

Year 9 Autumn First Half Term 2018

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Induction period</p> <p>Relationships with family and friends</p> <p>Marriage/Partnership</p>	<p>Exchange information about self, family, friends and pets: name, age and birthday, likes and dislikes, physical appearance. Ask how someone is and respond to similar enquiries Make and understand informal introductions Welcome and receive a visitor</p> <p>Discuss views on marriage and partnership</p> <p>Exchange information about gender and marital status Exchange information about feelings towards members of family</p>	<p>See attached Grammar breakdown.</p>	<p>recognise near cognates e.g. <i>Bett, Milch, Pfund</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn to use common patterns between German and English e.g. German <i>z</i> = English <i>t</i> (<i>zehn / ten</i>); German <i>v</i> = English <i>f</i> (<i>Vater-father</i>) <p>check spellings and genders you are unsure of in dictionary gender patterns e.g. words ending in <i>-heit, -keit, -ung</i> usually feminine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AQA Red and Green GCSE Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other Online Resources <p>www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 9 Spring Second Half Term 2019

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Customs and Festivals</p>	<p>Look at occasions such as Christmas and Birthdays. Express opinions about special occasions and refer to them in the past or present tense.</p> <p>Look at traditional German festivals and society today.</p>	<p>See attached Grammar breakdown.</p>	<p>join up short sentences to make more complex ones using <i>und</i>, <i>aber</i>, <i>weil</i>, and relative pronouns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 9 Summer First Half Term 2019

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Year 9 Exams</p> <p>Reading and Listening: Foundation and Higher</p> <p>Speaking and Writing Prep Exams</p>	<p>Past GCSE papers (2015) and exemplar material for Speaking and Writing</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>AQA website: www.aqa.org.uk</p>

Year 9 Summer Second Half Term 2019

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Home Town, Neighbourhood and Region</p>	<p>State own address. Say whether they live in a house or flat. Describe the house/flat and its location. Find out about and give simple details of rooms, garage, garden: location, colour, size, contents. Ask where rooms are in a house. State, and ask others, at what time they have meals. Give and seek description of your / other's town, location, character and amenities. Exchange information and opinions about where you and others live, advantages and disadvantages of the local environment.</p>	<p>See attached Grammar breakdown.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise words from words you already know e.g. <i>Wohnung: wohnen</i> <i>Flat: to live</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 10 Autumn First Half Term 2019

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
Healthy and Unhealthy Living	<p>Exchange information about healthy and unhealthy lifestyles</p> <p>Exchange opinions about radio and TV broadcasts about food and health</p> <p>Look at the dangers of smoking and drug taking</p> <p>Elements of sport and the effect on a healthy lifestyle.</p>	See attached Grammar breakdown.	when giving an account in the past tense, use sequence words e.g. <i>zuerst, dann, nachher, schließlich</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 10 Autumn Second Half Term 2019

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
School	<p>Make requests and understand instructions in the classroom</p> <p>Exchange details about school routine, travel to and from school: size, location, facilities</p> <p>Exchange information and opinions about school subjects, school timetables, terms and holidays</p> <p>Say how long they have been learning German and any other languages they know.</p> <p>Discuss school timetables, terms and holidays.</p> <p>Discuss school subjects, rules, uniform.</p> <p>Understand information about different types of school.</p> <p>Understand information about different types of further education and training.</p>	See attached Grammar breakdown.	develop fluency by producing several sentences in answer to a question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 10 Spring First Half Term 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Poverty, Charity, Voluntary Work and Homelessness</p>	<p>Problems with poverty and society Problems appropriate to age, experience and interests Different family situations Issues associated with equal opportunities Issues associated with media pressure Unemployment and the difficulties in finding a job Problems arising from unemployment and/or financial difficulties</p>	<p>See attached Grammar breakdown.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check for Umlauts on e.g. <i>ich möchte</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 10 Spring Second Half Term 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
Travel and Tourism	<p>Ask/state where place is. Ask how to get to a place. State if there is a place nearby. State if a place is near/a long way off. Express thanks. Buy tickets, or tickets specifying some details: destination, single/return, class, day of travel. Understand simple signs and notices. Ask if there is a bus, train, coach to a particular place. Explore different holiday destinations.</p>	See attached Grammar breakdown.	<p>use visual clues (title, paragraphs, pictures, layout) • give opinions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 10 First Half Term Summer 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<p>Prep Exams: Full GCSE Examination, with Oral. Pupils will sit either Foundation or Higher.</p>				

Year 10 Summer Second Half Term 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
Environment	<p>Exchange information and opinions about:</p> <p>Types of housing in your area</p> <p>Transport issues in your area, traffic congestion, public transport</p> <p>Reasons for pollution such as lack of recycling, too much packaging, overuse of energy</p> <p>Issues concerning conservation such as recycling, wildlife, energy sources</p> <p>Factors which might lead to an ideal environmental</p> <p>Simple ways to improve the environment</p>	See Grammar breakdown attached.	<p>use visual clues (title, paragraphs, pictures, layout)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give opinions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 11 Autumn First Half Term 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family, Relationships • Eating Out • Music, Cinema • Customs and Festivals • Home Town • Sport 	<p>A weekly revision of topics</p> <p>This will also include a written style prep exam with resources every other week, to create an exemplar of essays for revision.</p> <p>Role Play and Photo Card Practise also.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Oral Topic to be revisited and re-written if appropriate for the Oral Exam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 11 Autumn Second Half Term 2020

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty, Charity, voluntary work and homelessness • Environment • Travel and Tourism • School, Post 16 • TV • Marriage 	<p>A weekly revision of topics</p> <p>This will also include a written style prep exam with resources every other week, to create an exemplar of essays for revision.</p> <p>Role Play and Photo Card Practise also.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Oral Topic to be revisited and re-written if appropriate for the Oral Exam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQA Red and Green GCSE • Stimmt Green and Red with the Digital Resources file • Staff Shared User Area, Resources in Topics and Year group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: For Resources <p>TES Resources: www.tes.com/teaching-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Online Resources www.goethe.de www.germanonline.com www.sowieso.de www.so-cool.co.uk www.bbcbitesize.co.uk www.younggermany.de/deutsch www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm www.languagesonline.org.uk www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/Curriculum/modlang/index.htm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Shared Area: GCSE Oral, Reading and Writing Booklets, as well as the Oral Examination Booklet • GCSE AQA Grade 1-9 Booklet (Examination Practice)

Year 11 Spring First Half Term 2021

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
Year 11 Full Prep Examination, according to level of pupil, Foundation or Higher.	Past GCSE papers (2019)	N/A	N/A	<u>Past Paper June 2019</u>

Year 11 Spring Second Half Term 2021

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
One Reading or Listening per week One Essay per week		N/A	N/A	www.aqa.org.uk

Year 11 Summer First Half Term 2021

Topic Area	Content	Grammar	Communication Strategies	Resources
One Reading or Listening per week One Essay per week		N/A	N/A	www.aqa.org.uk

GCSE German 2018 - 8668 Specification Summary

Paper 1: Listening

What's assessed

Understanding and responding to different types of spoken language

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 35 minutes (Foundation Tier), 45 minutes (Higher Tier)
- 40 marks (Foundation Tier), 50 marks (Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

(Each exam includes 5 minutes' reading time of the question paper before the listening stimulus is played.)

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

- Section A – questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally
- Section B – questions in German, to be answered in German or non-verbally

Paper 2: Speaking

What's assessed

Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes

How it's assessed

- Non-exam assessment
- 7–9 minutes (Foundation Tier) + preparation time
- 10–12 minutes (Higher Tier) + preparation time
- 60 marks (for each of Foundation Tier and Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

The format is the same at Foundation Tier and Higher Tier, but with different stimulus questions for the Photo card and different stimulus materials for the Role-play. The timings are different too:

- Role-play – 15 marks (2 minutes at Foundation Tier; 2 minutes at Higher Tier)
- Photo card – 15 marks (2 minutes at Foundation Tier; 3 minutes at Higher Tier)
- Conversation – 30 marks (3–5 minutes at Foundation Tier; 5–7 minutes at Higher Tier)

Paper 3: Reading

What's assessed

Understanding and responding to different types of written language

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 45 minutes (Foundation Tier), 1 hour (Higher Tier)
- 60 marks (for each of Foundation Tier and Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

- Section A – questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally
- Section B – questions in German, to be answered in German or non-verbally
- Section C – translation from German into English (a minimum of 35 words at Foundation Tier and 50 words at Higher Tier)

Paper 4: Writing

What's assessed

Communicating effectively in writing for a variety of purposes

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour (Foundation Tier), 1 hour 15 minutes (Higher Tier)
- 50 marks at Foundation Tier and 60 marks at Higher Tier
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier

- Question 1 – list task (student produces six nouns) – 6 marks
- Question 2 – message (student produces nine sentences in response to nine tasks, approximately 60 words in total) – 18 marks
- Question 3 – translation from English into German (minimum 35 words) – 10 marks
- Question 4 – structured writing task (student responds to five compulsory bullet points, producing approximately 90 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 16 marks

Higher Tier

- Question 1 – structured writing task (student responds to five compulsory bullet points, producing approximately 90 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 16 marks
- Question 2 – open-ended writing task (student responds to four compulsory bullet points, producing approximately 150 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 32 marks
- Question 3 – translation from English into German (minimum 50 words) – 12 marks

Communication strategies:

Using the visual and verbal context

The skilled reader can find many clues about the purpose and content of a text from a study of the layout, the title, the length, the typeface and any related pictures.

