Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y9 Term 2 German**

# **SECTION A: Listening**

## **SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART A (PHONICS)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / gap (3 marks per item) = max. **30** marks in total |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Test item** – target response in **bold** | **Other accepted spellings/pseudo words** |
| 1. | Der Winzl**ing** ist ein **kn**ausriger B**u**rsche |  |
| 2. | Sie ist w**a**rmherz**ig** aber **w**eltfremd |  |
| 3. | Das ist eine Fest**ung** mit Str**o**hdach und **St**einmauer |  |
| 4. | Endl**ich** **s**ammeln wir **Zw**ieselbeeren |  |
| 5. | Ihr kriegt w**ö**chentlich eine Ra**tion** **Th**unfisch | Razion |
| 6. | Ein bärtig**er** Greis kommt durch den K**ü**stenn**e**bel | Küstennäbel |
| 7. | Er hat eine gepr**ie**sene v**ä**terliche Fa**ss**ade |  |
| 8. | Fla**ch**länd**er** sind **z**ynischer als Bergleute |  |
| 9. | Die Di**ch**t**erin** hat die Tr**u**he verriegelt |  |
| 10. | Seine D**i**ktion ist **au**snahmslos m**a**kellos |  |

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | story | poem | danger | poet |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | funny, enjoyable | woman, Mrs. | friend | joy |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | to shower, showering | to wash, washing | to clean, cleaning | to wait, waiting |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | security | truth | safety | face |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | themselves, self | self, himself, herself, itself | you, yourself | me, myself |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to grow, growing | after | night | awake |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | you wanted | you had to | you were able to | you could |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | to hold, holding | to keep, keeping | to stop, stopping | to get |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | to decide, deciding | to close, closing | to choose, select | to enjoy, enjoying |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | vehicle | freedom | holidays | free time |
|  |  |  |  |

**VOCABULARY PART B (DEFINITIONS)**

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | to describe | to put, set | to translate, translating | to promise, promising |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | May | January | April | September |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | doctor | mouth | centimetre | tooth |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | died, (have, has) died | you were ... born (pp) | became, (have, has) become | climbed (into) (pp) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | to repeat, repeating | to fall asleep, falling asleep | to shop, shopping | to invite, inviting |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | colourful | flower | tree | garden |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | chair | door | house | bed |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | atmosphere | performance | newspaper | clothing |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | to feel, feeling | to lack, missing, be absent | to lose | to lead |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | exact | straight | dangerous | joyfully |
|  |  |  |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **8** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I | he / she | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 2. | you [singular, informal] | he / she | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 3. | I | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 4. | I OR he/she | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 5. | I OR he/she | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 6. | I | you [singular, informal] | he / she | we OR they |
| 7. | you [singular, informal] | he / she | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 8. | I | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |

## **GRAMMAR PART B (RELATIVE CLAUSES)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1.  ... ist bekannt.  ... bekannt ist.

2.  ... ist teuer.  ... teuer ist.

## **GRAMMAR PART C (PERFECT TENSE)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1.  gewesen (been [pp])  gewohnt (lived [pp])

2.  aufgetaucht (appeared, shown up [pp])  studiert (studied [pp])

## **GRAMMAR PART D (IMPERFECT)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | He has to take the train. | He had to take the train. |
| 2. | You have no problem. | You had no problem. |

**GRAMMAR PART E (PREPOSITIONS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I danced in the theatre two years ago. | I have danced in the theatre for two years. |
| 2. | He worked in town three months ago. | He has worked in town for three months. |

# **SECTION B: Reading**

**VOCABULARY PART A (DEFINITIONS)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | zombie | a. eine berühmte Person |  |
| b. eine verantwortliche Person |  |
| c. eine beliebte Person |  |
| d. eine böse Person |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | motorway | a. ine Straße, wo man schnell fahren darf |  |
| b. ine Straße, wo man nur Rad fahren darf |  |
| c. ine Straße, wo man nur laufen darf |  |
| d. ine Straße, wo man nie fahren darf |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | tossing and turning | a. ruhig schlafen |  |
| b. früh aufstehen |  |
| c. schlecht schlafen |  |
| d. spät einschlafen |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | Glastonbury | a. ein Filmfest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| b. ein Musikfest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| c. ein Sportwochenende, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| d. ein historisches Fest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | Catalan | a. eine Sprache aus Spanien |  |
| b. eine Sprache aus Frankreich |  |
| c. Essen aus Spanien |  |
| d. Essen aus Frankreich |  |

