Polish landmarks in Warsaw. As Warsaw is the capital city of Poland it would be beneficial to make comparisons between landmarks in Warsaw and landmarks in Edinburgh. For example, comparing Łazienki Park to Princes Street park and other such landmarks.
Lesson 4	The focus for this lesson is family, the vocabulary of family members will be introduced. This provides an opportunity to discuss the family members introduced in the previous lesson as well as the other family members introduced in this lesson.
	The characters will travel to Gdańsk where they will meet family members. They will explore the Baltic Sea, learn about grey seals, and be introduced to some traditional days celebrated in Polish culture. A link could be made between Scottish and Polish traditions, comparing Pancake Tuesday and Polish Fat Thursday.
Lesson 5	This lesson focuses on countries. Pupils will be able to ask simple questions and provide a short answer about Poland. The characters of our story visit the Polish city of Poznań. They meet other family members and learn about the other countries that their family members came from or migrated to. People who have migrated from Poland are known as Polish diaspora. The character's travel with their family to visit the Poznań Cathedral, the famous Poznań goats as well as Gniezno - the first capital city and oldest city in Poland.
Lesson 6	This lesson focuses on food and drink, particularly food that is traditional to Polish culture. The children should be given the opportunity to discuss the similarities and differences between Polish and Scottish food. To use the language in context pupils could create a menu and use role play to order food and discuss their likes and dislikes.
	The characters within the story travel to the Polish Highlands, Zakopane, for the wedding of a family member. At this point it would be beneficial to introduce the class to Polish wedding traditions.

	It is also a fantastic opportunity to make comparisons between Poland and Scotland as the people of Zakopane speak in a Polish highland dialect (comparison: Scots language), Polish highland clothing (comparison: Scottish kilts) and Polish highland music (comparison: Scottish traditional music). All these links can show the similarities and differences between both cultures.
Lesson 7	This lesson focuses on introducing colour. It adds to the progression of our character's story as they travel to Lodz and visit the museum of art. Pupils can focus on different types of Polish art, for example; Wycinanki paper art which would give an opportunity to create Polish folk art and describe the colours they have used.
	Also, there is the Central Museum of textiles within Łódź that the characters of our story could visit. Pupils could design their own textiles and describe the colours they have chosen using Polish.
Lesson 8	This lesson will focus on learning about clothing. This lesson coincides with the characters of our story travelling to Kraków and visiting the Salt Mines, Wawel Castle (learn about the Wawel Dragon) and the Jagiellonian University. Prior to their visit the characters must buy warmer clothing and visit the local clothes shops. Pupils would be able to design an outfit that is suitable for the weather and describe the clothes they have chosen for their outfit.
	The story of the Wawel Dragon is an interesting piece of Polish folklore which could make cultural links to the Loch Ness Monster in Scotland. The Jagiellonian University is the oldest university in Poland, similarly to the University of Glasgow in Scotland.
Lesson 9	This lesson focuses on a person's likes and dislikes. Pupils will be able to describe the hobbies they enjoy and develop their language skills using the verbs to like and not to like. Children should take this opportunity to use previously learned language. An example of this could be a child explaining that she likes to read with her mum. Pupils have an opportunity to expand their conversational language, speaking in sentences instead of using short responses.
	The characters in the story are going camping in Polish Lake District- Mazury and searching for a hidden treasure.
Lesson 10	In this final lesson, pupils will consolidate and revise the knowledge and cultural topics learned in this course in a more relaxing, interesting and interactive format. This lesson will provide pupils with an opportunity to revise the basic language skills in practical ways. The activities will focus on greetings, introducing themselves and communicating with others about their name, age, nationality, including information about members of the family. Meanwhile, the pupils will be able to talk about what colours, food and clothes they can identify, they will be able to have a simple conversation with their peers about where they are from and their hobbies. Time should be taken to evaluate the pupil's learning.







