

Winterton Primary School & Nursery Languages Progression



This document demonstrates the progression in knowledge, skills and vocabulary in German in Key Stage 2.

KS2 Art (Year 3-6)

This is a four-year rolling plan working from Year A in the academic year 2021 – 2022.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
All About Me	Weather and seasons	At School	Revision of basics	Pets	Pets
The Body	Revision of basics	Where we live	Where we live	Families	Families
How are you?	To have..	Revision of basics	At home	Hobbies	Hobbies
Revision of basics	Around town	Around town	Animals	Food	Food

Year A	Autumn 1: All About Me	Autumn 2: Weather and seasons
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wie heißt du? or Wie heißen Sie? means “what is your name?”. • To say what your name is in German you can answer with “Ich bin..”, “Ich heiße..” or “Mein Name ist..” • 0 – 10: null, eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben, acht, neun, zehn • Wie alt bist du? means “how old are you?”. • To say how old you are in German you answer with “Ich bin__ Jahre alt” • Days of the week: Montag, Dienstag, Mittwoch, Donnerstag, Freitag, Samstag, Sonntag • Welcher Tag is heute? Welcher Tag ist morgen? 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wie ist das Wetter heute? • Die Sonne: die Sonne schießt, es ist sonnig, es ist schön, es ist warm, es ist heiß • Der Regen: es regnet, es ist kalt, es ist eiskalt, nass, nicht trocken, • Der Schnee: es schneit, es ist kalt, • Der Handschuhe, die Socken, der Mantel, der Hut, die Sonnenbrille, der Regenschirm, • Es ist windig, es ist wolzig, es ist neblig, oft order immer • Seasons: der Frühling, der Sommer, der Herbst, der Winter

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wann hast du Geburtstag? means “when is your birthday?” • Months of the year: Januar, Februar, März, April, Mai, Juni, Juli, August, September, Oktober, November, Dezember • To say when your birthday is you can answer “Mein Geburtstag ist am..” • Wo wohnst du? means “where do you live?” • To say where you live you can answer “Ich wohne..” <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak German numbers, days of the week and months of the year. • Ask and answer questions about names, birthdays, ages and where they live. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will revise the basics yearly and talk about where they live in more detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wie ist das Wetter im ___? Im ___ ist.. <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak German for different types of weather and seasons • Ask and answer questions about the weather <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will embed weather vocabulary throughout the classroom environment and revisit weather when they learn about different continents and countries
Spring 1: At School	Spring 2: Revision of basics
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom instructions: lise sein, zu mir schauen, aufräumen, hinsetzen, schnell, an den Teppich setzen, die Stühle unter den Tisch schieben, aufstehen, ausrichten, komm zur Tafel, jetzt Partnerarbeit, hebe deine Hand, wiederholen, • Classroom equipment: der Klassenzimmer, der Tisch, der Stuhl, die Lesecke, die Tür, das Lineal, die Schere, das Papier, der Stift, der Bleistift • To ask for a piece of equipment use the question “Kann ich ___ haben?” • School subjects: Kunst, Pause, Computerarbeit, Werken, Englisch, Deutsch, Sport, Erdkunde, Geschichte, Mathematik, Musik, Religion, Wissenschaft, Hausaufgabe, Versammlung • Was ist dein Lieblingsfach? <p>Skills children will gain:</p>	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of larger numbers including ordinal numbers: thirteen is drei+zehn, ersten, dritten, siebten, dreißigsten, numbers from 2-19 adding -ten to the end, numbers 20th-31st adding -sten. • Greetings: Hallo, Guten Morgen, Guten Tag, Guten Abends • Common phrases: danke, danke schön, gern geschehen, bitte, entschuldigung, schnell, tschuss, auf weidersehen, • Revision of topics studied thus far: All About Me, Weather and At School <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity and confidence to read, write and speak several sentences in German about themselves, weather and school. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow classroom instructions given in German. Read, write and speak German instructions, classroom objects, school subjects. Ask and answer questions about school subjects and objects. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS2 where the language will be embedded in the day-to-day classroom routine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS2 where they will will revise the basics yearly and talk about where they live in more detail, embed 'At School' vocabulary in the day-to-day classroom and use Weather vocabulary where appropriate.
Summer 1: Pets	Summer 2: Pets
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pet names: eine Katze, eine Schlange, eine Spinner, ein Meerschweinchen, ein Kaninchen, ein Hund, ein Goldfisch, ein Hamster, ein Vogel Plurals: Katzen, Schlangen, Spinnen, Hunde, Goldfische, Vögel "Hast du ein Haustier?" is used to ask if you have any pets To construct sentences using "Ich habe.." to say what pets they have <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and speak German pets. Ask and answer questions about pets. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS2 where they will continue to consolidate talking about Pets in Summer 2, identify more animals in German. 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Sie heißt and Er heißt to say "she is called" and "he is called" Adjectives to describe pets: kuschelig, lang, schön, bissig, stark, niedlich, klein, groß Using Sie ist and Er ist to say "She is.." and "He is" Colours: rot, blau, braun, weiß, gelb, grün, schwarz, grau, rosa, lila, <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and speak German pets using adjectives, colours and numbers Ask and answer questions about pets using adjectives, colours and numbers <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS2 where they will identify more animals in German.

