



Highsted Knowledge Organiser

Year 7 Term 3: German

<p>What I need to know:</p> <p>Family and Friends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To talk about my family - To say what people look like - To talk about people's characteristics - To tell someone about my pets <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use mein/ meine und dein/ deine - To use a range of adjectives/ qualifiers - Use und and aber to extend sentences 	<p>Key Vocabulary: High Frequency Words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ich habe – I have - Hast du? – do you have? - mein(e) – my/ dein(e) - your - wie? – how - und – and - aber – but - auch – also - sehr – very 																												
<p>Student Reference Point</p> <p>Haben and Sein</p> <p>Haben (to have) and sein (to be) are very irregular. You will need them often. So you should learn them by heart.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 965 707 1216"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Haben – to have</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Ich habe</td> <td>I have</td> </tr> <tr> <td>du hast</td> <td>you have</td> </tr> <tr> <td>er hat</td> <td>he has</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie hat</td> <td>she has</td> </tr> <tr> <td>wir haben</td> <td>we have</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie haben</td> <td>they have</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 1256 707 1507"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Sein – to be</th> </tr> <tr> <td>ich bin</td> <td>I am</td> </tr> <tr> <td>du bist</td> <td>you are</td> </tr> <tr> <td>er ist</td> <td>he is</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie ist</td> <td>she is</td> </tr> <tr> <td>wir sind</td> <td>we are</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie sind</td> <td>they are</td> </tr> </table> <p>Asking a question</p> <p>To ask question simply change the verb and the pronoun (who the sentence is about) around.</p> <p>Statement – Du bist freundlich (you are friendly)</p> <p>Question – Bist du freundlich?</p>	Haben – to have		Ich habe	I have	du hast	you have	er hat	he has	sie hat	she has	wir haben	we have	sie haben	they have	Sein – to be		ich bin	I am	du bist	you are	er ist	he is	sie ist	she is	wir sind	we are	sie sind	they are	<p>Using Qualifiers</p> <p>Qualifiers help you to add more meaning to your adjectives.</p> <p>sehr freundlich – very friendly ziemlich sportlich – quite sporty nicht faul – not lazy</p> <p>Language Learning Strategies.</p> <p>Look – Say- Cover – Write – Check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look Look at the words carefully 2. Say Say the words carefully 3. Cover Cover the word with a piece of paper 4. Write See if you can write the word from memory 5. Check Check that you've written the word correctly. If not do steps 1-5 again.
Haben – to have																													
Ich habe	I have																												
du hast	you have																												
er hat	he has																												
sie hat	she has																												
wir haben	we have																												
sie haben	they have																												
Sein – to be																													
ich bin	I am																												
du bist	you are																												
er ist	he is																												
sie ist	she is																												
wir sind	we are																												
sie sind	they are																												
<p>Challenge Question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hast du Geschwister? (Do you have siblings?) - Wie siehst du aus? (What do you look like?) - Wie bist du? (What are you like?) - Hast du ein Haustier? (Do you have a pet?) - 																													
<p>Suggested Reading: Echo 1 Kapitel 3</p>																													



Highsted Knowledge Organiser

Year 7 Term 4: German

<p>What I need to know:</p> <p>Sports and Hobbies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To say which sports you do - To say other things you do in your free time - To say how often you do something - To talk about your favourite things <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use present tense endings of spielen and gehen - To use gern to say you like doing something 	<p>Key Vocabulary: High Frequency Words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ich spiele – I play - Spielst du? – Do you play? - Ich gehe – I go - Gehst du? – Do you go? - wie oft? – how often? - jeden Tag – every day - manchmal - sometimes - oft - often - einmal pro Woche – once a week 																				
<p>Student Reference Point</p> <p>Spiele and Gehen Spiele (to play) and gehen (to go) are very regular verbs.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 1106 708 1323"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Spiele – to play</th> </tr> <tr> <td>ich spiele</td> <td>I play</td> </tr> <tr> <td>du spielst</td> <td>you play</td> </tr> <tr> <td>er spielt</td> <td>he plays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie spielt</td> <td>she plays</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 1361 708 1579"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Gehen – to go</th> </tr> <tr> <td>ich gehe</td> <td>I go</td> </tr> <tr> <td>du gehst</td> <td>you go</td> </tr> <tr> <td>er geht</td> <td>he goes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sie geht</td> <td>she goes</td> </tr> </table> <p>Gern The word gern just after the verb shows you like doing something. Ich spiele gern Tennis. – <i>I like playing tennis.</i> Use nicht gern to show you don't like doing something. Ich spiele nicht gern Volleyball. – <i>I don't like playing volleyball.</i></p>		Spiele – to play		ich spiele	I play	du spielst	you play	er spielt	he plays	sie spielt	she plays	Gehen – to go		ich gehe	I go	du gehst	you go	er geht	he goes	sie geht	she goes
Spiele – to play																					
ich spiele	I play																				
du spielst	you play																				
er spielt	he plays																				
sie spielt	she plays																				
Gehen – to go																					
ich gehe	I go																				
du gehst	you go																				
er geht	he goes																				
sie geht	she goes																				
<p>Using adverbs of frequency</p> <p>These help you to say how often you do something. Put them after the verb. Ich höre jeden Tag Musik. I listen to music every day. Ich sehe oft fern. I often watch tv. Ich gehe manchmal ins Kino. I sometimes go to the cinema.</p> <p>Language Learning Strategies. An infinitive is a verb in its basic form. When you need to check the meaning of a German verb in the dictionary, you will need to find it in its infinitive form – usually ending in –en. It is useful to practice working out what the infinitive of a verb will be: spiele – from spielen gehst – from gehen</p>																					
<p>Challenge Question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spielst du gern Fussball? (Do you like playing football?) - Was machst du in deiner Freizeit? (What do you do in your free time?) - Was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe? (What is your favourite colour?) - Wie oft hörst du Musik? (How often do you listen to music?) 																					
<p>Suggested Reading: Echo 1 Kapital 4</p>																					

