



LESSON PLAN

Theme 7 - 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 recall the names for family members and to answer simple questions about your family.

German Words/Phrases Learning Goals

• die Mutter	mother
• der Vater	father
• die Oma	grandma
• der Opa	grandpa
• die Schwester	sister
• der Bruder	brother
• die Tante	aunt
• der Onkel	uncle
• der Cousin	cousin (male)
• die Cousine	cousin (female)
• die Großeltern	grandparents

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
- Interactive whiteboard/screen
- One sheet of paper/ notebook for each pupil
- One pen/pencil for each pupil
- The handout "Die Familie"

Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
5 min	Whole group	The pupils can understand some family members in German.	Play the video once and ask the pupils what the video is about. Ask the pupils what they think they will learn today. Play the video again and practise the pronunciation of the new vocabulary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: The first stage "Die königliche Familie" of step 1 in module 13 "Familie, Freunde und Haustiere: Bonds beyond words" • Interactive whiteboard/screen 	<p>Wir schauen uns das Video an. – Let's watch the video.</p> <p>Was ist das Thema heute? – What is the theme today?</p> <p>Wir wiederholen. – Let's repeat.</p>
5 min	In pairs	The pupils can understand more family members.	Tell the pupils that they are going to work out how to say some key family members in German.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: The first stage "Die Familie" of Start in module 13 "Familie, 	<p>Wir arbeiten in Paaren. – Let's work in pairs.</p> <p>Wer ist das? – Who is it?</p>



Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures				
			<p>Present the exercise on the whiteboard and introduce the young boy as Philip. Then ask the pupils to work in pairs to match the correct German words with the people in the family photo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vater – father • Mutter – mother • Schwester – sister • Oma – grandma • Opa – grandpa <p>Practise the pronunciation of the new vocabulary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freunde und Haustiere: Bonds beyond words” • A digital tablet or computer for each pair 	<p>Das ist Philip. Philip ist acht Jahre alt. Wer sind die anderen Familienmitglieder? – This is Philip. He is eight years old. Who are the other family members?</p> <p>Wir ordnen zu. – Let's match them up.</p> <p>Wir wiederholen. – Let's repeat.</p>				
10 min	In pairs	The pupils can categorize family members into the singular and plural forms.	<p>Tell the pupils that they are going to work in pairs to find the matching pairs and create a list of singular and plural family members.</p> <p>Do these examples on the whiteboard.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Singular</th><th>Plural</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>der Sohn die Tante</td><td>die Söhne die Tanten</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Make sure that the nouns are capitalised.</p> <p>Remember to practise the pronunciation too.</p>	Singular	Plural	der Sohn die Tante	die Söhne die Tanten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: The third stage “Singular und Plural” of step 1 in module 13 “Familie, Freunde und Haustiere: Bonds beyond words” • A digital tablet or computer for each pair • One sheet of paper/notebook for each pupil • One pen/pencil for each pupil 	<p>Wir arbeiten in Paaren. – Let's work in pairs.</p> <p>Wie heißt der Singular und wie heißt der Plural? – Which is singular and which is plural?</p> <p>Wir finden die Paare und schreiben die Wörter in die Tabelle. – Let's find the pairs and write the words in the table.</p> <p>Ein Beispiel. – One example.</p> <p>Wir schreiben die Substantive mit Großbuchstaben. – Let's write the nouns with capital letters.</p> <p>Wir wiederholen. – Let's repeat.</p>
Singular	Plural								
der Sohn die Tante	die Söhne die Tanten								



Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
3 min	Whole group	The pupils can understand the difference between "mein" and "meine".	<p>Write the German sentences below on the whiteboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Das ist meine Mutter. • Das ist mein Vater. <p>Ask the pupils why they think we say "meine" with "Mutter" but say "mein" with "Vater".</p> <p>Explain the difference and write the following on the whiteboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mein = for masculine and neuter nouns • meine = for feminine and plural nouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive whiteboard/screen • One sheet of paper/ notebook for each pupil • One pen/pencil for each pupil 	<p>Was ist der Unterschied? Warum sagen wir „meine Mutter“ aber „mein Vater“. – What is the difference? Why do we say "meine Mutter" but "mein Vater"?</p> <p>Wir schreiben die Grammatikregel auf. – Let's write down the grammar rule.</p>
4 min	In pairs	The pupils can use "mein" and "meine" correctly in German sentences.	<p>Tell the pupils that they are going to work in pairs to complete the German sentences with the correct word: "meine" or "mein".</p> <p>When reviewing the answers, you could get pupils to explain why their answer is correct.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • German starter course on the Gimagine Award platform: The fifth stage "Familienbeziehungen" of step 2 in module 13 "Familie, Freunde und Haustiere: Bonds beyond words" • A digital tablet or computer for each pair 	<p>Wir arbeiten in Paaren. – Let's work in pairs.</p> <p>Wir ergänzen die Sätze mit den Wörtern „meine“ oder „mein“. – Let's complete the sentences with the words "meine" or "mein".</p>
8 min	In pairs	The pupils can answer simple questions about their family.	<p>Give out the handout "Die Familie".</p> <p>Tell the pupils that they are going to work in pairs to interview each other about their families.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The handout "Die Familie" 	<p>Hier ist ein Arbeitsblatt. – This is a handout.</p> <p>Ein Beispiel. – One example.</p>



Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
			<p>Do an example for the pupils and review the new language / model difficult pronunciation, as required.</p> <p>If there is time left, you can ask the pupils to repeat the interview with a new partner.</p>		<p>Wir arbeiten in Paaren und machen interviews. – Let's work in pairs and do interviews.</p> <p>Wir fragen und antworten. – Let's ask and answer.</p> <p>Ein Beispiel. – One example.</p>
8 min	In small groups	The pupils can use family member vocabulary with "dein" and "deine" correctly.	<p>Ask the pupils if they have worked out the rule for "dein" and "deine", based on the interview questions on the handout just used.</p> <p>Explain the difference and write the following on the whiteboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dein = for masculine and neuter nouns • deine = for feminine and plural nouns <p>Tell the students that they are now going to play a game, in small groups. This will practise the new vocabulary and also the correct use of "dein" and "deine".</p> <p>One person starts and makes a statement about a family member, without mentioning who it is e.g. Er ist 7 Jahre alt.</p> <p>The other people in the group have to guess who it is e.g. Das ist dein Cousin.</p>		<p>Was ist der Unterschied? Warum sagen wir „deine Mutter“ aber „dein Vater“. – What is the difference? Why do we say "meine Mutter" but "dein Vater"?</p> <p>Wir schreiben die Grammatikregel auf. – Let's write down the grammar rule.</p> <p>Jetzt spielen wir in kleinen Gruppen ein Spiel. – Now let's play a game in small groups.</p> <p>Eine Person sagt einen Satz über ein Familienmitglied. – One person says a sentence about a family member.</p> <p>Zum Beispiel „Er ist 7 Jahre alt.“ – For example "He is 7 years old."</p> <p>Die anderen Personen raten, wer das ist. – The other people guess who it is.</p> <p>Zum Beispiel „Das ist dein Cousin.“ – For example "It is your cousin."</p> <p>Die Person antwortet "richtig" oder "falsch". – The person answers "true" or "false".</p>



Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
			<p>The person answers either "true" or "false". If the answer was not correct, they keep on guessing until someone says the correct answer.</p> <p>Once the family member has been correctly identified, another person in the group starts the game again.</p> <p>Allow enough time for each pupil to say 2-3 sentences about their family.</p>		<p>Dann macht eine neue Person weiter. – Then a new person continues.</p> <p>Ein Beispiel. – One example.</p>
2 min	Whole group	The pupils can say goodbye in German.	<p>Recap what the pupils have achieved in the session, focussing on the key learning points.</p> <p>You could throw a ball or small object to pupils, asking them key questions from the session and see if they can answer them in German without using their notes.</p> <p>Congratulate all pupils on their work and then dismiss them in German, according to the club's goodbye ritual.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactive whiteboard/screen A ball or a small object (pen, ruler) 	<p>Wir haben viel gelernt. – We've learnt a lot!</p> <p>Toll gemacht. – Well done!</p> <p>Tschüss. – Bye.</p> <p>Auf wiedersehen. – Goodbye.</p>



Handout „Die Familie“

- Wie heißt deine Mutter?

Meine Mutter heißt XXX.

- Wie heißt dein Vater?

Mein Vater heißt XXX.

- Hast du Geschwister? Wie viele Geschwister hast du?

Ich habe XXX Geschwister / eine Schwester / einen Bruder / zwei Schwestern / drei Brüder / XXX

- Wie viele Onkel und Tanten hast du? Wo wohnen sie? (wohnen = to live)

Ich habe XXX Onkel und Tanten. Sie wohnen in XXX.

- Hast du Cousinen und Cousins? Wie alt sind sie? (= How old are they?)

Ich habe XXX Cousinen und Cousins. Sie sind XXX Jahre alt.