When reading and listening, students can learn to infer the meaning of new words from the verbal context.

In the following examples a student could be expected to make a deduction about the word in bold type from the verbal context.

*Neue Sportarten wie Rafting und **Splanch** werden immer populärer (a sport).*

*Die **Eiche** war der größte Baum im Garten (a type of tree).*

*Der **Dom** ist viel größer als andere Kirchen in Ulm (a kind of church).*

Making use of grammatical markers and categories

Students will be helped to master all these strategies if, when reading and listening, they learn to use such clues as the plural forms of nouns and verbs, the way verbs change to form tenses, word order and other such features to help them recognise to which category (verb, noun, adjective etc) an unknown word belongs. This can be a considerable help in making intelligent guesses about the meaning of the word.

Making use of the social and cultural context

Another aid to the drawing of correct inferences is for students to bear in mind that there are regularities in the real world which make it possible to anticipate what people may say or write about it. The ability to predict occurrences in the real world makes it possible to anticipate words, and their meaning, in a given context. This is one reason why it is important for a German course to develop awareness and understanding of countries and communities where German is spoken.

Using common patterns within German

Knowledge of the following patterns of word formation in German can help to understand a text.

- *un-* prefix (eg *unmöglich, unglücklich*)
- *-in* suffix (eg *Freundin, Engländerin*)
- *-ung* suffix (eg *Wanderung, Wohnung*)
- *-er* suffix (eg *Arbeiter, Physiker*)
- *-chen* suffix (eg *Häuschen, Kätzchen*)
- *-heit* suffix (eg *Krankheit, Faulheit*)
- *-keit* suffix (eg *Freundlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit*)
- *-schaft* suffix (eg *Freundschaft, Weltmeisterschaft*)
- *ab-* prefix (eg *abfahren, abholen*)
- *auf-* prefix (eg *aufstehen, aufgeben*)
- *aus-* prefix (eg *ausgehen, Ausfahrt*)
- *ein-* prefix (eg *einsteigen, Eintritt*)
- *durch-* prefix (eg *durchfahren, durchschneiden*)
- *mit-* prefix (eg *mitgehen, mitnehmen*)
- *an-* prefix (eg *ankommen, anziehen*)
- *um-* prefix (eg *umsteigen, umziehen*)

- *zu-* prefix (eg *zuhören, Zuschauer*)
- verbs with embedded adjectives (eg *verbessern, beruhigen*)
- infinitives used as gerunds (eg *das Schwimmen, das Wandern*)

Using cognates and near-cognates

A few 'false friends' (eg *also, Gymnasium*) make it necessary to use this strategy with care and in collaboration with the strategy of using the visual and verbal context above. However, for each 'false friend' there are very many 'good friends' of which anglophone learners of German can make good use. These fall into two main categories.

Cognates

There are many words which have exactly the same form, and essentially the same meaning, in German and in English (eg *Museum, Hand, Name*). When such words occur in a context and students can be expected to understand them in English, they will be expected also to understand them in German.

Near cognates

Students will also be expected to understand vocabulary items which meet the criteria in the point above, but which differ slightly in their written form in German (eg *Adresse, Knie*).

Using common patterns between German and English

There are many words in German which, although neither cognates nor near-cognates, can easily be understood with the application of a few, simple rules. When words which can be understood using the rules below occur in context, students will be expected to understand them.

Pattern	Examples
Words where <i>ch</i> in German is replaced by 'k' in English	<i>Koch, machen</i>
Words where <i>t</i> in German is replaced by 'd' in English	<i>trinken, Tropfen</i>
Words where <i>d</i> in German is replaced by 'th' in English	<i>das, danken</i>
Words where <i>pf</i> in German is replaced by 'p' in English	<i>Pfund, Pfeffer</i>
Words where <i>b</i> in German is replaced by 'f/v' in English	<i>Dieb, sieben</i>
Words where <i>ss</i> in German is replaced by 't' in English	<i>Wasser, hasse</i>
Words where <i>cht</i> in German is replaced by 'ght' in English	<i>Nacht, Flucht</i>
Words where <i>z</i> in German is replaced by 't' in English	<i>Zunge, zehn</i>
Words where <i>g</i> in German is replaced by 'y' in English	<i>gestern, gelb</i>

Pattern	Examples
Words where <i>v</i> in German is replaced by 'f' in English	<i>Water, Volk</i>

It is expected that strategies such as those above will be more easily applied in reading than in listening, as reading offers more opportunities to slow down, to look at unknown items at some leisure and to study the context. Words which **look** the same in two languages may **sound** quite different (eg *Station, Religion*).

Some grammatical markers are more difficult to hear than to see. The comprehension of some plural nouns could depend on the recognition of a different article or the pronunciation of a preceding adjective (eg *das neue Zimmer – die neuen Zimmer*).

In order to hear accurately, students should have the specific differences of the spoken language brought to their attention.

However, some of the general strategies for understanding listed above can, with practice, be used successfully in listening, namely:

- ignoring words which are not needed for a successful completion of the task set
- using the (visual and) verbal context
- making use of the social and cultural context
- using common patterns within German.

In addition, the following strategies are included for listening and understanding, (in place of reading the above strategies regarding cognates and common patterns between German and English).

Near-cognates

Although there may be few German words which sound exactly like their English equivalents, there are many near-cognates which are relatively easily recognised. Many English words have been absorbed into German, and are easily recognised (eg *Party, Manager, Job, Bar, Ketchup*). Other words are sufficiently similar in sound to be regarded as near-cognates (eg *Finger, Supermarkt, Student*).

Some words which in reading cause no problem can be very difficult to recognise in speech (eg *Religion, Ingenieur, Instrument*).

However, provided that certain relationships between sound patterns in German and English are recognised, then German words with a clearly 'different' pronunciation to English can be understood. Examples of patterns where a communicative strategy can be applied include the following:

- the characteristic pronunciation of *-tion* in words such as *Station, Nation*
- the primary stress pattern of words such as *Atom, Energie, Präsident, Elektrizität*
- voiced consonants at the end of words in English are often devoiced in German (eg *Bart, Bett, Pfund, Gold*)
- the consonant 'k' in English is often a soft *c* in German (eg *Milch, Flasche*)
- the primary stress pattern of words such as *Garage, Sandale*.

Strategies for production

Research and experience show that people who communicate effectively in a foreign language tend to make good use of systematic efficient verbal and non-verbal strategies in order to get meaning across, in spite of their imperfect command of the language.

Individual students may fail to learn (or forget) language items required by some tests, or they may wish to attempt to go beyond the demands of the specification in completing the task set. In these circumstances, the following strategies can prove useful. They fall into two main categories: non-verbal and verbal.

Non-verbal strategies

Pointing and demonstration

This may be accompanied by some appropriate language (eg *So groß; Was ist das?; Es tut weh... hier*).

Expression and gesture

This may be accompanied, where appropriate, with sounds (eg *Ah!* which, with appropriate intonation, facial expression and gestures, can convey such attitudes and functions as pain, surprise, anger, fear, pleasure and admiration).

Mime

This can also be accompanied by appropriate sounds and language, and can sometimes help communication to be maintained when it might otherwise break down (eg *Kann ich Ihnen helfen?* with a suitable mime if one has forgotten words such as *abtrocknen*). This strategy has obvious limitations in a speaking test which is recorded and assessed on the basis of the recording.

Drawing

This can be an efficient strategy with some tasks (especially written) and can convey both attitude and information (eg a diagram showing how to get from one point, such as a station, to another, for instance a home).

Verbal strategies

Using a word which refers to a similar item

Using a word which refers to a similar item to the one the speaker/writer wishes to refer to, but for which he has forgotten the word (eg *die große Kirche* for *Dom*, *Mantel* for *Jacke*, *See* or *Wasser* for *Strand*). This is not always an effective strategy and its use would be assessed according to its effectiveness in a particular context.

Description of physical properties

This can be used to refer to something when the name has been forgotten (eg *Wo der Bus kommt*, for *Haltestelle*, *ein Hotel für junge Leute* for *Jugendherberge*, *ein kleines braunes Tier* for *Meerschweinchen*). Again, the use of this strategy in an examination would be assessed according to its communicative effectiveness.

Requests for help

These can include requests for rewording (eg *¿Wie sagt man 'chair' auf Deutsch...? Wie heißt das auf Englisch?*) and questions which make no reference to English (eg *Wie heißt das Gebäude da?... Wie schreibt man das?*). It is clearly preferable to use such requests for help than for communication to collapse and their use will be assessed according to the context. When requests for help with specific problems occur, the teacher should maintain the role of a sympathetic native speaker and help accordingly. The teacher should avoid taking over from the student and carrying out the tasks set.

Simplification

This is when a student avoids the use of a form of which he is unsure (eg *Ich freue mich auf deinen Besuch...Ich bin um 5 Uhr angekommen*) by using a form he finds simpler (eg *Es ist gut, dass du kommst...Ich war um 5 Uhr hier*). A systematic use of simplified forms may reduce error, facilitate communication and increase fluency but, if overused, this strategy may result in students failing to make full use of their capabilities.

