

# German @ Caedmon

## National curriculum for MFL: Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. High-quality education in languages should foster students' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable students to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping students to study and work in other countries.

## Aims of the National curriculum for MFL

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all students:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

## Aims of our Caedmon curriculum for German

The MFL department at Caedmon College is committed to broadening students' understanding of the world, respect for other cultures, developing strong linguistic skills and building confidence. Along with learning new vocabulary, reinforcing prior learning in lessons is the key aspect of learning a language: we give students lots of opportunities to practise in lessons and thereby increase their confidence and recall skills. We expect students to be ambitious and to develop excellent memories. This is the first step towards becoming independent as a language learner and being creative with the target language.

## Foundation learning – what the National Curriculum expects students to have studied in German by the end of KS3

Teaching may be of any modern foreign language and should build on the foundations of language learning laid at key stage 2, whether students continue with the same language or take up a new one. Teaching should focus on developing the breadth and depth of students' competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing, based on a sound foundation of core grammar and vocabulary. It should enable students to understand and communicate personal and factual information that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, developing and justifying points of view in speech and writing, with increased spontaneity, independence and accuracy. It should provide suitable preparation for further study. Students should be taught to:

### Grammar and vocabulary

- identify and use tenses or other structures which convey the present, past, and future as appropriate to the language being studied
- use and manipulate a variety of key grammatical structures and patterns, including voices and moods, as appropriate
- develop and use a wide-ranging and deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, allowing them to give and justify opinions and take part in discussion about wider issues
- use accurate grammar, spelling and punctuation.

### Linguistic competence

- listen to a variety of forms of spoken language to obtain information and respond appropriately
- transcribe words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy
- initiate and develop conversations, coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address
- express and develop ideas clearly and with increasing accuracy, both orally and in writing
- speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation
- read and show comprehension of original and adapted materials from a range of different sources, understanding the purpose, important ideas and details, and provide an accurate English translation of short, suitable material
- read literary texts in the language [such as stories, songs, poems and letters], to stimulate ideas, develop creative expression and expand understanding of the language and culture
- write prose using an increasingly wide range of grammar and vocabulary, write creatively to express their own ideas and opinions, and translate short written text accurately into the foreign language.

## Year 7 German at Caedmon

Most Year 7 students have probably studied French at primary school, so German is started from the very beginning (“ab initio”). We normally have one lesson per week of German in Year 7.

Our aim in Year 7 is to establish the basics of the German language, for example how to say your name, age, birthday and where you live. We will be using Sentence Builders in lessons to understand and create complex phrases. We will use phonics to help us to feel more confident with our speaking, reading, writing and listening. Completing Quizlet sets at home will help us to remember new vocabulary.

	Topics, themes and skills covered	Assessment
<b>Autumn 1</b>	Introducing yourself: Greetings and names. German alphabet and spelling. Pronunciation. Numbers to 20 and age.	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Countries. Where I live. Pull all of Autumn 1 and Autumn 2 together in a paragraph.	Writing Teacher assessment on “Introducing myself”.
<b>Spring 1</b>	Describing your personality. Asking and talking about your favourite things. Dictionary skills.	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Spring 2</b>	Asking and talking about your possessions. Revision and consolidation of Autumn 1 and Autumn 2. Ostern (Easter).	Stimmt! 1, Module 1 Listening and Reading.
<b>Summer 1</b>	Talking about pets, including gender and plurals. Superpets and adjectives. What can your superpets do?	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Summer 2</b>	Numbers to 100. Revision and consolidation of Spring 2 and Summer 1. Famous German-speaking people.	Writing Teacher assessment on everything from Year 7: “Letter to a penfriend”.

## Year 8 German at Caedmon

We normally have two lessons per week of German in Year 8.

Our aim in Year 8 is to build upon the skills acquired last year and add more key vocabulary and structures in our chosen MFL. The topics we cover relate to the three GCSE themes and we regularly revisit our Year 7 vocabulary too. For Independent Study in Year 8 we consolidate our classwork by using Quizlet every week at home.

	Topics, themes and skills covered	Assessment
<b>Autumn 1</b>	Revision of numbers to 100. Dates (ordinal numbers and months). Birthdays . Family members and their ages.	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Colours. Describing family members (looks). Asking and answering questions. Weihnachten (Christmas).	Stimmt! 1, Module 2 Listening and Reading. Writing Teacher assessment on "My family and I".
<b>Spring 1</b>	New Year resolutions (future tense). Sports. Free-time activities. Opinions. Verb endings singular. What does he/she do? How often you do activities? Computers and phones.	Stimmt! 1, Module 3 Listening and Reading.
<b>Spring 2</b>	School subjects. Opinions and "weil" (because). Days. Times - 12hr and 24hr. Describing teachers. Objects in the classroom and rules. Ostern (Easter).	Stimmt! 1, Module 4 Listening and Reading.
<b>Summer 1</b>	Favourite day at school. My dream school. What there is and is not in town. Going shopping and buying souvenirs. Buying snacks and drinks.	Writing Teacher assessment on "My favourite school day". Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Summer 2</b>	Plans for the summer holidays (future tense). High-frequency words. Revision and consolidation of Summer 1 and Summer 2. Watch "Das Wunder von Bern" film in German.	Writing Teacher assessment on "My town": create your own brochure.

