

## Das Winnie Spiel



### An introduction

*The Winnie stories were inspired by the many children who were delighted to meet my dog Winnie, a very friendly Airedale, on daily walks around the neighbourhood. On noticing their happy reactions, it occurred to me that photos of Winnie – and also her ‘brother’ Duke – accompanied by simple descriptive text might help to foster engagement with German in primary school pupils. The idea for using the stories in German classes was then trialled with Helena Salles with support from the Department of Education and Training in Victoria.*

*Now, building on the original story – ‘Mein Hund Winnie’, there is the Winnie Spiel. The game promotes ‘hands-on’ involvement to encourage students to notice how German is structured, and in so doing, prompting reflection on similarities and differences between German and other languages they may know.*

*Viel Spaß!*

*Oma*

*(Dr. Brigitte Lambert)*



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# Das Winnie Spiel

## Overview

A game for two or more players based on the photo story by Brigitte Lambert: *Mein Hund Winnie*.

The aim is to accurately match word cards to the text on the picture cards.

## Materials for the game

15 x picture cards with text

- includes the story title card

15 x Winnie/Winnies word cards (mauve) including one starred Wild Card

- one for each sentence

14 x noun cards (yellow) including one starred Wild Card

- includes proper nouns

16 x verb cards (green)

- includes 2 x two-part verbs

23 x grammatical categories cards (white) including one starred Wild Card

- adjectives cards, adverbs, numbers, definite and indefinite articles prepositions and an exclamation.

NB: The starred wild cards are the three words of the title of the story: \*Mein, \*Hund, \*Winnie.

Mauve Winnie Cards

*Winnie	Winnies	Winnies	Winnie
Winnie	Winnie	Winnie	Winnie
Winnie	Winnie	Winnie	Winnie
Winnie	Winnie	Winnie	

Yellow Noun Cards

*Hund	Weibchen.	Fell	Zunge
Zähne.	Ohren	Augen.	Ball.
Oma	Schwanz.	Theo.	Nase
Gras.	Beine.		

White Miscellaneous Word Cards

*Mein	und	und	und
dem	das	einen	eine
ein	vier	zwei	zwei
'Wau! Wau!'	sehr	gerne	neben
mit	schwarz	braun.	rosa
weisse <small>(weiß)</small>	schwarz.	freundlich.	

Green Verb Cards

ist	ist	ist	ist
bellt:	spielt	geht	spazieren.
hat	hat	hat	hat
hat	riecht	schläft	lieb.



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## Setting up the game:

Sort the word cards into their colour groups: mauve, white, yellow and green.

Place the white, yellow and green word cards face down in piles at the centre of the game space.

Each player receives a picture card and a mauve Winnie word card to match their sentence.

Place the remaining mauve Winnie word cards face down in a pile next to the other piles

Place the story title next to the picture cards.

Decide who will go first.

## How to play the game:

Each player has their picture card turned face up in front of them. Each player places their Winnie word card under their picture card in the same position as it is in the sentence on the picture card.

When it is a player's turn, the player draws 2 x word cards from any of the white, green or yellow piles. Players may choose two of the same colour, or two different colours.

If any drawn cards match words on their picture card text, the card(s) are placed below the picture card in the same position the word appears in the sentence.

If a starred Wild Card is drawn from any pile, the player picks another word card from any of the other piles and then puts the Wild Card face down at the bottom of the pile it came from.

Any unmatched word cards are returned face down to the bottom of the respective pile.

Players take turns in a clockwise direction.

When a sentence on the picture card is completed, then the player picks a new picture card and picks one mauve Winnie word card. The same rules apply if it matches or not, or if it is a Wild Card.

Note: If a card has a full stop after the word, it means it is the final word in a sentence.

## Ending the game:

The game ends either when the time allowed to play the game is finished, or when no more picture cards available to pick up and someone completes the matches of card/s in front of them.

If scoring, count the number of points for each player.

- 2 points for finish all the card/s after the last picture card is picked up
- 1 point for each matched word on the player's picture cards

The person with the highest number of points wins.

## Variation:

- Use only the Winnie, noun and verb cards
- Substitute other words to follow the structure of the sentence on the picture card.



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# Das Winnie Spiel

## Using German to play the game

Over time, the players could learn some of these phrases to use when playing games.

Wer fängt an? / Du fängst an.	Who will start? / You start.
Nimm eine Bildkarte, bitte. / zwei Kärtchen!	Take a picture card, please / two little cards?
Reich mir eine Bildkarte/ein Kärtchen, bitte.	Pass me a picture card / little card, please.
Danke.	Thank you.
Wer ist dran?	Whose turn is it?
Ich bin dran. / Du bist dran.	It's my turn. / It's your turn.
Hurra! / Pech!	Hooray! / Bad luck!
Die Zeit ist um.	Time is up.
Das Spiel ist aus.	The game is over.
Wie viele Kärtchen / Punkte hast du?	How many little cards / points do you have?
Ich habe ... Kärtchen / Punkte.	I have ... little cards / points.
Wer hat gewonnen? / Ich habe gewonnen.	Who won? / I won.
Gratulation! / Gut gemacht!	Congratulations! / Well done!