Paraphrase

This is where the student conveys words and messages in acceptable German, avoiding the use of words which he has forgotten (eg *Wo die Lehrer sitzen* for *Lehrerzimmer...Er hat keine Frau* for *Er ist nicht verheiratet...Ich möchte ein Stück von dem Kuchen da* for *Ein Stück Obsttorte, bitte*). When used well, this strategy communicates the message effectively to a sympathetic native speaker and such use in an examination would be assessed accordingly.

Reference to specific features

Reference to specific features (eg *Der Mann mit den langen Haaren. Das Haus neben der Kirche*) is a commonly used strategy which is usually effective in communicative terms.

Another strategy sometimes used by language learners is word coinage, the creation of words based either on English or German words. Although this strategy can be useful in some cases (eg by the use of *-ieren: realisieren, protestieren* etc) it usually produces words which do not exist in German. The use of this strategy is rarely effective in promoting communication and students would be well advised to use it only if all other strategies fail.

Another commonly used strategy is topic avoidance, when the student ignores or abandons a topic because of inability to deal with it. Use of this strategy in the examination is likely to lead to loss of marks. Use of it in a learning situation will reduce opportunities for the development or expansion of the students repertoire. It is, therefore, a strategy which should be discouraged, as a basic condition for communication strategies to have a potential learning effect is that they are governed by achievement, rather than avoidance behaviour.

Evidence suggests that the availability of a range of strategies such as those outlined above, and flexibility in their use, represent an important advantage in overall communicative effectiveness. It also appears that the most effective strategies demand some linguistic proficiency and that the more proficient speakers are also better at using communication strategies effectively. The development of such strategies cannot be seen as encouragement not to develop linguistic knowledge as much as possible. Strategic competence is not a substitute for vocabulary learning, for example, but a useful supplement. All language users make use of communication strategies, even in their first language, and really successful strategies usually pass unnoticed. It is an important part of the teaching and learning process.

Vocabulary

The minimum core vocabulary lists are primarily intended as a guide for teachers to assist in the planning of schemes of work.

The assessment tasks at Foundation Tier will require students to understand and respond to common or familiar words and/or forms of words that are not on the vocabulary list.

The assessment tasks at Higher Tier will require students to understand and respond to words and/or forms of words that are not on the vocabulary list and which are less common or familiar than those used in relation to Foundation Tier assessments.

Comparisons:

German	English
ähnlich	similar
anders	different(ly)
Gegenteil das	opposite
gleich	same, equal
hoch; höher; höchst	high; higher; highest
im Großen und Ganzen	by and large
so ... wie	as ... as
so viel(e) ... wie	as much/many ... as
Unterschied der	difference
unterschiedlich	different
vergleichen	to compare
Vergleich der	comparison
verschieden	different
viel; mehr; am meisten	much; more; most
wenigstens	at least

Conjunctions

German	English
als	when
als ob	as if
bevor	before
bis	until, to
da	as, because
damit	so that, in order that
denn	as, since
entweder ... oder ...	either ... or ...

German	English
nachdem	after, afterwards
nicht nur ... sondern auch	not only ... but also
ob	whether
obwohl	although
seitdem	since
sodass (so...dass)	so ... that
sowohl ... als auch ...	both ... and...
um ... zu	(in order) to
während	while
weder ... noch	neither ... nor

Connectives

German	English
abgesehen davon	apart from this
angenommen dass	assuming that
außer	besides, apart from, except
außerdem	besides, furthermore
danach	afterwards
das heißt (d.h.)	that is (ie)
dennoch	nevertheless
deshalb	therefore, because of that
deswegen	therefore, because of that
doch	after all, on the contrary, yes
drittens	thirdly
eigentlich	actually, really
erstens	firstly
jedoch	however
leider	unfortunately
natürlich	of course, naturally
ohne Zweifel	without a doubt
schließlich	eventually, in the end, finally
sonst	otherwise, or else
sowieso	anyway, anyhow, in any case
trotzdem	nevertheless

German	English
vorausgesetzt dass	provided that
zuerst	(at) first
zufällig	by chance
zweitens	secondly

Prepositions

German	English
ab	from
an	at, to, on, close by
auf	on, upon, onto, on top of
aus	from, out of
bei	near, at
durch	through
entlang	along
gegen	against, at about, around
gegenüber	opposite
hinter	behind
nach	after, to, according to
neben	next to
ohne	without
über	over, above
um	around, at
unter	under, below
von	from, by, of
vor	in front of, before, ago
vorbei	over, past, by
während	during
wegen	because of
zu	to, at, for
zwischen	between

Negatives

German	English
gar nicht	not at all

German	English
nicht einmal	not even
nicht mehr	no longer
nichts	nothing
nie	never
niemals	never
niemand	nobody
nirgend...	no...
noch nicht	not yet, still not
überhaupt nicht	not at all

Alphabet

Students are expected to know the letters of the alphabet, including the ß and umlauts.

German	English
Buchstabe der	letter
buchstabieren	to spell

Numbers

Students are expected to know the cardinal numbers 0–1,000 and the word for 1,000,000 (Million, die).

They are also expected to know the ordinal numbers first–tenth eg 1st = erste; 2nd = zweite; 3rd = dritte etc.

Other expressions

German	English
Dutzend das	dozen
Nummer die	number
Paar das	pair
Zahl die	number, figure, digit

Money

German	English
Bargeld das	cash
ein 1/2/5 – Euro-Stück	a 1/2/5 Euro coin
ein 10/20/50 – Euro-Schein	a 10/20/50 Euro note
Geldschein der	note
Geldstück das	coin

German	English
Kleingeld das	small change
Münze die	coin
Taschengeld das	pocket money
wechseln	to change

Question words

German	English
Wann?	When?
Warum?	Why?
Was für...?	What sort/type of...?
Was?	What?
Welcher/Welche/Welches?	Which?
Wer?	Who?
Wie lang(e)?	How long?
Wie viel(e)?	How much/many?
Wie?	How?
Wieso?	Why? How come ...?
Wo?	Where?
Woher?	Where from?
Wohin?	Where to?
Womit?	What with?

Greetings and exclamations

German	English
Alles Gute!	All the best
Bis bald!	See you later
Entschuldigung!	Excuse me/Sorry
Frohe Weihnachten!	Merry Christmas
Gern geschehen!	Don't mention it
Herzlich willkommen!	Welcome
Herzlichen Glückwunsch!	Congratulations
Prost!	Cheers
Schöne Ferien!	Have a good/nice holiday
Viel Glück!	Good luck

Opinions

German	English
Ahnung die	idea, suspicion
amüsant	amusing, funny
angenehm	pleasant, agreeable
Angst haben	to be afraid/scared
ängstlich	anxious, apprehensive
ausgezeichnet	excellent
bequem	comfortable
bestimmt	definite(ly)/certain(ly)
billig	cheap
blöd	stupid
Blödsinn der	nonsense, rubbish
böse	naughty, evil, angry
dafür (sein)	(to be) in favour of something
dagegen (sein)	(to be) against/opposed to something
das ist mir egal	it doesn't matter, it's all the same to me
denken	to think
deprimiert	depressed
die Nase voll haben	to be fed up with something
doof	stupid
eindrucksvoll	impressive
einfach	simple, simply, easy
entsetzlich	terrible, awful, appalling
es/das stimmt (nicht)	that's (not) right/correct
es gefällt mir	I like it (it pleases me)
es kommt darauf an, ob ...	it depends on ..., whether ...
es satt haben	to be fed up with something
froh	happy, glad, pleased
furchtbar	terrible, dreadful, awful
gefallen	to like, to please
gemütlich	cosy, comfortable
genießen	to enjoy
glauben	to believe
hassen	to hate

German	English
herrlich	marvellous, magnificent, glorious
hervorragend	excellent, outstanding
interessieren (sich für)	to be interested in
keine Ahnung haben	to have no idea/no clue
klasse	brilliant, great
kompliziert	complicated
langweilen (sich)	to be bored
leicht	easy
lieb	kind, lovely, dear
lieben	to love
lustig	funny
meinen	to think
Meinung die	opinion
mies	rotten, lousy
möglich	possible
mühelos	effortless
mühsam	arduous, laborious, with difficulty
nützlich	useful
nutzlos	useless
prima	great, fantastic
sauer sein	to be cross, annoyed
schade	it's a shame/pity
schrecklich	terrible, horrible
schwierig	difficult
sensibel	sensitive
sicher	sure, safe
sogar	even
Spitze!	great
teuer	expensive, dear
typisch	typical(ly)
überrascht	surprised
unglaublich	unbelievable
unmöglich	impossible
unsicher	unsure

German	English
vielleicht	perhaps
völlig	completely
vorziehen	to prefer
wahrscheinlich	probably
wichtig	important
wirklich	real(ly)
wunderbar	wonderful
wunderschön	gorgeous, very beautiful
wünschen (sich)	to wish
zufrieden	content, happy
zustimmen	to agree

Expressions of time

Seasons

German	English
Jahreszeit die	season

Months of the year

German	English
Jahr das	year
Monat der	month

The clock

German	English
genau	exactly
halb	half
Mittag der	midday
Mitternacht die	midnight
nachgehen	to be slow
pünktlich	punctual, on time
spät	late
Stunde die	hour (length)
Uhr die	clock, watch, o'clock
Um wie viel Uhr?	at what time, when?
Viertel das	quarter

