

YEAR 9 GERMAN HT4

Terminology/ Grammar:

Week 1:

1. Subject pronouns are words like 'I', 'you', 'he', etc. They are usually used with a verb.
2. The subject pronoun **man** is used when you are not talking about anyone in particular. It is used to say 'one', 'people', 'you', 'they' or 'we'.
3. Object pronouns are used to replace the object in a sentence.
4. Direct Object Pronouns are in the accusative case.
5. Indirect Object Pronouns are in the dative case.

Week 2:

6.

Subject Pronouns = nominative	Direct Object Pronouns = accusative	Indirect Object Pronouns = dative
ich	mich	mir (to me)
du	dich	dir (to you)
er/ sie/ es	ihn/ sie/ es	ihm/ ihr/ ihm (to him/ to her/ to it)
wir	uns	uns (to us)
ihr	euch	euch (to you)
sie/ Sie	sie/ Sie	ihnen/ Ihnen (to them/ to You)

Week 3:

7. DOP e.g. Ich sehe sie jeden Tag. I see her every day.
8. IOP e.g. Meine Eltern geben mir Geld. My parents give money to me.
9. Ich gebe meiner Tochter ein Geschenk.
10. What is the verb ? = gebe (give)
11. Who is doing the giving = the subject of the sentence = Ich (I)
12. What is 'Ich' giving = direct object of the sentence = ein Geschenk (a present)
13. To whom is 'Ich' giving the present = indirect object of the sentence = meiner Tochter (to my daughter)

Key IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE for this half term:

Week 4:

Definite article = THE

	masculine	feminine	neuter	plural
Nominative	der	die	das	die
Accusative	den	die	das	die
Genitive	des	der	des	der
Dative	dem	der	dem	den

Indefinite article = A/ AN

	masculine	feminine	neuter
Nominative	ein	eine	ein
Accusative	einen	eine	ein
Genitive	eines	einer	eines
Dative	einem	einer	einem

Other useful information for this half term:

Week 5:

1. When writing/ speaking in German, try to form 3-part sentences using the structure **SOR**:
S = statement/ O = opinion/ R = reason
2. You have a choice of 3 words for the word 'because' in German: denn, weil, da
3. Ich mag Deutsch, denn Deutsch **ist** einfach.
4. Ich mag Deutsch, weil Deutsch einfach **ist**.
5. Ich mag Deutsch, da Deutsch einfach **ist**.
6. **Try to use variety within your written/ spoken German.**

Week 6:

7. **INVERSION**: the (1st) **verb** must be **2nd position** in the sentence: Ich **fahre normalerweise** ... *or* **Normalerweise fahre** ich ...
8. **I am playing = I play i.e. both = ich spiele in German**
9. Present Tense = Subject Pronoun + verb e.g. Ich spreche Deutsch
10. Past Tense = Subject Pronoun + auxiliary verb + past participle e.g. Ich habe Deutsch gesprochen
11. Future Tense = Subject Pronoun + part of verb werden + infinitive e.g. Ich werde Deutsch sprechen
12. Conditional Tense = Subject Pronoun + part of verb form würden + infinitive e.g. Ich würde Deutsch sprechen