

YEAR 7 GERMAN

HT5 into HT6

Week 1: The dative case

	masculine	feminine	neuter
the	dem	der	dem
a	einem	einer	einem

The dative case is used after the following prepositions:

- an (at, on the side of)
- auf (on, on top of)
- in (in)
- neben (next to)
- unter (under)
- zwischen (between)

Week 2:

In der Stadt

1. Es gibt ...
2. Es gibt ein/eine/einen ...
3. Es gibt kein/keine/keinen ...
4. in der Nähe von ...
5. in der Nähe ...
6. der Bahnhof(-e)
7. der Imbiss(-e)/die Imbissstube(-n)
8. die Kegelbahn(-en)
9. das Kino(-s)
10. die Kirche(-n)
11. der Marktplatz(-e)

In town

- There is .../There are ...**
- There is/are a ...**
- There isn't/aren't ...**
- near to**
- nearby**
- railway station(s)**
- snack stand(s)**
- bowling alley(s)**
- cinema(s)**
- church(es)**
- market square(s)**

Week 3:

1. der Park(-s)
2. das Schloss(-er)
3. das Schwimmbad(-er)
4. die Eisbahn(-en)
5. der Fischmarkt(-e)
6. das Kindertheater(-)
7. der Radweg(-e)
8. das Sportzentrum (die Sportzentren)
9. der Stadtpark(-s)
10. der Wasserpark(-s)

- park(s)**
- castle(s)**
- swimming pool(s)**
- ice rink(s)**
- fish market(s)**
- children's theatre(s)**
- cycle path(s)**
- sports centre (sports centres)**
- city/town park(s)**
- water park(s)**

Week 4: Wiederholung (revision): Present Tense

1. The Present Tense is used to express what is happening now.
2. Verbs are 'doing' words, such as *to run, to walk, to talk* and *to play*
3. When you look up a verb in a dictionary, you will find it in its infinitive form, which usually ends in -en e.g. spielen (to play)
4. You need to change the ending of the verb according to the pronoun you are using.
5. All regular verbs follow the same pattern:

pronoun	ending
singular (only one person) ich (I) du (you) er/sie/es (he/she/it)	e st t
plural (more than one person) wir (we) ihr (you) sie (they)	en t en
polite Sie (you)	en

Week 5:

The formation of the Future Tense in German requires 3 parts:

- (1) pronoun/ subject of the sentence
- (2) part of verb werden
- (3) infinitive

e.g. (1) Ich (2) werde Deutsch (3) sprechen

The infinitive should be at the end of the sentence

ich werde	I will
er / sie wird	He/ she will
wir werden	We will
sie werden	They will

Week 6:

Oft benutzte Wörter High-frequency words

am Montag	on Monday
am Dienstag	on Tuesday
am Mittwoch	on Wednesday
am Donnerstag	on Thursday
am Freitag	on Friday
am Wochenende	at the weekend
sehr	very
nicht sehr	not very
ziemlich	quite
immer	always
nicht immer	not always
oft	often
nicht oft	not often
nie	never
alles	everything
dort	there
teuer	expensive