

# GCSE C/A Booklet



Answer the question, add  
**D**etails,  
**O**pinions &  
**R**easons to produce  
**E**xcellent work

Never use the same word twice

Vary sentence structure

The verb is the 2nd idea

Use 4 tenses

Use an idiom

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Form: \_\_\_\_\_

German Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Nouns need CAPITALS

Give opinions and reasons

TMP

# Inhaltsverzeichnis

Page 3 - Speaking mark scheme	Chapter 1A - Mein Leben	TERM 1 Y10
Page 4 - Writing mark scheme	Chapter 1B - Wohnort und Umgebung	TERM 2 Y10
Page 5 - Conjunctions	Chapter 2A - Gesundheit und Sport	TERM 3 Y10
Page 6 - Adverbs	Chapter 2B - Essen und Trinken	TERM 4 Y10
Page 7 - Adjectives	Chapter 3A - Freizeit	TERM 5 Y10
Page 8 - Bits and bobs	Chapter 3B - Die Medien	TERM 6 Y10
Page 9 - Opinions & Idioms	Chapter 4A - Urlaub und Austausch	TERM 1 Y11
Page 10 - Tenses	Chapter 4B - Die Welt und die Umwelt	TERM 2 Y11
Page 11-14 - Irregular verb tables	Chapter 5A - Schulleben	TERM 3 Y11
Page 14 - Classroom Language	Chapter 5B - Arbeit und Zukunftspläne	TERM 4 Y11
Page 15 - Notes		
Page 16 - Progress sheet		

	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
<b>LISTENING / 40</b>	30	26	21	17	13	11		
<b>SPEAKING / 60</b>	50	45	40	35	28	21	15	9
<b>READING / 40</b>	32	28	24	20	16	14		
<b>WRITING / 60</b>	49	44	39	34	27	21	15	9

Communication 15 marks		Quality of Language 10 marks		Pronunciation and Intonation 5 marks
15 14	You can answer all questions fully to all tasks/questions, including open-ended ones. You use relevant information to develop and justify individual ideas and points of view. You give information spontaneously without being prompted.	10 9	You are confident and accurate. You use of a wide variety of clause types, vocabulary and structures, including verb structures and tenses. You are very fluent, coherent and consistent – only one or two instances of minor errors, usually in the most ambitious	5 You are very accurate for a non-target language speaker though there may be some minor slips.
13 12	You usually give extra information in response to tasks/questions, including open-ended ones. You always express opinions and give reasons for your opinions. You sometimes develop and explain own ideas. You give information confidently without the need for repeated prompting.	8 7	You use a good range of structures and vocabulary, including verb structures and tenses. You try to use more complex language features, but you make some mistakes. You are fluent most of the time and overall in control of the material.	4 You are mostly accurate with occasional errors.
11 10	You produce enough language to address the tasks/questions competently. You sometimes give additional detail. You express more than straightforward points of view, sometimes with justifications. You often respond with sequences of information.	6 5	You use a range of straightforward structures and vocabulary. You sometimes include different tenses or time frames. You can connect verbs. Your answers are sufficiently accurate for the basis of the message to be clear and reasonably coherent.	3 You are generally accurate, though you might use English sometimes.
9 8	You tackle the range of set tasks/questions and communicate the essential elements. You readily express points of view. You can deal with some unpredictable questions. There is only occasional hesitation.	4 3	You have some awareness of verbs and time frames, but you make quite a lot of mistakes. You are inconsistent overall. You use straightforward vocabulary and structures. Everyday messages are sufficiently accurate to be understandable.	2 You are inconsistent but still some instances of accurate pronunciation and intonation.
7 6	You perform unevenly in response to the tasks/questions but try to address most of them. You express some opinions. You make some attempt to deal with unpredictable elements. You are hesitant at times.	2 1	Only a few phrases or short sentences you use are accurate enough to be recognisable. You use very simple sentence structure.	1 There are very few instances of clear pronunciation and intonation, significant first language influence prevents
5 4	You communicate with simple, short pieces of information in response to straightforward tasks/questions. You occasionally give opinions. You attempt to link straightforward ideas. There is hesitation usually in response to unpredictable elements.	0	Nothing you say is coherent or accurate enough to be comprehensible.	0 Nothing you say is coherent enough to be comprehensible.
3 2	You communicate a few facts or ideas in response to well-practiced tasks/questions. You can express simple opinions but there is sometimes irrelevant or repetitive information. You communicate briefly in response to direct questions. There is hesitant delivery.			
1	You convey only isolated pieces of information, even in response to very simple tasks/questions. You are brief and monosyllabic. You use single words in response to questions and delivery is slow and hesitant.			
0	You communicate no relevant information			

