Year Prep

GERMAN			
Unit 1:	Unit 2:	Unit 3:	
A package from Germany	Who am I?	My mascot	Se
(000.4)	SOC1 SOC2	SOC1 SOC2	SC
(<u>SOC 1)</u> (SOC2)	INF2	INF2	SC
(SOC3)	TRA1	REFL1	IN
(INF1)	TRA2	SOL1	SC
(SOL1)	SOL1 SOL2	SOL2	
(LVC1)	<u>30L2</u>	In this unit, students engage with the concept of	SC
In this unit, students begin to engage with the	In this unit, students reflect on similarities and	cultural representation through mascots from various	R
German language and culture. They will explore the	differences in verbal and non-verbal ways of	countries. They will begin to use vocabulary for	In
similarities and differences in greeting others in a	greeting, introducing and describing themselves in	descriptions.	int
variety of scenarios such as greetings in class and	English and German.	Students will:	sp
greeting friends and teachers.	Students will:	 interact with others to introduce and describe 	ge
Students will:		favourite mascots	Stu
 develop an awareness of German and 	 use language to introduce themselves and others 	 convey factual information using simple 	
German-speaking people		statements or using familiar words and	
 participate in guided group activities such as 	 participate in guided group activities such as games and songs 	phrases	
games and songs		 recognise and reproduce the sounds and 	
 use simple greetings and participate in 	 convey factual information with simple statements about self and others 	rhythms of spoken German	
classroom routines	 translate meaning and create bilingual texts 	 participate in intercultural experiences to 	
 explore objects that originate from Germany 		notice how language is used in different	
 participate in intercultural experiences to 	 recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German 	cultural contexts.	
notice how language is used in different			
cultural contexts.	 participate in intercultural experiences to reflect on similarities and differences in ways of 	Unit concept: Self, play, interaction, action learning, routine	
	introducing and giving information about oneself.	Sen, play, interaction, action learning, routine	Int
Unit concept:		Intercultural understanding and experiences:	
Self, routines, literacy, pronunciation, social practice	Unit concept:	Recognising culture and developing respect	
	Self, play, interaction, action learning, routine	 Different ways to engage and identify with an 	
Intercultural understanding and experiences:		audience. How mascots are used to	
 Recognising culture and developing respect 	Intercultural understanding and experiences:	represent identity (e.g. German mascots to	
 Interacting and empathising with others 	Ot stants active similarities and differences in	represent sports, regions, cities, events.) Compare with mascots used in Australia.	
 Greet teachers and friends 	Students notice similarities and differences in	Compare mar masous used in Australia.	
	verbal and non-verbal ways of greeting,	Assessment task:	
Participate in classroom routines	Revise greetings and farewells in German		A-
Explore a range of items from Germany	Learn how to introduce and describe themselves	To describe and present information about favourite	As Mo
Students recognise and reproduce German	in English and German.	things using familiar words and phrases.	(or
sounds	Recognising culture and developing respect	Introduce and describe your mascot to your teacher in	
Explore how modifying language reflects	 Interacting and empathising with others 	German.	
different audience.			int
	Assessment task:		rel
Assessment task:	Students convey information of introductions in	Composition	
Monitoring task:	simple oral texts	Modes assessed: oral	
 Participating in classroom routines. 			
 Students demonstrate German language use 	Greet your teacher and introduce yourself, in German.	Achievement standard:	
in the classroom.	Composition: modes assessed: speaking		us
		 Students reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of spoken German. 	int
Students will:	Achievement standard:	 They convey factual information about family 	
 introduce themselves, exchange greetings 	They convey factual information about self at	and possessions at word and simple	
and farewells, for example, Ich heiße Auf	word and simple sentence level (INF2)	sentence level.	
Wiedersehen!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



4/5/17

Unit 4:

Sending greetings to Germany

- <u>SOC 1</u>
- SOC 2 with REFL 2
- INF 2
- SOL 1
- SOL 2
- ROLC

In this unit, students use language to greet, introduce and describe themselves to new Germanspeaking friends. Students use language and gestures to exchange gifts across cultures. Students will:

- interact with others to exchange gifts
- convey information about items to be included in a package to Germany
- recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German
- participate in intercultural experiences noticing different language and behaviours associated with gift giving.

Intercultural understanding and experiences:

- choosing items to include in a package to Germany that represent individual and national identity
- understand that the package will have to travel a long distance
- sending a special item in return in the package

Assessment task:

Monitoring task

- (or speaking)
 - Convey info

interact with teachers and peers through actionrelated talk and play

- Hier ist ein Geschenk für dich.
- Bitte! Bitte schön!
- Danke! Danke schön! Vielen Dank.

use short formulaic expressions when interacting.

