

LEARNING JOURNEY—YEAR 7 GERMAN

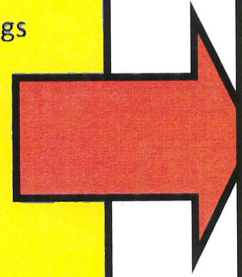
ANFANG

Kapitel 1 – Meine Welt und Ich

Introductions
How to pronounce German words
Alphabet
Say where you live
Describing your Character
Answering questions about your belongings
Using *mein* and *dein* (my and your)
Haben and indefinite article

GRAMMAR

Nominative
Definite article (*der/die/das*)
Indefinite article (*ein/eine/ ein*)
Possessive adjectives (*mein/ dein*)
Accusative – *ich habe einen/eine/ein*
Irregular verbs *haben* and *sein*
Regular verbs (*wohnen*)

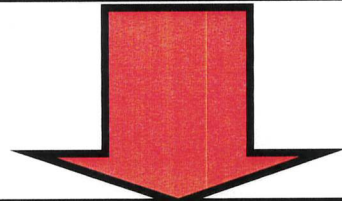


Kapitel 2 – Familie und Tiere

Pets
Pronouns
Superpets
Modal verb & infinitive
Family members
Age
Present tense verbs
Describing family members
Colours
Adjectives with nouns
Birthdays
Ordinal numbers
Speaking skills
Projektzone - Weihnachten

GRAMMAR

Pronouns
Forming plurals
Modal verb *können*
Infinitive verbs and verb position with modals
Regular verbs
"You"
Adjectival agreement
Full paradigm of *haben* (if not done in kapitel 1)
Ordinal numbers

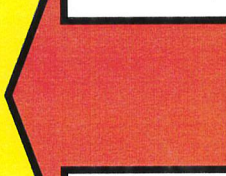


Kapitel 4 – Schule ist klasse

School subjects
Reasons and opinions
Days and times
Describing teachers
Possessive adjectives
School building
School rules – what you allowed to do
Prepositions

GRAMMAR

Word order with *weil*
opinions – *ich mag/ ich liebe/ ich hasse*
Word order with time expressions
Understand telling the time digital and written
Using *sein* (his) and *ihr* (her)
Prepositions of position *in, an, auf, neben plus dative*



Kapitel 3 – Freizeit – juhu!

Sports
Using *spielen* and *gern*
Leisure activities
Giving an opinion
How often you do things
Mobiles and computers
Future

GRAMMAR

Full paradigm of *spielen*
Using *gern* and *nicht gern*
Qualifiers
Irregular verbs *fahren, lesen, sehen*
Word order after time expressions
The *wir* and *Sie/sie* forms
Talking about the future using the present tense + future time phrase

Kapitel 5 – Gute Reise

Saying what there is/ isn't in a town
Saying what souvenirs you want to buy
Saying what you would like
Buying snacks and drinks
Holiday plans

GRAMMAR

Using *es gibt*
Using *kein*
möchten with the infinitive
Man kann with the infinitive
Using *werden* to form the future tense

ZIEL

