



THE SKINNERS' SCHOOL

GERMAN CURRICULUM MAP – YEAR 8

TERM ONE

- Introducing yourself including your age
- Saying where you live (town and country)
- Spelling in German
- Understand numbers 1- 20 and patterns of larger numbers
- Understand how to use the definite article (the) with feminine, masculine and neuter words
- Describing what you have in your school bag.
- Understand how to use the indefinite article (a) with feminine, masculine and neuter words
- Using dates and months
- Saying when your birthday is and be able to use question words such as Wie? (how?) / Wo? (where?) / Wann? (when?) / Was?/ (what?)
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For extra practice with vocabulary and grammar your son may wish to use the following websites: (some contain video clips too)

www.rqshw.com (languages on line)

www.linguascope.com (username: skimmers / password: skinmf1089)

www.ltscotland.org.uk/mfle/c4modernlanguages/henning/main/german_main_menu.asp

www.yjc.org.uk

www.atantot.co.uk

www.atantot-extra.co.uk

Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Form verbs 'sein' and 'wohnen' in the 'ich' 'er/sie' and 'du' forms (recognising regular and irregular verbs)
- Ask questions using these verbs – i.e. *Wie heisst du? Wie alt bist du?*
- Form the verb wohnen in the ich and du forms – i.e *Ich wohne in... or Wo wohnst du?*
- Understand the phonetics of the letters of the alphabet
- Understand the difference between definite (*der, die, das*) and indefinite articles (*ein, eine, ein*) with feminine, masculine and neuter words in the nominative case (subject of the sentence) e.g. *Der Schal ist rot.*
- Use indefinite articles in the accusative case (object of the sentence) with masculine, feminine and neuter words i.e. *Ich habe einen Bleistift / eine Schere and ein Lineal.*
- Use the expression *Ich habe am.... Geburtstag* – ensuring they are aware of months and dates.

TERM TWO

- Giving your opinion on school subjects
- Telling the time and talking about the school timetable
- Talking about what you eat and drink at break time
- Describing what you wear to school
- Learn about school life in German – speaking countries and learn to understand how to read a longer text

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www.rgshw.com (languages on line)

www.linguascope.com (username: skimmers / password: skinmfl089)

www.ltscotland.org.uk/mfile/c4modernlanguages/henning/main/german_main_menu.asp

www.yjc.org.uk

www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/curriculum/modlang/index_students.htm

www.atantot-extra.co.uk

www.atantot.co.uk

Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Use possessive article 'mein' e.g. *Mein Lieblingsfach ist Deutsch.*
- Ask someone what their favourite subject is: *Was ist dein Lieblingsfach? Wie findest du Erdkunde?*
- Use adjectives to express opinions i.e. *Ich finde Deutsch toll, langweilig, einfach, furchtbar*
- Use the verb 'finden' in the *ich* and *du* forms
- Use 'und' and 'aber' to make longer sentences
- Use the verb 'haben' in the *ich*, *du* and *er / sie* forms
- Ask questions about what lessons they have on each day – *Was hast du am Montag? Wie viel Uhr ist es?*
- Use questions 'Wann beginnt / endet?' and use these verbs in sentences – i.e. *Deutsch beginnt um neun Uhr and endet um 10 Uhr*
- Express time – *um 10 Uhr, um Viertel nach / vor zehn, um halb elf...*
- Use verbs 'essen' and 'trinken' in the *ich*, *du* and *er / sie* forms (recognising the use of regular and irregular verbs) – i.e. *Was isst/trinkst du in der Pause?*
- Revise the use of the indefinite article in the accusative case using food items i.e. *Ich esse einen Apfel / eine Orange / ein Brötchen*
- Revise the use of definite and indefinite articles in the topic of clothes using the nominative and accusative cases respectively i.e. *Der Pullover ist blau and Ich trage einen Pullover.*
- Use the verb 'tragen' in the *ich* and *du* forms
- Use plural definite articles for clothing i.e. *die Socken*
- Use adjectives to describe clothing i.e. *bequem, schick...*

TERM THREE

- Being able to talk about family members – using the possessive adjectives of 'mein' and 'dein' (my and your)
- Be able to describe people's appearances and characteristics using adjectives with nouns – allowing sentences to become more interesting.
- Talking about pets
- Understand a longer email and be able to write a reply