**VOCABULARY PART B (ASSOCIATION AND COLLOCATION)**

1 mark / unusual word = max. **5** marks

1 mark / correct replacement word = max. **5** marks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Ich trage im Winter immer Träume. Die sind ja warm! | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: **Träume** | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | Geschäfte ☐ | **Hosen** | | Stoff ☐ | | | Feuer ☐ |
| 2. Er bereitet eine Pizza in der Bibliothek vor. Sie ist sehr lecker! | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: **Bibliothek** | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | **Küche** | Karte | | Tasche | | | Tafel ☐ |
| 3. Das Mädchen ist neben dem Urlaub aufgewachsen! Sie kann sehr gut schwimmen. | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: **Urlaub** | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | Markt ☐ | | Bahnhof | | Berg ☐ | **Strand** | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. Samstags glaubt sie im Chor in die Kirche. | | | | |
| Unusual word: **glaubt** | | | | |
| Replacement word: | ruft ☐ | hört | **singt** | spricht ☐ |
| 5. Der Weg ist ganz gleich. Nur 2000 Meter! | | | | |
| Unusual word: **gleich** | | | | |
| Replacement word: | lang ☐ | **kurz** | eng ☐ | breit ☐ |

**VOCABULARY PART C (INFERENCING)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sein Bruder sitzt auf einem **Rohrsessel**. | |  |
| **Rohrsessel** is a type of | a. sport |  |
| b. clothing |  |
| c. furniture |  |
| d. family member |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Ich trage gern eine Mütze auf dem Kopf. | |  |
| **Mütze** is a type of | a. movement |  |
| b. hat |  |
| c. thinking |  |
| d. fabric |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Das Paar **schlendert** langsam durch das Dorf. | |  |
| **Schlendern** is a type of | a. eating |  |
| b. sitting |  |
| c. painting |  |
| d. walking |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Wir haben gestern **Spätzle** mit Fleisch gegessen. | |  |
| **Spätzle** is a type of | a. drink |  |
| b. celebration |  |
| c. food |  |
| d. utensil |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Sie hat **geduldig** auf alle Fragen geantwortet. | |  |
| **Geduldig** is a type of | a. personal characteristic |  |
| b. beauty |  |
| c. colour |  |
| d. distance |  |

**PART D (WORD PARTS)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

**1. unbekannt**

Which part of this word means ‘known’? **bekannt**

**2. die Schönheit**

Which part of this word means ‘-ty’? -**heit**

**3. der Hauptberuf**

Which part of this word means ‘main’ ? **Haupt**-

**4. der Lieblingsnachbar**

Which part of this word means ‘neighbour’ ? **Nachbar**

**5. die Richtigkeit**

Which part of this word means ‘-ness’ ? -**keit**

**GRAMMAR PART A (REFLEXIVE STRUCTURES)**

1 mark / item = max. **3** marks in total

1. Er fragt sich.  to self  to someone else

2. Du findest mich.  to self  to someone else

3. Wir unterhalten uns.  to self  to someone else

**GRAMMAR** **PART B (WORD ORDER)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich meine nicht, dass ... | sie wird anrufen.  sie anrufen wird. |
| 2. | Du hast ihn gesehen, als ... | er ist angekommen.  er angekommen ist. |
| 3. | Wir essen jetzt, aber … | wir sollen danach arbeiten.  wir danach arbeiten sollen. |
| 4. | Er hatte kein Problem, weil … | er konnte gut Deutsch sprechen.  er gut Deutsch sprechen konnte. |
| 5. | Sie sind müde, denn … | sie sind sehr weit gefahren.  sie sehr weit gefahren sind. |