- Das ist für dich.
- Bitte! Bitte schön!
- Danke! Danke schön! Vielen Dank.

 reproduce some distinction rhythms of spoken Germ 	nan	 They use short phrases and simple sentences to identify and describe objects (SOL2) 	 They create simple spoken texts, using modelled examples and formulaic language.
 identify different ways of interacting with people. 			
	1	Learning Object:	Learning Object:
Achievement standard: This assessment will gather evid	t	LO1: This learning object is a spoken text modelling the language of self-introduction.	LO: Avatar introducing their favourite character/mascot
student's ability to:	c	Content descriptors:	Content descriptors:
Introduce themselves, exchange farewells, for example, <i>Ich heiße</i> <i>Wiedersehen!</i>	e Auf	Socialising 1: Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to exchange greetings and information about self	Socialising 1: Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to exchange greetings and information about self. (ACLGEC103)
Reproduce some distinctive sou spoken German.	1	When interacting, they use short formulaic	Make simple statements, such as <i>Das ist</i> Socialising 2
Identify different ways of greetin with people.	g and interacting	expressions. Socialising 2:	Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions (ACLGEC104)
Learning Object:	F	Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and	Use repetitive language and respond to simple instructions when participating in games.
LO1: Video included in package (introducing themselves (name,	age,)	transactions (ACLGEC104) use visual, non-verbal and contextual cues such as	Informing 2:
LO2:Presenting items in the box hedgehog, Schultüte, Bretzel on Neuschwanstein snow globe, cu LO3: greeting the teacher. Gree	USB, ICE train, ickoo clock magnet)	ntonation, gestures and facial expressions to help make meaning.	Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)
saying goodbye in German		Informing 2 Convey factual information about self, family and	Convey factual information about family and possessions
Content descriptors:	S	possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language (ACLGEC107)	at word and simple sentence level Create simple spoken texts, using modelled examples
Socialising 1:		They convey factual information about self at word	and formulaic language.
Interact and socialise with peers exchange greetings and informa (ACLGEC103)	ation about self.	and simple sentence level Translating 1 (with TRA)	Reflecting 1 (with SOL1) Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds
They introduce themselves, exc farewells, for example, Ich heiße		Share with peers and family what they know in German, identifying different words and expressions, moving between languages. (ACLGEC110)	and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words (ACLGEC112)
Socialising 2:		Students explain the meaning and use of different German words and expressions, and create texts in	Identify similarities and differences between German and their own language(s) and culture(s)
Participate in guided group activ repetitive language in songs, rhy transactions (ACLGEC104)	mes dames and	German and English for their immediate learning environment.	Systems of language 1 (with REFL): Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds
use repetitive language and resp instructions when participating ir activities and classroom routines	a games, shared	Translating 2 Create print or digital texts such as labels, posters, word banks and wall charts for the immediate earning environment in both German and English	(ACLGEU114) Reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of spoken German
Socialising 3:		ACLGEC111)	aporen German
Desegning and second to it	setions and	Systems of language 1	Systems of language 2:
Recognise and respond to instru questions about activities, game routines, and make polite reques	s and classroom sts (ACLGEC105)	Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds(ACLGEU114)	Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns,
They use repetitive language an instructions when participating ir	u respond to simple	reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of spoken German	to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains (ACLGEU115) Use short phrases and simple sentences to identify and

• Das ist fantastisch / toll / süß.

Respond to and create simple spoken texts.

- Wie ist dein Geschenk?
- (item) ist (adjective).
- (item) sind (adjective).

Achievement standard:

Students interact with teachers and peers through action-related talk and play (SOC 1)

Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions (SOC2)

They convey factual information about possessions at word and simple sentence level. They respond to simple spoken texts (INF 2)

Reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of spoken German (SOL 1)

They make connections between the languages people use and who they are and where they live.(ROLC)

Learning Object:

LO1: presenting the items in a Schultüte and thanking mother.

LO2: Australian avatars presenting the items they are sending back to Germany.

Content descriptors:

Socialising 1

Interact and socialise with peers and teacher to exchange greetings and information about self and family, and express likes and dislikes [Key concepts: self, family; Key processes: interacting, greeting, thanking] (ACLGEC103) students interact with teachers and peers through action-related talk and play.

Key concepts: self

they use short formulaic expressions for example ... Danke!