Year B	Autumn 1: The Body	Autumn 2: Revision of basics
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Body parts to sing Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes: die Füße, die Knie, die Schultern, der Kopf, die Nase, der Mund, die Augen, die Ohren. Other body parts: der Zähne, der Arm, der Hals, der Rücken, der Bauch, die Hand, der Ellbogen, der Finger, das Bein Plurals: die Hände, der Finger, die Beine, die Arme, die Zehen 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of topics studied thus far: All About Me, Weather, At School, Pets and The Body. Continents of the world: Ozeanien, Afrika, Asien, Südamerika, Nordamerika, , Europa,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Was ist das?” “Das ist..” • 0 – 10: null, eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben, acht, neun, zehn • “Ich habe__” to describe the number of body parts • Colours: rot, blau, braun, weiß, gelb, grün, schwarz, grau, rosa, lila, • “Ich habe__” to describe the colour of body parts • “Sie hat__” and “Er hat__” to describe the number of body parts • “Sie ist__” and “Er ist__” to describe the colour of body parts <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak German body parts. • Identify singular and plural body parts • Describe using numbers and colours. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will embed new vocabulary within day-to-day conversation, continue to use colours and numbers in other topics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries of the world: England, Deutschland, Frankreich, Österreich, Spanien etc • Woher kommst du? • Ich fahre nach • Ich besuche • Das ist it <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak countries of the world in German. • Ask and answer questions about countries of the world. • Familiarity and confidence to read, write and speak several sentences in German about themselves, weather, school, pets and the body. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will embed new vocabulary within day-to-day conversation and revise countries around the world during the Where we live topic.
Spring 1: Where we live	Spring 2: Where we live
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Wo wohnst du?” to ask where someone lives • “Ich wohne..” • An der Küste, in der Nähe von, auf dem Land, in den Bergen, • Revision of continents, countries and some major cities in German <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about where they live in German • Describe different areas (coast, mountains, near the..) • Read, write and speak countries, continents and cities of the world <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to talk about where they live. 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of homes: in einer Wohnung, in einem Bungalow, in einem Haus, in einem Reihenhaus, in einem Doppelhaus, • Type of settlement: auf einem Bauernhof, in einem Dorf, in der Stadt, in einer Kleinstadt, in einer Großstadt, <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about types of houses • Read, write and speak about types of settlement <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will talk about places found in settlements in the Around Town unit

	Summer 1: Families	Summer 2: Families
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members: Mutter, Tante, Schwester, Großvater, Onkel, Großmutter, Bruder, Cousin, Cousine, • Mine, yours using mein, meine and dein, deine • “Wie heißt deine___?” • Meine ___ heißt___ • Plurals: Brüder, Schwestern • Hast du Geschwister? • Ich bin Einzelkind; Ich habe... <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak words for family members. • Ask and answer questions about family members. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to learn to talk about their families. 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members: Mutter, Tante, Schwester, Großvater, Onkel, Großmutter, Bruder, Cousin, Cousine, • Verbs: spielt Fussball, spielt Tennis, spielt Rugby, Spielt am er/sie Computer, bleibt er/sie zu Hause, <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak words for family members. • Ask and answer questions about family members. • Use verbs to describe what family members are doing. <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will talk about people, rooms and objects at home.

