



AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM: GERMAN CLIL UNIT PLANNER

SEQUENCE: F-6

YEAR LEVEL/BAND: 5-6

UNIT: KINDER UNIVERSITÄT

LECTURE: HERZSYMBOL

This Unit Planner developed by, and kindly shared by former [AFMLTA](#) President, Kylie Farmer, has been adopted by the Goethe-Institut Australien.

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Please note

These resources are designed to be implemented optimally with a focus on the content knowledge as well as language. CLIL is flexible; however, to enable the learning of new content and/or skills through the Target Language some code switching between the students' first language and the target language might be required. Assessment may be in the form of observation, conversation or a product.

Focus Questions: What is the origin of the word "symbol"? What is the origin and meaning of the heart symbol? What is the history of the heart symbol in different cultures?

	Language Focus		Content Focus		
			Learning Areas	Cross Curriculum Priorities	General Capabilities
Goals	Communicating Strand	Understanding Strand	<p>Science: Find out more about how the heart works: (ACSSU094) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R8yCW9C4zUQ</p> <p>HASS: History- Find out more about the history in the Middle Ages until now and where the heart symbol came from. Sequence the information that you find in a time line. (ACHASSI097)</p> <p>Civics and Citizenship- Be the first Australian group to start an "ein Herz für..." campaign and work together to achieve a common goal (https://www.ein-herz-fuer-kinder.de). <i>Please note that this project requires German.</i> (ACHASSK118)</p> <p>The Arts: Collect artworks that feature a heart symbol. Create a gallery with pictures and information on the artists. Become an artist yourself and create your own artworks and symbols. Make sure you have an authentic reason why you created your symbol or art to explain to the audience. (ACAVAM116)</p> <p>Health and Physical Education: Find out why sport and fitness is important to your health and its connection to reducing heart problems: https://www.meine-forscherwelt.de/text/sport-und-gesundheit (ACPPS058)</p>	<p>Asia and Australia's Engagement with Asia (OI.4) Learn more about the history of the Korean 'finger heart' hand gesture and its origins in K-Pop. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finger_heart</p>	<p><u>Critical and Creative Thinking</u> Use the Thinker's Keys <i>The Commonality</i> to make comparisons: How is a heart like a ...? e.g. ivy leaf, symbol of love or courage</p> <p><u>Intercultural Understanding</u> What is the history of the heart symbol in different cultures? Do some cultures have a different symbol to show love? https://www.regain.us/advice/general/symbols-of-love-and-their-meanings/</p>
	<p>Socialising (ACLGEC138)</p> <p>Informing (ACLGEC141)</p> <p>Reflecting (ACLGEC146)</p>	<p>Language Variation and Change (ACLGEU151)</p> <p>Role of Language and Culture (ACLGEU153)</p>			

Aspects of the 5-6 Band Achievement Standard being addressed through this Lecture: Suggested aspects of the Achievement Standard for the proposed Assessment Tasks are noted numerically on the following page next to each task. A full listing of all aspects of the Achievement Standard is to be found on the final page, noting that the numbering system is not from ACARA, but rather developed for the purpose of presenting this series of Unit Planners.

	Student Tasks	Language Assessment Tasks		Materials and Resources
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand a short (technical) film. Find precise information in a text. Expand their passive and active vocabulary. Understand technical terminology in context. Understand and answer simple questions on the topic and convey complex ideas using simple language. Use and develop learning strategies (make conjectures, use pictures as understanding tools, correctly spell words). Understand and follow instructions. 	Aural/Oral: Students respond to teacher questions and ask questions for clarification throughout the concept, including when reflecting on learning.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17	Materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coloured pencils Clothes line and clothes pins Strips of paper Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students logged in to the Kinderuni website to access the exercises or print a copy of the exercises to complete before/during and after watching the video as a class. Access to digital or hardcopy dictionaries is ideal for some activities. Additional Teacher Resources: Handbook, attachments and video script are available for pdf download from the teacher's version of the website.
		Audio-visual/Written: Students view then discuss the short technical film, and complete the associated worksheets and/or online activities.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17	
		Aural/Oral: Students interact with others in the class while completing worksheets and/or online activities.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 14	
		Inquiry Product: Students select an area of interest around the concept of Herzsymbol (see Content Focus above for further ideas) and present their findings to the class, year level, school community or wider audience.	1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17	
		Extension Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiments from the Goethe-Institut <i>Modul Körper</i> could be utilised: https://www.goethe.de/ins/sk/de/spr/unt/kum/kin/exp.html Learn how to make a pumping heart model: https://www.science-sparks.com/pumping-heart-model/ Try some of the experiments in the <i>Lingo Macht Mint Magazine Heft 9: Sport macht Fit</i>. 	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16	
				Materials for download: Image of a human heart: https://www.123rf.com/photo_60387733_stock-vector-human-heart-anatomy.html For more on symbolism: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Symbolon

