



Intercultural objectives

- The students can identify and compare how people celebrate holidays in their culture and in Germany.
- The students know some holidays that are celebrated in Germany.
- The students can identify and compare different approaches to patriotic displays.

German language objectives

- The students know the months of the year in German.
- The students can ask when someone's birthday is (*Wann hast du Geburtstag?*)
- The students can express when their birthday is (*Ich habe im ... Geburtstag*).
- The students can name some basic colors in German.
- The students recognize the names of some countries in German.

*** Although the language of instruction is English, the lesson plan sequences highlighted in orange are taught in German.**

Materials

- Whiteboard markers/chalk
- Laptop
- Projector
- Audio speaker
- PowerPoint slides
- Magnets
- *Months (die Monate)* word cards
- *Holidays in Germany (Deutsche Feste)* image and word cards
- *Holidays in Germany (Deutsche Feste)* worksheet
- *Colors (Farben)* worksheet
- Laptop/iPads

Additional advice

In case the lesson takes place close to a German holiday, the instructor can bring in some food that is traditionally eaten during this time to offer a more authentic experience (e.g., gingerbread before Christmas).



Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials
10 min	Interactive classroom dialogue/ group work	The students know the months of the year in German.	<p>The instructor welcomes the students in German and presents the goals of the lesson.</p> <p>The instructor says: <i>Last week we learned about school in Germany and you learned the days of the week. Who remembers the days of the week?</i> The students review the days of the week in German.</p> <p>The instructor continues: <i>Today we will be talking about holidays that happen throughout the year in Germany and the US. For this we need to know the months of the year.</i></p> <p>The instructor passes out word cards for the months of the year in German to the students and invites the students to try to put the months in the right order.</p> <p>The students present their results. The instructor corrects the pronunciation and order if necessary.</p>	Laptop Projector PowerPoint slides Whiteboard markers/ chalk <i>Months (die Monate)</i> word cards



8 min	Group work	The students can ask when someone's birthday is (<i>Wann hast du Geburtstag?</i>). The students can express when their birthday is (<i>Ich habe im ... Geburtstag</i>).	<p>The instructor says: <i>Ich habe im ... Geburtstag</i> and writes it on the board. S/he can draw a birthday cake behind the question to illustrate the meaning of the sentence. The instructor then asks: <i>Wann hast du Geburtstag?</i> and writes the question on the board. S/he calls on one student. The student replies using the structure: <i>Ich habe im ... Geburtstag</i>.</p> <p>The instructor and students form a circle and practice the new words through rhythmic repetition of the months in chronological order. The students can clap to the rhythm if they want to.</p> <p>The instructor instructs the students to ask each other when their birthday is and to line up in the order of their birthday months. Once the students have lined up, the instructor and students verify together whether the order is correct.</p>	Whiteboard markers
5 min	Interactive classroom dialogue	The students reflect on festivals/holidays in their culture.	<p>The instructor and students gather around the board. The instructor says: <i>We all love to celebrate our birthdays. What other events do you celebrate in the US?</i></p> <p>The instructor writes <i>Holidays in the US</i> on the board. The students brainstorm their ideas and write them on the board. The instructor asks which holidays they think are also celebrated in Germany. The students circle these holidays and explain their thoughts.</p>	Whiteboard markers



A Glimpse of German(y)
Lesson 7: Holidays



15 min	Partner work	The students know German holidays.	<p>The instructor hands out image and word cards of holidays in Germany to the students. The students find their partner (Every word card matches one image card). The instructor explains the task: <i>Your task is to research your holiday on the Internet and to present to your classmates how this holiday is celebrated in Germany. You have 12 minutes for your research. I will hand out a worksheet with research questions. Please find answers to these questions during your research.</i></p> <p>The instructor hands out a laptop/iPad to each pair. The students complete their research task and fill out the worksheet. The instructor supports students who need help.</p>	<p><i>Holidays in Germany (Deutsche Feste)</i> image and word cards <i>Holidays in Germany (Deutsche Feste)</i> worksheet Laptop/iPads</p>
5 min	Interactive classroom dialogue	<p>The students can present a German celebration to the class. The students can compare holidays in the US and Germany. The children reflect on the diversity of holidays in both countries.</p>	<p>Each pair presents their holiday. After the presentations, the instructor and students compare holidays in Germany and the US and reflect on the diversity of holidays in both countries (religious, historic, regional ...).</p>	



5 min	Interactive classroom dialogue	The students know that patriotic displays, even during national celebrations, are less common in Germany than in the US and that this is due to German history.	<p>The instructor says: <i>In the US we celebrate the country's independence on the 4th of July each year. As you just learned in our presentations, Germany celebrates German Unity Day or Tag der Deutschen Einheit to celebrate the reunification of East and West Germany on the 3rd of October each year.</i></p> <p>The instructor says: <i>Let's have a look at how German Unity Day and the 4th of July are celebrated.</i></p> <p>The instructor opens a slide with pictures of a 4th of July celebration and a celebration of the German Unity Day.</p> <p>The instructor invites the students to describe and compare images. The students should note, among other things, that there are hardly any German flags in the picture of German Unity Day. The instructor explains that until 15 years ago you hardly ever saw Germans with national colors or flags. S/he asks the students why they think this was the case. The students express their ideas. The instructor explains that because of the former Nazi regime most Germans are not proud of their history and provides some background information about the Nazi regime. S/he says that for some Germans displays of patriotism still evoke images of the cheering crowds with swastikas in Nazi-Germany, but that this is becoming less common. The younger generation, in particular, finds it more and more normal to display</p>	Laptop Projector PowerPoint slide
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7 min	Partner work	The students can name the basic colors in German.	<i>The instructor says: Back to the flags. How do you name the colors in German? Let's see if you can find out! S/he asks the students to work in pairs and solve the Colors worksheet. When the students have finished, they compare their results to the answer sheet on the PowerPoint slide and practice the pronunciation of the colors and the sentence Das ist ...</i>	Colors worksheet Laptop Projector PowerPoint slide
5 min	Interactive classroom dialogue/ individual work	The students reflect on what they learned in today's lesson and repeat the German words they learned today.	The instructor and students end the unit with a reflection round in which they discuss what they have learned. <i>The instructor encourages the students to repeat the German words they can remember from the lesson. The instructor shows a PowerPoint slide with all the German words and chunks the students have learned in today's lesson. Each student then fills out a reflection sheet for this unit.</i>	Laptop Projector PowerPoint slide Reflection sheet