

**Trinity Area School District  
Template for Curriculum Mapping, German II**

<b>Course: Deutsch II</b> <b>Grade: 9-12</b> <b>Designer(s): German Dept.</b>	<b>Overview of Course</b> This is year long course that allows the students the opportunity to develop reading, writing, speaking and listening skills in German while experiencing a multi-cultural viewpoint of the world. Students will learn, expand, and demonstrate knowledge of different sounds, words, grammatical structures, cultures, customs, attitudes and beliefs.
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**Overarching Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions**  
(These “spiral” throughout the entire curriculum.)

Big Idea	Standard(s) Addressed	Enduring Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
<b>Communication</b>	1.1 Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions. 1.2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics. 1.3 Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.	To communicate effectively in the target tongue, you need to develop reading, writing, speaking and listening skills in the target language.	How can I communicate in the target language?
<b>Cultures</b>	2.1 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied. 2.2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.	People in other countries behave and act differently.	How can I relate and understand cultures of other countries?
<b>Connections</b>	3.1 Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language. 3.2 Students acquire information and recognize the	Language and culture intertwine.	How do language and culture relate?

	distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.		
<b>Comparisons</b>	4.1 Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. 4.2 Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.	Similarities and differences exist between the native and target languages as well as cultures.	How can I demonstrate the complexity of languages and cultures?
<b>Communities</b>	5.1 Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting. 5.2 Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.	Using the language outside of school is interesting and fun.	How can I use the target language outside of the school setting?

**Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions Per Unit of Study**  
(These do NOT “spiral” throughout the entire curriculum, but are specific to each unit.)

<b>Month of Instruction</b>	<b>Title of Unit</b>	<b>Big Idea(s)</b>	<b>Standard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Enduring Understanding(s)</b>	<b>Essential Question(s)</b>	<b>Common Assessment(s)*</b> (What assessments will all teachers of this unit use to determine if students have answered the Essential Questions?)	<b>Common Resource(s)*</b> (What resources will all teachers of this unit use to help students understand the Big Ideas?)
September	German 1 Review	<b>Communication</b> <b>Cultures</b> <b>Connections</b> <b>Comparisons</b> <b>Communities</b> Alphabet Greetings and Farewells Colors Numbers 1-100	<b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions. <b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics. <b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.	Verbs are conjugated based on who/what is doing the verb.  The person/object in a sentence that “does the verb” is the subject of a sentence.  The person/object in a	How do I conjugate verbs in the present tense in German?  How do verbs act differently in German than in English?  What are the cases		

		<p><b>Telling Time</b>  <b>Days, Months,</b>  <b>Seasons</b>  <b>Family Members</b></p>	<p><b>2.1</b>  Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>2.2</b>  Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>3.1</b>  Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b>  Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p> <p><b>4.1</b>  Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p> <p><b>4.2</b>  Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>5.1</b>  Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting.</p> <p><b>5.2</b>  Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.</p>	<p>sentence that is “being verbed” is called a direct object.</p> <p>In German and English, pronouns vary according to case.</p> <p>All nouns have gender in German.</p> <p>Gender and sex are two different concepts.</p> <p>There are regular and irregular verbs in English and in German, but they are sometimes irregular for different reasons.</p> <p>Having two or more verbs in a sentence affects the word order.</p>	<p>and why are there different cases in German and in English?</p> <p>When is the accusative case used?</p> <p>When is the nominative case used?</p> <p>How are articles and pronouns affected by case?</p>		
	Oktoberfest	<p><b>Cultures</b>  <b>Comparisons</b>  <b>Connections</b>  <b>Communities</b>  Oktoberfest</p>	<p><b>2.1</b>  Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>2.2</b>  Students demonstrate an</p>	<p>Oktoberfest is a 16 day festival beginning in September held annually in Munich.</p>	<p>How do Germans celebrate Oktoberfest?</p>		

		<b>Food</b>	<p>understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>5.1</b> Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.</p>				
October	Photos and Videos	<b>Communication Comparisons</b>  Back stories Prepositional Phrases House and Town vocabulary	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p>	<p>If describing where something is located, the prepositional phrase is in the dative case.</p> <p>If describing to where something is moving, the prepositional phrase is in the accusative case.</p> <p>Prepositions in English and German have several meanings.</p>	<p>How do I express the locations of things and people?</p> <p>How many meanings do English prepositions have?</p>		
	Friendship	<b>Communication Cultures Comparisons</b> Friendship Personalities	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a</p>	<p>What a friend is varies based on the person.</p> <p>There is a difference between a “friend” and</p>	<p>What is an ideal friend?</p> <p>How would my friends describe me? (in</p>		