Year C	Autumn 1: How are you?	Autumn 2: To have...
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Wie gehts?” to ask “how are you?” • “Mir gehts___” to answer. • Es geht so, sehr gut, ganz gut, gut, nicht so gut, • “Wie fühlst du?” to ask how are you feeling? • “Ich bin ___”, “Er ist___” and “Sie ist___” to answer • Feelings and emotions: erstaunt, stolz, besorgt, nervös, überrascht, verwirrt, ängstlich, gelassen, traurig, krank, glücklich, aufgeregt, müde, wütend, verlegen 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Ich habe” to say I have • “Du hast” to say you have • “Er/Sie hat” to say he/she has • “Es hat” to say it has • “Sie haben” to say they have • “Wir haben” to say we have • Revision of family members, pets and numbers

<p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about feelings • Ask and answer questions about feelings <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will embed the new vocabulary into everyday conversations in the classroom and revise during revision topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New vocabulary including clothing, introduction to food items and toys <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak using “to have” <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will apply using “to have..” to all topics previously studied and to be studied in the future including food and pets
<p>Spring 1: Revision of basics</p>	<p>Spring 2: At home</p>
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise numbers, colours, ages, months of the year, days of the week, body parts, feelings, weather and families • “Ich bin” to say I am • “Du bist” to say you are • “Er/Sie ist” to say he/she is • “Es ist” to say it is • “Sie sind” to say they are • “Wir sind” to say we are • “Du bist ___ Jahre alt” • “Es ist ___” for colours • “Er/Sie ist im..” for countries and holidays <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity and confidence to read, write and speak several sentences <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will use “to be” to talk about rooms in the house 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rooms in the house: die Küche, das Wohnzimmer, das Schlafzimmer, der Garten, das Büro, das Gästezimmer, das Esszimmer, das Badezimmer • “in the...” in der Küche, im Wohnzimmer, im Schlafzimmer, im Garten, im Esszimmer, im Badezimmer, • Other parts of the house: das/die Fenster, die Tür, der Flur, das Loft, der Tisch, der Stuhl, • Das ist..Hier ist... • “Ich bin in der Küche” • “Sie ist im Wohnzimmer” “Wir sind im Garten” <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about rooms of the house • Ask and answer questions about rooms of the house <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to learn vocabulary associated with being at home and compare to at school.

	Summer 1: Hobbies	Summer 2: Hobbies
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I play, you play, he/she plays, it plays, they play, we play: ich spiele, du spielst, er spielt, sie spielt, es spielt, Sie spielen, wir spielen • Games: Fussball, Tennis, Rugby, Hockey, Cricket, Korbball, Gitarre, Musik, am Computer, Computerspiele, mit Freunden, Klavier, Schah • I go, you go, he/she goes, it goes, they go, we go: ich gehe, du gehst, er geht, sie geht, es geht, Sie gehen, wir gehen, • I swim, you swim, he swims, she swims, it swims, they swim, we swim: ich schwimme, du schwimmst, er schwimmt, sie schwimmt, Sie schwimmen, Wir schwimmen, • Morgens, nachmittags, abends, nachts, am Montagmorgen, • Was machen Sie? Was machst du gern? <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about their hobbies • Ask and answer questions about hobbies <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to learn more vocabulary associated with hobbies and develop their understanding of verbs. 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I like, you like, he likes, she likes, it likes, they like, we like: ich mag, du magst, er mag, sie mag, es mag, Sie mögen, wie mögen • I read, you read, he reads, she reads, it reads, they read, we read: ich lele, du liest, er liest, sie liest, es liest, Sie lesen, wire lesen • I like / I like to play: ich mag Fussball, ich spiele gern Fussball • Hast du Hobbys? Was sind deine Hobbys? • Was machst du Abends? Was machst du am Wochenende? • Was machst du gern? <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about their hobbies • Ask and answer questions about hobbies <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to learn more vocabulary associated with verbs.

Year D	Autumn 1: Revision of basics	Autumn 2: Around town
	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise numbers, colours, days of the week and months of the year and asking and answering questions about themselves, their families and where they live in German. • “Ich mag” to say I like, “aber ich mag___ lieber” but I prefer • “Ich mag ___ am liebsteb” to say I like the best • “Ich mag___ nicht” to say I don’t like, “ich mag___ gar nicht” to say I really don’t like. 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of settlement: auf einem Bauernhof, in einem Dorf, in der Stadt, in einer Kleinstadt, in einer Großstadt, • “Gibt es hier ___?” to ask if there is a particular building • Places in a town: das Hotel, der Bahnhof, die Bushaltestelle, der Supermakt, die Bank, die Toiletten, das Krankenhaus, der Flughafen, der Laden, das Restaurant, das Café, die Schule, das Kino, der Park, • Greetings and thanks: Entschuldigung, danke schön, bitte schön

