





## **LESSON PLAN**

Lesson 5 (35 min)

## Objective

To be able to ask for and present favourite food

ist...

## **German Language Goals**

• Name groceries ("Das ist eine Banane.")

• Ask and present favourite food ("Was ist dein Lieblingsessen?" / "Mein Lieblingsessen ist....")

Where is ...? Wo ist..? im Park in the park im Supermarkt in the supermarket Was kauft Wuschel? What is Wuschel buying? Wuschel kauft... Wuschel is buying... eine Banane one/a banana Bananen bananas einen Apfel one/an apple Äpfel appples

eine Orange one/an orange Orangen oranges Nudeln pasta Schokolade chocolate Was fehlt? Wie viele ... ... kaufst du? Ich kaufe... Was ist dein Lieblingsessen? Mein Lieblingsessen

What's missing? How many... ... are you buying? I am buying.... What is your favourite food? My favourite food is...

## **Materials**

What you will need to have:

- Interactive whiteboard/screen
- Ball (or any throwable object)
- Small brown paper bags

What the Goethe-Institut will provide:

- PPT file
- Grocery shopping game as PDF file

Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
3 min	Whole group	Students can identify new vocabulary	The teacher starts the lesson with a picture of Wuschel and asks the class where Wuschel is.  The children see <b>slide 3</b> and speculate for a minute.  Then the teacher shows <b>slide 4</b> and explains that Wuschel is in the supermarket.	PPT slides 1-4	Hallo Kinder - Hello children (Children could answer: Hallo, 'name of club leader')  Seid ihr bereit? - Are you ready? (Children could answer: Ja!)  Wo ist Wuschel? - Where is Wuschel?  im Supermarkt - in the supermarket im Park - in the park







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
7 min	Whole group	Students can identify new vocabulary and pronounce it	Students learn new vocabulary.  The teacher asks the children what objects Wuschel could be buying in the supermarket.  The children see slide 5 and speculate for a minute.  Then the teacher removes the blue box and shows the groceries. Now the children see slide 6 and try to match the objects and words with the teacher's assistance.  Now the class practises the pronunciation for the objects (slide 7). The teacher reads and points at the objects, while the children repeat after the teacher.  The teacher should also repeat the complete sentence "Wuschel kauft" (Wuschel is buying)	PPT slides 5-7	Wuschel kauft Wuschel is buying einen Apfel – one / an apple eine Banane – one / a banana eine Orange – one / an orange Schokolade – chocolate Nudeln - pasta
5 min	Whole group	Students can name objects	Students practise new vocabulary by naming a missing object. The teacher explains that they will play a game called "Was fehlt?" (What's missing?) (slide 8).  The teacher assigns the children to small teams. The teams have to name the missing objects. The teacher can uncover the object by removing the green box.  Note  It's important here to ensure students give their answers in full sentences e.g. "Wuschel kauft einen Apfel." (Wuschel is buying an apple.) This is because of the German case system, where the apple is in the accusative case here.	PPT slides 8-12	Was fehlt? - What's missing?  Wuschel kauft Wuschel is buying  einen Apfel – one / an apple eine Banane – one / a banana eine Orange – one / an orange Schokolade – chocolate Nudeln - pasta







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
5 min	Whole group	Students revise numbers vocabulary	The students revise the numbers 1-10.  Now the teacher asks the students to come to the front and form a half circle around the board. The teacher reads the first sentence on slide 13 and asks a student how many bananas they can see.  The teacher then reads the second sentence on slide 13 and asks a student how many bananas they can see. This way the teacher revises the numbers 1 and 2 and subsequently the numbers 3-10.  Note  It's important here to practise the pronunciation of the words by reading the numbers out loud and asking the children to repeat.  Also, draw attention to the correct pronunciation of Äpfel = "ä" like in the English word "hat"	PPT slide 13	Wie viele? - How many?  Das ist eine Banane That / this is one / a banana.  Das sind zwei Bananen Those are two bananas.  1=eins 2=zwei 3=drei 4=vier 5=fünf 6=sechs 7=sieben 8=acht 9=neun 10=zehn
10 min	Interac tive group activity	Students play a game and use the new vocabulary	The teacher explains that the children will play another game and test the new vocabulary. The teacher splits the children into teams of 2 and instructs them to play the grocery shopping game.  Each team receives the cut-out banana/apple/orange image cards from the <b>Grocery shopping game</b> as well as one small brown paper bag. One person plays the seller and the other person the buyer.  The teacher explains the game concept by presenting an example with a student using <b>slide 14</b> .	PPT slide 14 Small brown paper bags Grocery shopping game	Wie viele (object) kaufst du? - How many (object) are you buying?  Ich kaufe (number) (object) I am buying (number) (object).  1=eins 2=zwei 3=drei 4=vier 5=fünf 6=sechs 7=sieben 8=acht 9=neun







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
4 min	Whole	Students can ask about someone's favourite food and say what their favourite food is	Seller: "Wie viele Bananen / Äpfel / Orangen kaufst du?" (How many bananas / apples / oranges are you buying?)  Buyer: "Ich kaufe (number) Bananen / Äpfel / Orangen." (I am buying (number) bananas / apples / oranges.)  The seller will put the corresponding cut out banana / apple / orange image card into the brown paper bag.  Note  The teacher can mention a "bonus" challenge and also ask the children to present their teammate's shopping bag e.g. "Linda kauft drei Bananen und zwei Orangen und vier Äpfel." (Linda is buying 3 bananas and 2 oranges and 4 apples.)  The teacher explains that the children have learned to ask a few small-talk questions throughout the last four lessons. Today they will learn to ask a new question. They will ask about someone's favourite food (slide 15).  The teacher reminds the children of the meaning of the word Lieblings- (favourite) and then the class adds the word "Essen" (food) (slide 16).  The children start a question chain now by throwing a ball and asking for each other's favourite food (slide 17).  Note	PPT slides 15-17 Ball (or any throwable object)	10=zehn  Bananen - bananas Äpfel - apples Orangen - oranges  Lieblings favourite  Lieblingsessen - favourite food  Was ist dein Lieblingsessen? - What is your favourite food?  Mein Lieblingsessen ist (food) My favourite food is (food).  ein Apfel - an apple eine Banane -a banana eine Orange -an orange Schokolade - chocolate Nudeln - pasta
			If a student's favourite food is an apple, the teacher should ensure that the students says "Mein		







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
			Lieblingsessen ist ein Apfel" (and not "einen"). This is because the word apple is now in the nominative case / the subject of the sentence. Students can be reassured that this is a very minor error, and that the German case system will be taught in secondary school.  The teacher can mention a "bonus" challenge and also ask the children to add the questions they have learned within the last weeks: "Wie heißt du?"		
			(What's your name?) Answer: "Ich heiße (name)." (My name is) "Wie alt bist du?"		
			(How old are you?) Answer: "Ich bin (age)." (I am)		
			"Was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe?" (What's your favourite colour?) Answer: "Meine Lieblingsfarbe ist (colour)." (My favourite colour is)		
1 min	Whole group		The teacher ends the class by complimenting the children on their great work and briefly presents the learning objectives:	PPT slides 18-19	
			<ul><li>Go grocery shopping</li><li>Say what your favourite food is</li></ul>		