# Speaking

Communication 15 marks		Quality of Language 15 marks	
15 14 13	You answer all the points of the task extremely clearly and without ambiguity. Your answer is easy to understand and detailed. You use relevant information to convey facts and narrate events. You develop and justify your ideas and points of view convincingly and extensively.	15 14	You use a variety of clause types, vocabulary, idioms and structures confidently and accurately You use lots of verb structures and tenses very accurately. You make mistakes only when you try and use very ambitious language. Your writing is fluent and makes sense, consistent, controlled and varied.
12 11 10	You communicate relevant information clearly to convey facts and narrate events effectively in response to the task. You express and explain your ideas and points of view by providing appropriate justifications.	13 12	You use more complex language features in your writing, although you sometimes make mistakes. You are in control of what you write. You use a variety of clause types, vocabulary, idioms and structures confidently and without mistakes. You use lots of verb structures and tenses mostly accurately. You write longer sequences of language and what you write makes sense.
9 8 7	You produce sufficient relevant information to convey clearly some facts and narrate some events in response to the task. You express some ideas and points of view, sometimes giving reasons.	11 10	You use a good range of structures and vocabulary and some common idioms. You use a variety of tenses, although you may make mistakes sometimes. You try to use different clause types and conjunctions. What you write is easy to understand.
6 5 4	You communicate the essential information of the task. You may repeat yourself sometimes or put in irrelevant material. You express personal opinions; sometimes you develop or give reasons for your opinions.	9 8	You use a range of straightforward structures and vocabulary. You sometimes use different tenses and time frames although you make some mistakes. You can connect verbs. You try to use one or two common idioms. Your written answer is accurate enough for the basic part of the task to be clear and reasonably coherent.
3 2 1	You communicate some information asked for in the task title. You may repeat yourself sometimes or put in irrelevant material. What you write is not always clear to understand. You express some simple opinions.	7 6	You try to use verbs and tenses but you make quite a lot of mistakes. You use simple, straightforward vocabulary and structures. What you write is accurate enough to be understood.
0	You don't answer the task at all.	5 4	You try to use verbs and tenses but with a lot of mistakes. You only use a limited range of vocabulary. Your mistakes do not stop the examiner from understanding what you have written over a couple of sentences.
<h1>Writing</h1>		3 2	Only a few phrases or short sentences of what you have written are accurate enough to be recognisable / understood. You write in very simple sentences.
		1	You write individual words or short phrases, one or two of them are accurate enough to be understood.
		0	Nothing you write is accurate enough to be comprehensible.

# Conjunctions

## Coordinating conjunctions

aber - but  
und - and  
denn - because  
oder - or  
sowie - just as  
doch - however  
sondern - rather

**leave the verb 2nd**

## Infinitive phrases

um ... zu ... - in order to ...  
ohne ... zu ... - without ... (ing)  
anstatt ... zu ... - instead of ... (ing)  
zum + verb (with capital) - to ...

