





## **LESSON PLAN**

Theme 2: Braille Alphabet (Blindenschrift) - Session 1 (of 3)

Tipps and Tricks for your Club Session
Lesson resources for Braille Alphabet are here:
<a href="https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/page/view.php?id=1178">https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/page/view.php?id=1178</a>

- Watch the relevant video before the lesson: <a href="https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/videoscore/view.php?id=7002">https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/videoscore/view.php?id=7002</a>
- Practise the key vocabulary before the session: https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/page/view.php?id=4424
- Download the attachment and cut out the relevant image cards etc.
- For more information about blind or partially-sighted people in the UK see the RNIB site: <a href="https://www.rnib.org.uk/">https://www.rnib.org.uk/</a>
- For more details of German Braille letters: https://www.dbsv.org/wie-die-brailleschrift-funktioniert.html
- For more information about Braille, see the RNIB website here: https://www.rnib.org.uk/living-with-sight-loss/education-and-learning/braille-tactile-codes/learning-braille/braille-resources-for-schools/

## **Objective**

The learners know the German and the Braille alphabet.

## **German Words/Phrases Learning Goals**

das Alphabet the alphabet

Science words:

der Marienkäfer
der Fußball
der Pilz
the ladybird
the football
the mushroom

• das Domino the domino

der Würfel the diedie Punkte the points

• die Blindenschrift the Braille alphabet

## **Materials**

- Interactive whiteboard with internet access and audio
- Whiteboard markers / chalk
- Magnets / sticky tack
- Dots (die Punkte) image cards
- The Braille alphabet (Blindenschrift) character table for each child
- German Alphabet (Deutsches Alphabet) information sheet
- "My word bank sheet: Braille Alphabet (Blindenschrift)"
- Optional: examples of Braille texts, possibly available from the local library service

Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Ma	aterials	Phrases and Gestures
2 mins	Whole group	The learners are able to greet each other in German.	Leaders and learners greet each other with German greeting words learnt in the previous session.  They move around the room, greeting as many people as possible. Leaders should be addressed as "Herr XXX" or "Frau XXX" to practise using those terms.	•	Interactive whiteboard with internet access and audio German alphabet song: <a href="https://youtu.be/zxQXEyMMC0E?si=qDhilagd27Riwv6I">https://youtu.be/zxQXEyMMC0E?si=qDhilagd27Riwv6I</a>	Hallo Hello.  Guten Morgen Good morning.  Guten Tag Good day.







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
			Whilst moving, the German alphabet song could be played in the background, to start teaching the learners the letters of the German alphabet.		Learners could shake hands when greeting each other.
5 min		The learners know the German words der Marien-käfer, der Fußball, der Pilz, der Würfel, das Domino, die Punkte and can pronounce them correctly. The learners can express assumptions.	The leader puts image cards of objects that have dots on the board and starts a discussion with the group: What is this? This is a ladybird. etc.  The leader introduces the German words:  • der Marienkäfer the ladybird • der Fußball the football • der Pilz the mushroom • das Domino the domino • der Würfel the die  and writes them under each picture. The instructor encourages the children to repeat the words in German.  The leader asks: What do all of these have in common? They have dots. The leader says and writes down the German word die Punkte. The children repeat the word.  The leader continues: Where else are there dots in our lives? The children share their ideas. The leader asks: Do you think dots can be used to read and write? For whom could this be useful? The leader suggests: Let's watch the first part of today's lecture.	Magnets /sticky tack     Whiteboard markers/chalk     Dots (Punkte) image cards	Was ist das? – What is this?  Das ist This is
8 mins	Whole group	The leaners understand that there is a system of reading and	Watch the first half of the Blindenschrift video, to 3:00. https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/videoscore/view.php?id =7002  Discuss:	<ul> <li>Interactive whiteboard with internet access and audio</li> <li>Optional: examples of Braille texts, possibly available from the local library service</li> </ul>	Zuhören bitte Listen carefully.  Wir diskutieren Let's discuss.







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
		writing using small dots, called Braille. The learners understand that blind or partially-sighted people might use Braille to read and write.	Who might have written the letter? Why might they have written it like this? Can anyone read it?  The children answer the questions, and the leader helps if needed: Blind children are in the class and it's a braille alphabet. The alphabet is used by blind or partially-sighted people to read and write. The instructor writes braille and die Blindenschrift on the board and invites the children to repeat the German word.  If you have an example of some Braille texts, pass them around the learners so they can close their eyes and feel the dots, gently.  Watch the next section of the video, from 3:00 to 3:38. https://kinderuni.goethe.de/mod/videoscore/view.php?id =7002  The leader asks whether the children know blind people and whether there is a school for the blind near them. Then they discuss how to recognize blind people on the street (cane, seeing eye dog, hat).	Optional: teacher pack from the RNIB	Wir fühlen das Papier Let's feel the paper.  Vorsichtig bitte. – Gently, please.
8 mins	Whole group	The learners know the braille alphabet. The learners know the German alphabet.	The leader invites the children to continue watching the video (until minute 5:10) and to learn more about the braille alphabet. The instructor asks: Did you notice how many letters are in the braille alphabet? The children respond (26). The leader distributes the Braille alphabet (Blindenschrift) character table for each child.  The leader then projects the German alphabet on the wall/board as asks how many letters they can see. The	<ul> <li>Interactive whiteboard with internet access and audio</li> <li>The Braille alphabet (Blindenschrift) character table for each child</li> <li>German Alphabet (Deutsches Alphabet) information sheet</li> </ul>	Wir arbeiten in Paaren.  – Let's work in pairs.  Wir zeichnen die Buchstaben und raten.  – Let's draw the letters and guess what they are.







Time	Social Form	Learning Objective	Content	Materials	Phrases and Gestures
			leader explains that the children are going to learn the German alphabet. The leader points to each letter on the slide, reads out the letter, and invites the children to repeat the letter.  The leader explains that the English alphabet has 26 letters, but the German alphabet has 30. The additional letters are: ä,ö,ü and ß. These letters can also be written as ae, oe, ue and ss.		Dann tauschen wir. – Then let's swap.
5 min	In pairs	The learners can spell out letters in German.	The leader tells the learners to sit face to face in pairs.  Partner A holds partner B's hand, palm up. Partner B closes their eyes while Partner A draws a letter on their palm. Partner B must guess what the letter is. Then the learners swap roles.  This activity would also work with students sitting back to back, drawing on each other's backs.	German Alphabet (Deutsches Alphabet) information sheet	Wir spielen ein Spiel. Let's play a game.
2 mins	Whole group	The learners reflect on what they learned in today's lesson and repeat the German words they learned today. The learners can say goodbye in German.	The leader recaps what the learners have achieved in the session and congratulates them on their work.  The leader encourages the children to repeat the German words from the lesson. Each child then fills out "My word bank sheet: Braille Alphabet (Blindenschrift)" for this lecture and writes down the German words and chunks they learned in today's lesson.  The learners leave the session saying goodbye in German.	"My word bank sheet: Braille Alphabet (Blindenschrift)"	Toll gemacht Well done!  The learners take part in the club's goodbye ritual.  Tschüss Goodbye.  Learners can also say goodbye to Frau Schlau and Herr Einstein.