


































GERMAN (MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES)

TALKING ABOUT THINGS TO DO

KEY STAGE 2

Information relevant to Topic	Key skills	Vocabulary								
<p>Numbers</p> <p>die Nummer – the number</p> <p>null – zero</p> <p>eins – one</p> <p>zwei – two</p> <p>drei – three</p> <p>vier – four</p> <p>fünf – five</p> <p>sechs – six</p> <p>sieben – seven</p> <p>acht – eight</p> <p>neun – nine</p> <p>zehn – ten</p> <p>elf – eleven</p> <p>zwölf – twelve</p>	<p>Listen attentively to spoken language</p> <p>Show understanding by joining in and responding</p> <p>Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</p> <p>Engage in conversation</p> <p>Ask and answer questions</p> <p>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases</p> <p>Read carefully and show understanding of words and phrases in a series of simple sentences</p> <p>Spell words accurately in the target language.</p> <p>Write words and phrases from memory</p> <p>Learn about key aspects of German culture</p> <p>Understand basic grammar related to the vocabulary and sentence structures being studied.</p>	<p>denken – to think, thinking</p> <p>gewinnen – to win, winning</p> <p>hören – to listen, listening</p> <p>lernen – to learn, learning</p> <p>machen – to do, make, doing, making</p> <p>singen – to sing, singing</p> <p>spielen – to play, playing</p> <p>verstehen – to understand</p> <p>oft – often</p> <p>viel – a lot, much</p> <p>ich weiß (es) nicht – I don't know</p> <p>wie sagt man...? – how do you say...?</p> <p>es gibt – there is, there are</p> <p>zu Hause – at home</p>								
Phonics	Grammar									
<table><tr><td>[sch]  schreiben</td><td>[sp]  spielen</td></tr><tr><td>[z]  groß</td><td>[ß] </td></tr><tr><td>[st]  stark</td><td>[s-]  singen</td></tr><tr><td>[ss]  essen</td><td>[-s]  Tschüss</td></tr></table> <div><p>[-s-]  langsam</p></div>	[sch]  schreiben	[sp]  spielen	[z]  groß	[ß] 	[st]  stark	[s-]  singen	[ss]  essen	[-s]  Tschüss	<p>Plural masculine nouns To make most masculine nouns <u>plural</u> add -e at the end:</p> <p>a/one football → drei Fußälle  ein Bleistift → </p> <p>Plural feminine nouns Most feminine nouns add -n or -en at the end to make the plural:</p> <p>eine Flasche → zwei Flaschen eine Person → drei Personen a/one bottle → three persons/people</p>	
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[ss]  essen	[-s]  Tschüss									
	<p>Es gibt To say how many of something there are, use es gibt + number: Es gibt eine Schule. There is a/one school.  Es gibt zwei Schulen. There are two schools.  Es gibt means there is AND there are</p>	<p>Infinitive verbs Only the infinitive form of a verb appears in the dictionary. e.g. lernen (to learn/ learning)   There is only one present tense in German! He is singing → Er singt He sings →</p>	<p>Present tense weak verbs German verb endings often tell us who is doing the action. To say what I do <u>or</u> am doing, use ich and change the ending from -en to -e lernen → Ich lerne For you, use du and change the ending from -en to -st lernen → Du lernst For he or she, use er or sie and change the ending from -en to -t lernen → Sie lernt</p>							