

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT**

FIELD OF STUDY	ALL	
SPECIALISATION	All specialities	
MODE OF STUDY	Full-time studies/Part-time studies	
SEMESTER	1	

Name of t	the subject	German			
	mension of forms of	Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies - 18			
• le	ctures				
• of	her forms	Full-time studies – 30; Part-time studies - 18			
		Part-time studies - To			
Learning	objectives:	Ability to speak and write German at B1 level (in line with the Council of Europe guidelines) – (Gemeinsam ereuropäischer Referenzrahmen für Sprachen);     The ability to communicate in German in the world of business, tourism and leisure;			
Learning the subje	outcomes for ct				
Number		earning outcomes, has successfully completed the course is able to:	Reference of learning outcomes for the programme	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area	
EK_W01	foundations of lagrammatical are	natical rules and theoretical anguage functioning in its different eas and has a vocabulary from of human activity	K_W01	P6S_WG	
EK_U02	apply linguistic k spoken and writ information and knowledge in the formal and privatinto account; ex	knowledge in order to understand ten texts and to obtain key data from these texts; use linguistic e production of written texts, both ate, and taking emotional aspects press emotions spontaneously and s, and be able to communicate	K_U12	P6S_UK	
EK_K03	Participate actively and creatively (to the best of his/her abilities) in discussions, be open to views and attitudes expressed by other discussants, taking into account the cultural specificity of given pations; express his/her own opinion linguistically.			P6S_KK P6S_KO	

cultural area and using language to the extent necessary to make such choices; have social and linguistic competences enabling him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints in which a given action takes	
contextual constraints in which a given action takes place;	
feel the need to improve their language skills	

Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	Lectures	
T_01	Establishing contacts (personal, telephone, letters, e-mails)  Aussagesatz- Exercises in sentence formation and use  Gründungeiner Firma – incorporation	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_02	Introducing oneself, establishing and maintaining professional contacts and friendships Wort-undSatzfrage— question sentences and phrases  Rechtsformen von Unternehmen – legal forms of undertakings	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_03	Appearance and personality (assessment, preferences) Imperativ "Sie" – forms of the imperative in the polite option Die Finanzen der Firma – company finances	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_04	Numerals (in practice: giving codes, telephone numbers, prices, etc.) KonjugationPräsens– the present tense in practical use AbgabenundSteuern - taxes	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_05	Eating and drinking (restaurant, complaints, shopping, eating habits, self-assessment of food)  Artikel- definite and indefinite articles, rules of application  Transportarten und dokumente – modes of transport and transport documents	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_06	Systematising the knowledge from the chapter	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_07	Healthy eating versus fast food  Negation– negation and its types  Transportversicherung – transport insurance	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_08	Housing (description of premises, search for accommodation through advertisements, furniture shopping, renovations) Possessivartikel–possessive pronoun in a sentence Reklamation - complaint	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_09	My flat, my house Akkusativ– accusative clause and its uses Dienstleistungen der Bank – services in the bank	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_10	My hobby Verben mit Vokalwechsel– verbs with inflection Geldanlage – investment of money	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_11	Revision of the chapter	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03

T_12	My dreams - "I would like to one day"  Modalverb "möchten" – modal verb  Kredite - loans	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_13	Organisation of leisure time and daily routines (work and holidays, education, arts and recreation, sport)  TrennbareVerben– separable complex verbs and their functions, times  Aktien - shares	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_14	"This I must do …" Modalverben "können", "müssen", "dürfen"– modal verbs Börse - stock exchange	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_15	Message check/Test	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03
T_16	Message check /Test	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K03

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	
Conversation lecture	
Problem-based lecture	
Informative lecture	
Discussion	
Working with text	T_08, T_09
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_01 – 07, T_10 - 16
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	
Audio and/or video demonstrations	
Activation methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, "snowball" method, constructing "mind maps")	
Other (which ones?)	

Evaluation or relation to parties to be learning out	articular				
Learning outcome	For assess	ment 2	For assessment 3	For assessment 4	For assessment 5
EK_W01	The student is no state the gramma		Students will be able to identify grammatical	Students will not only be able to identify	Students will not only be able to identify