Appendix 1: Pronunciation of letters

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/TXrDpObkle4

Polish letters	Similar sound in English
С	ts
j	y (yacht)
w	v (van)
ch	ch (Scottish)
ł	w (wind)
ó	oo (pool)
ć	ch' (cheetah)
Ś	sh' (sheep)
ą	on(g)
ę	en(g)

For some fun, try pronouncing:

- chleb
- cześć
- słuchać
- dziękuję
- pięć

Appendix 2 – Polish L3 vocabulary lesson

Lesson 1 - Introduction to Polish Language and greetings

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/J9_JnC5H4nl

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	Cześć	chesh'ch'	hello/goodbye
2	Co słychać?	tso swi-hach'	what's up?
3	Dobrze // W porządku	dob-zhe // v-por-zhon- tku	I am fine
4	Dziękuję!	dj'yen-koo-ye	thank you
5	Jestem	yes-tem	I am
6	Do widzenia!	doh vee-dze-n'ya	bye

Calum Gosia Cześć. Cześć. (Hi) (Hi) Jak się masz? (How are you?) Fajnie, dziękuję. Jak się masz? (Good, thank you. How are you?) Fajnie, dziękuję. (Good, thank you.) Jak masz na imię? (What is your name?) Mam na imię Calum. (My name is Calum.) Jak masz na imię? (What is your name?) Mam na imię Gosia. (My name is Gosia.) Do widzenia. (Good bye.) Do widzenia.

Video: https://youtu.be/J4CfC84fG-4

Lesson 1 - Conversation

Lesson 2 - Numbers and days of the week:

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/j8C_ST7tQKs

poniedziałek	wtorek	środa	czwartek	piątek	sobota	niedziela*
po-n'ye-dj'ya-wek	fto-rek	sh'ro-da	chwar-tek	p'yon-tek	so-bo-ta	n'ye-dj'e-la
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

^{*}In Polish we do not use a capital letter at the start of the word when we write the days of the week

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	jeden	ye-den	One
2	dwa	dva	Two
3	trzy	tshih	Three
4	cztery	chte-rih	Four
5	pięć	p'yen'ch'	Five
6	sześć	shesh'ch'	Six
7	siedem	sh'ye-dem	Seven
8	osiem	o-sh'yem	Eight
9	dziewięć	dj'ye-v'yen'ch'	Nine
10	dziesięć	dj'ye-sh'yen'ch'	Ten

Lesson 2 – Conversation Video: https://youtu.be/f22eqkmW-kM Calum Gosia Cześć. Jak się masz? (Hi. How are you?) Fajnie, dziękuję. Jak się masz? (Good, thank you. How are you?) Fajnie, dziękuję. (Good, thank you.) Policzmy po polsku. (Let's count in Polish.) Bardzo dobrze. (Very good.) Jeden, dwa, trzy, cztery, pięć. (One, two, three, four, five.) Jeden, dwa, trzy, cztery, pięć. (One, two, three, four, five.) Sześć, siedem, osiem. (Six, seven, eight.) Sześć, siedem, osiem. (Six, seven, eight.) Dziewięć, dziesięć. (Nine, ten.) Dziewięć, dziesięć. (Nine, ten.) Bardzo dobrze. Dziękuję. (Very good. Thank you.) Dziękuję.

Lesson 3 – Numbers, ages and months

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/LN-xLjap-wk

zima	zh'ee-ma	winter
grudzień	styczeń	luty
groo-dzh'en'	sti-chen'	loo-tih
December	January	February

wiosna	v'yos-na	spring
marzec	kwiecień	maj
ma-zhets	kf'ye-tsch'en'	may
March	April	May

	lato	la-ton	summer
(czerwiec	lipiec	sierpień
C	cher-w'yec	lee-p'yets	sh'er-p'yen'
J	lune	July	August

jesień	ye-sh'en'	autumn
wrzesień wzhe-sh'en'	październik pazh'-dzh'er-neek	listopad lee-sto-pat
September	October	November

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
11	jedenaście	ye-de-na-sh'ch'ye	Eleven
12	dwanaście	dva-na-sh'ch'ye	Twelve
13	trzynaście	tshi-na-sh'ch'ye	Thirteen
14	czternaście	chter-na-sh'ch'ye	Fourteen
15	piętnaście	p'yen-tna-sh'ch'ye	Fifteen
16	szesnaście	shes-na-sh'ch'ye	Sixteen
17	siedemnaście	sh'ye-dem-na-sh'ch'ye	Seventeen
18	osiemnaście	o-sh'yem-na-sh'ch'ye	Eighteen
19	dziewiętnaście	dj'ye-v'ye-tna-sh'ch'ye	Nineteen
20	dwadzieścia	dva-dj'yesh'-ch'ya	Twenty