German	English
vorgehen	to be fast
Wie spät ist es?	What time is it?
Wie viel Uhr ist es?	What time is it?
Zeit die	time

Other expressions of time

German	English
ab und zu	now and again
Abend der	evening
abends	in the evenings
Anfang der	beginning, start
Augenblick der	moment, instant
aus sein	to be over, finished
bald	soon
damals	then, in those days
Datum das	date
dauern	to last
ehemalig	former
einmal	once
endlich	finally
erst	(at) first, only
fast	almost, nearly
früh	early
Gegenwart die	present (time, tense)
gerade	just
gestern	yesterday
gewöhnlich	usually, normally
gleich	immediately, in a minute
heute	today
heutzutage	nowadays, these days
im Voraus	in advance
immer	always
immer wieder	again and again
inzwischen	in the meantime

German	English
Jahrhundert das	century
jetzt	now
kürzlich	recently, lately
langsam	slow(ly)
letzter/letzte/letztes	last
~mal	~ times
manchmal	sometimes
montags	on Mondays
morgen	tomorrow
Morgen der	morning
morgen früh	tomorrow morning
morgens	in the mornings, every morning
nachher	afterwards
Nachmittag der	afternoon
nächster/nächste/nächstes	next
Nacht die	night
nachts	at night
neulich	recently, the other day
noch einmal	once again, once more
normalerweise	normally, usually
nun	now
plötzlich	suddenly
regelmäßig	regular
schnell	quick(ly)
schon	already
seit	since, for (length of time)
selten	seldom, rarely
sofort	immediately, straight away
täglich	daily
übermorgen	the day after tomorrow
Vergangenheit die	past (time, tense)
(bis) vor kurzem	(until) recently
vorgestern	the day before yesterday
vorher	before(hand)

German	English
Vormittag der	morning
wieder	again
Zeitpunkt der	point in time
zu Ende sein	to come to an end, to finish
Zukunft die	future (time, tense)

Location and distance

German	English
außen	outside
außerhalb	outside of
bleiben	to stay
da	here, there
draußen	outside, outdoors
drinnen	inside, indoors
drüben	over there
Ecke die	corner
entfernt	distant, (far) away
geradeaus	straight ahead
her~	from ~ (towards the speaker)
hin und her	to and fro
hin und zurück	there and back, return (ticket)
hin~	away ~ (from the speaker)
in der Nähe von	nearby, close to
irgendwo	somewhere
liegen	to lie, to be situated (in)
Meile die	mile
mitten in	in the middle of
nah	near
nirgendwo	nowhere
oben	above, up
Ort der	place
Seite die	side
überall	everywhere
unten	at the bottom, below, down

German	English
vorwärts	forwards
weg	away
weit	wide, far
zurück	back

Weights and measures

German	English
alle (-r, -s)	all, all the
alle sein	to be all gone, to have run out (of)
alles	everything
anderer/andere/anderes	other, different
beide	both
breit	wide, broad
dick	thick, fat
Ding das	thing
Dose die	can, tin
dünn	thin
ein bisschen	a little
ein paar	a few, a couple
eine Menge	a lot of, lots
einige	some, a few
einzel	single
etwa	about, roughly
Flasche die	bottle
ganz	whole, complete, quite
genug	enough
gewaltig	enormously
Gewicht das	weight
Größe die	size
irgend...	some...
Karton der	cardboard box
Kasten der	box, case, crate
kaum	hardly
leer	empty

German	English
leicht	light
Maß das	measure
mehrere	several
messen	to measure
mindestens	at least
mittelgroß	medium-sized
noch	still
Päckchen das	small parcel
Packung die	packet, pack
Paket das	parcel
Pfund das	pound
pro	per
Schachtel die	box, packet
Scheibe die	slice
schwer	heavy
Stück das	piece
Tüte die	bag
ungefähr	about
voll	full
wenig	little, not much
wiegen	to weigh

Shape

German	English
Kreis der	circle
rund	round
viereckig	square

Weather

German	English
bedeckt	overcast, cloudy
Blitz der	lightning
Donner der	thunder
es blitzt	it's lightning

German	English
es donnert	it's thundering
es hagelt	it's hailing
feucht	damp
frieren	to freeze
frisch	fresh
Gewitter das	thunderstorm
Grad der	degree
Hagel der	hail
heftig	heavy, severe
heiter	bright, fine, clear, fair
Himmel der	sky
Klima das	climate
kühl	cool
Mond der	moon
nass	wet
Nebel der	fog
nebelig	foggy
Niederschlag der	precipitation
Regen der	rain
regnen	to rain
Schatten der	shadow
schattig	shady
Schauer der	shower
scheinen	shine
schneien	to snow
Sturm der	storm
stürmisch	stormy
trocken	dry
Wetterbericht der	weather report
Wettervorhersage die	weather forecast
Wolke die	cloud
wolkig	cloudy

Access

German	English
auf sein	to be open
aufmachen	to open
Ausfahrt die	exit (motorway)
Ausgang der	exit (building)
besetzt	occupied, engaged
Einfahrt die	entry, entrance
Eingang der	entrance (building)
Eintritt der	admission
frei	free
geschlossen	closed
offen	open
öffnen	to open
schließen	to close
verboten	forbidden
zu sein	to be closed
zumachen	to close

Correctness

German	English
falsch	false, wrong, incorrect
Fehler der	mistake, error
Recht haben	to be right
richtig	right, correct
Unrecht haben	to be wrong
verbessern	to correct, to improve
Verbesserung die	correction, improvement

Materials

German	English
Baumwolle die	cotton
bestehen aus	to consist of, to be made of/from
Eisen das	iron
Holz das	wood

German	English
Leder das	leather
Pappe die	cardboard
Seide die	silk
Stoff der	material
Wolle die	wool

Common abbreviations

German	English
£ = Pfund das	£ = pound sterling
AG = Arbeitsgruppe, Arbeitsgemeinschaft	work group (extra-curricular, school)
d.h. = das heißt	ie = that is
DB = Deutsche Bahn	German Railways
Dr = Doktor der	doctor
gem. = gemischt	mixed
ICE = Inter-City-Express der	fast long-distance train
inkl. = inklusive	included
LKW = Lastkraftwagen der	HGV, lorry
PLZ = Postleitzahl die	postcode
usw. = und so weiter	etc = and so on
z.B. = zum Beispiel	eg = for example

Theme-based vocabulary (Foundation Tier)

Identity and culture

Me, my family and friends

German	English
allein	alone
Alter das	age
altmodisch	old-fashioned
ärgern (sich)	to be annoyed
auf die Nerven gehen	to get on one's nerves
auskommen (mit)	to get on (with)
aussehen	to look like
Ausweis der	identity card
Bart der	beard

German	English
berühmt	famous
Besuch der	visit
besuchen	to visit
bevorzugen	to favour, to prefer
bitten	to ask, to beg
Brieffreund der	pen-friend
Brille die	spectacles, glasses
egoistisch	selfish
ehrlich	honest
Einzelkind das	only child
Enkelkind das	grandchild
entschuldigen (sich)	to apologise
erlauben	to allow
ernst	serious
Erwachsene der/die	adult, grown-up
Familienmitglied das	member of the family
frech	cheeky
Freundschaft die	friendship
fühlen (sich)	to feel
füttern	to feed
geboren (am)	born (on)
Geburt die	birth
Geburtsdatum das	date of birth
Geburtsort der	place of birth
geduldig	patient
Gefühl das	feeling
gemein	mean
gern haben	to like
geschieden	divorced
Geschlecht das	sex, gender
getrennt	separated
glatt	straight, smooth
glücklich	happy
Grund der	reason

German	English
gut/schlecht gelaunt	good/bad tempered
gute/schlechte Laune haben	to be in a good/bad mood
hässlich	ugly
heiraten	to marry
hilfsbereit	helpful
Hochzeit die	wedding
höflich	polite
hübsch	pretty
humorlos	humourless, no sense of humour
humorvoll	humorous, witty
ich kann ... gut leiden	I like ... (very much)
ich kann ... nicht leiden	I can't stand .../I don't like ...
Jugendliche der/die	youth
Junge der	boy
kennen	to know (a person)
kennen lernen	to get to know
komisch	funny, comical, strange, odd
kümmern (sich um)	to look after
Kuss der	kiss
küssen	to kiss
leben	to live
lebhaft	lively
ledig	single
Leute (pl)	people
lockig	curly
Mensch der	human being
nennen	to name, to call
nerven	to get on someone's nerves
Ohr das	ear
ordentlich	tidy, neat
Persönlichkeit die	personality
Reisepass der	passport
ruhig	quiet, calm
schämen (sich)	to be/feel ashamed

German	English
scheiden (sich lassen)	to get divorced
Schnurrbart der	moustache
schüchtern	shy
selbst	self
selbstständig	independent
sorgen (für)	to care (for), to look after
Spitzname der	nick name
Stief~	step ~
still	quiet
Streit der	argument
streiten (sich)	to quarrel, to argue
streng	strict
Tätowierung die	tattoo
Traum der	dream
traurig	sad
trennen (sich)	to separate
Typ der	type, person, bloke
unternehmungslustig	adventurous, like doing lots of things
unterstützen	to support
vergeben	to forgive
Verhältnis das	relationship
verheiratet	married
verloben (sich)	to get engaged
verlobt	engaged (to someone)
verstehen (sich mit)	to get on with
Vorname der	first name
vorstellen (sich)	to introduce oneself
weinen	to cry
witzig	funny
Wohnort der	place of living
Zahn der	tooth
zivile Partnerschaft die	civil partnership
zusammen	together
Zwillinge (pl)	twins