	and does not know the theoretical foundations of the functioning of language in its different grammatical areas and does not possess a vocabulary from different areas of human activity.	rules and will know the theoretical foundations of language functioning in different grammatical areas and have a vocabulary from different areas of human activity.	grammatical rules and know the theoretical foundations of language functioning in different grammatical areas and have a wide range of vocabulary representing different areas of human activity, but they will also be able to use most of the simple structures correctly and construct coherent sentences in most cases. Generally uses a wide range of vocabulary appropriate to the task. Can use a small proportion of more complex and abstract vocabulary items correctly.	grammatical rules and know the theoretical foundations of language functioning in different grammatical areas and possess a range of vocabulary representing different areas of human activity, but also be able to correctly apply most structures. Can build coherent sentences using a wide range of vocabulary which at times goes beyond the syllabus. Uses more complex/abstract vocabulary correctly.
EK_U02	Students will not be able to apply their linguistic knowledge to understand spoken and written texts and to obtain key information and data from these texts; they will not be able to use their linguistic knowledge in the process of creating official and private written texts, taking into account the emotional aspect; they will not be able to express their emotions spontaneously and present their opinions, and their fluency in speaking will not enable them to communicate effectively with a person for whom the given language is their mother tongue.	Students will be able to apply their linguistic knowledge to understand spoken and written texts and to obtain key information and data from these texts; they will be able to use their linguistic knowledge in the process of creating official and private written texts, taking into account an emotional aspect; they will be able to express spontaneously their emotions and present their opinions, and their fluency in speaking will enable them to communicate effectively with a native speaker of a given language.	recabulary items correctly. The student not only has the ability to apply his/her linguistic knowledge to understand spoken and written texts and to extract key information and data from them, but also has the ability to use his/her linguistic knowledge in the process of creating official and private written texts, taking into account the emotional aspect, expressing his/her emotions spontaneously and presenting his/her opinion.  can extract most of the information  Can extract most of the information they need and put it into writing, and they can usually recognise the feelings and reactions of the speaker. but in addition can extract most of the information you need and put it into writing, and usually recognises the feelings and reactions of the speaker.	Students will be able to apply their linguistic knowledge in order to understand spoken and written texts and to obtain key information and data from these texts; they will use their linguistic knowledge in the process of creating official and private written texts, taking into consideration the emotional aspect; they will be able to express spontaneously their emotions and present their opinions, and their fluency in speaking will enable them to communicate effectively with a native speaker of a given language. In addition, they will be able to extract most of the information In addition, you will be able to extract most of the information you need and put it into writing, and you will usually be able to recognise can identify the speaker's feelings and reactions and give a clear and detailed description of the issues at stake, elaborating on some aspects and rounding off with an appropriate conclusion.
EK_K03	The student does not participate actively in discussions, is not open to views and attitudes expressed by other discussants, taking into account the cultural specificity of given nations; at the linguistic and cultural level, he/she is not able to express his/her own opinion, taking into account social roles and attitudes accepted in the culture of a given nation; he/she	The student participates actively and creatively in a discussion, is open to views and attitudes expressed by other discussants, taking into account the cultural specificity of given nations; at the linguistic and cultural level he/she is able to express his/her own opinion, taking into account social roles and attitudes accepted in the culture of a given nation; he/she	The student not only actively and creatively participates in a discussion, but is open to views and attitudes expressed by other discussants, taking into account the cultural specificity of given nations; at the linguistic and cultural level he/she is able to express his/her own opinion, taking into account social roles and attitudes accepted in the culture of a given nation;	The student not only actively and creatively participates in a discussion, but is open to views and attitudes expressed by other discussants, taking into account the cultural specificity of given nations; at the linguistic and cultural level he/she is able to express his/her own opinion, taking into account social roles and attitudes accepted in the culture of a given nation;

does not understand phenomena and processes occurring in the area of a given culture and nation, taking into account the situation related to threats to public security; is not able to make choices with the use of knowledge concerning a given cultural area and using language to the extent necessary to make such choices; does not have social and linguistic competences enabling him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints in which a given activity takes place; does not does not feel the need to improve his/her language skills

understands phenomena and processes occurring within the given culture and nation, taking into account the situation related to threats to public security; is able to make choices with the use of knowledge concerning a given cultural area and using language to the extent necessary to make such choices; has social and linguistic competences enabling him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints in which a given action takes place feel the need to improve their language skills

he/she understands phenomena and processes occurring in the area of a given culture and nation, taking into account the situation related to threats to public security; is able to make choices with the use of knowledge concerning a given cultural area and using language to the extent necessary to make such choices; has social and linguistic competences enabling him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints in which a given action takes place has social and linguistic competences that enable them to understand their own situation and the contextual constraints on their actions; feels the need to improve their language skills, but also to negotiate on a given topic. Spontaneous spoken text is not error-free, but this does not prevent communication.

he/she understands phenomena and processes occurring in the area of a given culture and nation, taking into account the situation related to threats to public security; is able to make choices with the use of knowledge concerning a given cultural area and using language to the extent necessary to make such choices; has social and linguistic competences enabling him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints in which a given action takes place has social and linguistic competences that enable him/her to understand his/her own situation and the contextual constraints of the activity; feels the need to improve his/her language skills, but also to negotiate on a given topic. Communicates freely and spontaneously without searching for words, so that interactions with native speakers become natural.

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject			
	W01	U02	K03	
Written examination				
Oral examination				
Written credit				
Oral credit				
Written colloquium	X	X	X	
Oral colloquium	X	X	X	
Test				
Project				
Written work				
Report				
Multimedia presentation				
Work during exercise	X	Х	Х	
Other (which?) -				

Number of ECTS credits	1 points ECTS
together with their calculation for <u>full-time</u> studies	Balance of workload of the average student:- participation in exercises:.30 x 1 hours = 30 hours,- preparation for exercise:.10 x 1 hours = 10 hours,- participation in consultations:.2 x 1 hours = 2 hours,- course credit.5 x 1 hours = 5 hours.

Total student workload	47 hours

Number of ECTS credits together with	1 points ECTS	
their calculation for part-time studies	- participation in a hours, - preparation for a hours, - participation in a hours,	20 x 1 hours = 20   20 x 1 hours = 2   20 x 1 hours = 2   20 x 1 hours = 5   20 x 1 hours = 5
Total student workload		47 hours

Reference literature	<ol> <li>S. Kołtsut "Wirtschaftsgespräche" – Rozmowy gospodarcze, Poltext, Warszawa 2004.</li> <li>Themen neu 1-3, Max Hueber Verlag</li> </ol>
Complementary literature	<ol> <li>S. Bęza, Anke Kleinschmidt: Deutsch im Büro. Poltext; Warszawa 2004</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>S. Bęza: Eine kleine Landeskunde deutschsprachiger Länder. Wydawnictwa Szkolne i Pedagogiczne; 2002.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Klipp und Klar Ch. Fandrych, V. Tallowitz. Gramatyka języka niemieckiego z ćwiczeniami. Wydawnictwo Lektor Klett;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Repetytorium gramatyczne. Przygotowanie do matury i egzaminów językowych. Lektor Klett;</li> </ol>