**Achievement Test – Mark Scheme**

**Y9 Term 1 German**

**SECTION A: Listening**

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **24** marks in total |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Test item** | **Target response** | **Other accepted spellings/pseudo words** |
| 1. | \_ \_ \_ belbart | **Kne**belbart (kn, long e) |  |
| 2. | S \_ \_ gelr \_ \_ \_ | S**ie**gelr**ing** (ie, -ing) |  |
| 3. | \_ \_ rukturkr \_ se | **St**rukturkr**i**se (st-, long i) |  |
| 4. | \_ \_ annku \_ \_ en | **Pf**annku**ch**en (pf, hard ch) |  |
| 5. | w \_ hlrie \_ \_ end | w**o**hlrie**ch**end (long o, soft ch) |  |
| 6. | \_ \_ \_ \_ imm\_este | **Schw**imm**w**este (schw-, w) |  |
| 7. | \_ \_ fpa \_ \_ en | **au**fpa**ss**en (au, -ss-) |  |
| 8. | zerst \_ rl \_ \_ \_ | zerst**ö**rl**ich** (long ö, -ich) |  |
| 9. | \_ \_ angsläuf \_ \_ | **zw**angsläuf**ig** (zw-, -ig) |  |
| 10. | \_ er \_ \_ anbar | **z**er**sp**anbar (z, sp-) |  |
| 11. | Er \_ ffn \_ \_ \_ | Er**ö**ffn**ung** (short ö, -ung) |  |
| 12. | s \_ mpa \_ \_ isch | s**y**mpa**th**isch (y, th) |  |

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

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

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | to understand, understanding | to describe, describing | to get, receive | to use, using |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | cake | biscuit | kitchen | hunger |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | accident | company | feeling | mistake |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | car | loud | according to | hardly |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | popular | rather | dear, kind | hot |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to get up | to appear | to show up | to grow up |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | voice | duty | poet | picture |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | no-one | someone | never | nobody |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | tree | room | dream | bathroom |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | mind, spirit | usually | typical | mostly |
|  |  |  |  |

**VOCABULARY PART B (DEFINITIONS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Monday | season | January | December |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | colourful | traditional | black | light, bright |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | leaf, sheet | green | plant | June |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | to celebrate, celebrating | to be happy | to promise, promising | to have fun |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | true | historic | unknown | official |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | price | metre | million | to build |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | everyone | us, ourselves | me, myself | you  (plural, informal) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | performance | tourist | freedom | daughter |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | to sell, selling | to leave, leaving (something) | to demand, request | to buy, buying |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | who | where...to | why | how |
|  |  |  |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

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

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

## **GRAMMAR PART B (FUTURE)**

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

1.  happening now  happening in the future

2.  happening now  happening in the future

## **GRAMMAR PART C (PREPOSITIONS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I studied at school two years ago. | I have been studying at school for two years. |
| 2. | You played football four months ago. | You have been playing football for four months. |

## **GRAMMAR PART D (WORD ORDER)**

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

1.  ... ich habe Geld.  ... ich Geld habe.

2.  ... wir gehen in die Stadt.  ... wir in die Stadt gehen.

3.  ... du arbeitest im Geschäft.  ... du im Geschäft arbeitest.

**SECTION B: Reading**

**VOCABULARY PART A (DEFINITIONS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | bargain | a. sehr billig |  |
| b. sehr teuer |  |
| c. nicht häufig |  |
| d. sehr reich |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | hesitate | a. sehr sicher sein |  |
| b. keine Idee haben |  |
| c. eine neue Idee haben |  |
| d. nicht sicher sein |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | Haggis | a. ein traditioneller Sport aus der Schweiz |  |
| b. ein traditionelles Gericht aus Schottland |  |
| c. ein traditioneller Sport aus Schottland |  |
| d. ein traditionelles Gericht aus der Schweiz |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | Queen Victoria | a. ein Ort in England |  |
| b. eine Person aus der Vergangenheit |  |
| c. eine berühmte Sportlerin |  |
| d. die Königin von Spanien |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | Cable car | a. ein Fahrzeug um auf einen Berg zu fahren |  |
| b. ein sehr schneller Zug |  |
| c. ein Fahrzeug um auf das Meer zu fahren |  |
| d. eine lange Reise |  |

**VOCABULARY PART B (COLLOCATION)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **sehr** | a) hoch |  |  | 3. **das Holz** | a) fällt |  |
| b) ganz |  | b) meldet |  |
| c)verantwortlich |  | c) sie |  |
| d) warm |  | d) liegt |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **auf** | a) dem Fest |  |  | 4. **wächst** | a) als |  |
| b) Oktober |  | b) hinten |  |
| c) der Straße |  | c) auf |  |
| d) bevor |  | d) meistens |  |

