



Year 8 Term 1a: Gute Reise! Stimmt! 1 Chapter 5		
<u>Topics covered:</u>	<u>How it links to what has been studied before:</u>	<u>How it links to what will be studied:</u>
Saying what there is/isn't in a town	This builds on year 7 knowledge and skills:	Places in town and holiday will be covered in the next chapter but with the grammar focus of the past tense (mainly the perfect tense).
Saying what souvenirs you want to buy	Gender of nouns	
Using <i>ich möchte</i> to say what you would like	Conjugation of verbs (focus on 1st person singular and plural)	
Buying snacks and drinks	3rd person of modal verb können (kann) used with infinitive at the end of a sentence.	
More practice with euros and cents	Some future time phrases have been learnt (morgen/nächstes Wochenende) with the present tense.	
Talking about holiday plans		
Using <i>werden</i> to form the future tense		
Understanding longer, more varied spoken texts	Numbers 0 - 100 have been taught (focused on 1-59, covering dates and telling the time).	
Focusing on high-frequency words		
Key words:		Key skills:
<p><i>der Bahnhof, der Park, der Marktplatz, die Kirche, die Imbissstube, die Kegelbahn, das Kino, das Schwimmbad, das Schloss</i></p> <p><i>Es gibt einen/keinen ...eine/keine ...ein/kein ...</i></p> <p><i>der Kuli, der Schlüsselanhänger, der Aufkleber, die Tasse, die Postkarte, die Kappe, das Freundschaftsband, das Trikot, das Kuscheltier</i></p> <p><i>Ich möchte ... (kaufen). Du möchtest ... (kaufen). Er/Sie möchte ... (kaufen).</i></p> <p><i>Was möchtest du? Was möchten Sie?</i></p> <p><i>Etwas zu essen/trinken?</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● say what there is in a town ■ use kein to say what there is not ■ recognise and form compound nouns ● say what souvenirs I want to buy ■ use ich möchte to say what I would like ■ use Sie to address people whom I do not know well ▶ make sound-writing links to predict pronunciation of new words ● buy snacks and drinks ■ use gern/nicht gern with different verbs ■ use man kann to talk about what people in general can do ● talk about holiday plans

<p><i>Ich möchte ... Ich hätte gern ...</i></p> <p><i>zweimal Bratwurst (mit ...), bitte.</i></p> <p><i>der Hamburger, der Tee, die Bratwurst, die Pommes, das Eis, das Mineralwasser</i></p> <p><i>Was wirst du in den Sommerferien machen?</i></p> <p><i>Ich werde ... Wir werden ...</i></p> <p><i>segeln, klettern, an den Strand gehen, wandern, im See baden, tauchen, windsurfen, rodeln, im Meer schwimmen</i></p> <p><i>In den Sommerferien werde ich mit ...</i></p> <p><i>Wir werden ... nach ... fahren/ Wir werden ... Wochen bleiben/ Wir werden ... und auch ...</i></p> <p><i>Dort gibt es ... und ..., aber kein ...</i></p> <p><i>Man kann dort ... und ...</i></p> <p><i>Am Montag/Freitag ...</i></p> <p><i>Ich möchte auch ...</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ use werden to form the future tense ▶ identify high-frequency words to work out differences in meaning ▶ predict answers then listen to check ▶ persevere in listening to longer texts with unfamiliar language ▶ use previously learned language in new contexts ▶ vary my sentence structure to add interest and variety ▶ adapt a model
<p>Assessment focus</p> <p>Listening comprehension</p> <p>Writing</p>	<p>Revision tips</p> <p>Activelearn revisions tasks set for homework</p> <p>Creating fun revision resources such as word searches and posters/mindmaps</p> <p>Using their phone recorder to record themselves</p>
<p>Why we study it:</p>	
<p>Mastery in this subject</p>	