Lesson 3 – Conversation Video: https://youtu.be/zWQL8mG0rlk Calum Gosia Cześć. (Hi.) Cześć. (Hi.) Policzmy jeszcze raz po polsku. (Let's count Polish numbers again.) Bardzo dobrze. Policzmy od jedenastu do dwudziestu. (Very good. Let's count from eleven to twenty.) Fajnie. (Fine.) Jedenaście, dwanaście, trzynaście, czternaście, pietnaście. (Eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen.) Jedenaście, dwanaście, trzynaście, czternaście, piętnaście. (Eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen.) Szesnaście, siedemnaście, osiemnaście, dziewiętnaście, dwadzieścia. (Sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty.) Szesnaście, siedemnaście, osiemnaście, dziewiętnaście, dwadzieścia. (Sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty.) Bardzo dobrze. Do widzenia. (Very good. Goodbye.) Do widzenia.

Lesson 4 - My family

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/SdiqRDmEO0A

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	tata	ta-ta	dad
2	mama	ma-ma	mum
3	brat	brat	brother
4	siostra	sh'os-tra	sister
5	dziadek	dj'ya-dek	grandfather
6	babcia	bab-ch'ya	grandmother
7	pradziadek	pra-dj'ya-dek	great-grandfather
8	prababcia	pra-bap-ch'ya	great-grandmother
9	ciocia	ch'yo-ch'ya	aunt
10	wujek	vu-yek	uncle
11	i	ee	and
12	rodzina	ro-dj'ee-na	family

Lesson 4 – Conversation	Video:	https://youtu.be/Uwu1D2qLIBM
Calum		Gosia
Dzień dobry. (Hello.)		
		Dzień dobry. (Hello.)
Masz siostrę? (Do you have a sister?)		
		Tak, mam siostrę. (Yes, I have a sister.)
Nie mam siostry. (I do not have a sister.)		
		Moja mama ma siostrę. (My mum has a sister.)
Mój dziadek ma siostrę. (My grandfather has a sister.)		
		Moja ciocia jest bardzo młoda. (My aunt is very young.)
Mój wujek jest bardzo stary. (My uncle is very old.)		
		Do widzenia.

Lesson 5 - Countries and nationalities

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/iP_aLjzxrDE

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	Ja	ya	1
2	Ja jestem	ya yes-tem	l am
3	Szkot / Szkotka	Shkot / Shkot-ka	Scot
4	Polak / Polka	Po-lak / Pol-ka	Pole
5	Szkocja	Shko-tsya	Scotland
6	Polska	Pol-ska	Poland
7	flaga	fla-ga	flag
8	orzeł	or-zhew	eagle
9	wyspa	vis-pa	island
10	co to jest?	tso to yest	what is this?
11	to jest	to yest	this is

Video: https://youtu.be/oT45l00ornE **Lesson 5 – Conversation** Calum Gosia Cześć. Skąd jesteś? (Hi. Where are you from?) Cześć. Jestem z Polski. (Hi. I am from Poland.) Jestem ze Szkocji. (I am from Scotland.) Mój ojciec jest Polakiem. (My father is Polish.) Gdzie mieszkasz? (Where do you live?) Mieszkam w Glasgow. Gdzie mieszkasz? (I live in Glasgow. Where do you live?) Mieszkam w Aberdeen. (I live in Aberdeen?) Bardzo dobrze. Do widzenia. (Very good. Good bye.) Do widzenia.

Lesson 6 - Food and drink

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/XsEiQot1uOM

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	naleśniki	na-lesh'-n'ee- kee	pancakes
2	sałatka	sa-wat-ka	salad
3	herbata	her-ba-ta	tea
4	pierogi	p'ye-ro-g'ee	dumplings
5	jajka	yay-ka	eggs
6	woda	vo-da	water
7	chleb	hleb	bread
8	frytki	frit-kee	chips
9	jeść	yesh'ch'	eat
10	pić	p'eech'	drink
11	kiełbasa	k'yiew-ba-sa	sausage
12	jabłka	yap-ka	apples
13	zupa	zoo-pa	soup

Video: https://youtu.be/0kx7rBNWI8U **Lesson 6 – Conversation** Calum Gosia Cześć. Czy lubisz pierogi? (Hi. Do you like pierogi?) Cześć. Tak. Lubię pierogi. (Hi. Yes. I like pierogi.) Lubię kapustę, lubisz kapustę? (I like cabbage, do you like cabbage?) Nie lubię kapusty. (I do not like cabbage) Chcesz herbatę? (Do you want tea?) Nie, dziękuję. Nie lubię herbaty. Lubię mleko. (No, thank you. I do not like tea. I like milk) Ja też lubię mleko. (I also like milk.) Bardzo dobrze. Do widzenia. (Very good, Good bye.) Do widzenia.

