



Highsted Knowledge Organiser

German – Year 8 – Term 1

What I need to know

Unit 1- Ich liebe Ferien!

-Talking about holiday accommodation, activities and the weather.

-Key verbs in the present tense, perfect and imperfect tense.

Key Vocabulary: High Frequency Words

Es ist/ es war... – it is/ it was

Es gibt ... - there is/ there was...

Es gab... – there was/ there were...

Früher und heute – then and today

Ich habe ...gewohnt – I have stayed

Ich bin ...gefahren – I have travelled

The Perfect Tense with HABEN

ich habe	gespielt	I played
du hast		you played
er/sie/es hat		he/she/it played
wir haben		we played
ihr habt		you played
Sie haben		you played
sie haben		they played



Remember to change the infinitive verb to a past participle:

spielen → gespielt

The Perfect Tense with SEIN

ich bin	gefahren	I travelled
du bist		you travelled
er/sie/es ist		he/she/it travelled
wir sind		we travelled
ihr seid		you travelled
Sie sind		you travelled
sie sind		they travelled

Früher und Heute

Innsbruck ist/war ...	historisch touristisch alt modern klein groß laut ruhig schön industriell
Innsbruck hat/hatte ...	einen Marktplatz
Es gibt/gab ...	einen Strand eine Arena eine Skatehalle ein Einkaufszentrum ein Olympiastadion

Language Learning Strategies

- Play word association. Your partner says a word from Chapter 1 and you say a word that is related to it in some way. Be prepared to justify your thinking!
 - Winter
 - Es schneit.
- Play hangman or pictictionary with the words from these **Wörter** pages.
- Beginnings and endings. Your partner says a word and your next word must start with the final letter of his/her word. Make the longest words you can!
 - war
 - ruhig
- Syllables. Say the first syllable of a word with two or more syllables. Your partner has to finish the word. Make the longest chain of words you can!
 - win ...
 - ... dig

Challenge Questions

Wo hast du gewohnt? – Where did you stay?

Was hast du gemacht? – What did you do?

Wie bist du gefahren? – How did you travel?

Suggested Reading: Stimmt 2 + revision and extension resources on Highsted SharePoint.



Highsted Knowledge Organiser

German – Year 8 – Term 2

What I need to know

Unit 1- Bist du ein Medienfan?

- Talking about film preferences
- Talking about the programmes you watch
- Talking about your media devices
- Talking about media time

Key Vocabulary: High Frequency Words

das Kino – cinema
der Film – film
unterhaltsam – entertaining
die Nachrichten – the news
Seifenoperen – soap operas

Expressing a degree of preference

gern, lieber, am liebsten

You can add **gern**, **lieber** or **am liebsten** to verbs to say that you like, prefer or most like doing something.



*Ich lese **gern** Comics. I like reading comics.*



*Ich lese **nicht gern** Blogs. I don't like reading blogs.*



*Ich lese **lieber** Comics. I prefer reading comics.*



*Ich lese **am liebsten** Romane. I like reading novels best.*

It often sounds better to start a sentence with **am liebsten**, but remember to put the verb second:

Am liebsten lese ich Zeitschriften. **Best of all**, I like reading magazines.

Using modal verbs

Modal verbs – wollen, sollen

The modal verbs **wollen** (to want) and **sollen** (should, ought to) are irregular:

ich will	wir wollen	ich sollte	wir sollten
du willst	ihr wollt	du solltest	ihr solltet
er/sie/es will	Sie wollen	er/sie/es sollte	Sie sollten
	sie wollen		sie sollten

Like all modal verbs, **wollen** and **sollen** are used with another verb in the infinitive and this goes at the **end** of the sentence:

*Ich **will** die Nachrichten **sehen**.* I want to watch the news.

*Ich **sollte** öfter draußen **spielen**.* I ought to play outside more often.

The verb **sollen** is often used in the **man** form to say what people should/ought to do. Use it with **nicht** to mean 'should not/ought not':

***Man sollte nicht** so viel **fernsehen**.* You shouldn't watch so much TV.

Beware of 'false friends'! **Ich will** does not mean 'I will'. To form the future, use **werden** + infinitive.

*Ich **will** meinen Comic **lesen**.* I **want** to read my comic.

*Ich **werde** die Zeitung **lesen**.* I **will** read the newspaper.

Challenge Questions

- Gehst du gern ins Kino?
- Wie hast du den Film gefunden?
- Was liest du gern?

Suggested Reading: Stimmt 2 + revision and extension resources on Highsted SharePoint.