Technology in everyday life

German	English
(aus) drucken	to print (out)
Anrufbeantworter der	(telephone) answering machine
anrufen	to call, to ring (phone)
benutzen/benützen	to use
beschreiben (sich)	to describe (oneself)
Bindestrich der	dash, hyphen
Daten (pl)	data
Drucker der	printer
eingeben	to enter (data into computer/phone)
empfangen	to receive
entwickeln	to develop
Entwicklung die	development
funktionieren	to work, to function
Gefahr die	danger
gehören (zu)	to belong (to)
herunterladen	download
hochladen	upload
Klingelton der	ringtone
lehrreich	informative, instructive, educational
löschen	to delete
Medien (pl)	media
Missbrauch der	abuse
missbrauchen	to abuse
Nachrichten (pl)	messages
Netz das	net
Netzwerk das	network
peinlich	embarrassing
Postfach das	mail box (email)
Punkt der	dot
Rechner der	calculator (phone)
Risiko das	risk
schicken	to send
Schrägstrich der	forward slash

German	English
Schutz der	protection
simsen	to send an SMS/text message
soziale Medien (pl)	social media
speichern	to save (data on computer)
Startseite die	homepage (internet)
teilen	to share
Unterstrich der	underscore
WLAN	WiFi/wifi

Free time activities

German	English
Abenteuerfilm der	adventure film
amüsieren (sich)	to have fun, to enjoy oneself
Ananas die	pineapple
anfangen	to start, begin
angeln	to fish
Apfelsine die	orange
Aprikose die	apricot
Badeanzug der	swim suit
Badehose die	swimming trunks
bedienen	to serve
Bedienung, bitte!	Service, please!
beschweren (sich)	to complain
bestellen	to order
bezahlen	to pay
Bildschirm der	screen (TV, computer)
Birne die	pear
Blockflöte die	recorder
Blumenkohl der	cauliflower
Bohne die	bean
Braten der	roast meat, joint
Bratwurst die	fried sausage
drücken	press
Durst der	thirst

German	English
durstig	thirsty
Ei das	egg
Eintrittsgeld das	admission fee
Eintrittskarte die	(admission) ticket
Eisdiele die	ice cream parlour
Eislaufen das	ice-skating
empfehlen	to recommend
Erbse die	pea
Erdbeere die	strawberry
Essig der	vinegar
fechten	to fence
Federball der	badminton
folgen	to follow
Freibad das	outdoor swimming pool
Frikadelle die	rissole, meat ball
Fruchtsaft der	fruit juice
Gasthaus das	inn, pub
Gurke die	cucumber
Haferflocken (pl)	(porridge) oats
Hallenbad das	indoor swimming pool
hart	hard
Hauptgericht das	main course
Herr Ober!	Waiter!
Himbeere die	raspberry
holen	to fetch, to get
Imbiss der	snack
Imbissbude die	snack bar, takeaway
Imbissstand der	snack bar, takeaway
Interesse haben an	to be interested in
Jugendklub der	youth club
Kakao der	cocoa
Kännchen das	pot (tea, coffee)
Kartoffel die	potato
Käse der	cheese

German	English
kegeln	bowling (nine pin)
Keks der	biscuits
Kirsche die	cherry
klettern	to climb
Korbball der	netball
köstlich	delicious
Kotelett das	pork chop
Krimi der	crime (film/book), thriller
lachen	to laugh
laufen	to run
lecker	tasty
Leinwand die	(big) screen (in cinema)
Liebesfilm der	film with a love story
Lied das	song
Lust haben etwas zu tun	to feel like doing something
Mitglied das	member
Nachrichten (pl)	news
Nachspeise die	dessert
Nachtisch der	dessert
Nudeln (pl)	noodles, pasta
Nuss die	nut
Obst das	fruit
Öl das	oil
Pfeffer der	pepper
Pfirsich der	peach
Pflaume die	plum
Pilz der	mushroom
Praline die	chocolate (in a box of chocolates)
probieren	to try, to taste
Pute die	turkey
Rechnung die	bill
rennen	to run
riechen	to smell
ringen	to wrestle

German	English
rodeln	to go sledging
roh	raw
Rollschuh laufen	to go roller skating
rudern	to row
Saft der	juice
Sahne die	cream
sammeln	to collect
satt sein	to be full up, have had enough (to eat)
Schach das	chess
scharf	spicy, hot
Schaschlik das	kebab
schießen	to shoot
schmecken	to taste
Schnellimbiss der	snack bar
Segelboot das	sailing boat
segeln	to sail
Seifenoper die	soap opera
Selbstbedienung die	self-service
Sendung die	programme
Senf der	mustard
Serie die	series
Sitz(platz) der	seat
sitzen	to sit
spannend	exciting, thrilling
Speisekarte die	menu
Speisesaal der	dining hall, dining room
Spielzeug das	toy(s)
Spinat der	spinach
Sportart die	type of sport
springen	to jump
Stadion das	stadium
Stehcafé das	small area with tables in a bakery or supermarket (but no seating)
Stimme die	voice

German	English
stricken	to knit
Suppe die	soup
süß	sweet
Tagesgericht das	dish of the day
Tagesmenü das	menu of the day
tauchen	to dive
Thunfisch der	tuna
Tor das	goal
Torte die	gateau
Trainingsanzug der	track suit
Trainingsschuh der	sport shoe, trainers
treffen (sich mit)	to meet (someone)
Trinkgeld das	tip (for waiter/waitress)
turnen	to do gymnastics
unterhalten (sich)	to have a chat
Unterhaltung die	entertainment
verlieren	to lose
Volksmusik die	folk music
vorschlagen	to suggest
Vorspeise die	starter (on menu)
Vorstellung die	showing, performance
wandern	to hike, to walk
weich	soft
(Wiener) Schnitzel das	veal/pork cutlet (boneless)
Weintraube die	grape
Werbung die	advert(isement)
werfen	to throw
Wettbewerb der	competition
Wurst die	sausage
zahlen	to pay
Zeichentrickfilm der	cartoon
Zeitschrift die	magazine
Zeitung die	newspaper
Zeug das	stuff, things, gear

German	English
ziehen	pull
Zitrone die	lemon
Zucker der	sugar
Zuschauer der	spectator, member of the audience
Zwiebel die	onion

Customs and festivals in German speaking countries/communities

German	English
Adventskranz der	advent wreath
anzünden	to light
Aschermittwoch der	Ash Wednesday
bekommen	to get, to receive
danken	to thank
einladen	to invite
Einladung die	invitation
Feier die	celebration
feiern	to celebrate
Feiertag der	public holiday
Fest das	festival, celebration
Feuerwerk das	fireworks
freuen (sich auf)	to look forward to
freuen (sich über)	to be pleased about something
Gast der	guest
Gastgeber der	host
Geschenk das	present
Heiliger Abend (24 Dez)	Christmas Eve
Heilige Drei Könige (6 Jan)	Epiphany
Karfreitag der	Good Friday
Karneval der	carnival
Kerze die	candle
kirchlich	religious
Lebkuchen der	type of gingerbread
Maifeiertag der	May Day
Muttertag der	Mother's Day

German	English
Neujahrstag der (1 Jan)	New Year's Day
Osterei das	Easter egg
Osterhase der	Easter bunny
Ostern	Easter
Pfingsten	Whitsuntide
Sankt Nikolaus (Tag) (6 Dez)	St Nicholas' Day
schmücken	to decorate
Silvester	New Year's Eve
Tag der Deutschen Einheit (3 Okt)	Day of German Unity
Umzug der	street procession
Valentinstag der (14 Feb)	St Valentine's Day
verkleiden (sich)	to dress up, to disguise oneself, to put on fancy dress
verstecken	to hide
Weihnachten	Christmas
Weihnachtsbaum der	Christmas tree
Weihnachtslieder (pl)	Christmas carols
1. (erste) Weihnachtstag der	Christmas Day
2. (zweite) Weihnachtstag der	Boxing Day

Local, national, international and global areas of interest

Home, town, neighbourhood and region

German	English
Ampel die	traffic light
anbieten	to offer
Angebot das	offer
anmachen	to turn/switch on
anprobieren	to try on (clothes)
Apotheke die	pharmacy
Apparat der	apparatus, appliance, gadget
aufräumen	to tidy (up)
ausgeben	to spend (money)
ausmachen	to turn/switch off
Ausverkauf der	sale