**need an infinitive**

## Coordinating conjunctions

jedoch - however  
also - so  
trotzdem - nevertheless  
nur - only  
außerdem - apart from that  
deswegen - therefore  
deshalb - therefore  
dadurch - thus  
demzufolge - hence  
daher - therefore  
danach - after that  
noch dazu - on top of that  
auch - also  
dazu - as well  
nun - at the moment

**invert the verb**

## Relative clauses

der / dessen - what / whose (masc)  
die / deren - what / whose (fem)  
das / dessen - what / whose (neut)  
wo - where  
was - what

**who / what and where**

## Subordinating conjunctions

weil - because  
obwohl - although  
dass - that  
wenn - when / if  
als - when (past!)  
sobald - as soon as  
falls - if / in case  
bevor - before  
bis - until  
da - since  
damit - so that  
ob - whether  
was - what  
wie - how  
obgleich - albeit  
wo - where  
indem - in that  
als ob - as if  
während - whilst

**send the verb to the end!**

## Sentence starters

glücklicherweise - luckily  
leider - unfortunately  
während - whilst  
seit - since  
eigentlich - actually  
natürlich - certainly  
also - so  
deshalb - therefore  
laut ... - according to ...  
sogar - even  
selbstverständlich - naturally

**to get you going**

# Adverbs

## Adverbs of position

hier - here  
dort - there  
nebenan - next to it  
da - there  
bei uns - at our house

**show where stuff is**

## Quantifiers

viel - lots  
zu viel - too many  
wenig - few / little  
einige - a few  
ein paar - a couple  
alle - all  
jeder - each

**how much?**

## Sequencers

erstens - firstly  
zuerst - to start with  
am Anfang - at the beginning  
früher - earlier / before  
dann - then  
später - later  
sofort - immediately  
am Ende - at the end  
schließlich - finally  
danach - afterwards  
nachdem - after that  
während - during  
denn - then  
zum Schluss - to conclude

**tell me the order things happen**

## Past time phrases

gestern - yesterday  
vorgestern - the day before yesterday  
in der Vergangenheit - in the past  
letzte Woche - last week  
letztes Jahr - last year  
vor ... Jahren - ... years ago  
als ich jünger war - when I was younger  
als Kind - as a child  
damals - back then  
neulich - recently  
schon oft - regularly  
noch nie - never  
ein paar Mal - a few times

**are followed by the past tense**

## Present time phrases

heute - today  
heutzutage - nowadays  
jetzt - now  
im Moment - at the moment  
abends - in the evenings  
morgens - in the mornings  
nachmittags - in the afternoons  
am ... - on ...

**are followed by the present tense**

## Adverbs of frequency

immer - always  
jeden Tag - every day  
den ganzen Tag - all day  
oft - often  
normalerweise - normally  
gewöhnlich - usually  
manchmal - sometimes  
nie - never  
ab und zu - now and then  
selten - rarely  
meistens - mostly  
einmal ... - once a ...  
dann und wann - once in a while  
ständig - constantly  
schon immer - always  
wahrscheinlich - maybe  
niemals - never  
regelmäßig - regularly  
häufig - frequently  
täglich - daily  
wöchentlich - weekly  
monatlich - monthly  
jährlich - yearly

**show how often stuff happens**

## Future time phrases

morgen - tomorrow  
übermorgen - the day after tomorrow  
in der Zukunft - in the future  
nächste Woche - next week  
nächstes Jahr - next year  
in ... Wochen - in ... weeks  
in ... Jahren - in ... years  
irgendwann - sometime  
bald - soon  
eines Tages - one day  
so bald wie möglich - as soon as possible  
wenn ich erwachsen bin - when I'm older  
später - later

