



# WJEC Eduqas GCSE (9-1) in GERMAN

For teaching from 2016  
For award from 2018

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# GCSE GERMAN

## SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

### Component 1: Speaking

Oral test: 7-9 minutes (Foundation tier)  
10-12 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification

#### Three tasks:

One role play  
One photo card discussion  
One conversation

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 2: Listening

Written examination: 35 minutes (Foundation tier)  
45 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification

Listening comprehension tasks with non-verbal and written responses

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 3: Reading

Written examination: 1 hour (Foundation tier)  
1 hour 15 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification

Reading tasks with non-verbal and written responses, including one translation task from German into English

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 4: Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 15 minutes (Foundation tier)  
1 hour 30 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification

Writing tasks including one translation task from English into German

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

This linear qualification will be available in May/June each year. It will be awarded for the first time in summer 2018.

Learners entered for this qualification must sit all components at either foundation or higher tier, in the same examination series.

**Qualification Accreditation Number: 601/8927/7**

# GCSE GERMAN

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Aims and objectives

The WJEC Eduqas GCSE in German is based on a conviction that learners studying a modern foreign language will develop their desire and ability to communicate with and understand speakers of the assessed language in a variety of contexts and for a variety of purposes.

The specification supports the aim that the study of a modern foreign language will broaden horizons, develop cultural knowledge and understanding and foster transferable skills such as confidence, communication, problem solving and creativity.

The specification also aims to provide learners with a solid foundation on which to prepare them for future language study.

This GCSE in German will enable learners to:

- develop their ability to communicate confidently and coherently with native speakers in speech and writing, conveying what they want to say with increasing accuracy
- express and develop thoughts and ideas spontaneously and fluently
- listen to and understand clearly articulated, standard speech at near normal speed
- deepen their knowledge about how language works and enrich their vocabulary in order for them to increase their independent use and understanding of extended language in a wide range of contexts
- acquire new knowledge, skills and ways of thinking through the ability to understand and respond to a rich range of authentic spoken and written material, adapted and abridged, as appropriate, including literary texts
- develop awareness and understanding of the culture and identity of the countries and communities where the language is spoken
- be encouraged to make appropriate links to other areas of the curriculum to enable bilingual and deeper learning, where the language may become a medium for constructing and applying knowledge
- develop language learning skills both for immediate use and to prepare them for further language study and use in school, higher education or in employment
- develop language strategies, including repair strategies.

The specification fully meets the Department for Education requirements for modern foreign languages. The content and structure have been developed based on consultation with practising teachers, senior examiners and subject experts.

Consideration has also been given to the following:

- accessibility of assessments for learners of different abilities
- topics of interest and relevance to learners
- assessments which reward spontaneity and creativity by the learner
- length of each assessment.

## 1.2 Prior learning and progression

There are no previous learning requirements for this specification. Any requirements set for entry to a course based on this specification are at the school/college's discretion.

This specification builds on subject content which is typically taught at key stage 3 and provides a suitable foundation for the study of German at either AS or A level. In addition, the specification provides a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study for learners who do not progress to further study in this subject.

## 1.3 Equality and fair access

This specification may be followed by any learner, irrespective of gender, ethnic, religious or cultural background. It has been designed to avoid, where possible, features that could, without justification, make it more difficult for a learner to achieve because they have a particular protected characteristic.

The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The specification has been discussed with groups who represent the interests of a diverse range of learners, and the specification will be kept under review.

Reasonable adjustments are made for certain learners in order to enable them to access the assessments (e.g. candidates are allowed access to a Sign Language Interpreter, using British Sign Language). Information on reasonable adjustments is found in the following document from the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ): *Access Arrangements, Reasonable Adjustments and Special Consideration: General and Vocational Qualifications*.

This document is available on the JCQ website ([www.jcq.org.uk](http://www.jcq.org.uk)). As a consequence of provision for reasonable adjustments, very few learners will have a complete barrier to any part of the assessment.

## 2 SUBJECT CONTENT

The qualification is made up of four components: Component 1 is a spoken non-exam assessment, Component 2 is a listening examination, Component 3 is a reading examination and Component 4 is a written examination.

The specification covers the full range of content for GCSE modern foreign languages as set out by the Department for Education.

The context for learning the language is organised under **three broad themes**:

- Identity and culture
- Local, national, international and global areas of interest
- Current and future study and employment

Each broad theme is divided into sub-themes.

<b>Identity and culture</b>	<b>Local, national, international and global areas of interest</b>	<b>Current and future study and employment</b>
<p><b>Youth Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self and relationships</li> <li>• Technology and social media</li> </ul> <p><b>Lifestyle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and fitness</li> <li>• Entertainment and leisure</li> </ul> <p><b>Customs and Traditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food and drink</li> <li>• Festivals and celebrations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Home and Locality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local areas of interest</li> <li>• Transport</li> </ul> <p><b>Germany and German-speaking countries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local and regional features and characteristics</li> <li>• Holidays and tourism</li> </ul> <p><b>Global Sustainability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Social issues</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Study</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School/college life</li> <li>• School/college studies</li> </ul> <p><b>World of Work</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work experience and part-time jobs</li> <li>• Skills and personal qualities</li> </ul> <p><b>Jobs and Future Plans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying for work/study</li> <li>• Career plans</li> </ul>

### Scope of Study

When studying this qualification learners will be required to cover the following areas:

#### Listening: understand and respond to different types of spoken language

- demonstrate general and specific understanding of different types of spoken language
- follow and understand clear standard speech using familiar language across a range of specified contexts
- identify the overall message, key points, details and opinions in a variety of short and longer spoken passages, involving some more complex language, recognising the relationship between past, present and future events
- deduce meaning from a variety of short and longer spoken texts, involving some complex language and more abstract material, including short narratives and authentic material addressing a wide range of relevant contemporary and cultural themes
- recognise and respond to key information, important themes and ideas in more extended spoken text, including authentic sources, adapted and abridged, as appropriate, by being able to answer questions, extract information, evaluate and draw conclusions.

### **Speaking: communicate and interact effectively in speech**

- communicate and interact effectively in speech for a variety of purposes across a range of specified contexts
- take part in a short conversation, asking and answering questions, and exchanging opinions
- convey information and narrate events coherently and confidently, using and adapting language for new purposes
- speak spontaneously, responding to unexpected questions, points of view or situations, sustaining communication by using rephrasing or repair strategies, as appropriate
- initiate and develop conversations and discussion, producing extended sequences of speech
- make appropriate and accurate use of a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures, including some more complex forms, with reference to past, present and future events
- make creative and more complex use of the language, as appropriate, to express and justify their own thoughts and points of view
- use accurate pronunciation and intonation such as to be understood by a native speaker.

### **Reading: understand and respond to different types of written language**

- understand and respond to different types of written language
- understand general and specific details within texts using high frequency familiar language across a range of contexts
- identify the overall message, key points, details and opinions in a variety of short and longer written passages, involving some more complex language, recognising the relationship between past, present and future events
- deduce meaning from a variety of short and longer written texts from a range of specified contexts, including authentic sources involving some complex language and unfamiliar material, as well as short narratives and authentic material addressing a wide range of relevant contemporary and cultural themes
- recognise and respond to key information, important themes and ideas in more extended written text and authentic sources, including some extracts from relevant abridged or adapted literary texts
- demonstrate understanding by being able to scan for particular information, organise and present relevant details, draw inferences in context and recognise implicit meaning where appropriate
- translate a short passage from the assessed language into English.

**Writing: communicate in writing**

- communicate effectively in writing for a variety of purposes across a range of specified contexts
- write short texts, using simple sentences and familiar language accurately to convey meaning and exchange information
- produce clear and coherent text of extended length to present facts and express ideas and opinions appropriately for different purposes and in different settings
- make accurate use of a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures, including some more complex forms, to describe and narrate with reference to past, present and future events
- manipulate the language, using and adapting a variety of structures and vocabulary with increasing accuracy and fluency for new purposes, including using appropriate style and register
- make independent, creative and more complex use of the language, as appropriate, to note down key points, express and justify individual thoughts and points of view, in order to interest, inform or convince
- translate sentences and short texts from English into the assessed language to convey key messages accurately and to apply grammatical knowledge of language and structures in context.

## 2.1 Component 1

### Component 1: Speaking

Oral test: 12 minutes preparation time  
7-9 minutes (Foundation tier)  
10-12 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification  
60 marks

This component requires learners to respond in German to a role play, a photo card and a conversation. Assessment of this component will also take account of knowledge of, and accurate application of, grammar and structures.

See section 3.2 for detailed information on arrangements for conducting the speaking non-exam assessment.

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

#### Task 1 - Role play

(15 marks)

In each role play a scenario will be set and the learner will be required to formulate responses to questions or statements as prompted by the stimulus material. These responses will target vocabulary and structures and give opportunity for learners to cover aspects of the subject content including communicating and interacting in short conversations, asking and answering questions and responding to unexpected questions.

#### Task 2 – Photo card discussion

(15 marks)

**The photo card discussion** will cover a different theme from the role play. The learner will be given a photo stimulus and two seen questions to respond to during the discussion. An additional two unseen questions will be asked by the teacher/examiner. The discussion will give learners opportunity to narrate events, speak spontaneously, exchange opinions and make creative use of the language.

#### Task 3 - Conversation

(30 marks)

The conversation will cover content from two of the three broad themes and will give learners opportunity to produce more extended sequences of speech. It will be divided into two parts.