YEAR 7 - Skills to make progress in the Highsted Standards – Term 4		Grade
TENING & READING	SHORT PASSAGES INCLUDING SHORT AUTHENTIC TEXTS Identify the main points and some detail (including opinions and justifications) from a short spoken/written passage in the present tense about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE longer sentences about sports and free time activities into English, showing awareness of basic grammar	PLATINUM
	SHORT PASSAGES WITH MAINLY FAMILIAR VOCABULARY Understand and recognise the main points of a small spoken /written passage including simple opinions in the present tense about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar short paragraphs into English about sports and free time activities.	
	FAMILIAR PHRASES & SHORT SENTENCES WITH FAMILIAR VOCABULARY Understand and recognise the meanings of short spoken/written phrases about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar short phrases into English about sports and free time activities.	SILVER
	FAMILIAR WORDS Understand and recognise the meaning of individual spoken/written words on the topic of sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar words into English	
SPEAKING & WRITING	SHORT PASSAGES INCLUDING SHORT AUTHENTIC TEXTS Write a short passage (40 words minimum)/Take part in a short conversation with some detail (including opinions and justifications) in the present tense, about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE longer sentences into the Target Language, showing awareness of basic grammar	GOLD
	SHORT PASSAGES WITH MAINLY FAMILIAR VOCABULARY Write 3-4 sentences/Take part in a short conversation of 3-4 exchanges mostly from memory including simple opinions in the present tense about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar short paragraphs into the Target Language	
	FAMILIAR PHRASES & SHORT SENTENCES WITH FAMILIAR VOCABULARY Write/say up to 2 short phrases/sentences mostly from memory about sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar short phrases into the Target Language about sports and free time activities.	BRONZE
	FAMILIAR WORDS Write/Say single words mostly from memory on the topic of sports and free time activities. TRANSLATE familiar words into the Target Language	

Formal Assessments Term 4 Assessment 7 – GRADE: Assessment 8 – GRADE:
--

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Check List For Success!</u></p> <p>Check you can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Say which sports you do (<i>Ich spiele Fussball /Ich gehe schwimmen/ Ich spiele Tennis/ Ich gehe reiten/ Ich gehe angeln.</i>) - Say other things you do in your free time (<i>Ich spiele Gitarre/ Ich spiele am Computer/ Ich gehe in doe Stadt/ Ich tanze/ Ich lese/ Ich fauenze</i>) - To use gern to say you like doing something (<i>Ich sehe gern fern/ Ich lese gern/ Ich gehe gern wandern/ Ich spiele gern am Computer</i>) - Say how often you do something (<i>Ich spiele oft Tennis/ Ich gehe manchmal schwimmen/ Ich tanze jeden Tag</i>) - To talk about your favourite things (<i>Mein Lieblingsfarbe ist blau/ mein Lieblingssport ist Fussball/ mein Lieblingsfilm ist Harry Potter/ mein Lieblingsauto ist ein Mercedes.</i>) - Use und aber and auch to expand your sentences. (<i>Ich spiele gern Fussball aber ich gehe nich gern ins Kino.</i>)
--



<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Listening/ Reading Grade</u></p> <p>Boundaries:</p> <p>80% - Platinum</p> <p>60% - Gold</p> <p>40% - Silver</p> <p>20% - Bronze</p>