## Year 9 German at Caedmon

We normally have two lessons per week of German in Year 9.

Our aim in Year 9 is to build upon the skills acquired in the first two years of Key Stage 3 and to add more key vocabulary and structures in our chosen MFL. The topics we cover relate to the three GCSE themes and we regularly re-visit our Year 7 and Year 8 vocabulary too. Students will become more confident speakers during Year 9. For Independent Study in Year 9 we consolidate our classwork by using Quizlet every week at home.

	Topics, themes and skills covered	Assessment
<b>Autumn 1</b>	Body parts and ailments. Learn to do the past tense: free-time activities. Revision of time and combining it with when you did something. What you did yesterday and last week.	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Police interview. Countries. Where you went on holiday. Weihnachten (Christmas).	Writing Teacher assessment on "The police interview".
<b>Spring 1</b>	Weihnachten (past tense). New Year resolutions (future tense). Transport. Booking a hotel. Accommodation on holiday.	Year 9 exams: Legacy (old) GCSE Reading Foundation paper.
<b>Spring 2</b>	Holiday destinations and types of holidays. The weather. Describing where people live, and the advantages and disadvantages of different places.	Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Summer 1</b>	Austria project (a German-speaking country). Activities you can do in Austria. Food and drink in Austria. Reasons to visit Austria. The conditional tense.	Writing Teacher assessment on "Planning a trip to Austria".
<b>Summer 2</b>	German Now and Then project. - Why Hitler came to power - Hitler and his propaganda, and how he stayed in power - The Jews as the scapegoat - The resistance movement in WW2 Sophie Scholl and the 'White Rose' resistance group. Watch the film "The Last Days of Sophie Scholl" in German.	Create a written presentation on "Germany Now and Then". Teacher assessment.

## Year 10 German at Caedmon

We normally have five lessons per fortnight of German in Year 10.

Our aim in Year 10 is to further develop our sentence building skills with reference to the GCSE Themes. We complete most of the GCSE content in Year 10 while extending our knowledge of tenses and grammatical structures. We reinforce familiar vocabulary and skills from Key Stage 3 which increases confidence and spontaneity.

	Topics, themes and skills covered	Assessment
<b>Autumn 1</b>	What you did in the holidays (past tense). Revision and consolidation of KS3 content. Leisure activities and sport. Opinions. Present tense verb endings.	Writing and Speaking. Ongoing.  <u>Independent study:</u> "GCSE basic reading booklet" during Year 10. In Year 10 we generally use the AQA GCSE German <b>Foundation</b> "Stimmt!" course book.
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Music. Film and TV. Discussing sport. The Berlin Wall. Weihnachten (Christmas) and other celebrations.	Writing and Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Spring 1</b>	Weihnachten (past tense). New Year resolutions (future tense). Describing photos. Describing people (looks and personality). What is a good friend? Describing relationships within the family.	Writing and Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Spring 2</b>	Different views on marriage. My weekend (future tense). Comparing life as a child to now.	Legacy (old) GCSE Reading and Listening Foundation papers.
<b>Summer 1</b>	School and uniform. The school day. Things to look forward to. School trips. School rules and school systems.	Writing and Speaking. Ongoing.
<b>Summer 2</b>	House and home. A typical day. Describing food and drink. Staying fit and healthy. Social media and technology. The advantages and disadvantages of social media and technology.	Year 10 exams: GCSE Reading and Listening Foundation papers (current specification).

## Year 11 German at Caedmon

We normally have five lessons per fortnight of German in Year 11.

Our aim in Year 11 is to complete the remaining GCSE Themes while further extending our knowledge of tenses and grammatical structures. We revisit topics from Key Stage 3 and 4 in our preparation for the final exams. The Spring term is spent building our confidence in Speaking and Writing so that students feel more in control and confident in their exams.

	Topics, themes and skills covered	Assessment
<b>Autumn 1</b>	What you did in the holidays (past tense). Holidays and being a tourist. Directions. Eating out. Problems on holiday.	Writing and Speaking. Ongoing.  <u>Independent study:</u> "GCSE higher reading booklet" during Year 11. During Year 11 the students also complete a writing skills' booklet and a translation booklet In Year 11 we generally use the AQA GCSE German <b>Higher</b> "Stimmt!" course book.
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Jobs and places of work. Job descriptions. Job adverts and applications. Dream jobs. Reasons for learning languages.	Year 11 mock exams: GCSE Reading and Listening Foundation/ Higher papers (current specification).
<b>Spring 1</b>	International festivals and events. Social problems. Homelessness and poverty.	Informal assessment: Past Papers in all skills.
<b>Spring 2</b>	Being environmentally friendly International and local campaigns.	Informal assessment: Past Papers in all skills.
<b>Summer 1</b>	Revision and exam practice.	Formal assessment: GCSE speaking exam.
<b>Summer 2</b>	Revision and exam practice.	Formal assessment: GCSE exams in Listening, Reading and Writing.