Part 1 will give the learner opportunity to discuss a theme of their choice drawn from one of the broad themes on page 5 as well as additional content within the chosen theme.

Part 2 will cover content from the third broad theme not covered in the role play and photo card discussion. If the third theme has been covered in Part 1, the theme not covered in the photo card discussion will be specified.



## 2.2 Component 2

### Component 2: Listening

Written examination: 35 minutes (Foundation tier) including 5 minutes reading time  
45 minutes (Higher tier) including 5 minutes reading time

25% of qualification  
45 marks

This component requires learners to respond to a range of questions in English and also in German. Question types will include multiple choice with non-verbal and written responses; gap-fill one word answers; selecting correct/false statements; and short answer responses.

Learners will respond to different types of spoken language which may include monologues, conversations, discussions, interviews, announcements and messages. The spoken extracts will increase in complexity as the paper progresses. All questions target specific aspects of the subject content.

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

## 2.3 Component 3

### Component 3: Reading

Written examination: 1 hour (Foundation tier)  
1 hour 15 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification  
60 marks

This component requires learners to respond to a range of questions in English and also in German. Question types will include multiple choice with non-verbal responses; match-up responses; gap-fill one word answers; selecting correct/false statements; short answer responses; completing information in a table; and longer responses.

Reading tasks will be taken from a range of contexts which may include advertisements, newspaper articles (adapted), literary-type texts (adapted), emails, messages and letters. Learners will also be required to translate short passages into English (35-40 words for foundation tier and 50-55 words for higher tier). All questions target specific aspects of the subject content.

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

## 2.4 Component 4

### Component 4: Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 15 minutes (Foundation tier)  
1 hour 30 minutes (Higher tier)

25% of qualification  
60 marks

This component requires learners to respond in German to a range of written tasks. Assessment in this component will also take account of knowledge of, and accurate application of, grammar and structures.

**Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.**

#### Foundation tier

Learners will be required to produce the following:

- a short text in the assessed language
- a short text with specified content (approximately 60 words)
- an extended piece of writing such as an email, letter or promotional material with some specified content (approximately 90-120 words)
- a translation of simple sentences from English into German (35-40 words).

#### Higher tier

Learners will be required to produce the following:

- a piece of writing in the assessed language such as an email, letter or promotional material with some specified content (approximately 90-120 words)
- an extended more complex piece of writing such as a letter, email, web page, article or report with some specified content (approximately 150-180 words)
- a translation of a short passage from English into German (50-55 words).

All questions are linked to specific aspects of the subject content and will cover the three broad themes.

# 3 ASSESSMENT

## 3.1 Assessment objectives and weightings

Below are the assessment objectives for this specification. Learners must demonstrate their ability in:

### AO1

Listening: understand and respond to different types of spoken language.

### AO2

Speaking: communicate and interact effectively in speech.

### AO3

Reading: understand and respond to different types of written language.

### AO4

Writing: communicate in writing.

The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each component and for the qualification as a whole.

	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>	<b>AO4</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Component 1</b>	-	25%	-	-	25%
<b>Component 2</b>	25%	-	-	-	25%
<b>Component 3</b>	-	-	25%	-	25%
<b>Component 4</b>	-	-	-	25%	25%
<b>Overall weighting</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 3.2 Arrangements for non-exam assessment

Non-exam assessment accounts for 25% of this GCSE. The following are general guidelines for the conduct of Component 1: Speaking. All non-exam assessments must be conducted under controlled conditions as outlined below, and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

### Task setting

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment.

Tasks will be set by WJEC. The assessment will be carried out by teachers at the centre, audio recorded and marked by external examiners.

The assessment will consist of three tasks: one role play, one photo card discussion and one conversation. The role play will cover content taken from one broad theme, the photo card discussion will cover content taken from a different broad theme, and the conversation will be drawn from the remaining broad theme as well one of the broad themes already covered.

The three tasks will be contained in a four-page task booklet and will be clearly labelled as set 1 to 9. There will be a total of nine sets per series, each containing a different combination of broad themes. Once candidate entries have been made, a list allocating a set to each candidate will be randomly generated. Candidates must not be informed of which set number task booklet they have been allocated prior to their assessment time. Centres are required to ensure that each candidate uses the correct set.

The task booklets for candidates will be sent to the Examinations Officer at the centre in a secure pack. There will be instructions not to open the package until the specified date.

### Task taking

The speaking assessments will take place during a five-week period between April and May. Centres may open the packs up to three working days in advance of the first assessment date.

On the day(s) when the assessment is conducted, each candidate will have 12 minutes supervised preparation time. The candidate will be given his/her pre-allocated set and can use the time to prepare the tasks. The supervisor must ensure that during the preparation time the candidate does not have access to additional materials and that the preparation timings are adhered to.

The candidate may, if they wish to, make notes on a single side of A4 paper during the preparation time, and may refer to these notes during the assessment. The notes will then be handed to the teacher at the end of the assessment and retained by the centre until the end of the Enquiry about Results period. There will be no restriction on the number of words or the material which the notes contain, but the candidate should not write out complete and continuous sentences, nor write on the task booklet. At the end of the assessment the task booklet must also be handed to the teacher.

The assessment for foundation tier candidates will last 7-9 minutes and 10-12 minutes for higher tier candidates. There is no requirement to supervise candidates before the formal preparation time or after the assessment. However, centres must be mindful to limit opportunities for collusion in the setting of their assessment schedules within the 5 week period. Centres will need to keep a record of the schedule (including dates) on which the assessments are conducted. There will be an authenticity form for the centre to sign and declare that assessments have been conducted according to the requirements and this must be submitted to WJEC with the audio recordings.

**Format of the assessment**

Task	Approximate timings	
	Foundation tier	Higher tier
Role play	2 minutes	2 minutes
Photo card discussion	2 minutes	3 minutes
Conversation (Part 1 and Part 2)	3-5 minutes	5-7 minutes
All tasks	7-9 minutes in total	10-12 minutes in total

The timings for each task as indicated in the table above are approximate; however, teachers must adhere to the overall timings of 7-9 minutes (foundation tier) and 10-12 minutes (higher tier). Any speaking evidence that exceeds these timings will not be marked.

Teachers' prompts for the role plays, the seen and additional questions for the photo card discussion and the themes for the conversation will be provided in a composite booklet which will be sent to the Examinations Officer at the centre in a secure pack. Teachers are advised to familiarise themselves with the materials in advance of the assessments, up to three days prior to the commencement of the first assessment.

**Role play**

The role plays contain five interactions and candidates will be instructed who starts the dialogue on their task card.

**Photo card discussion**

The candidate will have two questions that they will see during the preparation period on their task booklet and will also be asked two unseen questions. The teacher will lead the discussion by asking the two seen questions followed by the two unseen questions. The teacher may rephrase the questions, provided that the same meaning is maintained, and may also repeat or rephrase questions that the candidate does not understand.

**Conversation**

For the first part of the conversation, candidates will be allowed to select a theme from one of the broad themes on page 5. The choice of theme must be agreed between the candidate and the teacher no later than two weeks before the assessment takes place. The candidate starts this part of the conversation with his/her chosen theme. The teacher must continue with the conversation.

The second part of the conversation must be on a different theme. Two themes will be specified in the teacher's composite booklet. If the first specified theme in the booklet has been covered in Part 1 of the conversation, the teacher/examiner must cover the second specified theme. It is the teacher's responsibility to ensure that the correct theme is covered. The teacher can select any sub-theme within the specified theme to start the conversation.

Suggested questions for the conversation will be provided in the teacher's composite booklet by theme and sub-theme. They are examples only and are not prescriptive or exhaustive.

The teacher/examiner must ensure that each part of the conversation is given equal timings of between 1½ and 2½ minutes for foundation tier and between 2½ and 3½ minutes for higher tier.

It is important that the candidate is given opportunity to develop conversation and produce extended sequences of speech. The teacher/examiner can facilitate the conversation by asking the candidate:

- for more detail
- to give and/or justify their ideas and/or opinions
- to narrate events or give an account of something that has happened relating to the topic
- for their future plans relating to the topic

At least one sub-theme must be covered for each part of the conversation. The coverage of sub-themes and depth of conversation on each sub-theme will vary for each candidate. Some candidates will be able to discuss a sub-theme in depth while others may have less knowledge and/or linguistic ability and will cover a broader range of sub-themes. Candidates' performance depends not only on their own capacity and ability but also on the nature of the additional questions asked by the teacher/examiner. Within each part of the conversation, the teacher should choose a sub-theme or sub-themes which reflect the individual candidate's interest. The teacher is advised to familiarise themselves with the descriptors on the assessment grids for foundation and higher tier conversations and to ensure that their questioning gives candidates opportunities to achieve their potential in each section of the mark scheme.

# 4 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## 4.1 Making entries

This is a linear qualification in which all assessments must be taken at the end of the course. Candidates entered for this qualification must sit all components at either foundation or higher tier, in the same examination series. Assessment opportunities will be available in May/June each year, until the end of the life of this specification. Summer 2018 will be the first assessment opportunity.

Where candidates wish to re-sit the qualification, all components must be re-taken.

The entry codes appear below.

WJEC Eduqas GCSE German (Foundation tier):	C820PF
WJEC Eduqas GCSE German (Higher tier):	C820PH

The current edition of our *Entry Procedures and Coding Information* gives up-to-date entry procedures.