**VOCABULARY PART C (ASSOCIATION)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **einladen** | a) der Gast |  |  | 4. **der Schmerz** | a) gefährlich |  |
| b) auswählen |  | b) aktiv |  |
| c) der Verein |  | c) müde |  |
| d) die Karte |  | d) krank |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **die Sonne** | a) das Feuer |  |  | 5. **tausend** | a) schnell |  |
| b) heiß |  | b) das Prozent |  |
| c) der Ausflug |  | c) die Nummer |  |
| d) Italien |  | d) teuer |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. **tot** | a) traurig |  |
| b) sterben |  |
| c) böse |  |
| d) historisch |  |

**VOCABULARY PART D (INFERENCING)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Zur Weihnachtszeit isst man in Deutschland **Stollen**. | |  |
| **Stollen**is a type of … | a. food |  |
| b. hat |  |
| c. decoration |  |
| d. gift |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Das Kind **hüpft** auf das Feld. | |  |
| **Hüpfen**is a way of … | a. eating |  |
| b. moving |  |
| c. communicating |  |
| d. praising |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Mein kleiner Bruder spielt gern mit seinem **Kuscheltier**. | |  |
| **Kuscheltier**is a type of … | a. family member |  |
| b. place |  |
| c. clothing |  |
| d. toy |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Er ist ein **schrulliger**alter Herr mit viel Humor. | |  |
| **Schrullig**is a type of … | a. feeling |  |
| b. message |  |
| c. sport |  |
| d. personal characteristic |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Er **kichert**, weil sie eine lustige Geschichte erzählt. | |  |
| **Kichern**is a way of … | a. sharing |  |
| b. helping |  |
| c. laughing |  |
| d. complaining |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES)**

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

1. Das Buch ist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wie der Film.  interessanter  so interessant

2. Das Krankenhaus ist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ als die Schule.  größer  so groß

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

1 mark / item = max. **6** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Wir möchten ... | in der Stadt essen.  in der Stadt zu essen |
| 2. | Ihr werdet … | in der Wohnung bleiben.  in der Wohnung zu bleiben. |
| 3. | Es ist schwierig, ... | 10 Kilometer laufen.  10 Kilometer zu laufen. |
| 4. | Sie muss ihre Arbeit machen und... | einkaufen gehen.  einkaufen zu gehen. |
| 5 | Er kommt heute nach Hause, statt... | in der Schule bleiben.  in der Schule zu bleiben. |
| 6. | Ich habe vor, ... | mit ihm arbeiten.  mit ihm zu arbeiten. |

## **GRAMMAR PART C (PAST PARTICIPLES)**

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

1. Gestern sind wir ...  geschwommen (swam [pp])  getrunken (drank [pp])

2. Sie hat mit Freunden …  gelaufen (ran [pp])  gespielt (played [pp])

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

1 mark / item = max. **7** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie kommen aus einer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Stadt [feminine] | Dorf [neuter] |
| 2. | Er arbeitet für den \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Museum [neuter] | Bahnhof [masculine] |
| 3. | Welche \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ willst du? | Karten [feminine pl.] | Film [masculine] |
| 4. | Ich mag dieses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Leute [plural] | Auto [neuter] |
| 5. | Du musst mit unserem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reden. | Eltern [plural] | Freund [masculine] |
| 6. | Ich fahre zum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Museum [neuter] | Universität [feminine] |
| 7. | Sie fährt mit der \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in die Stadt. | Zug [masculine] | Bahn [feminine] |

## **GRAMMAR PART E (WANN, WENN, ALS)**

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

**0.5 mark** for correct word choice

**0.5 mark** for correct punctuation

1. Sie tanzt, \_\_\_\_\_ sie Zeit hat [**.**]  wann wenn  als

2. \_\_\_\_\_ kommst du nach Hause [**?**]  wann wenn  als

3. Er war Lehrer, \_\_\_\_\_ er jünger war [**.**]  wann wenn  als

**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 missing capital letter**. |

1. Die Sängerin **wurde** in Österreich **geboren**. (**was born**)

2. **Die Stimmung** war gut. (**atmosphere)**

3. Ich sehe **ungefähr** zehn Katzen. (**approximately/ about**)

4. Das Geschenk kostet fünf Euro **pro** Person. (**per**)

5. **Der Februar** war kalt dieses Jahr. (**February**)

6. Er soll oft **üben**. (**to practise, practising**)

7. **Der Laden/das Geschäft** verkauft keine Hüte. (**shop**)