Lesson 7 – Colours

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/qOu7dnip-LY

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	kolor	ko-lor	colour
2	czarny	czar-nih	black
3	biały	b'ya-wih	white
4	czerwony	czer-vo-nih	red
5	niebieski	n'ye-b'ye-skee	blue
6	zielony	zh'ye-lo-nih	green
7	żółty	zhoow-tih	yellow
8	fioletowy	fee-o-le-to-vih	purple
9	różowy	roo-zho-vih	pink
10	brązowy	bron-zo-vih	brown
11	to są	toh sohn	these are

Lesson 7 – Conversation	Video:	https://youtu.be/E3CiFXsvTD4
Calum		Gosia
Cześć. Jakiego koloru są twoje (Hi. What colour are your shoe	=	Cześć. Czerwone. (Hi. Red.)
Moje buty są fioletowo-czarne (My shoes are purple and black		
		Fantastycznie. (Fantastic.)
Niebo jest dzisiaj niebieskie. (The sky is blue today.)		
		Trawa jest bardzo zielona. (The grass is very green.)
Ten mały ptaszek jest bardzo k (That wee bird is very brown.)	orązowy.	
		Moja flaga jest biało-czerwona. (My flag is white and red.)
Moja flaga jest niebiesko-biała (My flag is blue and white.)	э.	
		Do widzenia.
Do widzenia.		

Lesson 8 – Clothing

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/MdYz-rAt7Cs

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	kurtka	koor-tka	jacket
2	spodnie	spod-n'ye	trousers
3	spódnica	spood-nee-tsa	skirt
4	buty	boo-tih	shoes
5	koszula	ko-shoo-la	shirt
6	czapka	tszapka	сар
7	rękawiczki	rehn-ka-veech-kee	gloves
8	nosić	no-sh'eech'	wear
9	mieć	m'yech'	have

Video: https://youtu.be/qQ9FxmwSaEo **Lesson 8 – Conversation** Calum Gosia Cześć. Nosisz czapkę. (Hi. You are wearing a hat.) Cześć. Nosisz spódnicę. (Hi. You are wearing a skirt.) Noszę kilt. To szkocka tradycja. (I am wearing a kilt. It is a Scottish tradition) Bardzo dobrze. (Very good.) Twoja kurtka jest brązowa. (Your jacket is brown.) To kurtka mojego brata. (It is my brother's jacket.) Noszę kurtkę mojego brata. (I wear my brothers jacket.) Do widzenia. Do widzenia.

Lesson 9 - Likes and dislikes

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/2y-ciAxVHdk

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	Ja lubię	ya loo-b'ye	I like
2	Ja nie lubię	ya n'ye loo-b'ye	I do not like
3	śpiewać	sh'p'ye-vach'	sing
4	tańczyć	tan'-chich'	dance
5	pływać	pwi-vach'	swim
6	czytać	chi-tach'	read

Video: https://youtu.be/KexIAsH1zEM **Lesson 9 – Conversation** Calum Gosia Cześć. Czy ty śpiewasz? (Hi. Are you singing?) Tak. To jest polska piosenka. (Yes. It is a polish song.) Dlaczego śpiewasz? (Why are you singing?) To urodziny mojej babci. (It is my grandmother's birthday.) Lubię śpiewać. (I like singing.) Dobrze. Będziemy śpiewać. (Good. We will sing.) Dobrze. Sto lat, sto lat Niech żyje, żyje nam Sto lat, sto lat.....