## 4.2 Grading, awarding and reporting

GCSE qualifications are reported on a nine point scale from 1 to 9, where 9 is the highest grade. Results not attaining the minimum standard for the award will be reported as U (unclassified).

A candidate who takes higher tier assessments will be awarded a grade within a range of 4 to 9, or be unclassified. However if the mark achieved by such a candidate is a small number of marks below the 4/3 grade boundary, the candidate may be awarded a grade 3.

A candidate who takes foundation tier assessments will be awarded a grade within a range of 1 to 5, or be unclassified.

## 4.3 Tiering

This GCSE qualification in German offers assessment at foundation and higher tier. Each learner must take assessments in either the foundation tier or the higher tier only. Mixed tier entry is not permitted.

# APPENDIX A

## GCSE German vocabulary list

**Vocabulary used in assessments will not be limited to the words on this vocabulary list.**

This vocabulary list is intended as a guide only and is not exhaustive. Inevitably there will be overlap between sub-themes.

**Foundation tier:** Learners will be required to understand and respond to common or familiar words and/or forms of words that are **not** on the vocabulary list.

**Higher tier:** Learners will be required 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.

Compound nouns will not be included in the vocabulary list where the nouns that make up the compound nouns are already listed.



## IDENTITY AND CULTURE: YOUTH CULTURE

### SELF AND RELATIONSHIPS

<b>German</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>English</b>
das Arbeitszimmer	~	study
der Atheismus		atheism
das Baby	~s	baby
das Badezimmer	~	bathroom
der Bruder	"	brother
der(die) Christ(in)	~en (~nen)	Christian
christlich		christian
der Cousin	~s	cousin (male)
die Cousine	~n	cousin (female)
der Dachboden	"en	attic/loft
das Einzelkind	~er	only child
Eltern	(pl.)	parents
der/die Erwachsene	~n	adult
das Esszimmer	~	dining room
die Familie	~n	family
der Flur	~e	hall(way)
die Frau	~en	woman
das Fräulein	~	young woman; Miss, Ms
die Garage	~n	garage
der Garten	"	garden
Geschwister	(pl.)	brothers and sisters
der Glaube		belief
die Großmutter	"	grandmother
der Großvater	"	grandfather
der Halbbruder	"	half-brother
die Halbschwester	~n	half-sister
der Jude/die Jüdin	~n (~nen)	Jew
jüdisch		jewish
der(die) Katholik(in)	~en (~nen)	Catholic
katholisch		catholic
der Keller	~	cellar
das Kind	~er	child
die Küche	~n	kitchen
die Kusine	~n	cousin (female)
der Mann	"er	man
der(die) Muslim(in)	~e/s (~nen)	Muslim
muslimisch		muslim
die Mutter	"	mother
die Mutti	~s	mum
der Neffe	~n	nephew
die Nichte	~n	niece
die Oma	~s	grandma
der Onkel	~	uncle
der Opa	~s	grandpa

das Schlafzimmer	~	bedroom
die Schwiegermutter	"	mother-in-law
der Schwiegersohn	"e	son-in-law
die Schwiegertochter	"	daughter-in-law
der Schwiegervater	"	father-in-law
das Spielzimmer	~	games room/playroom
das Stiefkind	~er	stepchild
die Stiefmutter	"	stepmother
der Stiefsohn	"e	stepson
die Stieftochter	"	stepdaughter
der Stiefvater	"	stepfather
die Tochter	"	daughter
die Toilette	~n	toilet
die Treppe	~n	stairs
der/die (Un)Gläubige	~n	(non)believer
der Vater	"	father
verwandt (mit)		related (to)
der/die Verwandte	~n	relative, relation
der Vetter	~n	cousin (male)
das Wohnzimmer	~	lounge/living room
Zwillinge	(pl.)	twins

auskommen (mit)		to get on with
befreundet sein mit		to be friends with
bekannt		known; acquainted
der/die Bekannte	~n	acquaintance (person)
die Bekanntschaft	~en	acquaintance (relationship)
begrüßen		to greet
besprechen		to discuss
dürfen		to be allowed to
sich einig sein		to be in agreement (with each other)
einverstanden		agreed
eng		close
erlauben		to allow
die Erlaubnis	~se	permission
der/die Erwachsene	~n	adult
die Freundschaft	~en	friendship
gern haben		to like
geschieden		divorced
der Gruß	"e	greeting
hassen		to hate
heiraten		to marry
helfen		to help
kennenlernen		to get to know, meet
der Kreis	~e	circle
lieb		dear, sweet, gentle

die Liebe		love
lieben		to love
mögen		to like
das Paar	~e	couple
recht haben		to be right
unfair		unfair
verbieten		to forbid
das Verhältnis	~se	relationship
verheiratet		married
verlobt		engaged
das Verständnis		understanding, sympathy
verständnisvoll		understanding, sympathetic
verstehen		to understand
sich verstehen mit		to get on with
verwandt sein (mit)		related to
wollen		to want to

## Fashion

German	Plural	English
anprobieren		to try on
der Anzug	"e	suit
das Armband	"er	bracelet
der Badeanzug	"e	bathing costume
billig		cheap
blau		blue
die Bluse	~n	blouse
eng		narrow, tight
formell		formal
gelb		yellow
der Geldschein	~e	note (money)
gestreift		striped
groß		big
die Größe	~n	size
grün		green
der Gürtel	~	belt
die Halskette	~n	necklace
der Handschuh	~e	glove
die Handtasche	~n	handbag
das Hemd	~en	shirt
die Hose	~n	trousers
der Hut	"e	hat
die Jacke	~n	jacket
kariert		checked
das Kleid	~er	dress
die Kleidung		clothing

klein		small
konventionell		conventional
die Krawatte	~n	tie
kurz		short
der Lippenstift	~e	lipstick
das Make-up		make-up
der Mantel	"	coat
die Mode	~n	fashion
das Modegeschäft	~e	fashion shop, boutique
modisch		fashionable
die Mütze	~n	cap
der Nasenring	~e	nose stud/ring
der Ohrring	~e	earring
passen		to fit, suit
das Piercing	~s	piercing
der Pullover	~	pullover
der Regenmantel	"	rain coat
der Rock	"e	skirt
rot		red
die Sandale	~n	sandal
der Schal	~s (auch~e)	scarf
schick		stylish, chic
der Schlips	~e	tie
der Schmuck		jewellery
der Schuh	~e	shoe
schwarz		black
die Shorts		shorts
die Socke	~n	sock
der Sportschuh	~e	trainer
der Stiefel	~	boot
die Strumpfhose	~n	tights
die Tasche	~n	bag, pocket
die Tätowierung	~en	tattoo
teuer		expensive
tragen		to wear
das T-Shirt	~s	T-shirt
die Umkleidekabine	~n	changing room
weiß		white
zahlen		to pay

## TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL MEDIA

German	Plural	English
abbrechen (eine Aktion)		to cancel (an action)
abspeichern		to save
anhängen		to attach
anschalten		to switch on
anwenden		to apply
die Anwendung	~en	application
ausdrucken		to print out
ausschalten		to switch off
auswählen		to select
der Befehl	~e	command
benutzen		to use
bewegen (sich)		to move
der Bildschirm	~e	screen
blättern		to browse
chatten		to chat
der Computer	~	computer
das Computernetzwerk	~e	computer network
der Cursor	~s	cursor
die Datei	~en	file
drucken		to print
drücken		to press, push, hit
der Drucker	~	printer
eingeben		to enter
die Einstellung	~en	setting
die E-Mail	~s	e-mail
empfangen		receive
entfernen		to remove
erstellen		to create
das Fenster	~	window
das Handy	~s	mobile phone
herunterladen		to download
hochladen		to upload
individuell anpassen/gestalten		to customize
die Informatik		ICT
das Internet		internet
der iPod	~s	iPod
das iPad	~s	iPad
das Kennwort	~er	password
der Kopfhörer	~	headphones
löschen		to delete
die Maus	~e	mouse
der Mauszeiger	~	mouse pointer
das Menü	~s	menu
im Netz surfen		to surf the net
die Option	~en	option
der Ordner	~	file

die Pfeiltaste	~n	arrow key
das Programm	~e	program
die Schriftart	~en	font
die Schriftgröße	~n	font size
senden		to send
simsen		to text
soziale Medien		social media
speichern		to save
die Suchmaschine	~n	search engine
das Symbol	~e	icon
das Tablet	~s	tablet
die Tastatur	~en	keyboard
die Taste	~n	key
Text bearbeiten		to edit text
umbenennen		to rename
die Umschalttaste	~n	SHIFT key
vergrößern		to enlarge
verkleinern		to minimise
das Verzeichnis	~se	directory, index
wiederherstellen		to restore
ziehen		to drag
der Zugang	"e	access