**GRAMMAR PART C (INFINITIVE STRUCTURES)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Du wolltest ... | Sport machen.  Sport zu machen. |
| 2. | Ich habe Lust, ... | Geschichte studieren.  Geschichte zu studieren. |
| 3. | Ich möchte … | ein Auto kaufen.  ein Auto zu kaufen. |
| 4. | Es ist wichtig, ... | das Problem verstehen.  das Problem zu verstehen. |
| 5. | Wir müssen den Zug nehmen, statt ... | mit dem Auto fahren.  mit dem Auto zu fahren. |

**GRAMMAR PART D (GENDER, NUMBER AND CASE AGREEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **9** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Mit welchem \_\_\_\_ sprichst du? | Mann (m.) | Frau (f.) | Schüler (m.pl.) |
| 2. | Er kommt aus den \_\_\_\_\_. | Wohnung (f.) | Geschäften (n.pl.) | Haus (n.) |
| 3. | Wir kaufen das für eine \_\_\_\_\_. | Konzert (n.) | Freundin (f.) | Lehrer (m.) |
| 4. | Magst du ihre \_\_\_\_\_. | Hund (m.) | Haus (n.) | Wohnung (f.) |
| 5. | Welchen \_\_\_\_\_ hilfst du? | Mädchen (n.) | Schülerin (f.) | Freunden (m.pl.) |
| 6. | Das ist von einer \_\_\_\_\_. | Park (m.) | Schule (f.) | Museum (n.) |
| 7. | Sie wandern durch den \_\_\_\_\_. | Wald (m.) | Stadt (f.) | Gärten (m.pl.) |
| 8. | Du willst einen großen \_\_\_\_\_. | Garten (m.) | Flasche (f.) | Auto (n.) |
| 9. | Die Katze springt auf die \_\_\_. | Boden (m.) | Zeitung (f.) | Spiel (n.) |

**PART E (DERIVATIONAL MORPHOLOGY)**

0.5 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Noun: die Erklärung | Verb: **erklären** | English meaning: **to explain** |
| 2. | Noun: der Fahrer | Verb: **fahren** | English meaning: **to drive, travel, go (transport)** (any one or more of the meanings) |

Change the noun into an adjective. Write the English meaning of the adjective.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Noun: die Krankheit | Adjective: **krank** | English meaning: **sick, ill** (any one or more of the meanings) |

Change the adjective into a noun. Write the English meaning of the noun.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Adjective: zeitlos | Noun: **(die) Zeit** | English meaning: **time** |

Change the ordinal number into a cardinal number. Write the English meaning of the cardinal number.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Ordinal number: zwanzigste (twenty) | Cardinal number: **zwanzig** | English meaning: **twenty** |

# **SECTION C: Writing**

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **15** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  **0** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a **missing accent,** or with an **unnecessary accent** **added** to a non-accented letter.  **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a **missing or incorrect article or a missing or unneeded capital letter**. |

1. Er kann **weder** lesen **noch** schreiben. (**neither ...nor...**)

2. Es sieht **fremd** aus. (**foreign, strange)**

3. Im **November** ist es dann endlich soweit. (**November**)

4. Jetzt **musste** sie nur noch gekocht werden. (**I, s/he, it had to**)

5. Ich würde gerne durch **Italien** reisen. (**Italy**)

6. **Meist/Meistens** braucht es auch nicht mehr. (**mostly, usually**)

7. Wir sehen uns wieder im **Juni**. (**June**)

8. Kann **jemand** helfen? (**someone, somebody**)

9. Ja, das ist **typisch** deutsch. (**typical**)

10. **Die Tradition** ist schon alt. (**tradition**)

11. Der Junge will **sich melden**. (**to get in touch**)

12. Wir waschen **uns**. (**us, ourselves**)

13. Wir wollen ihn Jakob **nennen**. (**call**)  
14. Er wurde in Schottland **geboren**. (**born**)  
15. Sie will **frei** sein. (**free**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total  
(Allow 0.5 mark per item if one answer is correct)