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Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Use possessive article 'mein' and 'dein' with different genders in the nominative case
- Use adjectives with nouns to describe someone's appearance i.e. *braune Augen, schlanke Haare, er ist groß*
- Use adjectives to describe characteristics – *sie ist laut, freundlich...* and then add qualifiers as an extension task – i.e. *er ist **ziemlich** schlank (sehr, ziemlich and nicht)*
- Use connectives to make sentences longer and more interesting e.g. *er ist lustig **und** ziemlich freundlich (others would include: aber and auch)*
- Ask what other people look like – *Wie sieht sie aus?*
- Use indefinite articles in the accusative case (object of the sentence) with feminine, masculine and neuter words i.e. *Ich habe einen Hund / eine Schlange and ein Pferd.*
- Form the plural nouns of pets – i.e. *Hunde, Katzen, Hamster(-)*
- Understand and use nominative pronouns for masculine, feminine and neuter nouns – i.e. *Mein Hund = er, Meine Katze = sie and mein Pferd = es*
- Understand and use phrases to start and finish an email to a friend; *Hallo wie geht's? Schreib bald, dein(e)*
- Combine ideas of family in a longer sequenced text – *ich heiße, ich bin..., ich habe am....Geburtstag, ich wohne in....., das ist in....., ich habe einen Bruder..... usw*

TERM FOUR

- Talking about sports – explaining likes and dislikes (using *gern* and *nicht gern*)
- Talking about your hobbies and favourite things using *sein* and *ihr*
- Saying how often you do these activities (using *wir*)
- Arranging to go out and when to meet (*Möchtest du...+ infinitive*)
- Time phrases (12 and 24 hour clock)
- Understanding and being able to explain activities and information about an adventure sports centre (*man kann.....*)

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Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Use the present tense of regular verbs like *spielen* and *gehen* in the *ich, du, er* and *sie* forms
- Use the adverbs *gern* and *nicht gern* in these sentences to express likes and dislikes – i.e. *ich spiele gern Tennis*
- Understand the use of these verbs in questions – i.e. *Spielst du gern Tennis?*
- Use adjectives to express opinions – i.e. *ich finde es toll / langweilig / schwierig / interessant / doof*
- Use irregular verbs like *sehen* and *lesen* in the present tense. Ensuring they are aware of the changes in the *du, er* and *sie* forms – i.e. *du siehst, er/ sie sieht*
- Use expressions to talk about their favourite things – i.e. *meine Lieblingsfarbe ist blau*
- Understand the use of *sein* and *ihr* to talk about other people's favourite things – i.e. *seine Lieblingsfarbe ist grün; ihr Lieblingsauto ist ein Volkswagen*
- Use time clauses to express how often you do something – e.g. *ich spiele oft Tennis, Ich höre jeden Tag Musik*
- Understand and use word orders 1 and 2 : *Ich spiele oft Tennis or Oft spiele ich Tennis*
- Understand and be able to use time phrases in questions – i.e. *Wie oft spielst du Tennis?*
- Use present tense regular and irregular verbs in the *wir* form – e.g. *wir spielen Tennis und faulenzten.*
- Start and finish a letter to a friend in German - *Liebe(r)!, Schreib bald! Dein(e)*
- Use modal verb *mögen* with an infinitive to suggest going out somewhere and questions about time – e.g. *Möchtest du Tennis spielen?; Möchtest du ins Kino gehen? Wann treffen wir uns?*
- Use time phrases *um 10 Uhr, um Viertel nach/vor zehn, um halb elf....*
- Express opinions of whether you would like to do an activity or not – i.e. *Ja gern / Nein danke, das mag ich nicht.*
- Use *man kann* with an infinitive to talk about things people can do – e.g. *Man kann Basketball spielen.*
- Use *ich mag* with an infinitive to talk about what you like doing- e.g. *ich mag schwimmen.*

TERM FIVE

- Saying where you live – type of house, position, different rooms in the house
- Describing the rooms in your house. Using the expression es gibt...
- Saying what you do in different rooms
- Describing your room – explaining what is in your room (furniture) and using prepositions to describe where things are in the room
- Saying what you do not like about your room
- Recognise sentences in the past tense
- Learning to read longer and more complicated words