**are followed by the future tense**

# Adjectives

## Fancy adjectives

angeberisch - pretentious  
angenehm - comfortable  
ausgezeichnet - excellent  
bedenklich - apprehensive  
beeindruckend - impressive  
bezaubernd - charming  
eifersüchtig - jealous  
eindrucksvoll - spectacular  
einfach - simple  
entspannend - relaxing  
enttäuschend - disappointing  
ernst - serious  
fabelhaft - fabulous  
fade - bland  
faszinierend - fascinating  
fies - nasty  
fürchterlich - horrible  
gefährlich - dangerous  
großzügig - generous  
gruselig - creepy  
hässlich - ugly  
herrlich - superb  
hervorragend - outstanding  
hilfreich - helpful  
hoffnungslos - hopeless  
langsam - slow  
locker - casual  
malerisch - picturesque  
mies - lousy  
nagelneu - brand new  
nötig - necessary  
nützlich - useful  
in Ordnung - okay  
quatsch - nonsense  
reizend - lovely  
schlimm - bad  
schnell - quick  
schrecklich - awful  
seltsam - weird  
spannend - exciting  
spitze - brilliant  
todlangweilig - dead boring  
traurig - sad  
unglaublich - unbelievable  
unvergesslich - unforgettable  
vernünftig - sensible  
verrückt - mad  
verschieden - different  
wichtig - important  
wunderschön - beautiful  
zufrieden - happy

**to vary what you say!**

## Comparing phrases

so ... wie - as ... as ...  
genauso ... wie - just as ... as ...  
nicht so ... wie - not so ... as ...  
im Vergleich zu ... - in comparison to ...  
während - whilst ...

**to make your work better**

## Comparatives and superlatives

besser / am besten - better / the best  
schlimmer / am schlimmsten - worse / the worst  
mehr / am meisten - more / the most  
weniger / am wenigsten - less / the least  
höher / am höchsten - higher / the highest  
näher / am nächsten - nearer / the nearest  
lieber / am liebsten - prefer / preferably

**to make your work compare and superlate!**

## Qualifiers

sehr - very  
ziemlich - quite  
nicht - not  
so - so  
richtig - completely  
echt - really  
total - totally  
überhaupt nicht - so not  
ein bisschen - a little bit  
unheimlich - unbelievably  
viel - a lot  
zu - too  
ganz - quite  
ein wenig - a little  
recht - very  
äußerst - extremely  
einigermaßen - somewhat  
fast - almost  
kaum - hardly  
gar - even  
genug - enough  
wirklich - really  
einfach - simply  
pur - purely

**go before the adjective**

## Negatives

nicht - not  
kein - not a ...

**to say no!**



# Bits and bobs

**Getting confirmation**  
oder?  
nicht wahr?  
nicht?  
ja?  
**isn't it?!**

## Interjections!

Wie schrecklich! - how awful!  
So ein Traum! - what a dream!  
So ein Alptraum! - what a nightmare!  
Schade! - shame!  
Sicher! - sure!  
Keineswegs! - no way!  
Stimmt! - exactly!  
Das ist wahr! - that's true!  
**aye!**

## Saying 'both'

beides - both  
sowohl ... als auch ... - both ... and ...  
nicht nur ... sondern auch ... - not only ... but also ...  
weder ... noch ... - neither ... nor ...  
**this and that ...**

## To give an example

zum Beispiel - for example  
unter anderem - amongst others  
beispielsweise - for instance  
**to back up your work**

## Impersonal starters

man kann - you can  
es gibt - there is / are  
es geht - it goes ...  
es tut - it does ...  
es fehlt an - there is a lack of  
man + modal verb - you ...  
**to stop talking about you!**

## Rhetorical questions

Was macht man? - what does one do?  
Was soll ich jetzt tun? - what should I do now?  
Wie kann ich jetzt weiter? - how can I carry on?  
Warum ist das so? - why is it like that?  
**are you talking to yourself?**

## Infinitive phrases

Ich habe mich entschieden / entschlossen - I decided  
Es war leicht / schwer - It was easy / hard  
Ich hatte vor - I intended  
Ich hatte Lust - I felt like  
Es machte Spaß - It was fun  
Ich hatte keine Zeit - I had no time  
Ich habe begonnen - I've begun  
Ich habe gehofft - I hoped  
Ich habe versucht - I tried  
Ich habe angefangen - I started  
Ich habe vergessen - I forgot  
Ich habe beschlossen - I decided