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of colours (rot, blau, braun, weiß, gelb, grün, schwarz, grau, rosa, lila) • Revision of pets: eine Katze, eine Schlange, eine Spinner, ein Meerschweinchen, ein Kaninchen, ein Hund, ein Goldfisch, ein Hamster, <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about things they like and dislike • Ask and answer questions about things they like and dislike <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will learn to talk about food likes and dislikes and consolidate their use of "Ich mag" with other topics, such as weather, geography, animals and pets throughout KS2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Ja", "nein" to be yes or no. • In the restaurant: "einen tisch für __ bitt", "darf ich bitte die karte sehen", "die Spiesekarte bitte", "der Kellner", "die Kellnerin" <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about places in a town or city • Ask and answer questions about places in a town or city <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will learn to ask and answer questions about directions to places in a town.
<p>Spring 1: Around town</p>	<p>Spring 2: Animals</p>
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Wo ist ___?" to ask where is • Places in a town: das Hotel, der Bahnhof, die Bushaltestelle, der Supermarkt, die Bank, die Toiletten, das Krankenhaus, der Flughafen, der Laden, das Restaurant, das Café, die Schule, das Kino, der Park, • Greetings and thanks: Entschuldigung, danke schön, bitte schön • Locational description: links, rechts, da drüben, in der Nähe, gerade aus, weit weg, und dann, auf der rechten Seite, auf der linken Seite • Ice cream vocabulary: die Streusel, die Waffel, der Becher, erdbeer, die Kugel, Himbeer, Mokka, Vanille, Zitrone, • Was möchtest du? Ich möchte ein Vanille eis. In der Waffel ode rim Becher? Im Becher bitte. Ein Kugel oder zwei? • Was kostet das? <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about places around town including ordering ice creams or drinks from a cafe 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of pets: eine Katze, eine Schlange, eine Spinner, ein Meerschweinchen, ein Kaninchen, ein Hund, ein Goldfisch, ein Hamster, • New animal vocabulary: der Frosch, die Ente, die Kuh, das Krokodil, der Elefant, das Schaf, der Tiger, die Löwe, der Fisch, die Giraffe, der Eisbär, das Nilpferd, der Pingiun • "Bist du der/die/das ___?" Are you the.. • Decriptive vocabulary for animals: laut, liese, schnell, langsam, groß, klein, stark, and revision of "ich bin ___" "ich habe ___" • Wie siehst du aus? To mean what do you look like? • Revision of countries of the world: England, Deutschland, Frankreich, Österreich, Spanien etc • "Wo ist der/die/das ___?" where is the animal <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about animals and countries • Ask and answer questions about animals

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer questions about places around town and ordering from a cafe <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will learn to talk about food. 	<p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will learn to talk about pets and countries in German
<p>Summer 1: Food</p>	<p>Summer 2: Food</p>
<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meal time vocabulary: Frühstück, Mittagessen, Abendessen • “Was isst du?” to ask what do you eat • “Ich esse” and “Ich esse gern” to say I eat and I like to eat • “Schmeckt ___ (nicht) gut?” To ask if something tastes good or not. • “Was trinkst du?” to ask what do you drink • “Ich trinke ___” and “Ich trinke gern ___” to say I drink and I like to drink • Food vocabulary: das Brot, das Brötchen, die Butter, die Wurst, ein Ei (zwei Eier), das Obst, der Saft, der Toast, der Käse, der Tee, der Kaffee, das Hähnchen, der Schinken, die Kartoffeln, die Karotten, die Erbsen, die Pommes Frites, die Limonade, die Milch, das Wasser, • “Ich esse zum Frühstück, Ich trinke zum Frühstück” to mean I eat and drink ___ for breakfast. <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about food and breakfast • Ask and answer questions about food and breakfast <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will continue to learn new food vocabulary 	<p>Knowledge children will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Ich esse zum Mittagessen, Ich trinke zum Abendessen” to mean I eat and drink ___ for lunch or dinner • Was ist dein Lieblingsessen? To ask what someone’s favourite food is • More food vocabulary: der Kuchen, der Apfel, die Schokolade, die Nudeln, das Gemüse, • Using adjectives to say why you like eating something: ich esse gern Kuchen den ist lecker, ich essen gern Curry den es ist scharf • Adjectives: lecker, gesund, ekelhaft, erfrischend, süß, scharf, salzig, <p>Skills children will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and speak about foods and mealtimes • Ask and answer questions about food and mealtimes <p>Children will build on this knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS2 where they will embed new food knowledge into classroom practice