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Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Use the preposition 'in', 'an' and 'auf' plus the dative case of masculine, feminine and neuter words to explain where they live and in what sort of house they live – e.g. *Ich wohne in einem Dorf, Ich wohne in einer Stadt, Ich wohne auf dem Land and Ich wohne an der Küste* or expressions like: *Ich wohne in einem Bungalow, in einer Wohnung or in einem Reihenhaus.*
- Ask someone for their address – *Wie ist deine Adresse?* And reply – *Meine Adresse ist...*
- Explain what rooms can be found in their house – using the construction *es gibt + accusative case* with masculine, feminine and neuter nouns– e.g. *es gibt einen Keller, eine Küche and ein Schlafzimmer*
- Use the expression *kein* (not a / any) with the masculine, feminine and neuter forms in the accusative case – e.g. *es gibt keinen Garten, keine Küche, kein Wohnzimmer*
- Use prepositions when explaining what they do in each of the rooms – e.g. *ich spiele im Wohnzimmer am Computer*
- Use the accusative case with indefinite articles when explaining what can be found in their own rooms – e.g. *In meinem Zimmer gibt es einen Schreibtisch, eine Lampe, ein Bett.* Pupils will also be aware of the negative forms too – i.e. *keinen Schreibtisch, keine Lampe and kein Bett.*
- Revise word order 1 and 2 again – e.g. *In meinem Zimmer habe ich..... or Ich habe..... in meinem Zimmer*
- Describe their rooms using a range of adjectives and qualifiers – *Mein Zimmer ist ziemlich groß und sehr ordentlich.*
- Use prepositions (with dative case) with masculine, feminine and neuter nouns to describe where things are situated – e.g. *auf dem Stuhl, in der Schultasche, unter dem Bett*
- Use adjectives to express dislike about your room – i.e. *mein Zimmer ist dunkel.*
- Recognise sentences in the present and past tenses using words such as *jetzt* (now), *vorher*(previously/before), *war* and *hatte* – e.g. *Mein Zimmer war vorher rosa.*

TERM SIX

- Learning about some towns and cities in Germany, Austria and Switzerland – name some town and say whether a place is a capital city
- Talking about the weather
- Saying what there is in a town and talking about the different types of transport (recognising plural forms)
- Asking for and giving directions
- Understanding the differences between du and Sie
- Buying food and drink at a snack stand using euros – using Ich möchte
- Talking about your plans for the summer holidays. Talking about the future (using the present tense)

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- Revise expressions used in the Christmas markets – met earlier in term two
- Research a town or region studied in class and create a small PowerPoint presentation to present to the class
- Visit a region in Germany and be able to discuss its differences in class

Grammar expectations

Pupils should be able to:

- Use expressions to explain whether a town is a capital city – *Das ist die Hauptstadt von Österreich*
- Use expressions to describe where a town is situated – *Kiel liegt im Norden von Deutschland*
- Use expressions to talk about the weather – *es ist sonnig, windig, kalt.*
- Say what there is in a town using es gibt + accusative case - e.g. *es gibt einen Bahnhof, eine Kirche, ein Kino*
- Recognise plural forms of different places – e.g. *zwei Kirchen, drei Schwimmbäder*
- To talk about different modes of transport using mit +dative case – *Man kann mit dem Bus fahren.*
- Ask for directions – *Wo ist der Bahnhof?*
- Give directions – e.g. *Geh gerade aus, nimm die erste Strasse rechts, das ist auf der rechten Seite.*
- Give instructions using du and Sie – *Geh.... Or Gehen Sie...*
- Use *Ich möchte* when ordering for food and drink – *Ich möchte einmal Cola bitte*
- Say what you like and dislike eating and drinking using *gern* and *nicht gern* – e.g. *Ich esse gern Pommes, ich trinke nicht gern Kaffee*
- Use the present tense to explain where you are going in the summer holidays – e.g. *Ich fahre nach Wales*
- Explain in the present tense how long you are going for and how you are travelling there and what you will be doing – e.g. *Wir fahren für eine Woche mit dem Auto und in den Sommerferien bleibe ich zu Hause.*