## IDENTITY AND CULTURE: LIFESTYLE

### HEALTH AND FITNESS

<b>German</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>English</b>
abhängig		addicted
die Abhängigkeit	~en	addiction
abnehmen		to lose weight
der Alkohol		alcohol
die Allergie	~n	allergy
allergisch		allergic
der Arm	~e	arm
der Arzt	"e	doctor (male)
die Ärztin	~nen	doctor (female)
atemlos		breathless
das Auge	~n	eye
ausruhen (sich)		to rest
der Bauch	~e	belly; abdomen
behandeln		to treat
die Behandlung	~en	treatment
das Bein	~e	leg
die Bewegung		exercise
das Blut		blood
bluten		to bleed
brechen		to break
die Diät	~en	diet (losing weight)

die Droge	~n	drug(s)
der Durchfall		diarrhoea
erholen (sich)		to recover
die Erholung		recovery
die Erkältung	~en	cold
die Ernährung		diet (nutrition)
erleiden		to suffer
ernst		serious
die Essstörung	~en	eating disorder
die E-Zigarette	~n	e-cigarette
fallen		to fall
die Fettleibigkeit		obesity
das Fieber		fever, temperature
der Finger	~	finger
fit		fit
der Fuß	"e	foot
gesund		healthy
die Gesundheit		health
das Gesundheitsrisiko	~risiken	health risk
die Grippe	~n	influenza, flu
die Gymnastik		gymnastics
der Hals	"e	neck, throat
Halsschmerzen	(pl.)	sore throat
die Hand	"e	hand
die Hilfe	~n	help, aid
impfen		to vaccinate
die Impfung	~en	vaccination
die Klinik	~en	clinic, hospital
der Kopf	"e	head
Kopfschmerzen	(pl.)	headache
der Körper	~	body
krank		ill
das Krankenhaus	"er	hospital
der Krankenwagen	~	ambulance
der Magen	"	stomach
Magenschmerzen	(pl.)	stomach ache
die Magersucht		anorexia
das Medikament	~e	medicine
die Medizin		medicine, also: Medicine (degree course)
müde		tired
der Mund	"er	mouth
normal		normal
das Ohr	~en	ear
Ohrenschmerzen	(pl.)	earache
die Operation	~en	operation
der Optiker/die Optikerin	~/nen	optician
die Pille	~n	pill
die Praxis	Praxen	surgery
das Rauchen		smoking

rauchen		to smoke
das Rezept	~e	prescription; recipe
der Rücken	~	back
die Salbe	~n	ointment, cream
sauber		clean
der Schmerz	~en	pain
der Schnupfen	~	cold
die Schulter	~n	shoulder
schwach		weak
der Sonnenbrand	"e	sunburn
stark		strong
sterben		to die
der Stich	~e	sting
die Sucht	"e	addiction
süchtig		addicted
das Symptom	~e	symptom
die Tablette	~n	tablet
der Termin	~e	appointment
tot		dead
der Tropfen	~	drop
übergeben (sich)		to vomit
der Unfall	"e	accident
ungesund		unhealthy
der Verband	"e	bandage, dressing
(sich) verletzen		to injure
die Verletzung	~en	injury
verstauchen		to sprain
weh tun (sich)		to hurt
die Wunde	~n	wound
der Zahn	"e	tooth
der Zahnarzt	"e	dentist (male)
die Zahnärztin	~nen	dentist (female)
Zahnschmerzen	(pl.)	toothache

## Sport

German	Plural	English
das Aerobic		aerobics
die Bewegung	~en	exercise
draußen		outdoors
drinnen		indoors
das (Eis)Hockey		(ice) hockey
das Eislaufen		ice-skating
das Fitnessstudio	~s	gym
der Fußball	"e	football
klettern		to climb
die Leichtathletik		athletics
die Mannschaft	~en	team
das Mitglied	~er	member



radfahren		to cycle
reiten		to go horse riding
das Rugby		rugby
das Schwimmbad	"er	swimming pool
schwimmen		to swim
Sport treiben		to take part in sport
die Sportsendung	~en	sport programme
tanzen		to dance
das (Tisch)Tennis		(table) tennis
das Turnen		gymnastics
die Wanderung	~en	walk/hike

## ENTERTAINMENT AND LEISURE

German	Plural	English
der Abenteuerfilm	~e	adventure film
das Angeln		angling, fishing
anrufen		to phone
der Ausflug	"e	trip
ausgeben		to spend (money)
ausgehen		to go out
das Ballett	~e	ballet
die Band	~s	band
beginnen		to begin
die Blockflöte	~n	recorder (instrument)
blöd		stupid
das Brettspiel	~e	board game
die Briefmarke	~n	stamp
die Disko	~s	disco
der Dokumentarfilm	~e	documentary
der Einkauf	"e	shopping
einkaufen		to go shopping
das Einkaufszentrum	~zentren	shopping centre
einladen		to invite
die Einladung	~en	invitation
fernsehen		to watch TV
der Fernseher	~	TV set
der Film	~e	film
die Flöte	~n	flute
die Freizeit		free time
der Freizeitpark	~s	leisure park
furchtbar		terrible
gehen		to go
die Geige	~n	violin
das Geld		money
das Geschenk	~e	present
gewinnen		to win
die Gitarre	~n	guitar
die Gruppe	~n	group

hassen		to hate
hören		to hear; listen to
der Horrorfilm	~e	horror film
das Instrument	~e	instrument
interessant		interesting
der Jugendklub	~s	youth club
das Jugendzentrum	~zentren	youth centre
die Kamera	~s	camera
die Karte	~n	ticket
kaufen		to buy
kegeln		to bowl
das Kino	~s	cinema
die Kindersendung	~en	children's programme
das Klavier	~e	piano
das Konsolenspiel	~e	console game
komisch		funny, amusing
die Komödie	~n	comedy
kosten		to cost
der Krimi	~s	crime show/story/film
langweilig		boring
lesen		to read
lieben		to love
die Liebesgeschichte	~n	love story
die Lieblingssendung	~en	favourite programme
das Lied	~er	song
das Lotto		national lottery
lustig		funny
meinen		to think, say, mean
die Meinung	~en	opinion
mögen		to like
die Münze	~n	coin
die Musik		music
die Musiksendung	~en	music programme
die Nachrichten	(pl.)	news
die Oper	~n	opera
das Orchester	~	orchestra
die Party	~s	party
die Popmusik		pop music
das Programm	~e	TV channel
die Quizsendung	~en	quiz show
radfahren		to cycle
das Radio	~s	radio
die Rockmusik		rock music
der Roman	~e	novel
das Sachbuch	"er	non-fiction book
sammeln		to collect
die Sammlung	~en	collection
der/die Sänger(in)	~/~nen	singer

das Schachspiel	~e	chess
der/die Schauspieler(in)	~/~nen	actor
das Schlagzeug	~e	drums
die Seifenoper	~n	soap opera
die Sendung	~en	programme
die Serie	~n	series, serial
singen		to sing
sparen		to save (money)
die Sportsendung	~en	sports programme
stattfinden		to take place
die Talkshow	~s	chat show
tanzen		to dance
das Taschengeld		pocket money
toll		great
(sich) treffen (mit)		to meet
der Trickfilm	~e	cartoon
die Trompete	~n	trumpet
üben		to practise
die Unterhaltung	~en	entertainment
die Verabredung	~en	appointment, date
verdienen		to earn
der Verein	~e	club
verkaufen		to sell
der Verkäufer(in)	~/~nen	salesperson
vorziehen		to prefer
die Werbung	~en	advertising
der Zeichentrickfilm	~e	cartoon
die Zeitschrift	~en	magazine
die Zeitung	~en	newspaper

## IDENTITY AND CULTURE: CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

### FOOD AND DRINK

das Abendbrot	~e	evening meal
das Abendessen	~	evening meal
die Ananas	~/se	pineapple
der Apfel	"	apple
die Apfelsine	~n	orange
der Appetit		appetite
die Aprikose	~n	apricot
der Aufschnitt		(slices of) cold meat
die Banane	~n	banana
das Besteck	~e	cutlery
die Birne	~n	pear
der Blumenkohl	~e	cauliflower
die Bockwurst	"e	type of pork sausage

die Bohne	~n	bean
das Bonbon	~s	sweet
braten		to roast; fry
der Braten	~	roast; joint
die Bratkartoffel	~n	roast/fried potato
die Bratwurst	"e	grilled/fried sausage
das Brot	~e	bread, loaf
belegtes Brot	~e	open sandwich/roll
das Brötchen	~	bread roll
die Butter		butter
das Butterbrot	~e	sandwich
das Café	~s	café
der Champignon	~s	button mushroom
Chips	(pl.)	crisps
der/das Curry	~s	curry
die Dose	~n	can, tin
der Durst		thirst
durstig		thirsty
das Ei	~er	egg
das Rühr-, Spiegelei	~er	scrambled/fried egg
der Eintopf	"e	stew
das Eis		ice; ice cream
die Erbse	~n	pea
die Erdbeere	~n	strawberry
essen		to eat
das Essen	~	meal; food
der Essig	~e	vinegar
der Fisch	~e	fish
die Flasche	~n	bottle
das Fleisch		meat
frisch		fresh
das Frühstück	~e	breakfast
frühstücken		to have breakfast
die Gabel	~n	fork
der Geburtstag	~e	birthday
das Gemüse		vegetables
das Geschirr		crockery
das Getränk	~e	drink
das Glas	"er	glass; jar
grillen		grill, barbecue
das Hähnchen	~	chicken
der Herd	~e	cooker
die Himbeere	~n	raspberry
die Hochzeit	~en	wedding
der Hunger		hunger
hungrig		hungry
der Imbiss	~e	snack bar
der (das) Joghurt (Jogurt)	~s	yoghurt