**Followed up with zu + infinitive**

## Summarising

wie gesagt - as I said  
alles in allem - all in all  
abschließend - finally  
zum Schluss - to conclude  
kurz gesagt - in short  
im Allgemeinen - in general  
**my work is great!**



### Opinion phrases

ich denke - I think  
ich glaube - I believe  
ich finde - I find  
ich muss zugeben - I have to admit  
ich könnte es mir vorstellen - I could imagine  
ich bin der Meinung - I'm of the opinion  
es ist schade - it's a shame  
für mich ist - for me ... is  
ich liebe - I love  
ich hasse - I hate

wenn ich die Wahl hätte - if I had the choice  
ich würde sagen - I would say  
meiner Meinung nach - in my opinion  
wenn man mich fragt - if you ask me  
auf der einen / anderen Seite - on the one / other hand  
einerseits / andererseits - on the one / other side  
ich bin für / gegen - I'm for / against  
ich bin dafür / dagegen - I'm for / against that  
außer - apart from  
die Vorteile / Nachteile sind - the ads / disads are

ich habe Angst vor - I'm scared of  
ich interessiere mich für - I'm interested in  
ich empfehle - I recommend  
es geht mich nichts an - it doesn't concern me  
ich mache mir Sorgen über - I worry about  
ich bin mir sicher - I'm sure that  
ich freue mich auf - I'm looking forward to  
ich bevorzuge - I prefer  
ich stimme ... zu - I agree with  
es kommt darauf an - it depends  
ich bin einverstanden mit - I agree with  
ich meine - I guess  
ich halte es für - I think that's  
ich habe ... gern - I appreciate

**because they get you lots of marks**

### Like

gefallen - es gefällt mir = I like it  
gern - ich ... gern = I like ...(ing)  
mögen - ich mag = I like

**is an opinion!**

# Opinions & Idioms

### Idioms

die Sache hat ein Aber - there's a catch!  
die Sache hat einen Haken - there's a twist  
aller Anfang ist schwer - the first step is always the hardest  
unter Dach und Fach - in the bag  
Ende gut, alles gut - all's well that ends well  
das ist nicht mein Fall - that's not my thing  
das ist mein Ding - that is my thing  
ich bin fix und fertig - I'm exhausted!  
ich bin nicht von gestern - I wasn't born yesterday  
mir raucht der Kopf - my head is spinning  
das ist ein wunder Punkt - that's a sore point!  
alles hat einmal ein Ende everything must come to an end  
daheim bin ich König - my home is my castle  
das ist nichts zum Lachen - that's no laughing matter  
ich habe mich kaputt gelacht - I laughed my head off  
das kann ich nicht leiden - I can't stand that  
das geht mir auf die Nerven - it gets on my nerves  
das geht mir auf den Wecker - it gets on my nerves  
das kann nicht wahr sein - that can't be true  
nicht mal im Ernst - seriously?!  
ich mache mir Sorgen darüber - I worry about that  
das ist mein Leben - it's my life  
ich bin danach verrückt - I'm crazy about that  
das ist mir egal - I don't care!

**to sound like a native!**

# Tenses

## The future tense

Use the appropriate form of 'werden' and add an infinitive to the end of the clause

## Present tense verbs

ich -e	wir - en
du -st	ihr - t
er/sie/es - t	sie/Sie -en

## werden – to become

ich werde	I become
du wirst	you become
er / sie wird	he / she becomes
wir werden	we become
ihr werdet	you become
Sie / sie werden	you / they become

## sein – to be

ich bin	I am
du bist	you are
er / sie ist	he / she is
wir sind	we are
ihr seid	you are
Sie / sie sind	you / they are

## haben – to have

ich habe	I have
du hast	you have
er / sie hat	he / she has
wir haben	we have
ihr habt	you have
Sie / sie haben	you / they have

## The conditional tense

hätte - would have  
 wäre - would be  
 gäbe - would give (use for es gibt ...)  
 würde - would + infinitive  
 könnte - would be able to  
 müsste - would have to  
 dürfte - would be allowed to  
 möchte - would like to  
 sollte - should  
 wollte - would want to

