





LESSON PLAN Theme 1 - Session 1 (of 2)

Tipps and Tricks for your Club Session

- Go over pronunciation help
- Have all your material laid out and ready to use
- Think of engaging gestures, routines and rituals to build a sense of togetherness and to aid repetition of vocabulary
- Keep it positive model correct use of language, instead of correcting mistakes
- Have fun and incorporate play and movement as much as possible
- Go on a language discovery journey with the pupils display curiosity

Objective: To be able to greet someone, introduce yourself, say where you are from and where you live. Become familiar with German clichés and become aware that they can convey a biased image of a society.

German Words/Phrases Learning Goals

Guten Tag!

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- Ich heiße XXX.
 - Wie heißt du?
 - Ich komme aus XXX. I come from XXX.
- Woher kommst du?
- Wo wohnst du?
- Ich wohne in XXX.

Materials

- Access to the Gimagine Award platform (instructions on how to use the platform and find the materials can be found on a separate instruction sheet)
- A digital tablet or computer for each child, alternatively one for two children
- Map of Europe
- Map of Germany (available from the Goethe-Institut)
- Interactive whiteboard/screen
- A ball or a small object (pen, ruler)

Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Ma	aterials	Phrases and Gestures
10 min	Whole group	The pupils listen to some German and try to get familiar with the sound of it. The pupils can engage in a short dialogue, introducing themselves and getting to know someone else.	 Play the two audios to the pupils who try to identify the German one. They can vote and then, once corrected, listen to the German audio again and try to identify one or more words such as "Guten Tag", "Ich heiße". Let them practise and introduce each other for example by throwing a ball or passing an object between them. 	•	German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: Third stage "Was ist Deutsch" of step "Start" in the first module "Na, wie geht's dir? Say hello and good-bye" Ball or one small object	Zuhören, bitte. – Let's listen. Guten Tag. – Good morning. Ich heiße XXX. – My name is XXX. Und du? – What's yours? (literally: and you?) Ich komme aus XXX. – I come from XXX. Und du? – And you?
5 min	Whole group	The pupils discover the similarities between German and English, both Germanic languages,	Play the audio once without the pupils looking at the text. Then ask each pupil to read out a word one after the other. Next, play it again while the pupils are reading the words and finally, repeat	•	German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: Fourth stage "Ähnliche	Zuhören, bitte. – Let's listen. Wir lesen die Wörter. – Let's read the words.

What's your name? I come from XXX. Where are you from?

Good morning!

My name is XXX.

Where do you live? I live in XXX.







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Mater	ials	Phrases and Gestures
		and become familiar with the pronunciation of German.	the words one or two more times to internalise the vocabulary.	"S me ge an • In	örter" of step tart" in the first odule "Na, wie ht's dir? Say hello id good-bye" teractive hiteboard/screen	Wir wiederholen die Wörter. – Let's repeat the words.
5 min	Whole group	The pupils are aware of Germany's regional linguistic peculiarities and become familiar with different dialectal greetings. The pupils are aware of dialects in general. The pupils can locate 5 big German cities on the German map.	 Play the video twice. Ask the pupils to repeat the 5 greetings. Explain to the pupils what a dialect is. In order to do so, you can rely on the following definition "a form of a language that people speak in a particular part of a country, containing some different words and grammar, etc." from Cambridge dictionary. Discuss together by asking if some pupils speak a dialect. In the video and below the video are examples of major German cities where these greetings are used. Use the map of Germany and ask the students to point to one of the cities on the map and repeat the greeting. 	 Ge co Gi pla "O Be thi "B Di in "N Sa by In wh Ma (a 	erman starter urse on the magine Award atform: First stage orte und egrüßungen" and ird stage egrüßung in alekten" of step 1 the first module la, wie geht's dir? ay hello and good-	 Wie sagt man "Hallo" in (Stadt) – How do you say "Hallo" in (city) Wer spricht einen Dialekt? – Who speaks a dialect? Ich spreche XXX. – I speak XXX. In (Stadt) sagt man (Begrüßung). – In (city) we say (greeting). z.B.: In Köln sagt man Juten Tach. – e.g.: In Köln, we say Juten tach. Wo ist (Stadt) auf der Karte? – Where is (city) on the map? (Stadt) ist hier(city) is here.
5 min	In pairs	The pupils learn how to introduce themselves; they can say their name, where they come from and where they live.	Play the video for the whole group twice. In pairs, the pupils fill in the gap-fill text and practice using the vocabulary by asking each other the following questions in turn: - Wie heißt du? - Woher kommst du?	co Gi pla "Io Kö fir ge	erman starter urse on the magine Award atform: Third stage ch komme aus bin" of step 2 in the st module "Na, wie eht's dir? Say hello ad good-bye"	 Wir schauen uns das Video an. – Let's watch the video. Wie heißt du? – What's your name? Ich heiße XXX. – My name is XXX Woher kommst du? – Where are you from? Ich komme aus XXX. – I come from XXX.







