

Year 3 Greek

Areas of Learning

- Travels, fairy tales, comic strips, posters and signs, invitations, children museums, presentation of objects, months, days, telling the time, traditional Greek games (Greek as a Second Language)
- Countries, nationalities, numbers, professions, weekly routines, shopping, fruits, vegetables, cooking, home and furniture, hobbies and seasons (Greek as a Foreign Language)
- Intonation, letter combinations, syllables of words, punctuation, male, female and neutral nouns, active voice verbs, imperative form, participles, synonyms, opposites
- Greek Mythology (Heroes, the Trojan War)

Approaches to learning

- Vocabulary broadening and memorisation
- Discussion of language learning and sharing of ideas and experiences
- Use context and previous knowledge to determine meaning and pronunciation
- Actions, rhymes and play games to aid memorisation
- Apply knowledge about letters and simple grammatical understanding in order to experiment with writing
- Role playing & working in pairs

Examples of learning

Pupils start expressing themselves in oral and written form using the Greek language. Presentation of ideas and information orally to a range of audience. Pupils make use of the language acquired and reproduce it incorporating grammar rules also. Activities in pairs aid for reproduction of everyday communication.

References

Department for Education (2014) National Curriculum. Assessed online at <https://www.gov.uk/national-curriculum>, 23rd June 2016.

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Center of Intercultural and Migration Studies (e.dia.m.me.) (2004) *Margarita 2*, Department of Primary Education, University of Crete.