Lesson 10 - Recap all language

Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/Bq99M_gvKOs

	Polish	Pronunciation	English
1	Cześć	chesh'ch'	Hello/bye
2	Co słychać?	tso swi-hach'	What's up/how are you?
3	Jestem	yes-tem	I am (my name is)
4	Mamlat	mam lat	I am years old
5	Jestem Szkotem/ Szkotką	yes-tem shko-tem/ shkot-kom	I am Scottish
6	Jestem ze Szkocji	yes-tem ze Shko-tsyi	I am from Scotland
7	Skąd jesteś?	skont yes-tesh'	Where are you from?
8	To jest jabłko	to yest yap-ko	This is an apple
9	Ja lubię czytać	ya loo-b'ye chi-tach'	I like reading
10	Ja lubię tańczyć i śpiewać	ya loo-b'ye tan'chich' ee sh'p'yevach'	I like dancing and singing
11	Ja nie lubię pływać	ya n'ye loo-b'ye pli-vach'	I don't like swimming
12	To są jabłka i naleśniki	to sohn yap-ka ee na- lesh'-n'ee-kee	These are apples and pancakes

Lesson 10 - Conversation - Recap Video: https://youtu.be/Sa8WGkxeH_A

Calum Gosia

Cześć. Mam na imię Calum.

(Hi. My name is Calum.)

Cześć. Mam na imię Gosia.

(Hi. My name is Gosia.)

Jestem ze Szkocji.

(I am from Scotland.)

Jestem z Polski.

(I am from Poland.)

Cześć. Jak się masz?

(Hi. How are you?)

Fajnie. Jak się masz?

(Fine. How are you?)

Niebo jest niebieskie.

(The sky is blue.)

Trawa jest zielona.

(The grass is green.)

Lubię czekoladę.

(I like chocolate.)

Lubię ciasto.

(I like cake.)

Lubię śpiewać.

(I like singing.)

Lubię tańczyć.

(I like dancng.)

Mam siostrę.

(I have a sister.)

Mam brata.

(I have a brother.)

Bardzo dobrze.

(Very good.)

Dziękuję.

(Thank you.)

Do widzenia.

(Good bye.)

Appendix 3 - Primary Progression Framework

L3 Progression Polish – First Level

Experiences and outcomes	Learning intention	Revision	New vocabulary English Polish [pronunciation]	Culture	Suggested additional resources
1. Greetings					
I am beginning to recognise similarities and differences between Scotland and a country (Poland) where the language I am learning is spoken, using simple words, visual prompts and media. MLAN 1-09a	I can recognise Poland on a map of the world. I can have a simple conversation using basic greetings in Polish.		Hello/Goodbye! Cześć! [chesh'ch'] Hello, good day! Dzień dobry! [dj'yen' dob-rih] What's up? Co słychać? [tso swi-hach'] I am fine Dobrze [dob-zhe] W porządku [fpo-zhon-tku] Thank you! Dziękuję! [dj'yen-koo-ye] Please/ Here you are!	Introduction of a story about a child who lives in Scotland and one day discovers they have a Polish Great grandfather. Together with her friends they decide to trace her family history. Location of Poland, recognition of map, flag, main cities. Exploring Polish traces in Scotland (Woytek, monuments, map) historic links between Poland and Scotland.	Info about Poland http://popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/baza-wiedzy#reg16 History of Poland animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jV98XaAlg10 Polish-Scottish connections website http://polishscottishheritage.co.uk/ Map of Polish Scottish connections http://polishscottishheritage.co.uk/?page_id=29 Bonnie Prince Charlie was a great grandson of a Polish King Jan III Sobieski http://polishscottishheritage.co.uk/?heritage_item=royal-connection L3 Polish — resources pack: Wojtek the Bear https://scilt.org.uk/Primary/Classroomresources/WojtektheBear/tabid/8313/Default.aspx Polish Flag and the coat of arms
			Proszę!		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coat of arms of Poland

			[proh-sheh] My name is Mam na imię [Mam na ee-m'yeh] I am (Ja) jestem [(Ya) yes-tem] yes / no tak / nie [tak] / [n'ye] bye! do widzenia (formal) [dohvee-dze-n'ya]		Polish Flag https://partnersontheroad.com/2018/07/10/the-meaning-behind-the-flag-of-poland/ Polish legends https://meettheslavs.com/polish-mythology/
2. Numbers					
I am beginning to explore similarities and differences between sound patterns in different languages through play, rhymes, songs and discussion.	I can count to ten in Polish.	My name is Mam na imię [Mam na ee- m'yeh] I am Ja jestem [ja yes-tem] yes / no tak / nie [tak] /[n'ye] bye! do widzenia	zero zero [ze-ro] one jeden [ye-den] two dwa [dva] three trzy [tshih]	A child, together with her friends plans a trip to Poland to learn more about her roots. Planning a trip to Poland, alternative routes to different cities – by car, plane, ferry, train, bus - counting car miles/ kilometres, hours on the plane or train, money needed for tickets /fuel, number of breaks, etc.	Trains in Poland https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T-HeLWsB2N8 Interactive railway map https://www.bazakolejowa.pl/index.php?dzial=mapa#6/52. 000/18.000 Buy train tickets https://www.pkp.pl/en/ Bus tickets https://www.flixbus.pl/autobusy