1. room 1. **das Zimmer** 2. **der Raum**

2. approximately, about 1. **etwa** 2. **ungefähr**

3. to try, trying 1. **probieren** 2. **versuchen**

4. to be happy 1. **sich freuen** 2. **glücklich sein**

5. because 1. **denn** 2. **weil**

**VOCABULARY PART C (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total  
(Allow 0.5 mark per item if one answer is correct)

1. Ich **sehe** einen Film mit meinem **Vater**. (2 points)  
2. Er hat das Geschenk von seiner **Mutter bekommen**. (2 points)  
3. Du hast nie ‚**Guten Tag**‘ gesagt. (1 point)

**GRAMMAR PART A** **(REFLEXIVE STRUCTURES)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct verb form (with tolerance for a **missing accent**, or with an **unnecessary accent added** to a non-accented letter.)

**1 mark** for correct reflexive pronoun form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Du **unterhältst dich.** (are chatting). | **to chat** = *sich unterhalten* |
| 2. | Ihr **entscheidet euch.** (are deciding). | **to decide** =*sich entscheiden* |

## **GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS AND WORD ORDER)**

3 marks / item = max. **12** marks in total

Item 1:

**1 mark** for word order (verb to end)

**1** **mark** for correct form of ‘werden’

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb infinitive

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Er freut sich, wenn **er** **spielen** **wird**.  (he will play) | **he** = *er*  **will** = *werden*  **to play** = *spielen* |

Item 2:

**1 mark** for word order (verb – subject pronoun)

**1** **mark** for correct modal verb form (present tense)

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb infinitive

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Sie bleibt zu Hause, weil **sie Hausaufgaben machen will.**  (she wants to do homework) | **she** = *sie*  **to want to** = *wollen*  **to do** = *machen*  **homework** = *Hausaufgaben* |

Item 3:

**1 mark** for auxiliary (0.5 mark for correct choice of auxiliary (haben/sein); 0.5 mark for subject-verb agreement) à so *Sie sind* would get 0.5 mark for correct agreement.

**1 mark** for word order, i.e. inclusion of auxiliary at the end

**1** **mark** for past participle *(****0.5*** *for correct formation;* ***0.5*** *mark for correct position)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Sie haben eine Ausbildung gemacht, bevor **sie gearbeitet haben**.  (they worked) | **they** = s*ie*  **to work** = *arbeiten* |

Item 4:

**1 mark** for word order (verb – subject pronoun)

**1** **mark** for correct modal verb form (imperfect tense)

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb infinitive

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Ich habe gut gegessen, als **ich in der Schule essen musste**.  (I had to eat at school) | **I** = *ich*  **to have to** = müssen  **to eat** = *essen*  **at school** = *in der Schule* |

## **GRAMMAR PART C (SEPARABLE VERBS AND ADVERBS)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** forseparable verb

*(****0.5*** *for correct main verb form,* ***0.5*** *for correct position of separable particle)*

**1 mark** for correct adverb position

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Matteus und Hatti **kommen jetzt an.**  (are arriving now) | **to arrive** = *ankommen*  **now** = *jetzt* |
| 2. | Das Konzert **findet bald statt.**  (takes place soon) | **to take place** = *stattfinden*  **soon** = *bald* |

## **GRAMMAR PART D (RELATIVE CLAUSES)**

3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct choice of relative pronoun

**1 mark** for correct form of ‘sein’

**1 mark** for placement of verb at end of clause

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Hier ist das Zimmer, **das neu ist.**  (which is new) | **new** = *neu* |
| 2. | Die Aufgabe, **die schwierig ist**, ist zu lang.  (which is difficult) | **difficult** = *schwierig* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (OBJECT PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES)**

1 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Er gibt **ihr** ein Geschenk. (to her) |
| 2. | Ich sehe **dich**. (you) |
| 3. | Ich gebe das Buch **deiner** Mutter. (to your) |

