

# Curriculum Plan KS3 – German

Golden Threads				Enrichment			Review and Evaluation	
	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment		Misconceptions	Key	Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Term 1	In der Deutschstunde In the German Lesson Overview provided. Learn to introduce themselves and key greetings. Communicate key information about themselves and their life. Ommunicate key information about themselves and their life. Name. Numbers and months for birthday/age. Express how they are. Learn that nouns have genders in German and what the articles are (der/die/das). Learn German phonics and letter combinations. Learn pronunciation and intonation of words in conjunction with learning phonics Learn how to write new letters accurately. E.g "β". Learn key question words Learn what a cognate is and compare with near cognates and false cognates Learn that all nouns require capital letters in German no matter where the noun is in the sentence.	<ul> <li>Pupils use greetings spontaneously in lessons and are confident with pronunciation of new words.</li> <li>Students are able to ask questions and recognise different formality registers</li> <li>Students are able to pick out words within unfamiliar texts and work out gist.</li> <li>Develop reading skills by reading aloud and independently, focusing on phonics covered. Practise sounding out words.</li> <li>Students know how their own dictionaries work and can use it as an independent reference tool.</li> <li>Use authentic reading texts so that pupil's cultural knowledge of German-speaking countries is increased.</li> </ul>	Swedish test – students demonstrate their linguis skills by applying techniq an unknown language. V 1/2 Knowledge Quiz on what has been learned so far. Knowledge Organiser to learn vocabulary. Week S	ues to /eeks Jse help	Remind students that all nouns will need capital letters, even if the word is not at the start of a sentence. Do not capitalise "ich" in German mid-sentence just because we do so in English with the pronoun "I".	terms such "conjugate	h grammatical h as "pronoun", e", "verb" and " reinforced.	<ul> <li>Phonics from greetings and subsequent substantive knowledge.</li> <li>Cognates from learning to ask questions.</li> <li>Cognates and phonics for new vocabulary learned.</li> </ul>



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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
In der Deutschstunde 2 In the German Lesson 2 Retrieval Practice on last term's work. Extend vocabulary knowledge on topic of school. Forming questions Learn colours Learn how to form the plural of some nouns How to ask questions developed – use of (in) formal "you" Extend number of pronouns being used Develop use of dictionaries for new topic-based nouns and adjectives. Revision techniques and assessment strategies. Begin research and background information on "Hundertwasser" mini-project. Learn about German Christmas traditions	Students confident on progressing to next topic when previous information reinforced. Cultural understanding of differences in education systems. Formal register. Pupils able to describe with predicative adjectives. Cultural understanding of Christmas and locations in German speaking countries. Items can be described using variety of adjectives. Able to work out how to form a plural of an unknown noun. Pupils know how to respond accurately to feedback and set their own individual targets based on feedback.	Reading and writing assessment. Week 5.	"It" in German can be said in 3 different ways depending on the gender of the noun you are referring to. It is not always "es".	The meaning of "formal" and "informal". Revisit grammar terms such as "pronoun", "conjugate", "verb" and "adjective". Meaning of "gender" of a noun.	<ul> <li>Phonics reflection when forming questions.</li> <li>Developing knowledge of core question words to full sentences and including (in) formal pronouns.</li> <li>Revising noun genders when learning new adjectives to describe them.</li> <li>Dictionary work revisited to extend vocabulary.</li> <li>Review/re-visit areas where students were not as confident in the assessment.</li> <li>Terminology revisited and developed.</li> </ul>



Ferm 3

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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
<ul> <li>Meine Familie und ich. My family and I.</li> <li>Overview provided.</li> <li>Project on Hundertwasser cultural topic</li> <li>Learn adjectives and cognates to describe family.</li> <li>Continue gender of nouns.</li> <li>Re-cap capital letters for nouns.</li> <li>Conjugation of verb "sein" 3rd person plural form</li> <li>Possessive adjectives.</li> <li>Practise how to use KO with new nouns.</li> <li>Consolidate this/that is + plurals + these are + plurals.</li> <li>Accusative case introduced with "haben".</li> <li>Question formation, specifically the question "do you have pets?".</li> <li>All other pronouns introduced (except ihr/Sie which will be covered later in curriculum).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils have cultural awareness of Austrian architecture and role of buildings for well-being. Able to successfully use own knowledge to create a descriptive piece of writing.</li> <li>Pupils able to link adjectives and add detail with qualifiers.</li> <li>Students able to say who "is" in their family and can show understanding that masculine articles changes after "haben".</li> <li>Pupils able to use correct form of "mein" with family person.</li> <li>Phonics of family members accurate.</li> <li>Pupils able to complete KQ with success / or be able to identify areas to work on.</li> <li>Pupils able to use various pronouns to add variety to work.</li> </ul>	Knowledge Quiz on what has been learned so far. Use Knowledge Organiser to help learn vocabulary. (Week 4)	That possessive adjectives refer to the gender of the word, not animal or item being masculine/feminine.	Grammatical terminology such as "inversion" and "conjugate". Meanings of "first person" and "second person" etc as pronouns.	<ul> <li>Building on previous grammar of capitalised nouns and developing range of adjectives.</li> <li>Building knowledge of nouns and therefore re-capping gender of nouns.</li> <li>Developing previous knowledge on how to form questions on new topic.</li> <li>Consolidation of plurals and saying "this is" / "that is".</li> </ul>