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
		The pupils learn how to ask others for this information.	- Wo wohnst du?	Interactive whiteboard/screen	Wo wohnst du? – Where do you live? Ich wohne in XXX. – I live in XXX.
5 min	Whole group	The pupils review in depth the phrases they have already learnt in this session, going into detail about the conjugation of verbs in the present tense.	Read together the conjugation of the three verbs heißen (to be called), kommen (to come) and wohnen (to live). Ask volunteers to build a sentence orally.	 German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: Fourth stage "Konjugation der Verben" of step 2 in the first module "Na, wie geht's dir? Say hello and good- bye" 	Lesen wir die Verben zusammen. – Let´s read the verbs together.
5 min	In pairs or alone	The pupils are aware of what is usually described as typically German. They learn that these are symbolic representations which are, while potentially reflecting certain aspects of the German way of life, cliché and unrepresentative of the German cultural diversity.	Introduce Germany by finding out what the pupils already know: What images can be associated with Germany? The pupils write down key words they associate with Germany and then discuss them as a whole group.		 Wir schauen uns die Bilder an. – Let's look at the pictures. Was ist typisch Deutsch? – What is typically German? Was sind deutsche Klischees? – Do you know any German cliches?
5 min	Whole group	The pupils become aware of the problem of clichés, i.e. the difference between images and reality, fixed stereotypes and	Reflect together on and discuss the notion of a cliché. Ask the pupils to talk about their culture's/country 's clichés and whether they reflect reality?	 German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: First stage "Typisch Deutsch!?" of step "Start" in the 	Was ist ein Klischee deines Landes/deiner Kultur? – What is a cliché of your country/culture?







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
		constantly changing diversity. The pupils can repeat new vocabulary.	Let them practise and ask each other for example by throwing a ball or passing an object between them.	 first module "Na, wie geht's dir? Say hello and good-bye" Interactive whiteboard/screen Ball or one small object 	 XXX ist in meiner Kultur/meinem Land ein Klischee. – XXX is a cliché in my culture/country. Wir imitieren das cliché. – Let's mimic the cliché.
5 min	In pairs or alone	The pupils get familiar with other symbols and famous people from Germany.	Ask the pupils to take the quiz alone or in pairs. They will discover more famous Germans and German brands, monuments, dishes etc.	 German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: Second stage "Deutschlandguiz" of 	Wir machen das Quiz. – Let's take the quiz. Wer oder was ist das? – Who or what is this? Das ist – This is
	then as a whole group	The pupils learn how to use "Was ist das? Wer ist das?" und "Das ist".	Once the quiz done, point at one image after the other on the whiteboard and ask the pupils "Wer ist das?" (if a person) or "Was ist das?" (if an object). They answer "Das ist".	 step "Start" in the first module "Na, wie geht's dir? Say hello and good-bye" Interactive whiteboard/screen 	