# **SECTION D: Speaking**

## **SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **31** marks in total |
| **Symbol-sound correspondences /21**  One mark is awarded for each **bold** SSC pronounced acceptably, scored as follows. This gives a total mark out of 24  **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC).  **+1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent.  *Note:* Give marks for correct pronunciation of target SSC in bold, even if other parts of the phrase are mispronounced / not attempted.  **Stress placement /10**  Target stress patterns are underlined. For each underlined word, give:  **+ 1** mark for correct stress placement.  **+ 0** mark for incorrect stress placement.  For the purposes of assessing stress placement, disregard the accuracy of decoding the SSC. In other words, a mark can be obtained for correct stress placement, even if the word is pronounced incorrectly.  ***Note:*** *Please be lenient when scoring. If you think the students have decoded a symbol (grapheme) to the correct sound (phoneme), then you can allow for a foreign accent in students’ pronunciation of the target sounds. A foreign accent is hard to shift even for the most dedicated learner after years of practice; and people are perfectly intelligible with a foreign accent. In our teaching and in our phonics, we are targeting SSC knowledge (phonics) rather than native-like pronunciation (phonetics).*  ***Note****: no. 5 Sch****ä****ferin – mark as correct both [ä] and long [e] pronunciations of this SSC; whilst [ä] is correct, many German native speakers pronounce [ä] as long [e].***Note**: no. 5 Sch**ä**ferin – mark as correct both [ä] and long [e] pronunciations of this SSC; whilst [ä] is correct, many German native speakers pronounce [ä] as long [e]. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Marks for target SSC (in **bold**)   * **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC). * **1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent. | | Marks for stress placement in bisyllabic and polysyllabic words |
| 1. | Das **Ei**nhorn hat luxuri**ö**s diniert | 2 | * +1 mark for right stress * +0 for wrong |
| 2. | Ich habe die **Sch**einwerfer verdunkelt | 1 |
| 3. | Der Br**äu**tigam hat freudig gejubelt | 1 |
| 4. | Die d**ü**sengef**ä**rbten F**i**ber sind auffallend | 3 |
| 5. | Du hast dein Zu**pf**instrument besaitet | 1 |
| 6. | Er hat seine Äu**ß**erung auf Pap**y**rus verfasst | 2 |
| 7. | Diese **Sp**äherin hat **schw**eigend zugesagt | 3 |
| 8. | Sie hat das abgetragen**e** Holzbr**e**tt erkannt | 2 |
| 9. | Ich finde **Eu**len bezaubern**d** und myst**isch** | 3 |  |
| 10. | Die B**er**garbeiter sehen **Kristall** und Goldstau**b** | 3 |  |
| **Total marks** | | 21 | 10 |

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **16** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  0 errors = **1** mark  1 or 2 errors = **0.5** mark  3 or more errors = **0** marks  **An error** is defined as:   * no gender, indiscernible gender, or wrong gender * one incorrect, omitted, or ‘additional’ SSC   The students were told to produce the word for ‘the’ where needed and told how many words to say. |

1. **(das) Syrien** (Syria)

2. **wollte** (I, s/he/it wanted)

3. **aktiv** (active)

4. **der Gegenstand** (object)

5. **niemand** (no-one, nobody)

6. **kulturell** (cultural)

7. **(der) Oktober** (October)

8. **unterhalten** (to entertain)

9. **melden** (to register, report)

10. **euch** (you (all) (R2-acc), yourselves)

11. **anziehen** (to put on, putting on)

12. **(der) Februar** (February)

13. **konnte** (I, s/he, it was able to, could)

14. **mindestens** (at least)

15. **das Gericht** (dish)

16. **pro** (per)

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. **Sie** **denken** (du denkst)

2. **meist** (meistens)

3. **jedoch** (aber)

4. **Sie lernen** (ihr lernt)

**Marks should not be deducted for pronunciation unless the pronunciation makes the grammar itself incorrect.**

**GRAMMAR PART A (PAST)**

Grammar focus: Perfect tense

i) Choice and form of auxiliary

ii) Position and form of past participle

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| **1 mark** for auxiliary *(****0.5*** *mark for correct choice of auxiliary (haben/sein);* ***0.5*** *mark for correct position)*  **1** **mark** for past participle *(****0.5*** *for correct formation;* ***0.5*** *mark for correct position)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Mein Freund reist nach London. | Mein Freund **ist nach London gereist.** |
| 2. | Ich bereite das Essen vor. | Ich **habe** **das** **Essen vorbereitet.** |
| 3. | Ihr besucht die Küste. | Ihr **habt die Küste besucht**. |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PAST)**