German	English
ausverkauft	sold out
Bäckerei die	bakery
Backofen der	oven
baden	to have a bath
Badewanne die	bathtub
Bauernhaus das	farm house
Bauernhof der	farm
Baum der	tree
Benzin das	petrol
Berg der	mountain
Bild das	picture
Blume die	flower
braten	to fry
Brücke die	bridge
Bücherei die	library
Buchhandlung die	book shop
Bürgersteig der	pavement
Dach das	roof
Dachboden der	attic, loft
Decke die	ceiling; blanket
Denkmal das	monument
Diele die	hall
Dom der	cathedral
Doppelhaus das	semi-detached house
Drogerie die	chemist's
Ecke die	corner
eigen	own
Einfamilienhaus das	detached house
einkaufen	to shop
Einkaufskorb der	shopping basket
Einkaufstasche die	shopping bag
Einkaufswagen der	shopping trolley
einpacken	to wrap (up)
Einwohner der	inhabitant

German	English
Elektrogeschäft das	shop for electrical goods
Erdgeschoss das	ground floor
Etage die	floor, storey
Etagenbett das	bunk bed
Fabrik die	factory
Fahrkarte die	ticket (eg for bus)
Feld das	field
flach	flat
Fleischerei die	butcher's
Flur der	hall, corridor
Fluss der	river
Friseur (salon) der	hairdresser's
Fußboden der	floor
Fußgängerzone die	pedestrian precinct
Gabel die	fork
Gasherd der	gas cooker
Gebäude das	building
Gegend die	region, area
günstig	reasonable, good value for money
Hafen der	harbour, port
Haltestelle die	stop (bus, tram etc)
Hauptbahnhof der	main railway station
Hauptstadt die	capital city
Haushalt der	household
Hecke die	hedge
Heizung die	heating
Helm der	helmet
Herd der	cooker, stove
Hochhaus das	high rise block of flats
Hügel der	hill
Insel die	island
Juweliergeschäft das	jeweller's
kaputt	broken
Kasse die	till, cash point

German	English
Kaufhaus das	department store
Kirchturm der	church tower, spire
Kleidergeschäft das	clothes shop
klingeln	to ring (bell)
klopfen	to knock (door)
kochen	to cook
Kochfeld das	hob
Kommode die	chest of drawers
Konditorei die	confectioner's
Kopfkissen das	pillow
kostenlos	free of charge
Kreuzung die	crossroads
Kühlschrank der	fridge
Kunde der	customer
Kunstgalerie die	art gallery
Laden der	shop
Land das	land, countryside
Landschaft die	landscape
Lebensmittelgeschäft das	grocer's
leeren	to empty
legen	to lay, to put, to place (down)
Licht das	light
liefern	to deliver
Löffel der	spoon
mähen	to mow
Mahlzeit die	meal, meal time
Marke die	brand, make
Marktplatz der	market place
Mauer die	wall (outside)
Messer das	knife
Metzgerei die	butcher's
Miete die	rent
mieten	to rent, to hire
Mikrowelle die	microwave oven

German	English
Möbel (pl)	furniture
Mofa das	(motorised) bicycle
Motorrad das	motor bike
nach Hause	(going) home
nach oben	upstairs
nach unten	downstairs
Nachbar der	neighbour
Nachteil der	disadvantage
Nachttisch der	bedside cabinet
Notausgang der	emergency exit
Obst- und Gemüseladen der	green grocer's
Ordnung die	order
Parkplatz der	parking place
Pflanze die	plant
Plakat das	poster, billboard
Platz der	place; square
Preis der	price
putzen	to clean
Quittung die	receipt
Rasen der	lawn
Regal das	shelf
Reihenhaus das	terraced house
Reinigung die	dry cleaner's
Rolltreppe die	escalator
Sache die	thing; stuff
sauber machen	to clean
S-Bahn die	suburban (fast) railway
Schaufenster das	shop window
Schlange stehen	to queue
Schlüssel der	key
Schrank der	cupboard
Schreibwarengeschäft das	stationery shop
Schublade die	drawer
Sonderangebot das	special offer

German	English
Sonst noch etwas?	Anything else?
Spiegel der	mirror
Spielplatz der	play ground
Stadtrand der	outskirts of a town
stecken	to put (something into)
stellen	to put, to place (upright)
Straßenbahn die	tram
tanken	to fill up with petrol/diesel
Tankstelle die	petrol station
Tasse die	cup
Teelöffel der	teaspoon
Teller der	plate
Teppich der	carpet
Tiefkühlschrank der	freezer
Tischdecke die	table cloth
Topf der	pan
Treppe die	stairs
Turm der	tower
U-Bahn die	underground train, tube
umgeben von	surrounded by
Umgebung die	surrounding area
umziehen	to move (house)
Vorhang der	curtain
Vorort der	suburb
Vorteil der	advantage
Wald der	wood, forest
Wand die	wall (inside)
Warenhaus das	department store
Waschbecken das	wash basin
Wiese die	meadow
Wintergarten der	conservatory
Wohnblock der	block of flats
Zebrastrreifen der	zebra crossing

Social issues

German	English
abhängig sein von	to be dependent on
abnehmen	to lose weight
Ader die	vein
Altenheim das	old people's home
anonym	anonymous
atmen	breath
aufgeben	to give up
aufhören	to stop
Ausländer der	foreigner
ausländisch	foreign
betrunken	drunk, intoxicated
Bewegung die	movement; exercise
bewusstlos	unconscious
Bewusstsein das	consciousness
Bio~	biological ~, organic
Blut das	blood
brechen	to be sick; to break
Droge die	drug
Drogenhändler der	drug dealer
Drogensüchtige der/die	drug addict
Einwanderer der	immigrant
entspannen (sich)	to relax
Ernährung die	food, nourishment, nutrition
Erste Hilfe	First Aid
es geht mir gut/schlecht	I am fine, well/not well
Fett das	fat
fettig	fatty
fettleibig	obese
Feuerwehr die	fire brigade
freiwillig	voluntarily
Freiwillige der/die	volunteer
gebrochen	broken
gesund	healthy

German	English
Gesundheit die	health
Gewicht das	weight
gewinnen	to win
Gleichheit die	equality
halten	to hold, to keep
Hautfarbe die	colour of the skin
Heim das	home, hostel
helfen	to help
Herz das	heart
Hilfe die	help
hilflos	helpless
in Form sein	to be in form/in (good) shape
krank	ill
Krankenhaus das	hospital
Krankenwagen der	ambulance
Krankheit die	illness
Krebs der	cancer
Leber die	liver
Magen der	stomach
Medikament das	medicine
menschlich	human, humane
Preis der	prize
Rasse die	race
Rassismus der	racism
rassistisch	racist
Rat der	advice
rauchen	to smoke
Rote Kreuz das	Red Cross
Ruhe die	peace, quiet, tranquillity
schädlich	damaging, harmful
Schmerz der	pain, ache
...schmerzen haben	to have ...ache
Sorge die	worry
sorgen für	to care for, to look after

German	English
spenden	to donate
Spritze die	syringe, injection
spritzen	to inject
sterben	to die
Sucht die	addiction
süchtig	addicted, addictive
Tierheim das	animal shelter
tot	dead
übel (mir ist)	I feel ill, sick
Unfall der	accident
Vene die	vein
Verkehrsunfall der	traffic accident
verletzen (sich)	to be/get injured
Verletzung die	injury
weh tun	to hurt
Wohltätigkeit die	charity
Wohltätigkeitskonzert das	charity concert
Wohltätigkeitsveranstaltung die	charity event
zunehmen	to put on weight

Global issues

German	English
Abfall der	rubbish, waste
Abfalleimer der	rubbish bin, litter bin
Abgase (pl)	exhaust fumes
Achtung die	respect, esteem
alternative Energiequelle die	alternative source of energy
Altpapier das	waste paper
anbauen	to grow
arbeitslos	unemployed
arm	poor
Armut die	poverty
aussterben	to die out
bedrohen	to threaten

German	English
Benzin das	petrol
Bettler der	beggar
Bevölkerung die	population
biologisch	biological, organic
Biomüll der	organic waste
bleifrei	lead free
brauchen	to need
Brennstoff der	fuel
chemisch	chemical(ly)
Dieb der	thief
Diskriminierung die	discrimination
einsam	lonely
entsorgen	to dispose of (waste, refuse, sewage)
erfrieren	to freeze to death
Fahrradweg der	bicycle track/lane
FCKWs	CFCs
fliehen	to flee
Flüchtling der	refugee
Gebrauch der	usage
gefährlich	dangerous
Gesellschaft die	society
Gewalt die	violence
gewalttätig	violent
heizen	to heat
Heizung die	heating
im Freien	outside
Kaugummi der	chewing gum
keinen festen Wohnsitz haben	to have no fixed abode
Kohle die	coal
Kraftwerk das	power station
Krieg der	war
Kunststoff der	man-made/synthetic material
Lärm der	noise
laut	noisy

German	English
Leben das	life
Luft die	air
Luftverschmutzung die	air pollution
Müll der	refuse, waste, rubbish
Mülltonne die	dustbin
Not die	need
obdachlos	homeless
öffentlich	public(ly)
Opfer das	victim
Ozonloch das	hole in the ozone layer
Ozonschicht die	ozone layer
Pfand das	deposit
reich	rich
reinigen	to clean
sauber	clean
Sauerstoff der	oxygen
saure Regen der	acid rain
schaden	to damage, to harm
Schaden der	damage
schädlich	harmful
Schale die	skin (fruit), peel (potato), shell (egg)
schmutzig	dirty
schützen	to protect
schwach	weak
Solarzelle die	solar cell
Sonnenenergie die	solar energy
Sozialhilfe die	income support
Sozialwohnung die	council flat
sparen	to save, to conserve
Spraydose die	aerosol
stark	strong
stehlen	to steal
Suppenküche die	soup kitchen
Treibhauseffekt der	greenhouse effect

