

Curriculum Overview – Year 8 German (Double Linguists)

Sequencing Rationale

Year 8 is the first year of German at JHMS with minimal prior knowledge. Pronunciation is taught first to build understanding and confidence. Students learn to talk about themselves, school and family, learning how to express opinions and the present tense. The future tense is introduced with New Year's resolutions and students move on to free-time to introduce high frequency vocab such as gern and time phrases. The final topic of home consolidates communication in two tenses. Students learn about language learning and the German language, country and culture. Grammar is taught in a planned sequence, starting with high frequency and simple, then gradually adding complexity.

Curriculum goals – what will students be able to do at the end of this year?

- Pronounce most German words
- Ask and answer simple questions
- Introduce themselves - give personal details and describe their family
- Understand and use classroom language
- Use resources for support and independent learning (vocab and grammar booklets)
- Express and justify their opinions on a variety of topic areas in speech and writing
- Use a variety adjectives and adverbs to add detail and improve language
- Use a range of connectives to extend sentences
- Express future ideas using ich möchte and ich werde
- Recognise and use high frequency phrases such as es gibt/ man kann
- Effectively translate familiar language into English
- Translate familiar language and simple sentences into German
- Develop cultural awareness – origins of language, geography, traditions.

Key skills, knowledge and understanding – what will students learn this year?

- Letter and key sound pronunciation and recognise link between sound and spelling
- Basic question words
- Recognise definite and indefinite articles, nouns, compound nouns, plurals and possessive adjectives and understand the effect gender has on them
- Formation of negatives with nicht and kein
- Simple opinion vocab (finde, liebe, hasse, mag and gern)
- Role of adverbs and adjectives and the formation of adjective endings
- Identify cognates, compound nouns and contextual clues to help understanding of texts
- Use listening strategies such as cognates, context, voice patterns and key words
- Importance of word order and how it affects connectives such as aber, denn, weil and obwohl
- Present tense verb formation (emphasis on singular and plural – not ihr)
- Formation of future tenses - role of infinitive and sentence structure with two verbs
- Not to translate word for word into English or German

How will more able students be extended and challenged

- Exposure to a wide range of vocabulary and adjectives (authentic material)
- To use a wider range of connectives – scarers and flippers
- To use a good range of verbs including some irregulars (essen/ sehen/ lesen)
- Creative writing tasks

How will disadvantaged students master key knowledge and understanding

- Regular exposure/ retrieval of high frequency and key vocab
- Regular practice including support sheet for exercise book with common sentence starters.
- Focus on regular verbs and I/we tense formation
- Support mats (classroom) and grids (homework) for writing tasks