8. Ich hoffe, dass ich **mindestens** zwanzig Punkte erhalte. (**at least**)

9. Der Junge wäscht **sich**. (**himself**)

10. **Das Bett** steht neben dem Stuhl. (**bed**)

11. **Ich möchte** neue Ideen entwickeln. (**I would like**)

12. **Einige** Personen sind schon da. (**some**)

13. Gestern ist Vergangenheit, heute ist **Gegenwart**. (**present**)  
14. Die Blume wächst **ab** Mai. (**from**)  
15. Sie will ihre Freizeit **genießen**. (**to enjoy, enjoying**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

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

1. der Beruf / die Arbeit / der Job (die Aufabe) (**job**)

2. der Zug / die Bahn **(train)**

3. bekannt, berühmt **(famous)**

4. probieren / versuchen **(to try, trying)**

5. sich entscheiden, beschließen **(to decide, deciding)**

**GRAMMAR PART A** **(PAST)**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | (There was) **Es gab** eine Schule. |
| 2. | Ich **war** (was) traurig. |

**GRAMMAR PART B (ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie arbeitet mit einem **interessanten** Mädchen. (interesting) | **interesting** = *interessant* |
| 2. | Er hat eine **tolle** Lehrerin. (great) | **great, terrific** =*toll* |

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

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

Item 1:

**1 mark** for word order (verb to end or in 2nd place)

**1** **mark** for correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich will mit dir sprechen, wenn **du nach Hause kommst.**  (you come home) | **you** = *du*  **come** = *kommen*  **home** = *nach Hause* |

Item 2:

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

**1** **mark** for correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Ich will fragen. Wann **nimmt er den Zug**?  (does he take the train) | **he** = *er*  **take** = *nehmen*  **the train**= *den Zug* |

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

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

**1** **mark** for separable verb

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

**1 mark**: correct adverb position

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Das Konzert **fängt** **bald** **an**. (is beginning soon) | **to begin** = *anfangen*  **soon** = *bald* |
| 2. | Sie [they] **stehen früh auf**. (get up early) | **to get up** = *aufstehen*  **early** = *früh* |

## **GRAMMAR PART E (PAST)**

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **10** 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. | Ich verliere meine Uhr. | Ich **habe meine Uhr** **verloren**. |
| 2. | Ihr bekommt ein Geschenk. | Ihr **habt ein Geschenk bekommen**. |
| 3. | Sie gehen in die Stadt. | Sie **sind in die Stadt gegangen**. |
| 4. | Du brauchst ein Buch. | Du **hast ein Buch gebraucht.** |
| 5. | Wir steigen in den Zug. | Wir **sind in den Zug gestiegen**. |

## **GRAMMAR PART F (PLURAL NOUN PHRASES)**

2 marks / item = max. **8** marks in total

**1 mark** for plural definite article

**1 mark** for plural noun form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sentence 1 | Sentence 2 |
| 1. | Hier ist **der** **Stern**. | Hier sind **die Sterne**. |
| 2. | Hier ist **das Haus**. | Hier sind **die Häuser**. |
| 3. | Hier ist **die Band**. | Hier sind **die Bands**. |
| 4. | Hier ist **die Lehrerin**. | Hier sind **die Lehrerinnen**. |

## **GRAMMAR PART G (PREPOSITIONS AND ARTICLE AGREEMENT)**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Der Hund sitzt auf **dem** Tisch (m). (the) |
| 2. | Ich hänge das Bild an **die** Wand (f). (the) |

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

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich habe **ihm** einen Gutschein gegeben. (to him) |
| 2. | Sie besucht **dich** am Dienstag. (you [singular, informal]) |
| 3. | Redest du mit **meinem** Bruder? (my) |

**SECTION D: Speaking**

## **SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE**

Total marks available = 22 (Part A) + 3 (Part B) + 4 (Part C) = 29

|  |
| --- |
| 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]. |

**PART A (OUT OF 22)** Target responses are in **bold**. For each target response:

**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.

Give marks for correct pronunciation of target SSC, even if other parts of the word are mispronounced / not attempted.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | L**a**denk**e**tte | 7. | **Sch**l**eu**dersitz |
| 2. | **Ei**genlo**b** | 8. | tr**äu**mer**isch** |
| 3. | b**uß**fertig | 9. | be**sai**tet |
| 4. | beif**ü**gen**d** | 10. | Pro**j**ek**tion** |
| 5. | Sch**ä**f**erin** | 11. | **v**erp**u**ppen |
| 6. | **W**erkst**ä**tte |  |  |