German	English
überbevölkert	over-populated
ultraviolette Strahlen (pl)	ultra-violet rays
Umfrage die	survey, opinion poll
Umwelt die	environment
umweltfeindlich	environmentally hostile
umweltfreundlich	environmentally friendly
unterstützen	to support
Unterstützung die	support, help
Verbrauch der	consumption
Verbrechen das	crime
Verbrecher der	criminal
Verkehr der	traffic
Verkehrsmittel das	means of transport
Verpackung die	packaging
verschmutzen	to pollute
Verschmutzung die	pollution
verschwinden	to disappear
vertreiben	to drive out, to expel
Wasserkraft die	hydroelectric power
Wasserverschmutzung die	water pollution
wegwerfen	to throw away
weltweit	worldwide
zerstören	to destroy
Zuhause das	home, house

Travel and tourism

German	English
abfahren	to leave, to depart
abholen	to collect, to pick up
ankommen	to arrive
Asien	Asia
Ausflug der	trip, excursion
ausfüllen	to fill in
Ausland das	foreign country, abroad

German	English
Aussicht die	view
aussteigen	to alight, get off (bus)
Bahnsteig der	platform
Belgien	Belgium
beliebt	popular
besichtigen	to sightsee, to visit, to have a look
bleiben	to stay
Blick der	view, glance
Boot das	boat
Briefkasten der	letter box
Briefmarke die	postage stamp
Burg die	(fortified) castle
Campingplatz der	campsite
Donau die	Danube
Doppelzimmer das	double room
einsteigen	to get in/on
Einzelzimmer das	single room
entwerten	to stamp/validate a ticket
Erinnerung die	memory
erleben	to experience
Ermäßigung die	reduction
Fähre die	ferry
Fahrkarte die	ticket
Fahrkartenautomat der	ticket machine
Fahrkartenschalter der	ticket office
Fahrpreis der	fare
Fahrradvermietung die	bicycle hire
Fahrt die	journey
Flughafen der	airport
Flugzeug das	plane
Formular das	form
Fotoapparat der	camera
Führung die	guided tour
Gleis das	track, platform

German	English
Griechenland	Greece
Halbpension die	half board
herumfahren	to travel around
Jugendherberge die	youth hostel
Koffer der	suitcase
Köln	Cologne
Küste die	coast
Linie die	line, number (tram, bus)
Meer das	sea
Mittelmeer das	Mediterranean
Mosel die	Moselle
München	Munich
Notausgang der	emergency exit
Öffnungszeiten (pl)	opening times
örtlich	local
Ostsee die	Baltic Sea
Panne die	breakdown, puncture, flat tyre
Passagier der	passenger
Pension die	(small) hotel
Polen	Poland
Reise die	journey, trip, voyage
Reisebüro das	travel agency
Reisebus der	coach
reisen	to travel
Reisende der/die	traveller
Reisescheck der	traveller's cheque
Reisetasche die	travel bag
Reiseziel das	destination
Rhein der	Rhine
Richtung die	direction
Rundfahrt die	round trip, tour
Russland	Russia
Schließfach das	locker
Schloss das	castle, palace

German	English
See der	lake
See die	sea
seekrank	sea sick
sehenswert	worth seeing
Sehenswürdigkeit die	tourist attraction, sight
Sicherheitsgurt der	safety belt, seat belt
sonnen (sich)	to sunbathe
Sonnenbrand der	sunburn
Sonnencreme die	suntan lotion
Speisewagen der	dining car, restaurant car (train)
Stadtbummel der	stroll through town; window shopping
Stadtrundfahrt die	sightseeing tour of a town/city
Stau der	traffic jam
Strand der	beach
Straßenkarte die	road map
suchen	to look for, search
Überfahrt die	crossing (sea)
übernachten	to stay overnight
Übernachtung die	overnight stay
Übernachtung mit Frühstück	B&B
überqueren	to cross (road, sea)
umsteigen	to change (means of transport)
unterwegs	on the way
Urlaub der	holiday
verbringen	to spend (time)
verpassen	to miss
Verspätung die	delay
Vollpension die	full board
warten (auf)	to wait (for)
Wartesaal der	waiting room (eg station)
weg	away
Weg der	way, path
wegfahren	to leave, to travel away
weggehen	to leave, to go away

German	English
weiterfahren	to travel on
wieder	again
Wien	Vienna
Wohnwagen der	caravan
Zelt das	tent
zelten	to camp
Zweibettzimmer das	twin bed room

Current and future study and employment

My studies

German	English
Direktor der	headteacher, principal
Fach das	subject
Fremdsprache die	foreign language
gerecht	fair, just
klug	clever, intelligent
lehren	to teach
Schulleiter der	headteacher, principal
Stunde die	lesson
ungerecht	unfair
Werken	DT

Life at school/college

German	English
1 = sehr gut	very good
2 = gut	good
3 = befriedigend	satisfactory, fair
4 = ausreichend	sufficient, pass (just)
5 = mangelhaft	poor, unsatisfactory, fail
6 = ungenügend	extremely poor, inadequate
Abschlusszeugnis das	school leaving certificate
Anspitzer der	pencil sharpener
Antwort die	answer
antworten	to answer

German	English
anziehen (sich)	to get dressed
Anzug der	suit
aufpassen	to pay attention
aufstehen	to get up
aufwachen	to wake up
Aula die	(assembly) hall
Austausch der	exchange
Auswahl die	choice
ausziehen (sich)	to get undressed
bestehen	to pass (exam/test)
blau machen	to skip work, to play truant
Bluse die	blouse
dauern	to last
Erfolg der	success
erfolgreich	successful
erklären	to explain
erzählen	to tell, to narrate
faul	lazy
fehlen	to be missing, absent
Ferien (pl)	holidays
fleißig	hard working, industrious
Frage die	question
fragen	to ask
Ganztagsschule die	school that lasts all day
Gesamtschule die	comprehensive school
gründen	to found
Grundschule die	primary school
Gymnasium das	grammar school
Halle die	hall
Hauptschule die	secondary school
Hausmeister der	caretaker
Hemd das	shirt
Hose die	trousers
Internat das	boarding school

German	English
Klassenarbeit die	test
Klassenfahrt die	school trip
Kleid das	dress
korrigieren	to correct
Krawatte die	tie
Kreide die	chalk
Labor das	laboratory
Lehrerzimmer das	staff room
Lineal das	ruler
malen	to paint
Mittagspause die	lunch break
mündlich	orally
nachsitzen	to have a detention
Note die	grade, mark
Notendruck der	pressure to achieve good marks/grades
Pause die	break
plaudern	to chat, to talk
Prüfung die	exam
rasieren (sich)	to shave
Raum der	room
Realschule die	secondary school
rechnen	to calculate, to do sums
Regel die	rule
Rock der	skirt
schaffen	to manage, to cope; to create
Schal der	scarf
schminken (sich)	to put on make-up
schriftlich	written
Schüler der	student
Schulhof der	school yard, playground
schwätzen/schwätzen	to chatter
Seite die	page
Sekretariat das	office (school), reception
setzen (sich)	to sit down

German	English
sitzen bleiben	to repeat a school year
Sprachlabor das	language lab
Stundenplan der	timetable
Tafel die	black/white board
Turnhalle die	sports hall
üben	to practise
Übung die	exercise
Umkleideraum der	changing room
umziehen (sich)	to get changed, change clothes
Unterricht der	lessons; teaching
unterrichten	to teach
verlassen	to leave
Versammlung die	assembly
verstehen	to understand
versuchen	to try
wählen	to choose
waschen (sich)	to have a wash
wiederholen	to repeat
wissen	to know
Wörterbuch das	dictionary
Zahnbürste die	toothbrush
Zahnpasta die	toothpaste
zeichnen	to draw
Zeugnis das	school report
zuhören	to listen

Education post-16

German	English
(Azubi) = Auszubildende der	apprentice, trainee
Abitur das	A-level equivalent
Abiturient der	person doing the Abitur
arbeiten	to work
Arbeitspraktikum das	work experience
Ausbildung die	(job) training, education

German	English
Ausbildungsplatz der	vacancy/place for a trainee
Berufsberater der	careers adviser
Berufsschule die	vocational training school
bewerben (sich um)	to apply for
Bewerbung die	application
Brief der	letter
Chef der	boss
entscheiden (sich)	to decide
Erfahrung die	experience
fertig	ready, done
Führerschein der	driving licence
Gelegenheit die	opportunity
Kollege der	colleague
Kurs der	course
Lebenslauf der	curriculum vitae (CV)
Lehre die	apprenticeship
Lohn der	wage
Mindestlohn der	minimum wage
Nebenjob der	part-time job
Oberstufe die	equivalent to sixth-form
Rat der	advice
Semester das	term
Studienplatz der	university place
Studium das	studies
theoretisch	theoretical
verdienen	to earn

Career choices and ambitions

German	English
Angestellte der/die	employee
Apotheker der	pharmacist
Arbeitszeit die	work hours
Bäcker der	baker
Bauarbeiter der	building/construction worker