I am beginning to recognise similarities and differences between Scotland and a country (Poland) where the language I am learning is spoken, using simple words, visual prompts and media MLAN 1-09a		(formal) [doh vee-dze- n'ya]	four cztery [chte-rih] five pięć [pyen'ch'] six sześć [shesh'ch'] seven siedem [sh'ye-dem] eight osiem [o-sh'yem] nine dziewięć [dj'ye-vyen'ch'] ten dziesięć [dj'ye-sh'yen'ch']		Plane tickets https://www.lot.com/pl/pl/loty-krajowe
3. Age					
With support I am becoming an active listener and can	I can use my knowledge of numbers to ten.	Hello/ Goodbye! Cześć! [chesh'ch']	How old are you? Ile masz lat? [Ee-leh mash lat?]	Meeting the family in Poland, exploring landmarks of Warsaw, Łazienki, Zamek	http://www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja/1/MAZ OWIECKIE Kids tour of Warsaw

dowatawal aali	I can ask and			Wattawali The Balance of	https://www.co.tube.com/watabay.ob.76-1504do
understand, ask and answer	answer the		. , ,	Królewski, The Palace of	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qb-7SeLhMdQ
		How are you?	I am () years old.	Culture and Science,	
simple questions	question	Jak leci?	Mam () lat	Science Centre	Warsaw in 5 minutes
to share	'how old are	[yak le-chee]	[Mam (.) lat]	Copernicus, Legends of	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWFLZsPSCJ0
information.	you?'	_		Wars and Sawa and	
		I am fine		Legend of Bazyliszek	Łazienki: https://luksusowehotele.pl/en/lazienki-
MLAN 1-03		Dobrze			krolewskie/
		[dob-zhe]			
		W porządku			Polish Theme park – Basilisk Legend
		[fpo-zhon-tku]			https://www.alterface.com/portfolio/basilisk-legendia-
					poland/
					<u>polaria</u>
		0			Basilisk Legend- animation
		zero [ze-ro]			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cqGERRO2byl
		1			intips://www.youtube.com/watch:v=cquEnnO2byi
		jeden [ye-den]			Wars and Sawa animation
		2			
		dwa [dva]			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BQxhmdRkOyw
		3			
		trzy [tshih]			L3 Polish resource pack - Gwiazda Kopernika – The Star of
		4			Copernicus
		cztery [chte-			https://education.gov.scot/improvement/learning-
		rih]			resources/gwiazda-kopernika-the-star-of-copernicus
		5			
		pięć [pyen'ch']			
		6			
		sześć			
		[shesh'ch']			
		7			
		siedem[sh'ye-			
		dem]			
		8			
		osiem [o-			
		sh'yem]			
		9			
		dziewięć			
	<u> </u>	[dj'ye-			

		v'yen'ch'] 10 dziesięć [dj'ye- sh'yen'ch']			
4. Family					
I am beginning to identify key information from a short, predictable conversation and react with words and/or gesture. MLAN 1-02a	I can name some family members in Polish. I can tell you my name in a Polish sentence.	How old are you? Ile masz lat? [Ee-leh mash lat?] I am [number] years old Mam [] lat [Mam [.] lat]	dad tata [ta-ta] mum mama [ma-ma] aunt ciocia [ch'yo-ch'ya] uncle wujek [voo-yek] brother brat [brat] sister siostra [sh'yos-tra] grandfather dziadek [dj'ya-dek]	Traveling to Gdańsk to meet some other members of the family (exploring Baltic Sea, learning about grey seals, Westerplatte, Solidarność, International Centre, Polish amber, Scots in Gdańsk, the Crooked Forest, Fat Thursday treats.	Kashubian language (minority language in Poland) — Fat Thursday Kashubian style (although it is celebrated everywhere in Poland) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ehdBNULvGPo Another Fat Thursday treat — film in English shows how to make the Faworki (Angel Wings) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25cFL9ecZDM Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk — excerpts https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eBHNHGYuiKs Polish Amber (Hunterian Museum exhibition) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHdeEEpMXgQ Museum of Amber in Gdańsk https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4SZSer11m3M Crooked Trees Forest https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5k12s3NzQBl Slavs and Vikings Festival in Wolin https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w61uPBb-X-s