**PART B (OUT OF 3)** The syllable in **bold** should bear primary stress. For each item:

**0** marks: Incorrect or unclear stress placement

**0.5** marks: Correct stress placement

Give marks for correct stress placement, even if the word is mispronounced (incorrectly decoded).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Kollek**tion** | 4. | Resi**denz** |
| 2. | Poten**zial** | 5. | Quali**tät** |
| 3. | sensatio**nell** | 6. | Arro**ganz** |

**PART C (OUT OF 4)** The syllable in **bold** should bear primary stress. For each item:

**0** marks: Incorrect or unclear stress placement

**0.5** marks: Correct stress placement

Give marks for correct stress placement, even if the word is mispronounced (incorrectly decoded).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie hat es ge**lie**fert | 5. | Wir haben es ge**stal**tet |
| 2. | Sie haben es be**hin**dert | 6. | Er hat sich er**holt** |
| 3. | Ihr habt euch **auf**gerafft | 7. | Ich habe es geh**o**ben |
| 4. | Du hast sie ver**drillt** | 8. | Wir haben es spe**diert** |

**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. gewesen **(been (pp))**

2. der Gegenstand **(object)**

3. kulturell **(cultural)**

4. sich melden **(to get in touch)**

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

6. geworden **(become (pp))**

7. gerade **(straight)**

8. obwohl **(although)**

9. der Betrieb **(business, company)**

10. die Zukunft **(future)**

11. nachdem/nach **(after)**

12. vorne **(at / to the front)**

13. relativ **(relatively)**

14. die Chemie **(chemistry)**

15. gar nicht **(not at all)**

16. der Forscher **(researcher, explorer)**

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

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

1. Warten Sie?
2. der Herr
3. meine Mutter und mein Vater OR meine Eltern
4. sehen/schauen

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

**GRAMMAR PART A (QUESTIONS, VERB FORMS AND WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus: Question formation (subject-verb inversion); subject-verb agreement

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Subject-verb inversion for questions  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Seid ihr** fertig? (are you [plural, informal]) | **you** [plural, informal] = *ihr*  **to be** = *sein* |
| 2. | **Schwimmt man** im Schwimmbad? (do you [people in general] swim) | **you** [people in general] = *man*  **to swim** = *schwimmen* |

## **GRAMMAR PART B (DETERMINERS, VERB FORMS AND ADVERBS)**

Grammar focus:

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

ii) gender, number and case agreement for determiners

Instruction to pupils: Say these sentences in German. Use the clues to help you. Think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| **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. | **Welchen Zug möchtest du nehmen**?  Which train would you like to take? | **you** [singular, informal] = *du*  **would like** = *möcht-*  **to take** = *nehmen*  **which** = *welch-*  **train** = *Zug* [masculine] |
| 2. | **Wir möchten diesen Film kaufen**.  We would like to buy this film. | **we** = *wir*  **would like** = *möcht-*  **to buy** = *kaufen*  **this** = *dies-*  **film** = *Film* [masculine] |

**GRAMMAR PART C (FUTURE)**

Grammar focus: Future tense

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about word order.

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| 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. | Ihr **werdet nach London reisen**.  (will travel to London) | **will** = *werden*  **to travel** = *reisen*  **to London** = *nach London* |
| 2. | Er **wird zu Hause feiern**.  (will celebrate at home) | **will** = *werden*  **to celebrate** = *feiern*  **at home** = *zu Hause* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (MODAL VERBS)**

Grammar focus: Modal verb form & main verb infinitive placement

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about word order.

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| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Correct modal verb form  **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 article agreement |

**Clues**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich **will das Problem verstehen**.  (want to understand the problem) | **to want to** = *wollen*  **to understand** = *verstehen*  **problem** = *Problem [neuter]* |
| 2. | Du **sollst den Urlaub planen**.  (should plan the holiday) | **should, to ought to** = *sollen*  **to plan** = *planen*  **holiday** = *Urlaub [masculine]* |

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

Grammar focus: word order with conjunctions & subject-verb agreement

Instruction to pupils: Say the **German** for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about word order.

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| 2 marks / item = max. **6** 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. | Morgen **gehen sie** **zur Schule**.  (they are going) | **they** =*sie*  **to go** = *gehen*  **to school** = *zur Schule* |
| 2. | Nächste Woche **verdient ihr** **viel Geld**.  (you [plural, informal] are earning) | **you [plural, informal]** = *ihr*  **to earn** = *verdienen*  **lots of money** *= viel Geld* |
| 3. | Ich höre Musik, bevor **ich meine Arbeit mache**.  (I do my work) | **I** = *ich*  **to do** = *machen*  **my work** = *meine Arbeit* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 24 | - | - | 29 | Grand total: 53 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 25 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 85 |
| Grammar | 15 | 20 | 35 | 26 | Grand total: 96 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.