- Unpacking gifts: Schultüte
- Oh it's nice! Oh it's great!
- Hier ist ein Geschenk für dich.
- Bitte! Bitte schön!

activities and classroom routines	Systems of language 2	describe objects
	Understand some first elements of German	
	grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite	Teaching and Learning:
	articles and pronouns, to identify and describe	Sing colour songs
Informing 1:	people and objects in the family and school domains	 Students present their mascot to the class.
	(ACLGEU115)	
Identify key words and information in simple		•
shared texts related to personal worlds	They use short phrases and simple sentences to	
(ACLGEC106)	identify and describe objects	
identify apositio words and information		Tanthuman
identify specific words and information	Teaching and Learning:	Text types:
Systems of language 1:		Descriptions, Labels,
oystems of language 1.	 'Simon says' game (Pumpernickl sagt) Practice using new language with a variety of 	Flashcards,
Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms	kinaesthetic activities.	Songs,
of spoken German, including distinctive sounds	Say their age	Gestures,
(ACLGEU114)	 singing songs and move accordingly; interact 	Charts
	and perform the song with teachers and each	
reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of	other	Language Functions:
spoken German	 sing number songs 	Productive (oral)
	 translate words and familiar phrases in 	
	German songs.	Hier ist
Language variation and change1:	 Create a simple bilingual print text about 	 Das ist mein Maskottchen.
	body parts.	klein
Recognise that in German, as in English and other	 Mimic correct German pronunciation, 	• groß.
languages, there are different ways of greeting and interacting with people (ACLGEU117)	intonation and rhythm through shared	• blau
Interacting with people (ACLGEOTIT)	responses.	• grau
identify different ways of greeting and interacting		• lila
with people.		• rosa
	Text types:	schwarz
Teaching and Learning:	Songs	• weiß
 unpacking a box from Germany 	Games Labels	• grün
 ABC, greeting and farewell songs 	Posters	• braun
Role plays	Flashcards	• gelb
 Matching pictures with words 		• rot
 Mimic German pronunciation 	Language Functions:	orange.
 Interactive activities with the teacher 	Productive (oral)	
Clapping game	Wer ist das?	Isi ist klein.
	Das ist	 Isi ist klein und grau.
Text types:	Wer fehlt?	Receptive (aural)
songs,	• fehlt.	
flashcards, labels	Hände	Tongue twister
pictures	Füße	
	• Arme	Alliteration
	Beine	
Language Functions:	Augen	Die Freunde sind dabei
Productive (oral)	Ohren	
Guten Tag/Hallo!	Nase	Big and small
Wie geht's?	Mund	Colours
Auf Wiedersehen!	 Ich bin Jahre alt. (Ich bin ein Jahr alt.) 	Colours
Ich heiße …	 Eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben, acht, noun zohn 	Mascot colours
Guten Morgen/Tag	acht, neun,zehn.Kopf	
	 Kopt Schulter 	
Wie heißt du?	Knie	
• Wer bist du?	Fuß	
Ich heiße	Augen	
Danke sehr!	Ohren	
		I

- Danke! Danke schön! Vielen Dank.
- Das ist fantastisch/ toll/süß.

Socialising 2 with Reflecting 1

Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions ACLGEC104)

Key concept: performance

Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words

(ACLGEC112)

Key concepts: language, culture, difference

Informing 2

Convey factual information about self, family and possessions through pictures, labels, captions and short descriptions, using familiar words and modelled language

[Key concepts: identity, belonging; Key processes: naming, labelling, describing]

(ACLGEC107)

They convey factual information about possessions at word and simple sentence level.

cards with items from the package (Schultüte) – Was ist das? ...

- Wie ist dein Geschenk?
- (item) ist (adjective)
- (item) sind (adjective)

Systems of language 1

Recognise and reproduce the sounds and rhythms of spoken German, including distinctive sounds (ACLGEU114)

Key concepts: pronunciation

reproduce some distinctive sounds and rhythms of spoken German.

• recognise sounds and rhythms of spoken German and learn how sounds are produced, the sound e

Role of language and culture (Exchanging presents)

Notice that the languages people use relate to who they are and where and how they live

[Key concepts: place, culture; Key processes:

noticing, exploring] (ACLGEU119)