5. Countries and r			Grandmother babcia [bab-ch'ya]		
I can listen to and show understanding of language from familiar voices and sources. MLAN 1-01c	I can look for elements in characters to help me find their meanings. I can use some Polish words to describe myself in a simple sentence.	dad tata [ta-ta] mum mama [ma-ma] aunty ciocia [ch'yo-ch'ya] uncle wujek [voo-yek] brother brat [brat] sister siostra [sh'yos-tra] grandfather dziadek [dj'ya-dek] grandmother babcia	I Ja [ya] I am Ja jestem [ya yes-tem] Scot Szkot / Szkotka [shkot / shkot-ka] Pole Polak / Polka [po-lak / pol-ka] Scotland Szkocja [shko-tsya] Poland Polska [Pol-ska]	Traveling to Poznan to meet yet another member of the family learning about other countries the family members came from or migrated to –Polish diaspora. Exploring Poznań (Poznań Cathedral, St. Martin's Day crescentshaped roll, Poznań goats, Bambers in Poznan) and Gniezno - the first capital of Poland.	Poznań's Goats legend https://kocham- poznan.fandom.com/wiki/Pozna%C5%84_Goats Poznań Cathedral https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcoFpMZSJQ4 &feature=emb_logo Gniezno https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9eUqPNHDqcl First King of Poland was crowned in Gniezno https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boles%C5%82aw_l_the_Br_ave St Martin Croissants https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ySXDZmiK1U Bambers migration to Poznań https://culture.pl/en/article/bambers-the-german- farmers-who-brought-new-life-to-poznan Scots migration to Poland http://polishscottishheritage.co.uk/?heritage_item=scots - in-poland

		[bap-ch'ya]						
6. Food and drink	6. Food and drink							
I am beginning to use illustrated word-banks, picture prompts, picture dictionaries and displays to support my understanding of simple texts. MLAN 1-11a	I can talk about Polish food I can use a simple Polish sentence to say what foods I like and dislike.	I Ja [ya] I am Ja jestem [ya yes-tem] Scot Szkot / Szkotka [shkot / shkot-ka] Pole Polak / Polka [po-lak / pol-ka] Scotland Szkocja [shko-tsya] Poland Polska [Pol-ska]	dumplings pierogi [p'ye-ro-gee] sausage kiełbasa [k'yew-ba-sa] soup zupa [zoo-pa] bacon boczek [bo-chek] tea herbata [her-ba-ta] bread chleb [hlep] chips frytki [frit-kih]	Traveling to Polish Highlands – Zakopane – winter capitol of Poland for the wedding of some family member Wedding traditions, memories of skiing, sledging, hiking), Tatry mountains, Rysy, Morskie Oko	Food pictures with sound files, online activities about food may be too difficult http://www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja/3/POM ORSKIE Polish Highlands https://www.britannica.com/place/Mount-Rysy https://zakopane.com/en/highlanders-culture-short-guide/ https://discovercracow.com/zakopane/ Polish wedding traditions https://culture.pl/en/article/a-foreigners-guide-to-polish-weddings https://partnersontheroad.com/2019/01/17/polish-wedding-customs-and-traditions/			

			jeść [yesh'ch'] to drink pić [p'eech'] I like/I don't like Ja lubię / Ja nie lubię [Ya loo-b'yeh/ ya n'ye loo- b'yeh]		
7. Colours					
I am beginning to identify key information from a short predictable conversation and react with words and/or gesture. MLAN 1-02a	I can say which colours my family members and I like in a Polish sentence.	dumplings pierogi [p'ye-ro-gee] sausage kiełbasa [k'yew-ba-sa] soup zupa [zoo-pa] bacon boczek [bo-chek] tea herbata [her-ba-ta]	colour kolor [ko-lor] black czarny [char-nih] white biały [b'ya-wih] red czerwony [cher-wo-nih] blue niebieski [n'ye-b'ye-skee]	Trip to Łódź - exploring post-industrial city, city of 18 rivers, Piotrkowska street. Visiting the Museum of Art, Textiles, Film Animations. Art making	Łódź in 7 minutes (Lonely Planet guide) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QEUb9byl1V8 &feature=emb_logo L3 Polish resources including Polish folk patterns https://www.britishcouncil.org/school- resources/find/classroom/polish-language-and-culture- education-pack Museum of Art https://msl.org.pl/en/ Colours online activity (activity 2) http:// www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja/4/ZACH Around Łódź with famous characters from Polish cartoons https://lodz.travel/en/tourism/what-to-see/lodz- fairyland/ Check the Polish version for the actual videos:

		jeść [yesh'ch'] to drink pić [p'eech'] I like/I don't like Ja lubię / Ja nie lubię [Ya loo-b'yeh/ ya n'ye loo- b'yeh]			https://lodz.travel/turystyka/co-zobaczyc/lodz-bajkowa/
8. Clothing					
With support I am becoming an active listener and can understand, ask and answer simple questions to share information. MLAN 1-03	I can use my knowledge of colours in Polish to describe some items of clothing.	colour kolor [ko-lor] black czarny [char-nih] white biały [b'ya-wih] red czerwony [cher-wo-nih] blue niebieski [n'ye-b'ye-skee]	trousers spodnie [spod-n'yeh] shoes buty [boo-tih] skirt spódnica [spood-nee-tsa] to wear nosić [no-sh'eech'] I have Ja mam [ya mam]	Kraków and the Salt Mine - Wieliczka Before going there they need to buy warmer clothes - trip to the supermarket, then visiting Wawel Castle (including the story about the Wawel Dragon) Kraków Cloth Hall, The Jagiellonian University in Krakow, obwarzanek (pretzel), Wieliczka	Clothes - online activity http://www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja/4/ZACH Pronunciation of monuments in Kraków http://www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja/16/MA %C5%81OPOLSKIE Legend of the Wawel Dragon https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6SEPEE9Ni4 Selection of family tours (with bilingual activity sheets at the bottom) and interactive walks planning tool http://www.krakow.travel/en/przewodnik e.g.: ON THE TRAILS OF THE WAWEL DRAGON family walk through history: http://www.krakow.travel/en/wycieczki/22704 Wieliczka Salt Mine:

9. Likes and dislikes	3	yellow żółty [zhoow-tih] green zielony [zh'ye-lo-nih]			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EW-CttoP2v0
about myself using familiar vocabulary and	I can use what I've learned to say which hobbies I like and dislike	I like/I don't like Ja lubię / Ja nie lubię [Ya loo-b'yeh/ ya n'ye loo- b'yeh]	to read czytać [chih-tach'] to play grać [grach'] to sleep spać [spach']	Children and their relatives go camping in Polish Lake District – Mazury and look for the hidden treasure - Amber Chamber or one of the Polish treasures still not discovered Sailing in Mazury, Storks, Grunwald Battle, Marlbork	Hobbies – online activity http://www.popolskupopolsce.edu.pl/lekcja /2/WAR MI%C5%83SKO-MAZURSKIE Polish hidden treasures – Amber Chamber https://www.thefirstnews.com/article/could-secret- entrance-to-tunnel-hidden-in-wwii-bunker-complex-be- hiding-the-amber-room-6325 Storks Village https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=If9r3znDefU Polish Lake District https://planpoland.com/sailing-mazury/ https://planpoland.com/what-to-do-in-north-eastern- poland/ Polish non discovered treasures https://www.poland.travel/en/travel-inspirations/polish- treasures-waiting-to-be-discovered-%E2%80%93- treasure-hunting-in-poland

10. Recap						
I can use my knowledge about language and pronunciation to ensure that others can understand me when I say familiar words and phrases. MLAN 1-07b With support, I am beginning to experiment with writing in the language I am learning. MLAN 1-13	I can recall information from the course to discuss what I've learned and what I'd still like to learn about Poland. I can use the language I've learned to talk about myself.	Hello/ Goodbye! Cześć! [chesh'ch'] How old are you? Ile masz lat? [Ee-leh mash lat?] Mam () lat I am // My name is Jestem // Mam na imię [yes-tem // Mam na ee- m'ye] I like reading Lubię czytać [Loo-b'yeh chi- tach']		Children are back in Scotland and telling friends about their trip to Poland.		