**what would you do?**

## The perfect tense (past)

Use the appropriate form of 'haben' or 'sein' with a past participle at the end of the clause (normally ge---t)

## The conditional past

hätte  
 + gemacht - would have done  
 gedacht - would have thought  
 geglaubt - would have believed  
 probiert - would have tried

wäre  
 + gegangen - would have gone  
 gefahren - would have travelled  
 geblieben - would have stayed  
 gewesen - would have been  
 geworden - would have become  
 gekommen - would have come

**what you would have done!**

## The imperfect

hatte - had  
 war - was  
 wollte - wanted  
 sollte - should  
 durfte - was allowed  
 konnte - could  
 musste - must  
 mochte - liked

**simple past**

## Passive constructions

wird + gemacht - is done wurde  
 + gemacht - was done

**you're not involved**

## Irregular verb tables

### i-a-e pattern

Infinitive	3 <sup>rd</sup> person present	3 <sup>rd</sup> person simple past	Past participle (auxiliary is <i>haben</i> unless indicated)	English meaning
essen	isst	aß	gegessen	to eat
fressen	frisst	fraß	gefressen	to eat, feed (of animals)
geben	gibt	gab	gegeben	to give
sein	ist	war	gewesen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to be
sitzen	sitzt	saß	gesessen	to be sitting, to sit
treten	tritt	trat	getreten (+ <i>sein</i> )	to step, go
vergessen	vergisst	vergaß	vergessen	to forget

### i/o-a-o pattern

beginnen	beginnt	begann	begonnen	to begin
brechen	bricht	brach	gebrochen	to break
erschrecken	erschrickt	erschrak	erschrocken (+ <i>sein</i> )	to be frightened
gelten	gilt	galt	gegolten	to be valid
gewinnen	gewinnt	gewann	gewonnen	to win
helfen	hilft	half	geholfen	to help (+ DAT)
nehmen	nimmt	nahm	genommen	to take
schwimmen	schwimmt	schwamm	geschwommen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to swim
sprechen	spricht	sprach	gesprochen	to speak
sterben	stirbt	starb	gestorben (+ <i>sein</i> )	to die
treffen	trifft	traf	getroffen	to meet
werfen	wirft	warf	geworfen	to throw
kommen	kommt	kam	gekommen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to come

### i-a-u pattern

binden	bindet	band	gebunden	to tie
finden	findet	fand	gefunden	to find
klingen	klingt	klang	geklungen	to sound, peal
schwingen	schwingt	schwung	geschwungen	to swing
singen	singt	sang	gesungen	to sing
sinken	sinkt	sank	gesunken (+ <i>sein</i> )	to sink
springen	springt	sprang	gesprungen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to spring, jump
stinken	stinkt	stank	gestunken	to stink
trinken	trinkt	trank	getrunken	to drink
verschwinden	verschwindet	verschwand	verschwunden (+ <i>sein</i> )	to disappear
zwingen	zwingt	zwang	gezwungen	to compel, force

### i/e/u-a-a pattern

Infinitive	3 <sup>rd</sup> person present	3 <sup>rd</sup> person simple past	Past participle (auxiliary is <i>haben</i> unless indicated)	English meaning
bringen	bringt	brachte	gebracht	to bring
denken	denkt	dachte	gedacht	to think
brennen	brennt	brannte	gebrannt	to burn
kennen	kennt	kannte	gekannt	to know (a place, person, situation etc.)
nennen	nennt	nannte	genannt	to name
rennen	rennt	rannte	gerannt (+ <i>sein</i> )	to run
senden	sendet	sandte	gesandt	to send*
stehen	steht	stand	gestanden	to stand
tun	tut	tat	getan	to do

\* NB: senden = ,to broadcast' is regular (sendet, sendete, gesendet); schicken is more common than senden in the context of ,to send'.