Year 8 Term 1b: Ich liebe Ferien! (Stimmt! 2, Chapter 1)		
<p>Topics covered:</p> <p>Comparing places “then” and “now” Talking about what you did on holiday Talking about how you travelled Talking about the weather Talking about holidays Talking about problems on holiday</p>	<p>How it links to what has been studied before:</p> <p>The previous unit included places in a town and adjectives to describe a place.</p>	<p>How it links to what will be studied:</p> <p>The perfect tense is included in all future units.</p> <p>The topics of holiday and comparing “now” and “then” is a key focus in year 9 as well as in the GCSE course.</p>
<p>Key words:</p> <p>Wie ist Innsbruck heute? Wie war Innsbruck früher? Innsbruck ist/war ... historisch, touristisch, modern, schön, industriell Innsbruck hat/hatte ... Es gibt/gab ... einen Marktplatz, ein Einkaufszentrum ein Olympiastadion kein/keine/keinen ... Wo hast du gewohnt? Ich habe ... gewohnt. auf einem Campingplatz, bei Freunden in einem Ferienhaus, in einem Hotel in einem Wohnwagen, in einer Jugendherberge Was hast du gemacht? Ich habe/Wir haben ... Musik gehört, Souvenirs gekauft Volleyball gespielt, einen Bootsausflug gemacht die Kirche gesehen, Fisch gegessen Wie bist du gefahren? Ich bin ... mit dem Auto/Reisebus/Schiff gefahren. mit meiner Familie/mit Freunden gefahren. geflogen. zu Fuß gegangen. an den See/Strand gegangen. nach ... gefahren/gegangen/geflogen. Ich bin nicht weggefahren. Ich bin zu Hause/in einem Hotel geblieben. Ich bin im Meer/See geschwommen. Wie ist das Wetter (in ...)?</p>		<p>Key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●compare places then and now ●use a range of adjectives to describe places ■describe in the past, using the imperfect war, hatte and es gab ■use kein to say what was not there ●say where I/we stayed on holiday ●say what I/we did on holiday ■use the perfect tense with haben ■use some irregular participles ▶ use the key sounds when pronouncing new words ●say how I travelled ●say where I went and what I did ■use the perfect tense with sein ■use some irregular participles with sein ■apply the verb second rule after time phrases in the perfect tense ●talk about the weather in the present and the past ■form the present and perfect tenses confidently ■combine the present and past tenses in speaking and writing tasks ▶ use questions to help form answers ▶ use fillers to buy time and improve spontaneity ▶ use follow-up questions to extend conversations

<p>Es ist.../In ... ist es ... Es war... heiß, kalt, neblig, sonnig, windig, wolkig Es regnet/schneit/donnert und blitzt. Es hat geregnet/geschneit/ gedonnert und geblitzt. Wohin? Wie? Mit wem? Wo? Was? Wie lange? Wie war...? Wie war dein Hotel? Es war eine Katastrophe!/ Schlecht. Die Disko war zu laut. Der Fernseher war kaputt. Die Dusche war kalt. Das Zimmer war zu klein. Das Essen war ekelhaft. Es gab kein Schwimmbad. Das Personal war unhöflich. Die Bettwäsche war schmutzig.</p>	<p>► prepare for a spoken presentation by predicting likely questions</p> <p>▼ talk about holiday problems</p> <p>▼ use the imperfect tense war and es gab in a new context</p> <p>▼ combine imperfect and perfect tenses in writing tasks</p>
<p>Assessment focus</p> <p>Reading Comprehension</p> <p>Writing a holiday review</p>	<p>Revision tips</p> <p>Activelearn revisions tasks set for homework</p> <p>Creating fun revision resources such as word searches and posters/mindmaps</p> <p>Using their phone recorder to record themselves</p>
<p>Why we study it: Being able to understand and use the past tense lets students access all three time frames, which is a given for all future topics. The topic of holidays is a theme in the GCSE course.</p>	
<p>Mastery in this subject</p>	

