

**YEAR 8 GERMAN**

<b>Content:</b>	<b>Grammar</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER (Term 1)</b>		
	FIRST TERM: PRESENT TENSE (heissen; haben; sein)	A variety of assessment – ranging from vocab tests; focus on writing and translation; the opportunity to introduce speaking assessment using role play and photo description during the year  Cultural: German speaking countries; famous German speaking people (b'day etc); Tag der deutschen Einheit; St Martinstag (Nov); Christmas
Germany quiz; cultural dominoes		
Greetings and goodbyes		
Alphabet; wie schreibt man das?	Pronunciation eg ie/ei/au/sch	
Wie heißt du? Ich heiße ...	Verb endings; question words	
Wie heißt er/sie? Er/sie heißt ... Wir heissen / sie heissen	Verb endings; pronouns	
Wie geht's? variety of answers (adj)	Introduction of adjectives (WOW words) & intensifiers	
Numbers	0 - 20	
Wie alt bist du?/ ist er/sie? /sind sie?	Verbs; question words	
Numbers	20 upwards	
Wann ist dein Geburtstag?	Months; ordinal numbers; possessive pronouns (mein, dein, sein, ihr)	
Family	Nouns; accusative – use of colour coding (m/f/pl); kein (consolidate verb 'haben') Description using a variety of adjectives and introducing adverbs of frequency (consolidate verb 'sein')	
Pets	Nouns; accusative – use of colour coding (m/f/n/pl); kein (include plurals and adjective endings). Could introduce imperfect 'hatte' and 'war'.	
<b>JANUARY – MARCH/APRIL (Term 2)</b>		
Hobbies	Variety of verbs and verb endings including some irreg verbs (sehen, lesen, fahren) ich / er/ sie/ wir / sie (pl); start with ,ich'	German speaking sporting personalities; German television and possibly music (hobbies); Fasching/Karneval; Easter
	Adverbs of frequency with simple hobby phrases	
	,gern' adverbs with hobby phrases	

	Introduce other verb forms incl. Irreg verbs as above	
	Giving opinions and justifying using ‚denn‘	
	Giving opinions and justifying using ‚weil‘ & ‚da‘	
	PERFECT TENSE: regular verbs with ‚haben‘ such as spielen, machen	
Types of tv programmes	Opinions: ich liebe, hasse, mag, mag nicht; justify using ‚denn‘ and ‚weil‘, ‚da‘, (‚obwohl‘ - depending on group) PERFECT TENSE: gesehen (irreg)	
die Medien and technology	If time, introduce more up to date simple technology from Stimmt U4	
<b>APRIL – JUNE/JULY</b>		
	FUTURE TENSE: will learn / going to learn Revise perfect tense: gelernt	
Die Schule	School subjects; days of week; lessons; timetable	German school system; Schultüte
	Opinions – revise ‚ich finde / mag / hasse / liebe; ‚gern‘, subordinating conjunctions	
rooms	‚es gibt‘ rooms in school using adjective endings (revised from pets)	
uniform	Ich trage + adjective endings (revisited); irregular verb ‚tragen‘	
	Introduce the future tense with ‚lernen‘	