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## Das Winnie Spiel

### List of words (incl. punctuation) as they appear on the cards

NB: The 3 starred word cards are Wild Cards: \*Mein, \*Hund, \*Winnie (the title of the story)

mauve cards	yellow cards	green cards	white cards	white cards
*Winnie x 1 Winnie x 12 Winnies x 2	<i>nouns</i> *Hund Weibchen. Fell Zunge Zähne. Ohren Augen. Ball. Oma Schwanz. Theo. Nase Gras. Beine.	<i>verbs</i> ist x 4 hat x 4 bellt spielt geht spazieren. riecht schläft lieb.  Note: spazieren gehen = to go for a walk/stroll	<i>possessive adjective</i> *Mein  <i>indefinite articles</i> einen eine ein  <i>numbers as adjectives</i> zwei x 2 vier  <i>definite articles</i> das dem	<i>adjectives</i> schwarz braun. rosa weisse (or weiße) schwarz freundlich  <i>adverbs</i> sehr gerne (or 'gern')  <i>prepositions</i> mit neben und (in this story)  <i>Exclamations</i> Wau! Wau!

### Sentences on the 14 picture cards to be matched

<p><b>Title card: Mein Hund Winnie</b></p> <p>Winnie ist ein Weibchen. Winnie hat vier Beine. Winnie hat einen Schwanz. Winnie hat zwei Ohren und zwei Augen. Winnies Nase ist schwarz. Winnie hat eine rosa Zunge und weisse Zähne. Winnies Fell ist schwarz und braun.</p>	<p>Winnie bellt: 'Wau! Wau!' Winnie geht gerne spazieren. Winnie riecht das Gras. Winnie spielt mit dem Ball. Winnie schläft neben Theo Winnie ist freundlich. Oma hat Winnie sehr lieb.</p>
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NB: 'weiss' = white, usually written as 'weiß', but not in Switzerland. See under 'Intercultural learning'.



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# Das Winnie Spiel

## Grammar notes

Word categories the players are exposed to in context include nouns, verbs, articles, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions and exclamations.

The game focuses on punctuation and word order of simple sentences.

In the early years, the grammatical features to point out in this game could be:

- capitalisation of all nouns in German e.g. Hund
- full stops or exclamation marks at the end of sentences
- simple word order (syntax) i.e. subject-verb-object or just subject-verb

Depending on level, other similarities (s) and differences (d) the players may ask about:

- d - umlauts and ess-tsett (ß) used in spelling in Germany and Austria (orthography)
- d - no apostrophe in German when showing possession e.g. Winnies
- s/d - verbs are conjugated
- d - compound verbs separate out e.g. spazieren gehen → Winnie geht gerne spazieren.
- s - adjectives describe something and adverbs describe how something is done
- s - prepositions describe a relationship between other words in a phrase or sentence

## Intercultural learning

Students learn that the sound a dog makes is conveyed differently in German i.e. Wau! Wau!

The ess-tsett 'ß' is not used in Standard Swiss German: 'weiß' would be written as 'weiss'.

If there is no option on a keyboard to use an 'ß', then 'ss' is used. NB. Not every 'ss' can be replaced with 'ß', but you can always write 'ss' instead of an 'ß'.

If there is no option to type umlauts, then type ä as 'ae', ö as 'oe' and ü as 'ue'.

## Das Winnie Spiel and related Content Descriptions in the Victorian Curriculum

### Communicating F-2: Socialising

Participate in guided group activities using simple repetitive language in songs, rhymes, games and transactions

Recognise and respond to instructions and questions about activities, games and classroom routines, and make polite requests

### Communicating F-2: Reflecting

Notice similarities and differences when using German compared to own language, such as how it feels, sounds and looks, and involves behaviours as well as words

### Understanding F-2: Systems of Language

Understand some first elements of German grammar, such as simple verb forms, definite articles and pronouns, to identify and describe people and objects in the family and school domains

Understand that language is organised as 'texts', which take different forms and use different structures and features to achieve their purposes

### Understanding F-2: Role of language and culture

Notice that the languages people use relate to who they are and where and how they live



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## Key Word list

Deutsch	English
der Hund – die Hunde	the dog – the dogs
das Weibchen – die Weibchen	(here) the female dog – the female dogs
das Bein – die Beine	the leg – the legs
der Schwanz – die Schwänze	the tail – the tails
das Ohr – die Ohren	the ear – the ears
das Auge – die Augen	the eye – the eyes
die Nase - die Nasen	the nose – the noses
die Zunge - die Zungen	the tongue -the tongue
der Zahn - die Zähne	the tooth – the teeth
das Fell - die Felle	the pelt – the pelts
das Gras - die Gräser	the grass – the grasses
der Ball - die Bälle	the ball – the balls
Theo	Theo (name of a boy, a proper noun in English)
die Oma - die Omas	the nanna / grandma – the nannas/grandmas
die Karte - die Karten	(here) the card – the cards
die Bildkarte - die Bildkarten	the picture card – the picture cards
das Kärtchen - die Kärtchen	the little card – the little cards
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sein: ich bin, du bist, er/sie/es ist	to be: I am, you are he/she/it is
haben: ich habe, du hast, er/sie/es hat	to have: I have, you have, he/she/it has
bellen: ich belle, du bellst, er/sie/es bellt	to bark: I bark, you bark, he/she/it barks
spazieren gehen: ich gehe spazieren, du gehst spazieren, er/sie/es geht spazieren	to go for a walk/stroll: I go for a walk, you go for a walk, he/she/it goes for a walk
riechen: ich rieche, du riechst, er/sie/es riecht	to smell: I smell, you smell, he/she/it smells
spielen: ich spiele, du spielst, er/sie/es spielt	to play: I play, you play he/she/it plays
schlafen: ich schlafe, du schläfst, er/sie/es schläft	to sleep: I sleep, you sleep, he/she/it sleeps
liebhaben: ich habe ... lieb, du hast ... lieb, er/sie/es hat ... lieb	to have love for someone or something: I love ..., you love ..., he/she/it loves
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einen/eine/ein    zwei, vier    das, dem	a    two, four    the (both)
schwarz, braun, rosa, weiß/weiss, freundlich	black, brown, pink, white, friendly
mit, neben	with, next to



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