

Here is your homework:

Log in to Memrise and spend a **minimum** of 30 minutes a week playing the games based on the vocabulary from this half term. Obviously the more you play, the higher up the leaderboard you will be. Points will turn in to prizes every half term and you could be on the wall of fame outside T2.

Website: www.memrise.com

Username: You will create your own but ideally your school login
 Password: You can create your own but we recommend 'Ormiston1'

You will then need to find your Memrise Group on Class Charts and off you go!

2. Your class teacher will set you weekly listening tasks. These will be on Active Learn.

Website:

<https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com/app/Home>

Username: Your FULL school email address, including the @ormiston...

Password: Ormiston1

Grammatik

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After **weil** (because), the verb goes to the end of the sentence:

Ich mag Deutsch. Es **ist** nützlich.

Ich mag Deutsch, **weil** es nützlich **ist**.

It is such a 'vile' word that the verb moves as far away as possible!

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Phrases like 'on Monday' are often at the beginning of a sentence, but remember the **'verb second'** rule - if the time expression is first, the verb must come next.

Ich **habe** Deutsch und Englisch am Montag.

Am Montag **habe** ich Deutsch und Englisch.

If you join sentences using **und** or **aber**, you apply the verb second rule as normal:

Am Montag **habe** ich Kunst und am Dienstag **habe** ich Musik.

Heute **haben** wir Mathe, aber morgen **haben** wir keine Schule.

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The words **sein** (his) and **ihr** (her) change their ending according to the gender (m/f/nt) and number (singular/plural) of the noun they describe, just like **mein** and **dein**. Here's a summary:

masculine nouns	sein Bruder (his brother) ihr Bruder (her brother)	macht ...
feminine nouns	seine Lieblingsserie (his favourite programme) ihre Lieblingsserie (her favourite programme)	ist ...
neuter nouns	sein Hobby (his hobby) ihr Hobby (her hobby)	heißt ...
plural nouns	seine Eltern (his parents) ihre Eltern (her parents)	wohnen ...

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Prepositions tell you more about the position of an item.

in - in

an - at, by, on (e.g. wall)

auf - on (top of)

neben - near, next to

They change the words for 'the':

die → **der** / **der/das** → **dem**

Usually **in dem** and **an dem** are shortened:

in dem → **im** an dem → **am**

Er ist **im** Klassenzimmer und **sitzt am** Fenster.

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The verb **dürfen** (to be allowed to) is irregular. Look for examples in the tweets.

ich **darf** du **darfst** er/sie/man **darf**

Like **können** (can), it is used with an infinitive at the end of the sentence.

Du **darfst** am Computer **spielen**. You are allowed to play on the computer.

Man darf im Korridor **nicht laufen**. We are not allowed to run in the corridor.

The pronoun **man** is used to talk about what people in general do:

Man darf laufen. **People/you/we** are allowed to run.

Subject: GERMAN Spring 2 Kapital 4: Schule

WEEK 1 Ich mag Deutsch

Deutsch - German
Naturwissenschaften - Science
Erkunde - geography
Geschichte - history
Kunst - art
Technik - DT
Theater - Drama
Mein Lieblingsfach - my favourite subject

Ich mag - I like
Ich mag nicht - I don't like
Ich liebe - I love
Ich hasse - I hate
Weil es.... ist - because it is

Einfach - easy
Nützlich - useful
Faszinierend - fascinating
Schwierig - difficult
Furchtbar - terrible

WEEK 2 Was und Wann?

Montag - Monday
Dienstag - Tuesday
Mittwoch - Wednesday
Donnerstag - Thursday
Freitag - Friday
Samstag - Saturday
Sonntag - Sunday
Heute - today
Morgen - tomorrow
Wieviel Uhr ist es? What time is it?
Wann? - when?
Die Stunde - lesson/hour
In der ersten Stunde - in the first lesson
In der dritten Stunde - in the third lesson
Vor der Pause - before break
Nach der Pause - after break
Mittagspause - lunch break
Mein Lieblingstag - my favourite day

Nouns are in red
Verbs are in blue
Adjectives/adverbs are in green
Key phrases in purple

WEEK 3 Lehrer und

Lehrerinnen
Streng - strict
Jung - young
Alt - old
Fair - fair
Unpünktlich - unpunctual
Zu - too
Ein bisschen - a little bit
Mein - my
Dein - your
Sein - his
Ihr - her
Er - he
Sie - she
Ist - is

WEEK 4 Im Klassenzimmer
Das Klassenzimmer - classroom
Der Tisch - table
Der Stuhl - chair
Das Fenster - window
Die Wand - wall
Die Tür - door
Der Korridor - corridor/hallway
Der Schulhof - playground
Die Sporthalle - sports hall
In - in
An - at
Auf - on (top of)
Neben - near/next to
Gefährlich - dangerous
Laufen - to run
Mobben - to bully
Benutzen - to use
Kochen - to cook
Es gibt - there is/are
Regeln - rules
Ich darf - I'm allowed
Man darf - You're allowed/we're allowed/people are allowed

Week 5 Mein Lieblingstag

Dann - then
Ich kann - I can
Principal/headteacher
Ich fühle mich - I feel
Bereit - ready
Die Woche - the week
Besonders - especially
Der beste Tag - the best day
Turnen - gymnastics
Direktor(in) -
wer? - who?
wo? - where?
wie? - how?
wie oft? - how often?
welche? - which?