Date: January 22, 2016

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

Division Course Syllabus

Division Humanities
Course Prefix and Number GERM 1115

Course Title ELEMENTARY GERMAN I
Semester and Year Submitted SPRING 2016 Credit Hours 5
Prepared by EDMUND GERT

Hours Per Week: Class 5 Lab 0

Course Description (as it appears in Catalog)

This course is an introduction to the German language. Through study of German grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation, this course emphasizes the development of speaking, writing, reading, and understanding the target language at a novice level while developing an appreciation of life in Germany. Prerequisite: ENGL 0123 or satisfactory assessment score for ENGL 1113.

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Text(s):
Title Deutsch: Na Klar!
Author Di Donato, Clyde, Vansant
Publisher McGraw Hill
Copyright Date 7th Edition (2015)
ISBN # 978-0073386355
Reading Level N/A

Supplemental Materials: (Other books, audio visual aids, etc.)
Language Software
CDs/DVDs
Outline for Remainder of Syllabus:

Rationale:

Students who plan to transfer to four-year institutions and complete degrees in the College of Arts and Sciences are generally required to demonstrate some competence in a modern language. For those students with no language background, the elementary-level language courses provide the foundation for further study. Elementary German I serves to introduce the student to the formal study of the language. Elementary German II continues that study in greater depth.

Furthermore, there is demand for bilingual skills in the work place. In order to be more competitive in the global market, American workers must understand other cultures and demonstrate the ability to communicate in other languages.

Expected Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, this course will allow students to

1. communicate orally and in writing at a novice level of proficiency;
2. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the cultures studied;
3. reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through language study while recognizing distinct viewpoints;
4. demonstrate understanding of the nature of language and cultures through comparisons of the language and cultures studied and their own language and cultures;
5. participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world.

Methods of Instruction:

Brief lecture (introductory in English, review in the target language)
Whole class discussion
Demonstration
Questioning
Repetition drills
Pattern drills
Communicative paired activities
Assigned conversational groups
Brainstorming
Role-playing
Individualized instruction
Audio-tutorial
Total Physical Response
Teaching Proficiency through Reading and Storytelling
Internet Search Activities

Assessment (Including Critical Thinking measurements):

Recommended methods of assessment may include
Tests: At the completion of each unit, students may be required to complete a test. A final and/or midterm exam may be given by the instructor. Tests should evaluate all four skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing).

Daily Participation: Instructors may choose to give students a daily participation grade. To receive full credit, students should be in attendance and participate in all in-class activities.

Daily Work and Quizzes: This includes both homework and announced or unannounced daily quizzes. Homework should be assigned for each class session.

Writing Activities: Instructors should have their students complete rudimentary writing activities from the very beginning of their language study.

Oral Evaluations: Individual exams requiring the student to ask and answer questions in the target language may be administered by the instructor. Times should be scheduled during class hours and, if necessary, during instructor’s office hours. The professor should determine how often oral evaluations are administered.

Students who successfully complete Elementary German I should be able to speak, listen, read, and write at a novice level. The following are based on the 2012 ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines.

Speaking: Novice level speakers can communicate short messages on highly predictable, everyday topics that affect them directly. They do so primarily through the use of isolated words and phrases that have been encountered, memorized, and recalled. Novice level speakers may be difficult to understand even by the most sympathetic interlocutors accustomed to non-native speech.

Listening: Novice level listeners can understand key words, true aural cognates, and formulaic expressions that are highly contextualized and highly predictable, such as those found in introductions and basic courtesies. Novice level listeners understand words and phrases from simple questions, statements, and high-frequency commands. They typically require repetition, rephrasing, and/or a slowed rate of speech for comprehension. They rely heavily on extra-linguistic support to derive meaning. Novice level listeners are most accurate when they are able to recognize speech that they can anticipate. In this way, these listeners tend to recognize rather than truly comprehend. Their listening is largely dependent on factors other than the message itself.

Reading: At the novice level, readers can understand key words and cognates, as well as formulaic phrases that are highly contextualized. Novice level readers are able to get a limited amount of information from highly predictable texts in which the topic or context is very familiar. Readers at the novice level may rely heavily on their own background knowledge and extra-linguistic support to derive meaning. Readers at the novice level are best able to understand a text when they are able to anticipate the information in the text. At the novice level recognition and key words, cognates, and formulaic phrases make comprehension possible.
Writing: Writers at the novice level are characterized by the ability to produce lists and notes, primarily by writing words and phrases. They can provide limited formulaic information on simple forms and documents. These writers can reproduce practiced material to convey the simplest messages. In addition, they can transcribe familiar words, phrases, letters, or reproduce basic characters with some accuracy.

Learning Objectives:

Communicative objectives (Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

On written or oral examinations and in written assignments, students will be able to demonstrate in the target language that they can

- Express greetings and farewells
- Get acquainted with others
- Inquire about someone’s well-being
- Spell in German
- Describe the items in a classroom
- Give personal information
- Describe oneself and others
- Inquire about others
- Talk about hobbies and interests.
- Talk about types of housing and furnishings
- Describe activities
- Discuss family members
- Talk about the calendar, dates, holidays, and celebrations
- Tell time
- Make daily plans
- Discuss leisure activities
- Shop for food and clothing

Students’ ability to communicate orally and in writing will be gained through understanding of grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation.

Grammatical Constructs needed for Communication (Outcomes 1,3, 4, 5)

- Nouns and gender
- Definite and indefinite articles
- Personal pronouns
- Present tense of verbs
- Sentence word order
- Question formation
- The nominative and accusative cases
- Negation of sentences
- Possession
- Ordinal numbers
- Prepositions
- Modal auxiliary verbs
- The imperative
- The dative case

**Pronunciation (Outcomes 1, 4)**
- Vowels and consonants
- Word Stress
- Use of the umlaut

**Cultural awareness (Outcomes 2, 5)**
- Forms of address
- Postal codes and country abbreviations
- German-speaking countries and their neighbors
- Multicultural society in Germany
- Living arrangements
- History of the euro
- German holidays and celebrations
- German theatre, music and film
- Clothing sizes, prices, weights and measures
- Shopping