### ie-a-e pattern

geschehen	geschieht	geschah	geschehen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to happen
lesen	liest	las	gelesen	to read
liegen	liegt	lag	gelegen	to be lying
sehen	sieht	sah	gesehen	to see

### ie-a-o pattern

befehlen	befiehlt	befahl	befohlen	to command, order
empfehlen	empfiehl	empfahl	empfohlen	to recommend
stehlen	stiehlt	stahl	gestohlen	to steal

### ie/ü-o-o pattern

bieten	bietet	bot	geboten	to offer
fliegen	fliegt	flog	geflogen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to fly
fliehen	flieht	floh	geflohen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to flee
frieren	friert	fror	gefroren (+ <i>sein</i> )	to freeze
genießen	genießt	genoss	genossen	to enjoy
gießen	gießt	goss	gegossen	to pour
kriechen	kriecht	kroch	gekrochen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to crawl
riechen	riecht	roch	gerochen	to smell
schieben	schiebt	schob	geschoben	to push, shove
schießen	schießt	schoß	geschossen	to shoot
schließen	schließt	schloß	geschlossen	to close
verlieren	verliert	verlor	verloren	to lose
wiegen	wiegt	wog	gewogen	to weigh
ziehen	zieht	zog	gezogen (+ <i>haben</i> or <i>sein</i> )**	to pull
betrügen	betrügt	betrog	betrogen	to betray, deceive
lügen	lügt	log	gelogen	to lie

\*\* ziehen takes *haben* if it means "to pull" and *sein* if it means "to go, move". E.g. Der Zahnarzt hat viele Zähne gezogen; Ich bin umgezogen

ei-ie-ie pattern

Infinitive	3 <sup>rd</sup> person present	3 <sup>rd</sup> person simple past	Past participle (auxiliary is <i>haben</i> unless indicated)	English meaning
bleiben	bleibt	blieb	geblieben (+ <i>sein</i> )	to stay
leihen	leiht	lieh	geliehen	to lend (out)
reiben	reibt	rieb	gerieben	to rub, grate
scheiden	scheidet	schied	geschieden	to separate
scheinen	scheint	schien	geschienen	to seem, to shine
schreiben	schreibt	schrieb	geschrieben	to write
schreien	schreit	schrie	geschrien	to shout, yell
schweigen	schweigt	schwieg	geschwiegen	to be(come) silent
steigen	steigt	stieg	gestiegen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to rise, mount
treiben	treibt	trieb	getrieben	to force, drive, urge; to play (sport)
vermeiden	vermeidet	vermied	vermieden	to avoid
verzeihen	verzeiht	verzieh	verziehen	to pardon, excuse

ei-i-i pattern

beißen	beißt	biss	gebissen	to bite
gleichen	gleicht	glich	geglichen	to resemble (+ DAT)
greifen	greift	griff	gegriffen	to grasp, grab
leiden	leidet	litt	gelitten	to suffer
pfeifen	pfeift	pfiff	gepiffen	to whistle
reißen	reißt	riss	gerissen	to rip, tear
reiten	reitet	ritt	geritten (+ <i>sein</i> )	to ride (on horse)
schneiden	schneidet	schnitt	geschnitten	to cut
streiten	streitet	stritt	gestritten	to argue, quarrel

ä/e-i-a pattern

fangen	fängt	fang	gefangen	to catch
hängen	hängt	hing	gehangen	to be hanging
gehen	geht	ging	gegangen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to go

ä-ie-a pattern

blasen	bläst	blies	geblasen	to blow, sound
braten	brät	briet	gebraten	to roast
fallen	fällt	fiel	gefallen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to fall
geraten	gerät	geriet	geraten (+ <i>sein</i> )	to fall into, get into
halten	hält	hielt	gehalten	to hold
lassen	lässt	ließ	gelassen	to let; to leave sth behind
laufen	läuft	lief	gelaufen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to run
raten	rät	riet	geraten	to advise, guess
schlafen	schläft	schlief	geschlafen	to sleep