Grammar focus: Imperfect tense

|  |
| --- |
| 1 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| Item 1:  **1** **mark**: Correct imperfect form of verb |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Es gibt ein Problem. | Es **gab** **ein** **Problem**. |
| 2. | Wir dürfen Sport machen. | Wir **durften Sport machen**. |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS AND WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus:

i) word order with conjunctions and temporal adverbs

ii) subject-verb agreement

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Correct word order  *Note: item 1 and 2 = WO2 (verb-subject); item 3 = WO3 (verb to end)*  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie kauft Kleidung, wenn **sie Geld hat** .  (she has money) | **she** =*sie*  **to have** = *haben* **money** = *Geld* |
| 2. | Morgens **trinke ich Kaffee.**  (I drink coffee) | **I** = *ich*  **to drink** = *trinken*  **coffee** = *Kaffee* |

## **GRAMMAR PART D (VERB FORMS AND NOUN PHRASES)**

Grammar focus:

i) subject-verb agreement for modals + main verb infinitive to end

ii) gender, number and case agreement for determiners

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| Items 1 & 2  **1** **mark**: Correct subject-verb agreement for modal verb  **1 mark**: Correct main verb form and placement  *(****0.5*** *mark for use of main verb infinitive form;* ***0.5*** *mark for placement at end of sentence)*  **1 mark**: Correct gender / number / case agreement for the determiner |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Du **kannst mein Buch lesen.**  (can read my book) | **can, to be able to** = *können*  **to read** = *lesen*  **book** = *Buch (n.)* |
| 2. | **Ich soll eine Liste schreiben.**  (should write a list) | **should** = *sollen*  **to write** = *schreiben*  **list** = *Liste (f.)* |

|  |
| --- |
| 4 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| Item 3  **1** **mark**: Correct subject-verb agreement for möcht-  **1 mark**: Correct main verb form and placement  *(****0.5*** *mark for use of main verb infinitive form;* ***0.5*** *mark for placement at end of sentence)*  **1 mark**: Correct gender / number / case agreement for the determiner  **1 mark:** Correct plural noun form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Er **möchte alle Fächer studieren.**  (would like to study all subjects) | **would like** = *möcht-*  **to study** = *studieren*  **all** = *alle*  **subject** = *Fach (n.)* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (FUTURE)**

Grammar focus: Future tense

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1 mark** for correct form of ‘werden’  **1** **mark**: Correct main verb form and placement  *(****0.5*** *mark for use of main verb infinitive form;* ***0.5*** *mark for placement at end of sentence)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Er **wird in der Stadt arbeiten**.  (will work in town) | **will** = *werden*  **to work** = *arbeiten*  **in town** = *in der Stadt* |
| 2. | Wir **werden ins Kino gehen**.  (will go to the cinema) | **will** = *werden*  **to gehen** = *gehen*  **to the cinema** = *ins Kino* |

**GRAMMAR PART F (NEGATION)**

Grammar focus: Negation (nicht + adjective; kein + noun)

|  |
| --- |
| 1 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| Item 1:  **1** **mark**: Inclusion of ‘nicht’ before the adjective |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie sind alt.  *(They are old.)* | Negative: Sie sind **nicht** alt.  *(They are not old.)* |

|  |
| --- |
| Item 2:  **1** **mark**: Correct form of ‘kein’ before the noun |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Er hat ein Fahrrad gekauft.  *(He bought a bicycle.)* | Negative: Er hat **kein** Fahrrad gekauft.  *(He did not buy a bicycle.)* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 30 | - | - | 30 | Grand total: 60 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 25 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 85 |
| Grammar | 16 | 27 | 29 | 28 | Grand total: 100 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.