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## Curriculum Plan KS3 – German

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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>Pupils consolidate and solidify knowledge of 1st 3 terms' work.</li> <li>Pupils able to answer questions with some detail about rooms and can ask questions with no support.</li> <li>Students consolidate learning of possessive adjectives.</li> <li>Students able to ask questions with correct form and conjugation.</li> <li>Pupils have more variety of ways to express opinions and have awareness of correct word order.</li> <li>Developed cultural awareness and consolidation of topic and grammar.</li> </ul>	Transcription assessment (2nd week)	That word order is the same in languages – more developed grammar will require change in word order. That "sie" always means "she". Can also mean "they" and "it".	Continue development of grammatical terms such as "possessive adjective". Re-cap meaning of "inversion" and what cases are in German, along with the names of the cases.	Consolidation of previous grammar. Development of forming questions independently and question words they are able to employ. Revising plural by forming questions with "ist" and "sind" using singular and plural. Consolidation of this term's topic and grammar at end of term.



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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
<section-header><ul> <li>Meine Hobbys My hobbies</li> <li>Overview provided.</li> <li>"Spielen" as a verb with sports and instruments. Present tense fully conjugated regular verbs.</li> <li>Phonics focussed on for new words.</li> <li>Range of verbs developed "gehen" / "machen" as a verb + hobbies. Compare which activities are with "spielen" and with "gehen" or "machen".</li> <li>Opinions and reasons - phonics used for adjectives and adding others to list.</li> <li>Full replies developed with intensifiers. Add in "Lieblings" + noun. Question words and word order. Intensifiers. Different pronouns. Develop ability to speak in short pre-prepared dialogues.</li> <li>"Gern"/"nicht gern". Identify place in the sentence and be aware of the different ways to translate into English.</li> <li>Donsolidate the verb work from this term. Book look opportunity and review of Vocabulary learning skills.</li> <li>Preparation for writing assessment</li> </ul></section-header>	<ul> <li>Pupils developed own way to remember endings for reg verbs.</li> <li>Students develop pronunciation and intonation.</li> <li>Pupils can use pattern to work out "gehen" as well as other verbs, linking these with different activities.</li> <li>Pupils can give more detailed opinions about free-time and are able to ask for the information.</li> <li>Pupils develop conversational skills.</li> <li>Pupils can add a range of ways to say what they like and don't like doing. Able to ask the question too</li> <li>Consolidation of work for long-term memory.</li> <li>Assess retention of information.</li> </ul>	Speaking assessment (week 5)	That all verbs are conjugated the same – there are exceptions. That letters will always be pronounced the same – depends where they are in the word.	Need to identify difference between noun and verb for use of "spielen" or "gehen". Confusion on how to use "gern" and "mag" as both mean "like" but are used differently depending on whether a noun or verb is used.	Development of implementation of intensifiers. Revision of forming questions but on different topic. Development of pronouns and conjugation of verbs. Phonics revisited and honed.



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Meine Hobbys 2 My Hobbies 2	Pupils can write sentences about hobbies using "spielen" and "gehen". Pupils able to understand in L and R passages about previous topics.	Writing, listening and reading assessment (first/second week).		What the stem of a verb is. Difference between regular/ irregular verbs and strong/ weak verbs.	Students developing their ability to conjugate a range of verbs, pulling on knowledge and strategies of forming regular verbs to irregular verbs.
<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Pupils can now use more verbs from strong and weak lists. Students are able to respond to feedback and identify areas for improvement. Pupils know the verb goes to end of clause after certain words. Students prepared for the start of the next academic year.			Meaning of subordinating conjunction when learning how to use "wenn".	Development of knowledge of pronouns, meanings and conjugation of them. Students using previous grammar to help create longer and developed sentences. Knowledge of previous grammar relating to word order applied to new rule.