**ä-u-a pattern**

Infinitive	3 <sup>rd</sup> person present	3 <sup>rd</sup> person simple past	Past participle (auxiliary is <i>haben</i> unless indicated)	English meaning
fahren	fährt	fuhr	gefahren (+ <i>sein</i> )	to travel, go
graben	gräbt	grub	gegraben	to dig
laden	lädt	lud	geladen	to load; to invite
schlagen	schlägt	schlug	geschlagen	to hit, beat, strike
tragen	trägt	trug	getragen	to carry, wear
wachsen	wächst	wuchs	gewachsen (+ <i>sein</i> )	to grow
waschen	wäscht	wusch	gewaschen	to wash

**Note also:**

backen – backt - backte – gebacken (to bake)  
 haben – hat – hatte – gehabt (to have)  
 heißen – heißt – hieß – geheißen (to be called)  
 rufen – ruft – rief – gerufen (to call, shout)  
 werden – wird – wurde – geworden (to become)  
 wissen – weiß – wusste – gewusst (to know)

<b>Classroom Language</b>	
How do you say [.....] in German / English?	Wie sagt man [.....] auf Deutsch/Englisch?
How do you spell that?	Wie schreibt man das?
Can I speak in English, please?	Darf ich Englisch sprechen, bitte?
I understand	Ich verstehe! / Alles klar
I don't understand	Ich verstehe nicht so ganz
I've finished	Ich bin fertig
Can you repeat that, please?	Noch einmal, bitte?
Can you rephrase that, please?	Können Sie das bitte umformulieren?
What are we meant to be doing?	Was machen wir für eine Aufgabe?
I can help	Ich kann helfen
I need help please	Ich brauche Hilfe
I have a question	Ich habe eine Frage
I have forgotten [.....] my pen my homework my folder	Ich habe [.....] vergessen meinen Kuli meine Hausaufgaben meinen Ordner
I need some paper / a dictionary please	Ich brauche bitte Papier / ein Wörterbuch
I have lost...	Ich habe [.....] verloren
I'm sorry I'm late	Es tut mir leid, dass ich spät komme
Can I go to my music lesson, please?	Darf ich zu meiner Musikstunde gehen, bitte?
Can I go to the toilet, please?	Darf ich aufs Klo bitte gehen?
That's right	Das ist richtig
That's wrong	Das ist falsch

**Notes page**



# GCSE Progress Sheet

My target grade based on data is: .....

My teacher's target for me is: .....

Year 10	L	S	R	W	O	T	Year 11	L	S	R	W	O	T
Autumn 1							Autumn 1						
Autumn 2							Autumn 2 (Exam)						
Spring 1							Spring 1						
Spring 2							Spring 2						
Summer 1							Summer 1						
Summer 2 (Exam)													

L = Listening; S = Speaking; R = Reading; W = Writing; O = Overall; T = Tracking

Controlled Speaking 1		Controlled Speaking 2		Controlled Speaking 3	
Communication:	/15	Communication:	/15	Communication:	/15
Quality of Language:	/10	Quality of Language:	/10	Quality of Language:	/10
Pronunciation:	/5	Pronunciation:	/5	Pronunciation:	/5
Total:	/30	Total:	/30	Total:	/30
To improve next time I should ...		To improve next time I should ...		To improve next time I should ...	

Controlled Writing 1		Controlled Writing 2		Controlled Writing 3	
Communication:	/15	Communication:	/15	Communication:	/15
Quality of Language:	/15	Quality of Language:	/15	Quality of Language:	/15
Total:	/30	Total:	/30	Total:	/30
To improve next time I should ...		To improve next time I should ...		To improve next time I should ...	

	Year 10 Listening Exam Higher Tier	Year 10 Reading Exam Higher Tier	Year 11 Listening Mock Higher Tier	Year 11 Reading Mock Higher Tier
Result	/40	/40	/40	/40
Student comment on result and target:				