MFL Key Stage 3 German

Year 9

In year 9, pupils studying German, have 4 hours of lessons over the fortnight. Through the year, starting with the basics of the language, pupils progressively move to the Foundation GCSE course. They can therefore experience Spanish at Key Stage 4 level and make a fully informed choice for their options later in the year. We use the Stimmt 1 and Stimmt AQA GCSE German Foundation textbooks.

Curriculum Overview

Term 1: Basics

- Greetings and feelings
 - Heißen (to be called) and sein (to be) in the first person singular in the present tense
 - Mir geht's + adjectives to describe feelings
- Alphabet
- Days of the week
- Months of the year
- Numbers (up to 100)
 - Dates
- Age and birthday
 - haben (to have) in the first and third person singular in the present tense
- European Day of Languages (languages spoken at home and where I am from)
 - o sprechen (speak) in the first person singular and first person plural
 - o *auskommen* (to come from)
- Countries
 - o wohnen (to live) in the present tense
- Nationalities
 - adjectival agreements
- Family members
 - possessive adjectives mein(e) (my)
- Cultural Point
 - Tag der deutschen Einheit

- Pets and animals
 - definite and indefinite articles
- Colours
 - adjectival agreements
- Physical description
- Cultural point
 - Sankt Martin singen
- Personality
 - Opinions es ist (it is); ich finde (I find); denn (because)
- Clothes
 - o sein (to be); tragen (to wear) in the first and third person singular in the present tense
- Consolidation of listening, reading, writing and speaking exam skills on the content above
- Christmas In Germany and German speaking countries
 - o vocabulary linked to Christmas and its Christian traditions

Term 2: Hobbies and local and global areas

- Cultural point
 - *New Year* Dinner for one
- The present tense of German regular verbs
 - subject pronouns
 - o -en verbs
 - o questions
 - basic negative forms
- Irregular verbs haben and sein in the present tense
- Hobbies (sports)
 - o spielen (to play a sport) and machen (to do) in the first, third person singular and first person plural in the present tense
- Cultural point
 - Fashing/Karneval vocabulary linked to celebrations such as; feiern (to celebrate)
- Hobbies (leisure time activities)
 - ausgehen (to go out)"; einkaufen (gehen) (to go (shopping); fernsehen (to watch); lesen (to read); hören (to listen to); gehen (to walk); schicken (to send); surfen (surf the internet); kochen (to cook)... in the first and third person singular in the present tense

- weak verbs with vowel change in the second and third person singular
- connectives und (and); aber (but); jedoch (however); doch (yet)
 oder (or); denn (because)
- Wann? (when?) time phrases
- opinions and reasons why ich mag/nicht (I (don't) like); ich liebe (I love); ich hasse (I hate); weil (because word order change)
- Weather and compass directions
 - Es gibt and es ist + weather expressions
 - wenn clause (if/when word oder change)
- Places in town
 - Es gibt (there is / there are) and es gibt kein/e/en (there is not)
 - introduction of the modal verb structures kann in the present tense + infinitive
- Consolidation of listening, reading, writing and speaking exam skills on hobbies and local and global areas
- Easter in Germany and German speaking countries
 - o vocabulary linked to Easter and its Christian traditions

Term 3: School, food and drink and festivals in Spain and South America

- School stationary
- School subjects
- Teachers
 - o comparatives als
- School facilities
- School timetable
- Activities at break and lunch
 - use of verbs in the first person singular in the present, past and near future tense as well as in the first person plural in the present tense
- School uniform
 - o Ich würde...tragen (I would like to wear) and es wäre (it would be)
- School rules
 - sollen (you should/ should not); dürfen (you are allowed/ not allowed) + infinitive
- Festivals in Germany/ project or film work