Lecture: Herzsymbol Observational Assessment	Achievement Standard	How I see myself:			How my teacher sees me:		
		I know this in German.	I know this in English.	I still need to work on this.	You know this in German.	You know this in English.	You still need to work on this.
I know what the word "symbol" means and what its origins are.	5, 10						
I know the origin of the heart symbol.	5						
I know how old ivy can be.	5						
I can match pictures and short text from the film.	5, 7						
I can draw ivy leaves.	5						
I know what ivy leaves symbolize.	5						
I can fill in the blanks in a text with information from the film.	7, 13, 17						
I know that in the Middle Ages the heart symbol was connected with the human heart.	5						
I can understand a short technical film on the topic of the heart symbol.	5, 17						
I can correctly spell words on the topic.	14						
I can understand and follow instructions.	1						
I can work successfully with others.	1, 4						

Overall Assessment

Well Above Standard A	Above Standard B	At Standard C	Below Standard D	Well Below Standard E
The student can complete all of the challenges above in German with minimal English to help explain content, displaying excellent cognitive, communicative and creative skills.	The student can complete all of the challenges above in German with some English to help explain content, displaying above average cognitive, communicative and creative skills.	The student can complete most of the challenges above in English with some German words and phrases, displaying sound cognitive, communicative and creative skills.	The student can complete some the challenges above in English with some German words and phrases, displaying sound cognitive, communicative and creative skills.	The student can complete little or none of the challenges above in English, displaying limited cognitive, communicative and creative skills.

Australian Curriculum: German 5-6 Band Achievement Standard (F-10 Sequence)

1. Students use written and spoken German for classroom interactions, to carry out transactions, and to share ideas and opinions, relate experiences and express feelings.
2. Students use complete sentences in familiar contexts to ask questions such as, *Bist du fertig? Was machst du jetzt? Verstehst du das?* respond to requests and share experiences of learning, for example, *Ich kann gut sprechen, aber ich finde das Lesen und Schreiben schwierig.*
3. Students use descriptive and expressive vocabulary, including adjectives such as *aufgeregt, glücklich, nervös, sauer* and *traurig*, to express feelings and make statements such as *Ich nehme ein Käsebrötchen.*
4. Students use appropriate intonation for simple statements, questions and exclamations, and correct pronunciation, for example, for the two different pronunciations of *ch*.
5. Students gather and compare information from different sources about social and natural worlds, and convey information and opinions in different formats to suit specific audiences and purposes.
6. Students describe characters, events and ideas encountered in texts, and re-create imaginative texts to reflect their imaginative experience.
7. When creating texts, students manipulate modelled language to describe current, recurring and future actions, for example, *Wir gehen morgen schwimmen. Kommst du mit? Es geht mir nicht gut.*
8. Students produce original sentences with common regular and irregular verbs in the present tense, including limited forms of the modal verbs *dürfen* and *müssen* and some common separable verbs such as *mitbringen* and *fernsehen*.
9. Students use adjectives, adverbs and adverbial phrases to qualify meaning, for example, *viel Wasser, neue Schuhe; lieber, oft, jeden Tag.*
10. Students explain aspects of German language and culture, recognising that there are not always equivalent expressions in English, and create a range of bilingual texts to support their own language learning and the school community.
11. Students describe aspects of their intercultural interactions that are unfamiliar or uncomfortable, and discuss their own reactions and adjustments.
12. Students give examples of how German language and culture are continuously changing and are influenced by other languages and cultures.
13. Students identify and apply some of the systematic sentence structure and word order rules of German.
14. Students identify rules for pronunciation and apply phonic and grammatical knowledge to spell and write unfamiliar words, for example, words containing *ch, j, w* and *z*, and diphthongs such as *au, ei, eu* and *ie*.
15. Students apply the conventions of commonly used text types, and identify differences in language features and text structures.
16. Students give examples of the variety of ways German is used by different people in different contexts.
17. Students make connections between culture and language use, and identify ways that language use is shaped by and reflects the values, ideas and norms of a community.