




GERMAN (MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES)







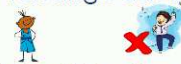

TALKING ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

KEY STAGE 2

Phonics	Key skills	Vocabulary
	<p>Listen attentively to spoken language Show understanding by joining in and responding Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words Engage in conversation Ask and answer questions Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases Read carefully and show understanding of words and phrases in a series of simple sentences</p> <p>Spell words accurately in the target language. Write words and phrases from memory Learn about key aspects of German culture Understand basic grammar related to the vocabulary and sentence structures being studied.</p>	<p>Things and people</p> <p>der Geburtstag – birthday (m) der Monat – month (m) der Satz – sentence (m) der Tag – day (m) die Frage – question (f) die Antwort – answer (f) die Woche – week (f)</p> <p>Useful words</p> <p>schwimmen – to swim, swimming sitzen – to sit, sitting tanzen – to dance, dancing wiederholen – to repeat, repeating heute – today morgen – tomorrow wann? – when? neben – next to, beside</p>
Information relevant to the Topic		

Monate
Januar – January
Februar - February
März – March
April – April
May – May
Juni – June
Juli – July
August – August
September – September
Oktober – October
November – November
Dezember – December
Tage
Montag – Monday
Dienstag – Tuesday
Mittwoch – Wednesday
Donnerstag – Thursday
Freitag – Friday
Samstag – Saturday
Sonntag – Sunday

Grammar

<p>Present tense German has one present tense, but English has two:</p> <p>Ich wiederhole die Frage</p>  <p>I repeat the question I am repeating the question</p>	<p>Time adverbs The <u>time adverb</u> suggests which English present tense to use:</p> <p>Ich sitze montags neben Lukas. I sit next to Lukas <u>on Mondays</u>.</p>  <p>Du sitzt heute neben Moritz. You are sitting next to Moritz <u>today</u>.</p> 	<p>Word order In German the <u>time adverb</u> often comes straight after the verb.</p> <p>Ich lerne freitags Deutsch.</p>   <p>In English, the <u>time adverb</u> often comes at the end of the sentence. I learn German <u>on Fridays</u>.</p>
<p>Nicht + verb We use nicht after a verb to say what we don't do:</p> <p>Ich schwimme nicht.</p>  <p>I don't swim.</p> <p>Note the word order difference between English and German!</p>	<p>Nicht + noun phrases When nicht negates a whole noun phrase, it goes to the end of the phrase:</p> <p>Ich singe das Lied nicht.</p>  <p>I don't sing the song.</p> <p>Again, note the word order difference between English and German!</p>	<p>Wann questions Use wann to ask <u>when</u>:</p> <p>Wann hast du Geburtstag? When is your birthday?</p>  <p>This actually means 'When do you have birthday?'</p>