Teacher's Name		Subject/Course Title Grade Level	Date
Nemanja Petrovic		German Language, 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	14.3.2025.
<ul> <li>Materials Needed:</li> <li>Digital tool: Weather simulation website or app (e.g., MeteoBlue, Weather.com)</li> <li>Flashcards with weather and season vocabulary</li> <li>Thermometer</li> <li>Colored paper and markers</li> <li>Graph paper for temperature tracking</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Lesson Outcomes: (what the student is expected to learn and to do)</li> <li>By the end of the lesson, students will be able to: <ol> <li>Describe different weather conditions and seasons in German using appropriate vocabulary and simple sentence structures.</li> <li>Interpret and compare temperatures in Celsius while understanding how seasonal changes affect daily life.</li> <li>Create a simple weather report using a digital tool and present it to their classmates in German.</li> <li>Engage in a hands-on engineering activity to explore weather patterns practically.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
Engage 10 min	The lesson begins with an interactive warm-up where the teacher shows students a series of pictures depicting different weather conditions and asks them to predict the type of weather shown, using simple German words. The teacher prompts students with questions like <i>"Wie ist das Wetter heute?"</i> (What's the weather like today?) and <i>"Was denkst du, wie wird das Wetter morgen</i> <i>sein?"</i> (What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?). As a class, students step outside briefly to observe the weather and describe it in German using newly introduced vocabulary. This physical engagement helps them connect learning with real-life experiences. The teacher introduces a weather simulation tool, explaining how to check real-time weather conditions in different locations worldwide. This connects their real-world observations with global weather trends.		
Explore 15 min	In pairs, students explore weather conditions in different cities using a digital weather app. Each pair selects two cities from different climate zones and records the temperature, humidity, and general weather conditions. They discuss their findings and compare the temperatures, identifying patterns and making predictions about why some places are warmer or colder at the same time of year. The teacher facilitates a discussion on seasons, asking students to describe their favorite season and relate it to typical weather conditions. To reinforce their understanding, students are asked to categorize different weather symbols and match them with corresponding German terms. This enhances both their vocabulary and comprehension of weather-related concepts.		
Explain 20 min	The teacher presents key weather-related vocabulary using flashcards, grouping words by weather types (e.g., <i>Regen – rain</i> , <i>Schnee – snow</i> , <i>Sonne – sun</i> , <i>Wolken – clouds</i> ). Students engage in a matching game where they pair German weather terms		

## 5E Lesson Plan Template

	<ul> <li>with corresponding images and real-time weather examples.</li> <li>The teacher introduces German phrases for discussing seasons (<i>Frühling – spring, Sommer – summer, Herbst – autumn, Winter – winter</i>), and students use these words to construct simple sentences.</li> <li>A brief discussion follows about how seasonal weather changes affect daily activities, clothing choices, and traditions. Students are encouraged to share their own experiences with seasonal changes in their hometown.</li> </ul>		
Elaborate	1.		
25	Measuring and Graphing Temperatures		
min	Students use thermometers to measure the temperature inside and outside the classroom, recording their observations in a data table. They then compare their results with the temperatures of their chosen cities from the weather app and plot their findings on a graph. The class discusses why temperatures vary depending on geography and season, connecting this to their earlier exploration of global weather conditions.		
	Creating a Wind Vane Students work in small groups to construct simple wind vanes using straws, paper arrows, pins, and plastic cups.		
	The teacher explains the purpose of wind vanes and how they help meteorologists predict weather patterns.		
	Once completed, students take their wind vanes outside and test them by observing which direction the wind is blowing.		
	They record their observations and discuss how wind patterns relate to changes in the weather.		
	Finally, they use a digital tool to create a short video weather report in German, incorporating the information they gathered from their measurements and observations. These reports are presented to the class.		
Evaluate 30 min	Students take turns presenting their weather reports in German, integrating vocabulary, sentence structures, and real-world data. The teacher and peers provide constructive feedback based on language accuracy and presentation clarity. Students reflect on their learning by writing a few sentences about their favorite season and describing the typical weather conditions during that time of year.		
	As a final class activity, students participate in a short quiz where they must identify weather conditions based on images and respond in German. This ensures they have internalized the key vocabulary and concepts from the lesson.		