They make connections between the languages

 Was fehlt? Was fehlt? Infekt. Klatsch in die Hände, eins, zwei, dreil (clar hands with each number) Die Füße machen stampf, stampf, stampf. (stom feet with each number) Die Füße machen stampf, stampf, stampf. (stom feet with each number) Servus, grüezi, ich bin hier! Servus, grüezi, ich bin hier! Tschüssi, tschüssi, ich muss gehen. Danke sehr! Auf Wiedersehen! What's your name? Guten Morgen! What's your name? Guten Morgen! What's vour name? Guten Morgen! What's tar in the list du? Wie heißt du? Ich heiße Isi. Klipp, klapp! (star jump with one clap up high <i>Klip</i> and one clap down low <i>klapp</i>) Wer bist du? Wer bist du? Wer bist du? Wer bist du? Kliphabet song A B C D E F G H I J K L M 		
Q R S Taway, then rock motion)U V WMeine Nase ist weg. (cover nose with hands)Q R S TDa ist sie wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take handsU V Waway, then side rock motion)X Y Z Juchhe!Mein Mund ist weg. (cover mouth with hands)Fertig ist mein ABCDa ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take handsWowel songaway, then side rock motion)A A, E E, I I, ODa ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take handsO O, U U, es geht so!Zehn IgelkinderSuggested culminating task :Eins, zwei, drei kleine Igel, sieben, acht, neun Kleine Igel, sieben, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß. Kopf, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß. Kopf, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß.	 Guten Morgen Frau König/Herr Wagner! Auf Wiedersehen Frau König/Herr Wagner! Hinsetzen! Herschauen! Aufstehen! Was ist das? Das ist Was fehit? fehit. Receptive (aural) Hello and goodbye Hallo, hallo, guten Tag! Guten Morgen, wer ist da? Servus, grüezi, ich bin hier! Servus, grüezi, ich bin hier! Tschüssi, tschüssi, ich muss gehen. Danke sehr! Auf Wiedersehen! What's your name? Guten Morgen! Guten Morgen! Wie heißt du? Ich heiße Isi. Ich heiße Isi. Ich heiße Isi. Ver bist du? Wer bist du? A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Juchhe! Fertig ist mein ABC Vowel song A A, E E, II, O O O, U U, es geht so! Suggested culminating task in unit 4: A package to	 Mund Ich bin Jahre alt.(Ich bin ein Jahr alt) Ich wohne in Das ist in Receptive (aural) Hands and feet Die Hände machen klatsch, klatsch, klatsch. (clap hands with each klatsch) Klatsch in die Hände, eins, zwei, drei! (clap hands with each number) Die Füße machen stampf, stampf, stampf. (stomp feet with each stampf) Stampf mit den Füßen, eins, zwei, drei! (stom feet with each number) Klipp klapp Hampelmann Ich bin ein kleiner Hampelmann (point to self) Der Arm und Bein bewegt. (dangle one arm with <i>Arm</i> , one leg with <i>Bein</i>) Der Arm und Bein bewegt. (repeat) Die Beine rechts und links. (swing one leg to the right, then left with <i>rechts</i> and <i>links</i>) Und die Arme in die Höh'. (both arms up high) Klipp, klapp! (star jump with one clap up high <i>Klipp</i> and one clap down low <i>klapp</i>) They are gone Meine Augen sind weg. (cover both eyes with hands) Da sind sie wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then rock motion) Meine Nase ist weg. (cover nose with hands) Da ist sie wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Nase ist weg. (cover mose with hands) Da ist sie wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Nase ist weg. (cover mose with hands) Da ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Mund ist weg. (cover mose with hands) Da ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Mund ist weg. (cover mouth with hands) Da ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Mund ist weg. (cover mouth with hands) Da ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) Meine Mund ist weg. (cover mouth with hands) Da ist er wieder. Schwuppdiwupp. (take hands away, then side rock motion) <
Kopf, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß.		Kopf, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß. Kopf, Schulter, Knie und Fuß, Knie und Fuß. Augen, Ohren, Nase und Mund.
Der Plumpsack		Der Plumpsack

people use and who they are and where they live.

• Present-giving across the globe.

Teaching and Learning:

- receiving a present. Thank you, that's great!)
- look at items to be included in the box to Germany: (French example: oomerang, Vegemite, "sunnies", koala origami, etc.)
- Gather objects representing Australian culture
- reflect on what best represents themselves.
- Comment on your choice
- Choose the item

Text types:

Photos realia Labels

Suggested culminating task : Send a package to sister school.

Productive language:

Schunkel danke song

Danke schön. Bitte schön.

Oh wie schön.

Danke schön.

Bitte schön.

Oh ja rhyme

Das ist toll.

Das ist süß.

Das ist fantastisch!

Oh ja!

Danke bitte song

Hier, hier, hier, hier. Das ist für Dich! Danke, Danke! Danke schön! Bitte, bitte, bitte schön! Vielen, vielen Dank! Das ist so süß!

Counting lamingtons

1, 2, 3 große Lamingtons,

4, 5, 6 große Lamingtons,

7, 8 große Lamingtons,

9 große Lamingtons!

Geschenke rap

Was ist dein Geschenk? Die Münze ist silber.

	Der Plumpsack geht rum!	V
	Dreht euch nicht um! Der Plumpsack geht rum!	V
	Dreht euch nicht um!	u
x		V
		u
	Aram sam-sam	v
	Aram sam-sam, aram sam-sam	u
	O gulli gulli gulli	
	ram sam-sam, ara-bi ara-bi	
	O gulli gulli gulli	
	ram sam-sam	

Was ist dein Geschenk? Das Surfboard ist grün.

- Was ist dein Geschenk? Der Boomerang ist klein und bunt.
- Was ist dein Geschenk? Das Kricketspiel ist grün und gelb.
- Was ist dein Geschenk? Die Lamingtons sind groß und lecker.