

Alles über mich! (All about me)

5. Numbers to 8

Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children can recall numbers one to five.

Objectives

Engage in conversations; **ask and answer questions**; express opinions and respond to those of others; **seek clarification and help**

Explore the patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.

Support

Some children may need time and/or support to fully understand the concept of the game *Wiederholt, wenn es richtig ist* (Repeat if it's true).

Less confident children may prefer to create a clapping using only numbers up to three or five.

Extension

Try some quick-fire calculations with a game such as 'Duel' using number and subtraction facts to 8.

Main

Introduce numbers *sechs, sieben, acht* using activities from previous sessions. Play *Zeigt mir* (Show me), and *Wiederholt, wenn es richtig ist* (Repeat if it's true) – hold up a digit card and give a number. If the number corresponds to the digit card, the children repeat it. If not, they remain silent.

ICT Opportunities: Use a multimedia presentation to introduce numbers.

When giving instructions for these games, use the question *Alles klar?* to check understanding and encourage children to reply with *Ja, alles klar* if they do understand and *Nein* if they don't. Using a thumbs up gesture to accompany *Alles klar* will help children understand how to use it. Continue using the question throughout the session to check understanding and encourage children to respond with *Ja, alles klar* or *ja/nein*.

Dictate individual numbers to 8 and children write them on mini-whiteboards.

In pairs children practise numbers to 6 by taking turns to throw a dice and say the number.

Demonstrate a simple clapping game to practise numbers to eight. Encourage children to create their own clapping game using as many numbers up to 8. Invite two or three pairs to demonstrate their game.

Use a Powerpoint presentation to make numbers appear in random order for children to identify in German. Finish on number three and ask children to write down on mini-whiteboards how they think this number is spelt.

Write *ei* on the board and explain that these two letters in German make the sound *ei*. Write the word *drei* on the board and ask the class to read it aloud. Write the word *eins* on the board and invite a volunteer to read it aloud. Rub out the *ns* and add *s*. Ask the class to read this word aloud together. Now rub out the *s* and add *zw* to the beginning to make *zwei*. Ask the class to read this word. Write a list of words containing *ei* (*eins, zwei, drei, ei, eis, mein, dein, sein*) on the board and ask children to read them aloud in pairs. Finish by reading them all together.

Invite a child to the front and ask them to hold a picture of a birthday balloon, card or cake for a 7/8 year old. Introduce the question *Wie alt bist du?* (How old are you?) Ask the class to suggest the meaning of the question. Ask the question again to elicit the reply *sieben* or *acht*. Model the sentence *ich bin sieben Jahre alt* (I am seven years old). Practise the question *Wie alt bist du?* in chorus, using clapping to accentuate the rhythm of the question. Divide the class in two and ask one half to clap and chorus *Wie alt bist du?* with the other half clapping and answering with *Ich bin sieben / acht Jahre alt*.

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In groups of six, children pass the question on to the next child, who responds and then passes it on again.

Finish the session by waving and saying *Auf Wiedersehen*. Children respond.

Grammar

For teachers:

When turning a phrase like *Alles klar* into a question in German, note the rising intonation on the final word, unlike the response, where the intonation would fall.

Grammar

For children:

Question forms – *Wie alt bist du?*

Phonics focus

For teachers:

For teachers:
ei – *eins*, *zwei*

Phonics focus

For children:

For teachers:
ei – *eins*, *zwei*

Learning Outcomes

Children can:

- recall most numbers from 1 to 8
- understand and be able to answer the question *Wie alt bist du?*

New National Curriculum Links

English

Reading – Year 1

Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent

Throughout the week:

- Encourage children to demonstrate their clapping games to the class and practise their game in the playground during break.
- Practise asking and answering *Wie alt bist du?* e.g. at register, lining-up time. The class could time themselves to see how long it takes them to get right round the class with each person responding to and then asking the next person *Wie alt bist du?*

Resources

- Digit cards for numbers up to 8
- Mini white boards
- Dice, enough for pupils to work in pairs
- Picture of birthday balloon, cake or card
- Computer
- Multimedia presentation for numbers

Teaching Tips

- To play Duel the children stand in a circle. Select two children who are standing opposite each other to start the game. You give them a quick-fire calculation in German. The first of the pair to respond correctly gets to 'shoot' the other and then remains in the game to play against the child to the left of the one who has just been 'shot'. The game ends when all the

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children have had a turn and the winner is the last child left 'alive'. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving children the opportunity to think up their own clapping game gives them a chance to be creative at an early stage in their language learning Introduce children to the German notation for numbers 1 and 7. When giving instructions to children in German, using mime and exaggerated facial expressions to support understanding can be very helpful. 			
Wortschatz für Lehrer	Teacher Language	Wortschatz für Schüler	Children's Language
<i>eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben, acht</i> <i>Wie alt bist du?</i> <i>Ich bin sieben / acht Jahre alt.</i> <i>Super, toll, sehr gut!</i> <i>Ruhe bitte!</i> <i>Hört / hör zu!</i> <i>Kommt / komm her!</i> <i>Zeigt / zeig mir!</i> <i>Wiederholt / wiederhole!</i> <i>Findet / finde das Bild!</i> <i>Wiederholt/wiederhole, wenn es richtig ist!</i> <i>Beginnt / beginne nochmal!</i> <i>Alles klar?</i>	one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight How old are you? I'm seven / eight years old. Super, great, very good! Be quiet please! Listen (plural/singular) Come here (plural/singular) Show me (plural/singular) Repeat (plural/singular) Find (plural/singular) the picture Repeat (plural/singular) if it's true Start (plural/singular) again Ok? (lit. everything clear?)	<i>eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben,acht</i> <i>Wie alt bist du?</i> <i>Ich bin sieben / acht Jahre alt.</i> <i>Ja/Nein</i> <i>Alles klar</i>	one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight How old are you? I'm seven / eight years old. Yes/no Ok (lit. everything's clear)