der Kaffee	~s	coffee
der Kakao	~s	cocoa
das Kalbfleisch		veal
das Kännchen	~	pot
die Karotte	~n	carrot
die Kartoffel	~n	potato
der Karton	~s	carton, box
der Käse	~	cheese
das/der Kaugummi	~s	chewing gum
der Keks	~e	biscuit
das Kilo	~s	kilogram
die Kirsche	~n	cherry
der Kohl	~e	cabbage
die Konfitüre	~n	jam
der Kopfsalat	~e	lettuce
das Kotelett	~s	chop, cutlet
das Kraut	"er	herb; plant
der Kuchen	~	cake
das Lamm(fleisch)		lamb
die Lebensmittel	(pl.)	groceries
lecker		tasty
die Limonade	~n	lemonade
der Löffel	~	spoon
löffeln		to spoon
die Margarine	~n	margarine
die Marmelade	~n	jam
das Menü	~s	(set) menu
das Messer	~	knife
die Mikrowelle	~n	microwave
die Milch		milk
das Mittagessen	~	lunch, midday meal
das Müsli	~	muesli
die Nachspeise	~n	dessert, sweet, pudding
der Nachtsch	~e	dessert, sweet, pudding
die Nudel	~n	noodle, pasta
das Obst		fruit
das Omelett	~s	omelette
die Packung	~en	pack(et)
der Paprika	~s	paprika
die Paprikaschote	~n	pepper, capsicum
die Pfanne	~n	pan
der Pfeffer		pepper
der Pfirsich	~e	peach
die Pflaume	~n	plum
die Pizza	~s/Pizzen	pizza
die Platte	~n	board, plate, tray

Pommes Frites	(pl.)	chips, fries
die Portion	~en	portion
die Praline	~n	sweet, chocolate
das Rind(fleisch)		beef
das Rezept	~e	recipe
der Rosenkohl	~e	Brussel(s) sprout
der Saft	"e	juice
saftig		juicy
die Sahne/Schlagsahne	~n	cream (whipped cream)
der Salat	~e	salad; lettuce
das Salz		salt
die Salzkartoffel	~n	boiled potato
die Schachtel	~n	box (e.g.chocolates)
scharf		hot, spicy; sharp
der Schinken	~	ham
schmecken		to taste
die Schokolade	~n	chocolate
das Schweinefleisch		pork
der Senf	~e	mustard
die Soße	~n	sauce
der Speck	~e	bacon
die Spezialität	~en	speciality
der Sprudel	~	mineral water, lemonade
die Suppe	~n	soup
die Tasse	~n	cup
der Teller	~	plate
die Torte	~n	cake; flan, tart
die Traube	~n	grape
trinken		to drink
die Tüte	~n	bag
das Wasser	~	water
die Wurst	"e	sausage
die Zitrone	~n	lemon
der Zucker		sugar

## FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

der Adventsmarkt	"e	Christmas market
der Christkindlmarkt	"e	Christmas market
die Feier	~n	party
der Feiertag	~e	public holiday
das Fest	~e	festival
das Feuerwerk	~e	firework
der Heiligabend	~e	Christmas Eve
der Nikolaustag	~e	St Nicholas' Day
das Oktoberfest	~e	beer festival (Munich)
Ostern		Easter
Silvester		New Year

der Tag der Deutschen Einheit	~e	Day of German Unity
die Weiberfastnacht	"e	Women's Carnival Day
Weihnachten		Christmas

## LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST: HOME AND LOCALITY

### LOCAL AREAS OF INTEREST

German	Plural	English
die Achterbahn	~en	rollercoaster
die Aktivität	~en	activity
die Apotheke	~n	chemist's shop, pharmacy
aufmachen		to open
ausverkauft		sold out
der Aufzug	"e	lift, escalator
außerhalb		outside
der Bach	"e	stream
die Bäckerei	~en	baker's shop
der Bahnhof	"e	railway station
die Bank	~en	bank
der Bauernhof	"e	farm
der Baum	"e	tree
der Balkon	~e/~s	balcony
beheizt		heated
der Berg	~e	mountain
besichtigen		to view
besuchen		to visit
das Bett	~en	bed
die Bibliothek	~en	library
die Blume	~n	flower
der Briefkasten	"	post box
die Brücke	~n	bridge
die Bücherei	~en	library
die Buchhandlung	~en	bookshop
die Burg	~en	castle, fort
der Bürgersteig	~e	pavement
der Busbahnhof	"e	bus station
die Bushaltestelle	~n	bus stop
der Campingplatz	"e	camp site
das Denkmal	"er	monument
der Dom	~e	cathedral
das Doppelbett	~en	double bed
das Dorf	"er	village
die Drogerie	~n	chemist's shop
die Dusche	~n	shower (wash)
die Einbahnstraße	~n	one-way street
einkaufen		to go shopping

der Einkaufswagen	~	shopping trolley
das Einkaufszentrum	~tren	shopping centre
der Einwohner	~	inhabitant
die Eisbahn	~en	skating rink
das Einzelbett	~en	single bed
entfernt		distant
erbaut		built
die Etage	~n	floor, storey
das Feld	~er	field
der Fels(en)	~en	rock; cliff
die Ferien	(pl.)	holidays
das Ferienhaus	"er	holiday home
der Ferienort	~e	holiday resort
der Ferienpark	~s	holiday park
der Fluss	"e	river
das Freibad	"er	open-air pool
die Freizeitmöglichkeit	~en	leisure facilities
der Freizeitpark	~s	leisure park
das Freizeitzentrum	~tren	leisure centre
die Fußgängerzone	~n	pedestrian precinct
das Gasthaus	"er	guest house
das Gebäude	~	building
das Gebiet	~e	area
das Gebirge		chain of mountains
die Gegend	~en	region
die Gemeinde	~n	community; parish
das Geschäft	~e	shop; business
geschlossen		closed
es gibt		there is/are
das Gras	"er	grass
das Hallenbad	"er	indoor pool
die Hauptstraße	~n	main/high street
historisch		historical
das Hochhaus	"er	high-rise building
das Hotel	~s	hotel
der Hügel	~	hill
hügelig		hilly
das Informationsbüro	~s	information office
innerhalb		within; inside
die Insel	~n	island
die Jugendherberge	~n	youth hostel
die Kasse	~n	cash desk, till
das Kaufhaus	"er	department store
das Kino	~s	cinema
die Kirche	~n	church
die Klippe	~n	cliff
die Kneipe	~n	pub



die Konditorei	~en	café/cake shop
das Krankenhaus	"er	hospital
die Küste	~n	coast
der Laden	"	shop
das Land	"er	land, country
das Landhaus	"er	country house
die Landschaft	~en	landscape, scenery
ländlich		rural
Leute	(pl.)	people
(es) liegt		is situated
malerisch		picturesque
der Markt	"e	market
der Marktplatz	"e	market place
die Metzgerei	~en	butcher's shop
das Museum	~een	museum
(in der) Nähe(von)		near
der Norden		north
nördlich		northern, northerly
der Ort	~e	place
der Osten		east
östlich		eastern, easterly
die Packung	~en	packet
der Park	~s	park
die Parkanlagen	(pl.)	grounds
das Parkhaus	"er	multi-storey car park
der Parkplatz	"e	car park
das Pfad	~e	path
die Polizeiwache	~n	police station
die Post	~en	post (office)
das Postamt	"er	post office
der Preis	~e	price; prize
der Rand	"er	edge
das Rathaus	"er	town hall
reduziert		reduced
ruhig		quiet, peaceful
die S-Bahn	~en	suburban railway
schließen		to close
das Schloss	"er	castle, chateau; lock
das Schreibwarengeschäft	~e	stationer's
das Schwimmbad	"er	swimming pool
das Schwimmbecken	~	swimming pool
der See	~n	lake
die See	~n	sea
sehenswert		worth seeing
die Sehenswürdigkeit	~en	sight(s) of a town
das Sonderangebot	~e	special offer

die Sparkasse	~n	bank
der Sportplatz	"e	playing/sports field
das Sportzentrum	~zentren	sports centre
das Stadion	~ien	stadium
die Stadt	"e	town
die Stadtmitte	~n	town/city centre
das Stadtzentrum	~tren	town/city centre
städtisch		municipal, urban
der Stock(werk)	~werke	floor, storey
der Strand	"e	beach
die Straße	~n	street
die Straßenbahn	~en	tram
der Süden		south
südlich		southern, southerly
der Supermarkt	"e	supermarket
das Tal	"er	valley
das Theater	~	theatre
die Tiefgarage	~n	underground garage
der Tourist	~en	tourist
das Verkehrsamt	"er	tourist information centre
der Vorort	~e	suburb
der Wald	"er	forest, wood
der Wasserpark	~s	water park
der Weg	~e	way; path; route
der Westen		west
westlich		western, westerly
zumachen		to close

## TRANSPORT

### Buying tickets

German	Plural	English
die Abfahrt	~en	departure
die Ankunft	"e	arrival
die Auskunft	"e	information
der Bahnsteig	~e	platform
bestellen		to order
bezahlen		to pay
buchen		to book
die DB (Deutsche Bahn)		German Rail
direkt		direct
einfach		single
einwerfen		to insert (e.g. coin)
der Entwerter	~	ticket punching machine
die Fahrkarte	~n	ticket
der Fahrplan	"e	timetable
der Fahrpreis	~e	fare

der Fahrschein	~e	ticket
die Gepäckaufbewahrung	~en	left luggage office
das Gleis	~e	track, platform
gültig		valid
der Hauptbahnhof	"e	main station
hin und zurück		return
der Inter-City-Zug	"e	Inter City train
die Karte	~n	ticket, card
die Münze	~n	coin
(das) Nichtraucher(abteil)	~abteile	non-smoker (compartment)
reservieren		to reserve
die Reservierung	~en	reservation
die Richtung	~en	direction
die Rückfahrkarte	~n	return ticket
die Rückgabe	~n	return (money)
der Schnellzug	"e	express train
die U-Bahn	~en	underground railway
die U-Bahnstation	~en	underground station

## LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST: GERMANY AND GERMAN-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

### LOCAL AND REGIONAL FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS (See section on HOME AND LOCALITY, LOCAL AREAS OF INTEREST)

### HOLIDAYS AND TOURISM

#### Making journeys

German	Plural	English
abfliegen		to take off
der Abflug	"e	take off, departure
abgeben		to hand in
das Abteil	~e	compartment
die Abteilung	~en	department
die Ampel	~n	traffic lights
anhalten		to stop
ankommen		to arrive
die Ausfahrt	~en	exit (e.g. motorway)
der Ausflug	"e	excursion, outing
der Ausgang	"e	exit
ausleihen		to hire (out), lend, borrow
auspacken		to unpack
der Ausweis	~e	identity card
die Autobahn	~en	motorway
das Autobahnkreuz	~e	motorway junction
das Autokennzeichen	~	registration plate
der Badeort	~e	seaside resort
das Benzin		petrol

besetzt		engaged
besichtigen		to view
der Besuch	~e	visit
besuchen		to visit
billig		cheap
bleiben		to stay, remain
bleifrei		lead free
der Blick	~e	view; glance
blicken		to glance
an Bord		on board
die Bremse	~n	brake
die Briefmarke	~n	stamp
die Broschüre	~n	brochure
das Büfett	~s	buffet
die Dame	~n	lady
dauern		to last
dringend		urgent
die Einfahrt	~en	entrance (e.g. motorway)
der Eingang	"e	entrance (building)
einpacken	~en	to pack
die Einrichtung	~en	furnishings
empfangen		to receive
die Entschuldigung	~en	excuse
das Erdgeschoss	~e	ground floor
der Erfrischungsstand	"e	refreshment stand
die Ermäßigung	~en	reduction, reduced rate
erreichen		to reach; catch; achieve
die Etage	~n	floor, storey
die Fähre	~n	ferry
der Fahrgast	"e	passenger
das Fahrgeld	~er	fare
die Fahrt	~en	journey; drive
faulenzeln		to laze about
fliegen		to fly
der Flug	"e	flight
der Fluggast	"e	airline passenger
der Flughafen	"en	airport
der Flugplatz	"e	airport
das Flugzeug	~e	aeroplane
das Foto	~s	photo
frei		free, vacant
freihalten		to keep free
fremd		foreign; strange
das Fundbüro	~s	lost property office
der Gast	"e	guest
das Gasthaus	"er	inn, tavern, restaurant
der Gasthof	"e	hotel, inn, tavern
die Gästin	~nen	guest (f.)

die Gaststätte	~n	restaurant, café
das Geld	~er	money
gemütlich		cosy, comfortable
geradeaus		straight on
geschlossen		closed
die Getränkekarte	~n	drinks menu
die Grenze	~n	border, frontier
der Hafen	"	port, harbour
Halbpension	~en	half board
halten		to stop; hold
die Haltestelle	~n	stop
die Hauptstadt	"e	capital city
die Heimat	~en	home (town/country)
helfen		to help
der Herr	~en	gentleman
der Imbiss	~e	snack
die Imbissstube	~n	snack bar
inbegriffen		included
das Informationsbüro	~s	information office
inklusiv		inclusive
die Kabine	~n	cabin
die Kasse	~n	cash desk, till
der/die Kellner(in)	~/~nen	waiter/waitress
der Kilometer	~	kilometre
kinderfreundlich		child friendly
das Kleingeld		change
der Koffer	~	suitcase
der Kofferraum	"e	car boot
kommen		to come
kosten		to cost
kostenlos		free (no cost)
die Kreditkarte	~n	credit card
die Kreuzung	~en	crossing, road junction
die Kultur	~en	culture
kulturell		cultural
der Kurort	~e	spa resort
der Kurs	~e	course; exchange rate
landen		to land
die Landkarte	~n	map
leihen		to lend/borrow
links		left
der LKW	~s	lorry
losfahren		to set off; drive away
Luxus-		luxury
das Meer	~e	sea
mieten		to hire, rent
Mountainbike fahren		to ride a mountain bike
das Normalbenzin		standard petrol

der Notausgang	"e	emergency exit
die Notbremse	~n	emergency brake
der Notruf	~e	emergency call
öffnen		to open
die Öffnungszeiten	(pl.)	opening times
das Öl		oil
der Ort	~e/"er	place
packen		to pack
die Panne	~n	breakdown
parken		to park
das Parkhaus	"er	multi-storey car park
der Parkplatz	"e	car park
der Parkschein	~e	parking ticket
die Parkuhr	~en	parking meter
das Parkverbot	~e	no parking
der Pass	"e	passport
der Passagier	~e	passenger
die Pension	~en	guest-house
das Pfund	~e	pound
das Photo	~s	photo
der PKW	-s	car
der Platz	"e	place; square; seat
das Portemonnaie	~s	purse/wallet
die Postkarte	~n	postcard
der Preis	~e	price; prize
preiswert		reasonable (price)
das Prospekt	~e	prospectus
pünktlich		punctual
die Quittung	~en	receipt
die Raststätte	~n	service station
das Raucherabteil	~e	smoking compartment
die Rechnung	~en	bill
rechts		right
rechtzeitig		on time
der Reifen	~	tyre
das Reisebüro	~s	travel agent's
der Reisebus	~se	coach
der Reiseführer	~	travel guide
reisen		to travel
der Reisende	~n	traveller
reparieren		to repair
der Ruhetag	~e	day off, closing day
die Rundfahrt	~en	round trip, (guided) tour
die Sammelstelle	~n	meeting point
die S-Bahn	~en	suburban railway/tram
der Schaffner	~	ticket collector
der Scheck	~s	cheque

das Schiff	~e	ship
das Schild	~er	sign
der Schlafwagen	~	sleeping carriage
Schlange stehen		to queue
der Schlüssel	~	key
seekrank		sea-sick
die Sonderfahrt	~en	special trip
die Sonnenbrille	~n	sunglasses
die Sonnencreme	~s (~n)	sun cream
die Speisekarte	~n	menu
der Speisesaal	~säle	dining room
die Staatsangehörigkeit	~en	nationality
der Stadtplan	"e	town map
der Stau	~s	traffic jam; blockage
das Steuer(rad)	~("er)	steering wheel
die Straßenbahn	~en	tram
tanken		to fill up with petrol
die Tankstelle	~n	petrol station
die Telefonzelle	~n	telephone box
die Terrasse	~n	terrace
teuer		expensive
die Toilette	~n	toilet
der Tourismus		tourism
der/die Tourist/in	~en/~nen	tourist
das Trinkgeld	~er	tip
der Tunnel	~ (~s)	tunnel
über		via
die Überfahrt	~en	crossing
übernachten		to stay the night
die Übernachtung	~en	overnight stay
die Umleitung	~en	diversion
umsteigen		to change (trains)
umtauschen		to change (money)
der Unfall	"e	accident
das Untergeschoss	~e	basement
die Unterkunft	"e	accommodation
verbringen		to spend (time)
das Verkehrsamt	~"er	tourist information office
verlieren		to lose
verreisen		to go away (on a journey)
die Verspätung	~en	delay
verzollen		to declare (customs)
Vollpension	~en	full board
volltanken		to fill the petrol tank
die Vorfahrt	~en	right of way
die Vorsicht		care, attention
die Vorwahlnummer	~n	dialling code

warten		to wait
der Wartesaal	~säle	waiting room
der Waschraum	"e	washroom
der Wechsel		exchange
wechseln		to change (money)
die Wechselstube	~n	bureau de change
wegbleiben		to stay away
wegfahren		to go away (on a journey)
werktags		on working days
wohnen		to live; stay
zelten		to camp
das Ziel	~e	destination
der Zoll	"e	customs
das Zollamt	"er	customs office
der Zollbeamte	~n	customs officer
der Zug	"e	train