German	English
bauen	to build
Bauer der	farmer
Beamte der/die	civil servant
Beruf der	job, occupation
berufstätig (sein)	(to be) in work
beschäftigt (sein)	(to be) busy, employed
beschließen	to decide
besitzen	to own
Besitzer der	owner
Bezahlung die	payment
Briefträger der	postman
Büro das	office
erfüllen	to fulfil
Feuerwehrmann der	fire fighter
Fleischer der	butcher
Friseur der	hairdresser
ganztags	all day
Gärtner der	gardener
Gehalt das	salary
Halbtagsarbeit die	part time employment
Hausfrau die	house wife
im Freien	outside, in the open air
Karriere die	career
Kassierer der	cashier, bank clerk
Klempner der	plumber
Koch der	chef, cook
Krankenschwester die	nurse
LKW-Fahrer der	lorry driver
Maler der	painter, decorator
Metzger der	butcher
Pfarrer der	parish priest, vicar
Polizei die	police
Polizist der	policeman
Postbote der	postman

German	English
Rentner der	pensioner
Schauspieler der	actor
Schichtarbeit die	shift work
suchen	to look for, to search
Teilzeitjob der	part time job
Termin der	date, appointment
Tischler der	carpenter
Verkäufer der	shop assistant
Vollzeitarbeit die	full time work
Vorstellungsgespräch das	job interview
Werkstatt die	garage
Wunsch der	wish

Theme-based vocabulary (Higher Tier)

3.5.3.1 Identity and culture

Me, my family and friends

German	English
Alleinerziehende der/die	single parent
alleinstehend	single
Angeber der	show off, poser
aufpassen (auf)	to look after
ausgeglichen	balanced
Bekannte der/die	acquaintance, friend
Beziehung die	relationship
Braut die	bride
Bräutigam der	groom
Ehe die	marriage
eifersüchtig	jealous
einen (guten) Sinn für Humor haben	to have a (good) sense of humour
eingebildet	conceited
Enkel der	grandson
Enkelin die	granddaughter
gleichgeschlechtliche Ehe/Partnerschaft die	same-sex marriage/partnership

German	English
großzügig	generous
Junggeselle der	bachelor
lebhaft	lively
leiden	to suffer
minderjährig	(to be a) minor, under legal age
miteinander	with one another, together
Neffe der	nephew
Nichte die	niece
Schulter die	shoulder
Schwager der	brother-in-law
Schwägerin die	sister-in-law
Schwieger~	~ in-law
selbstbewusst	self-confident, self-assured
Trauung die	wedding (ceremony)
treu	faithful, loyal
Verlobte der/die	fiancé(e)
verrückt	crazy
Verwandte der/die	relative
Verwandtschaft die	relations (pl); relatives (pl)
verzeihen	to forgive
volljährig	(to be) of age
Vorwahl(nummer) die	long distance code (telephone)
zurechtkommen mit	to cope with
zuverlässig	reliable
zweifeln	to doubt

Technology in everyday life

German	English
Anwendungen (pl)	applications
Betriebssystem das	operating system
Einstellungen (pl)	settings
leistungsstark	powerful (battery, processor)
Sicherheit die	safety

Free time activities

German	English
aufnehmen	to record
aufregend	exciting
Bergsteigen das	mountain climbing
Dirigent der	conductor
Ente die	duck
Ergebnis das	result
ermüdend	tiring
Flachbildschirm der	flat screen TV
Flimmerkiste die	TV, box, telly
Forelle die	trout
Gans die	goose
Geige die	violin
geräuchert	smoked
Halbfettmilch die	semi-skimmed milk
hausgemacht	home made
Honig der	honey
Kalbfleisch das	veal
Knoblauch der	garlic
Lachs der	salmon
Lamm(fleisch) das	lamb
Leichtathletik die	athletics
Magermilch die	skimmed milk
Mehl das	flour
Querflöte die	flute
Rennen das	race
Rindfleisch das	beef
Rührei das	scrambled egg(s)
Schlagzeug das	percussion, drums
Schlittschuh laufen	ice skating
schmackhaft	tasty
Schweinefleisch das	pork
Spiegelei das	fried egg
Sprudel(wasser) der (das)	fizzy mineral water

German	English
Truthahn der	turkey
Überraschung die	surprise
Untertitel der	subtitle
Verein der	club
Vergnügen das	fun, enjoyment
Vollmilch die	full fat milk
würzig	spicy

Customs and festivals in German speaking countries/communities

German	English
Aprilscherz der	April fool's trick
Gastfreundschaft die	hospitality
Tag der Arbeit (1 Mai)	May Day

Local, national, international and global areas of interest

Home, town, neighbourhood and region

German	English
Abstellraum der	storeroom
ausschalten	to switch off
Besteck das	cutlery
Brunnen der	well
Einbahnstraße die	one way street
einschalten	to switch on
Essecke die	eating area (eg in the kitchen)
Fahrschein der	ticket (public transport)
Gerät das	appliance
geräumig	roomy, spacious
Geschirr das	crockery
gratis	free of charge
Grünanlage die	green area, park
Mehrfamilienhaus das	house for several families (three to six storeys)
Möbelstück das	piece of furniture
~möglichkeiten	~ possibilities
öffentliche Verkehrsmittel (pl)	public transport

German	English
pleite (sein)	to be skint
preiswert	good value for money, cheap
Rabatt der	discount
Sackgasse die	cul-de-sac
Sparkasse die	(savings) bank
Stadtteil der	part of the town
Stadtviertel das	district, part of the town
Stockwerk das	floor, storey
Strom der	electricity
Tiefkühltruhe die	chest freezer
Treppenhaus das	staircase
umsonst	free of charge; in vain
Umzug der	move, moving (house)
Wolkenkratzer der	sky-scraper

Social issues

German	English
abstinent	teetotal
Atem der	breath
Atembeschwerden (pl)	breathing difficulties
Bedürftige der/die	somebody in need
begehen	to commit, to perpetrate
benachteiligen	to disadvantage
bewegen (sich)	to move; to get/take some exercise
Drogenberatungsstelle die	advice centre for drug addicts
ehrenamtlich	honorary, voluntarily
ein Mittel gegen ...	something, a medicine for ...
einatmen	to breathe in
Eingliederung die	integration
einnehmen	to take (in)
Entziehungskur die	rehab for drug addiction/alcoholism
erbrechen (sich)	to be sick
fettarm	low in fat
Gehirn das	brain

German	English
lebendig	alive
magersüchtig	anorexic
Mindesthaltbarkeitsdatum das	best before date
Nahrung die	food, nourishment
Rassenvorurteile (pl)	racial prejudice
Rassist der	racist
Raucherhusten der	smoker's cough
Rauschgift das	drug, narcotic
schaden	to damage, to harm
Straftat die	criminal offence, act
Süßigkeiten (pl)	sweets
Überdosis die	overdose
übergewichtig	overweight
vermeiden	to avoid

Global issues

German	English
Abholzung die	deforestation
Auspuffgase (pl)	exhaust fumes
bedürftig	needy
Düngemittel das	fertiliser
Einwegflasche die	non-recyclable bottle
Gleichheit die	equality
Hauptverkehrszeit die	rush hour
menschlich	human, humane
Müllentsorgung die	waste disposal
Not die	need
Obdachlosenheim das	hostel for homeless people
Rote Kreuz das	Red Cross
überschreiten	to exceed
verpesten	to pollute
verschwenden	to waste
verwenden	to use
wiederverwerten	to recycle

German	English
Wiederverwertung die	recycling

Travel and tourism

German	English
Andenken das	souvenir, memento
ansehen (sich etwas)	to have a look at something
Ärmelkanal der	(English) Channel
Aufenthalt der	stay
Auskunft die	information
Autovermietung die	car rental (firm)
beeilen (sich)	to hurry
begleiten	to accompany
bestätigen	to confirm
Bodensee der	Lake Constance
Dampfer der	steam boat
Empfang der	welcoming, reception (hotel)
entdecken	to discover
erinnern (sich)	to remember
Fahrradverleih der	bicycle hire
Genf	Geneva
Gepäckaufbewahrung die	place where one can leave luggage for payment (station, airport)
Klimaanlage die	air conditioning
Prospekt der	brochure, leaflet
Strandkorb der	wicker beach chair
Verbindung die	connection
Verkehrsamt das	tourist information office
wegen Betriebsferien (pl) geschlossen	(firm/shop/attraction) closed because of holiday
Zoll der	customs
Zuschlag der	extra charge, surcharge

Current and future study and employment

My studies

German	English
Fremdsprachenassistent der	language assistant

Life at school/college

German	English
abschreiben	to copy
abwesend	absent
anwesend	present
Aussprache die	pronunciation
beantworten	to answer
durchfallen	to fail (exam/test)
eine Frage stellen	to ask a question
Ergebnis das	result, outcome
Gang der	corridor
Leistung die	achievement
Leistungsdruck der	pressure to achieve
Patrone die	cartridge
Schere die	scissors
schwänzen	to play truant
Strafarbeit die	punishment, lines
versetzt werden	to be moved up to the next year group

Education post-16

German	English
einstellen	to employ
Fachschule die	technical college
Hauswirtschaftslehre die	home economics
Pflichtfach das	compulsory subject
Sozialkunde die	social studies, politics
Wahlfach das	optional subject
Wirtschaftslehre die	business studies, economics