		<b>Adjectives</b> <b>Subordinating</b> <b>Conjunction</b>	variety of topics. <b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics. <b>2.1</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied. <b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied. <b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.	an “acquaintance.”  Different cultures have different ideas of what friendship means.  Clauses are a little different in German than in English.	German)  How would a German describe me? (in German)  What qualities are important for a good friend? (in German)  How do I give a reason for something within a clause?		
November	Giving directions  Subordinating Conjunction	<b>Communication</b> <b>Cultures</b> Directions	<b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions. <b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics. <b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics. <b>2.1</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied. <b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.	Different prepositions are used in giving directions to someone.  There are similarities and differences between the English and German imperative forms.  Clauses are a little different in German than in English.	If I had to plan a tour of my home town to a German-speaker, what would I have him/her visit?  How do I give directions to places in German?  How do I express reasons why people should go to certain places rather than others?		
	Vienna	<b>Communication</b> <b>Cultures</b> <b>Connections</b> Directions History	<b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions. <b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a	Vienna is capital of Austria.  There is something that everyone would enjoy doing in Vienna.	Where in Vienna would I want to go and why?  How would I get from a central hotel to an		

			<p>variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>2.1</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p>	Vienna is a very walkable city.	attraction using only German directions?		
Dezember	Holidays	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><b>Comparisons</b></p> <p><b>Cultures</b></p> <p><b>Connections</b></p> <p><b>Communities</b></p> <p>Advent</p> <p>Hanukkah</p> <p>Christmas</p> <p>New Years</p> <p><b>Caroling</b></p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>2.1</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p>	<p>The United States and Germany are both multicultural societies.</p> <p>There are similarities and differences between American, Canadian, German, Swiss, and Austrian holiday customs.</p>	<p>What skills do I need to when I read a longer passage in a foreign language?</p> <p>How is reading a second language text different from reading a native language text?</p> <p>Why are some holiday traditions different in Europe than in the USA?</p>		

			<p><b>4.1</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>5.1</b> Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.</p>				
January	Tense	<p><b>Communication</b> Present Perfect Tense Imperfect</p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p>	<p>English and German both have a present perfect and an imperfect past tense.</p> <p>With a few exceptions, the present perfect tense is used in conversation.</p> <p>The present perfect tense requires a helping verb and a past participle in English and German.</p> <p>As past participles, regular verbs look different from irregular verbs in German and English.</p>	How do I express something that happened in the past?		
	Dative	<p><b>Communication</b> Indirect Object</p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and</p>	An indirect object is something that receives the direct object.	How do I express indirect objects in German?		

			<p>exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p>	<p>Articles and pronouns vary in German based on gender and case.</p>		
Februar	Immigration	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><b>Cultures</b></p> <p><b>Connections</b></p> <p><b>Comparisons</b></p> <p><b>Communities</b></p> <p>German-Americans</p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p> <p><b>4.1</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>2.1</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives</p>	<p>German is the largest ethnic group in the United States.</p> <p>German immigrants made significant contributions to the United States.</p> <p>There were four waves of German immigration into the US, each for different reasons.</p> <p>Every ethnic group in the US has experienced hardships and isolation from main stream society.</p> <p>Germany has been experiencing a boom in immigration.</p>	<p>Who are/were some German Americans?</p> <p>How have the Germans contributed to American successes?</p> <p>How do I give a longer presentation in German?</p>	



			<p>of the culture studied.</p> <p><b>5.1</b> Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.</p>				
March	Poetry	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><b>Connections</b></p> <p><b>Comparisons</b></p> <p><b>Cultures</b></p> <p>History</p> <p>Poetry</p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p> <p><b>4.1</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p>	<p>The way written language looks and the way spoken language sounds can convey meaning all by itself.</p> <p>Poetry isn't always supposed to be beautiful.</p>	<p>What is concrete poetry?</p> <p>How do I create new poems in German?</p>		
	Propaganda	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><b>Connections</b></p> <p><b>Comparisons</b></p>	<p><b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p>	<p>Propaganda is used to sway the opinions and actions of people.</p>	<p>How could the Germans allow Hitler come to power?</p>		

		<b>Cultures</b> Propaganda History Geography Subordinating Conjunctions	<b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics. <b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics. <b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language. <b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures. <b>4.1</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. <b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own. <b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.	Germany is a young country.  Ethnicity and nationality are different concepts.  “German” used to be a term for an ethnicity rather than a nationality.	How has political rhetoric in Germany changed since Hitler?  How do I use comparative and superlative adjectives?  How do I express the future tense?		
April	Fashion	<b>Communication</b> Adjectives Clothes	<b>1.1</b> Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions. <b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics. <b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.	Attributive adjectives are different in German than in English.  Europeans dress a little differently than Americans.	How do I describe what someone is wearing?		
April-May -	Art	<b>Communication</b>	1.1	Paintings and	How do I describe a		

June		<b>Connections</b> <b>Comparisons</b> <b>Cultures</b> <b>Communities</b> Body parts Clothes Tense Adjectives Case History Subordinating Conjunctions	<p>Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.</p> <p><b>3.1</b> Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.</p> <p><b>4.1</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through the comparisons of the culture studied and their own.</p> <p><b>5.1</b> Student use the language both within and beyond the school setting.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.</p>	<p>Photographs can reflect the times in which they were created.</p> <p>Paintings and Photographs can tell a story without language.</p>	<p>word of art in German?</p> <p>How do I create story in German based on a work of art?</p> <p>How does post-modern German art reflect cold-war attitudes in Germany?</p> <p>How is modern German art different and similar to modern American art?</p> <p>Where can I go to see German art?</p>		
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