### Countries and nationalities

<b>German</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>English</b>
Afrika		Africa
Alpen	(pl.)	the Alps
der(die) Amerikaner/in	~(nen)	American (m/f)
amerikanisch		American
der Ärmelkanal		English Channel
Asien		Asia
der Atlantik		Atlantic
das Ausland		abroad
der (die) Ausländer(in)	~(nen)	foreigner
Australien		Australia
Bayern		Bavaria
Belgien		Belgium
der Berg	~e	mountain
der Brite	~n	Briton (m)
die Britin	~nen	Briton (f)
britisch		British
Brüssel		Brussels
das Bundesland	"er	federal state
die Bundesrepublik		Federal Republic (of Germany)
Dänemark		Denmark
deutsch		German
der/die Deutsche	~n	German (f/m)
Deutschland		Germany
der (die) Engländer(in)	~(nen)	Englishman (woman)
Europa		Europe
europäisch		European
der Fluss	"e	river
Frankreich		France



der Franzose	~n	Frenchman
die Französin	~nen	French woman
Griechenland		Greece
Großbritannien		Great Britain
Holland		Holland
Indien		India
indisch		Indian`
der Ire	~n	Irishman
die Irin	~nen	Irishwoman
Irland		Ireland
Italien		Italy
der (die) Italiener(in)	~(nen)	Italian (m/f)
italienisch		Italian
Kanada		Canada
Köln		Cologne
die Küste	~n	coast
Luxemburg		Luxembourg
das Mittelmeer		Mediterranean
München		Munich
die Niederlande	(pl.)	Netherlands
Nordirland		Northern Ireland
nördlich/Nord-		north
die Nordsee		North Sea
Norwegen		Norway
Österreich		Austria
der (die) Österreicher(in)	~(nen)	Austrian (m/f)
östlich/Ost-		east
Ostsee		Baltic Sea
Polen		Poland
Rumänien		Romania
Russland		Russia
der Schotte	~n	Scotsman
die Schottin	~nen	Scotswoman
Schottland		Scotland
Schweden		Sweden
die Schweiz		Switzerland
der(die) Schweizer(in)	~(nen)	Swiss man/woman
der See	~n	lake
die Slowakei		Slovakia
Spanien		Spain
der (die) Spanier(in)	~(nen)	Spaniard (m/f)
spanisch		Spanish
der Strand	"e	beach
südlich/Süd		south
die Türkei		Turkey
Ungarn		Hungary
die Vereinigten Staaten	(pl.)	United States

der Wald	"er	forest
Wales		Wales
der (die) Waliser(in)	~(nen)	Welshman (woman)
walisisch		Welsh
westlich/West-		west
Wien		Vienna

## LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST: GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

### ENVIRONMENT

#### Climate

German	Plural	English
abgeben		to hand in
atmen		to breathe
bewölkt		cloudy, overcast
der Blitz	~e	lightning
blitzen		to flash
der Donner	~	thunder
donnern		to thunder
eisig		icy
frieren		to freeze
frisch		fresh
der Frühling	~e	spring
das Gewitter	~	thunderstorm
das Glatteis		black ice
die globale Erwärmung	(~en)	global warming
der Grad	(~e)	degree (temperature)
heiß		hot
heiter		bright (weather); cheerful
hell		bright, light
der Herbst	~e	autumn
der Himmel		sky, heaven
hoch		high
die Höchsttemperatur	~en	highest temperature
das Jahr	~e	year
die Jahreszeit	~en	season
das Jahrhundert	~e	century
jährlich		annual(ly)
kalt		cold
klar		clear
das Klima	Klimata (Klimas)	climate
die Klimaanlage	~n	air conditioning
langsam		slow(ly)
mild		mild
der Monat	~e	month
der Morgen	~	morning
die Nacht	"e	night

die Natur	~en	nature
nass		wet
natürlich		natural
der Nebel		fog
neb(e)lig		foggy
niedrig		low
der Regen		rain
der Regenwald	"er	rain forest
regnen		to rain
regnerisch		rainy
ruhig		quiet, peaceful
der Schauer	~	shower
scheinen		to shine
schlecht		bad
der Schnee		snow
schneien		to snow
schön		beautiful, lovely
der Sommer	~	summer
die Sonne	~n	sun
sonnig		sunny
der Strom		electricity
der Sturm	"e	storm
der Tag	~e	day
die Temperatur	~en	temperature
das Thermometer	~	thermometer
tief		deep, low
die Tiefsttemperatur	~en	lowest temperature
der Treibhauseffekt	~e	greenhouse effect
trocken		dry
tropisch		tropical
das Unwetter	~	(thunder)storm
warm		warm
die Wärme		warmth
die Wettervorhersage	~n	weather forecast
wild		wild
die Woche	~n	week
die Wolke	~n	cloud
wolkig		cloudy

### Pollution

German	Plural	English
das Abgas	~e	exhaust gas
der Atom Müll		atomic waste
ausschalten		to switch off
das Auto	~s	car
der Autofahrer	~	motorist, driver
bedeckt		covered
benutzen		to use

das Benzin		petrol
der Berg	~e	mountain
die Blume	~n	flower
der Brennstoff	~e	fuel
Chemikalien	(pl.)	chemicals
der Dunst	"e	haze; vapour
die Energie	~n	energy
die Energiequelle	~n	source of energy
das Entwicklungsland	"er	developing country
die Gefahr	~en	danger
gefährdet		endangered
gefährlich		dangerous
das Gerät	~e	gadget
das Holz	"er	wood (material)
die Industrie	~n	industry
die Insel	~n	island
die Katastrophe	~n	catastrophe
die Kernenergie		nuclear energy
das Kernkraftwerk	~e	nuclear power station
die Krise	~n	crisis
die Lösung	~en	solution
der Mangel	"	lack
der Lärm		noise
leben		to live
das Leben	~	life
die Lebensgefahr	~en	danger to life
das Loch	"er	hole
die Luft	"e	air
öffentlich		public
das Öl	~e	oil
der Ölteppich	~e	oil slick
die Ozonschicht	~en	ozone layer
das Problem	~e	problem
reduzieren		to reduce
sauer		acid; sour
schaden		to damage
der Schaden	"e	damage
der Schadstoff	~e	harmful substance
die Solarenergie		solar energy
sparen		to save
die Spraydose	~n	spray can
stören		to disturb
umstellen		to convert/relocate
die Umwelt		environment
umweltfreundlich		environmentally friendly
verbrennen		to burn (off)
verhindern		to prevent
der Verkehr		traffic

das Verkehrsmittel		means of transport
verpesten		to pollute
verschmutzt		polluted
die Verschmutzung	~en	pollution
verschwenden		to waste
verursachen		to cause
verwenden		to use
der Wald	"er	forest
die Warnung	~en	warning
die Wasserenergie		hydro energy
die Windenergie		wind energy
zerstören		to destroy
die Zerstörung	~en	destruction
die Zone	~n	zone

## Recycling

German	Plural	English
der Abfall	"e	waste
der Abfalleimer	~	rubbish bin
das Altglas		glass for recycling
aussterben		to die out
die Deponie	~n	depot
die Dose	~n	can, tin
das Glas	"er	glass
die Glasflasche	~n	glass bottle
hinbringen		to take to
der Müll		rubbish
die Mülltonne	~n	dustbin
der Papiercontainer	~	paper container
die Plastiktüte	~n	plastic bag
recyclen		to recycle
trennen		separate
die Verpackung	~en	packaging
wegwerfen		to throw away

## SOCIAL ISSUES

die Armut		poverty
die Ausbildung	~en	education, vocational training
die Bevölkerung	~en	population
die Dürre	~n	drought
die Einwanderung	~en	immigration
das Erdbeben	~	earthquake
der faire Handel		fair trade
die Fair-Trade-Produkte (pl)		fair trade products
die Flut	~en	flood
die Freiwilligenarbeit	~en	voluntary work

die Gesundheit		health
global		global
die humanitäre Hilfe	~en	humanitarian aid
helfen		to help
der Hunger		hunger/starvation
der/die Hungernde	~n	hungry (people)
die Hungersnot	"e	famine
der Hurrikan	~s	hurricane
die Immigration	~en	immigration
die Kampagne	~n	campaign
die Hygiene		hygiene
die Krankheit	~en	disease
der Krieg	~e	war
die Lücke	~n	gap
leben		to live
der Mensch	~en	person, human being
Mittel	(pl.)	resources
obdachlos		homeless
die Obdachlosigkeit		homelessness
der Orkan	~e	hurricane
der Planet	~en	planet
der (tropische) Regenwald	"er	(tropical) rainforest
die Regierung	~en	government
der Respekt		to respect
Rohstoffquellen	(pl.)	natural resources
sauber		clean
schmutzig		dirty
schützen		to protect
das Sozialproblem	~e	social problem
sterben		to die
subventionieren		to subsidise
das Trinkwasser		drinking water
überleben		to survive
die Umweltverschmutzung	~en	pollution
unterstützen		to support
die Unterstützung	~en	support
verschmutzen		to pollute
das Wasser		water
die Welt	~en	world
weltweit		global
der Wohltätigkeitsverein	~e	charity

**CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDY AND EMPLOYMENT: CURRENT STUDY****SCHOOL/COLLEGE LIFE**

<b>German</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>English</b>
abgehen		to leave (school)
das Abitur	~e	German school leaving exam
abschreiben		to copy
absolvieren		to complete (e.g. course)
abwesend		absent
das Alphabet	~e	alphabet
der Anfang	"e	start, beginning
anfangen		to start, begin
der Anfänger	~	beginner
ankreuzen		to cross
anmelden		to register
der Anmeldezettel	~	registration form
die Anmeldung	~en	registration
anschauen		to look at
die Antwort	~en	answer
die Arbeit	~en	work; test
arbeiten		to work
die Aufgabe	~n	task, exercise
aufmachen		to open (e.g. book, window)
aufpassen		to pay attention
aufschreiben		to write down
die Aufsicht	~en	supervision
die Aula	Aulen	assembly hall
aus (die Schule ist..)		over, at an end, out
ausbilden		to educate, instruct
die Ausbildung	~en	education, training, apprenticeship
die Aussprache	~n	pronunciation
aussprechen		to pronounce
der Austausch	~e	exchange
beantworten		to answer
bedeuten		to mean
die Bedeutung	~en	meaning
das Beispiel	~e	example
berichtigen		to correct
die Berichtigung	~en	correction
der Berufsberater	~	careers adviser
die Berufsberatung	~en	careers advice
die Berufsschule	~n	vocational school, college
bestrafen		to punish
die Bestrafung	~en	punishment
der Besuch	~e	visit
die Bibliothek	~en	library
der Bleistift	~e	pencil
der Brief	~e	letter (post)

der Brieffreund	~e	penfriend (male)
die Brieffreundin	~nen	penfriend (female)
das Buch	"er	book
der Buchstabe	~n	letter of the alphabet
buchstabieren		to spell
der Chor	"e	choir
das Datum	Daten	date
dauern		to last
denken		to think
der Dialog	~e	dialogue
das Diktat	~e	dictation
diktieren		to dictate
der Direktor	~en	headmaster
die Direktorin	~nen	headmistress
das Ende	~n	end
enden		to end
erziehen		to educate
die Erziehung	~en	education, upbringing
das Etui	~s	case
das Examen	~	examination
die Fachgruppe	~n	(subject) department
falsch		incorrect; false
fehlen		to be missing
der Fehler	~	mistake
Ferien	(pl.)	holiday
der Filzstift	~e	felt pen
fließend	~e	fluent
das Formular	~e	form (to fill in)
die Frage	~n	question
fragen		to ask
frei		free
der Gang	"e	corridor
die Ganztagschule	~n	all-day school
gefallen		to please; to like
die Gesamtschule	~n	comprehensive school
die Grundschule	~n	primary school
das Gymnasium	~sien	grammar/high school
die Hausaufgabe	~n	homework
der Hausmeister	~	caretaker
das Heft	~e	exercise book
Herbst-, Oster-, Sommerferien	(pl.)	autumn, Easter, summer holidays
die Hochschule	~n	college; university
der Informatikraum	~räume	ICT room
das interaktive Whiteboard	~s	interactive whiteboard
das Internat	~e	boarding school
der Kalender	~	calendar; diary
die Klasse	~n	class
die Klassenarbeit	~en	class test



die Klassenfahrt	~en	class trip
der/die Klassenlehrer (in)	~/~nen	form teacher (m/f)
der/die Klassensprecher(in)	~/~nen	form spokesperson
das Klassenzimmer	~	classroom
die Klausur(arbeit)	~en	class test
der Kollege	~n	colleague (m)
die Kollegin	~nen	colleague (f)
kompliziert		complicated
die Konferenz	~en	meeting, conference
können		to be able to
die Konversation	~en	conversation
die Kreide	~n	chalk
der Kugelschreiber	~	ball-point pen
künstlerisch		artistic
der Kurs	~e	course
die Kursarbeit	~en	coursework
das Labor	~s/~e	laboratory
langweilig		boring
die Lehre	~n	apprenticeship
der Lehrling	~e	apprentice
die Leistung	~en	performance; achievement
der Leistungskurs	~e	Higher level course
lernen		to learn, study
der/die Letzte	~n	last (one)
das Lineal	~e	ruler
die Liste	~n	list
lösen		to solve
die Lösung	~en	solution
machen		to make, do
malen		to paint
mangelhaft		insufficient (mark/grade)
markieren		to mark, to highlight
der Medienraum	"e	media room
die Mittagspause	~n	lunch break
die mittlere Reife		(German GCSE)
mündlich		oral
nachsitzen		to be kept in, to have detention
das Niveau	~s	level
die Note	~n	mark, grade
die Nummer	~n	number
die Oberschule	~n	(higher/upper school)
die Oberstufe	~n	sixth form
das Papier	~e	paper
passen		to fit; match
die Pause	~n	break
das Pflichtfach	"er	compulsory subject
die Probe	~n	rehearsal; test
der Projektor	~en	projector

prüfen		to check, examine
die Prüfung	~en	examination
die Realschule	~n	secondary school
das Resultat	~e	result
richtig		right, correct
das Rollenspiel	~e	role play
sagen		to say, tell
schreiben		to write
die Schulaufgabe	~n	school work
die Schulfahrt	~en	school trip
der Schulhof	"e	playground
die Schulkantine	~e	school canteen
die Schulmappe	~n	school bag, satchel
die Schuluniform	~en	school uniform
die Sonderschule	~n	special school
spielen		to play
stellen		to put, place; ask(questions)
der Stift	~e	pencil, crayon
streng		strict
der Student	~en	student (m) (at university)
das Studentenheim	~e	student hall of residence
die Studentin	~nen	student (f) (at university)
studieren		to study at university
der Stuhl	"e	chair
die Stunde	~n	hour; lesson
der Stundenplan	"e	timetable
die Tafel	~n	blackboard
tippen		to type/tap
der Tisch	~e	table
turnen		to do gymnastics
die Turnhalle	~n	gymnasium
üben		to practise
übersetzen		to translate
die Übersetzung	~en	translation
die Übung	~en	exercise
ungenügend		unsatisfactory (mark/grade)
die Uni(versität)	~s(~en)	university
unterrichten		to teach
verbessern		to correct; improve
die Verbesserung	~en	correction; improvement
verlassen		to leave
die Versammlung	~en	assembly, meeting
verstehen		to understand
die Vertretung	~en	supervision, replacement, stand-in
vorlesen		to read out
wählen		to choose
das Wahlfach	"er	option subject
die Wand	"e	wall

Werken	(pl.)	woodwork/metalwork class
wiederholen		to repeat
wissen		to know
das Wort	"er/~e	word
das Wörterbuch	"er	dictionary
die Zahl	~en	number
zeichnen		to draw
zensieren		to mark; censor
das Zeugnis	~se	school report
zuhören		to listen
zumachen		to close

## SCHOOL/COLLEGE STUDIES

### German

ausfallen  
 befriedigend  
 die Biologie  
 die Chemie  
 das Deutsch  
 DSP (darstellendes Spiel)  
 einfach  
 das Englisch  
 die Erdkunde  
 das Fach  
 das Französisch  
 die Fremdsprache  
 furchtbar  
 die Gemeinschaftskunde  
 die Geologie  
 gern tun  
 die Geschichte  
 der Grundkurs  
 gut  
 hassen  
 die Informatik  
 interessant  
 klasse  
 die Kunst  
 langweilig  
 das Latein  
 leicht  
 das Lieblingsfach  
 die Mathe(matik)  
 die Musik  
 die Naturwissenschaft  
 nützlich  
 nutzlos  
 die Physik

### Plural

"er  
 ~n  
 ~n  
 ~e  
 ~n  
 ~e  
 "e  
 "er  
 ~en

### English

to be cancelled (e.g. lesson)  
 satisfactory (mark/grade)  
 biology  
 chemistry  
 German  
 drama (subject)  
 easy, simple  
 English  
 geography  
 school subject  
 French  
 foreign language  
 terrible, awful  
 social studies  
 geology  
 to like doing something  
 history; story  
 foundation course, Standard Level course  
 good (mark/grade)  
 to hate  
 information technology  
 interesting  
 great, smashing  
 art  
 boring  
 Latin  
 easy; light  
 favourite subject  
 maths/mathematics  
 music  
 science  
 useful  
 useless  
 physics

praktisch		practical
prima		great
die Religion(slehre)		religious education
das Russisch		Russian
schwer		difficult; heavy; serious
schwierig		difficult, hard
sehr gut		very good (mark/grade)
das Spanisch		Spanish
Spaß machen		to be fun
der Sport		sport
das Theater		drama
toll		great
der Unterricht		lessons
die Wissenschaft	~en	science

## CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDY AND EMPLOYMENT: WORLD OF WORK

### WORK EXPERIENCE AND PART-TIME JOBS

(See section on JOBS AND FUTURE PLANS, CAREER PLANS)

German	Plural	English
das Arbeitspraktikum	~praktika	work experience
das Betriebspraktikum	~praktika	work experience
fleißig		hard working
können		to be able to
der Nebenjob	~s	part-time job (while being at school/university)
der Teilzeitjob	~s	part-time job

### SKILLS AND PERSONAL QUALITIES

German	Plural	English
alt		old
angenehm		pleasant
aussehen		to look, appear
bekannt		(well-)known
beliebt		popular
berühmt		famous
bescheiden		modest
böse		angry
braun		brown
breit		broad, wide
dick		thick; fat
doof		daft, stupid
dumm		stupid; annoying
dunkel		dark
dünn		thin
eingebildet		conceited, arrogant
empfindlich		sensitive
ernsthaft		serious

faul		lazy
frech		cheeky
freundlich		friendly
froh		happy, cheerful
fröhlich		merry, happy
geboren		born
(gut/schlecht) gelaunt		in a good/bad mood
gelassen		calm, cool
gesellig		sociable
glatt		straight, smooth
groß		big
hässlich		ugly
heißen		to be called
		light; bright
hilfsbereit		helpful
hübsch		pretty
humorvoll		humorous
intelligent		intelligent
klein		small
klug		clever
laut		loud
lebhaft		lively
lustig		amusing, funny: cheerful
lockig		curly
männlich		masculine; male
mittelgroß		medium-sized
neidisch		envious
nervig		annoying
nervös		nervous
nett		nice
die Persönlichkeit	~en	personality
ordentlich		tidy; respectable
pünktlich		punctual
rund		round
sauber		clean
scheu		shy
schlank		slim
schlau		crafty, cunning
schlecht		bad
schnell		fast
schön		beautiful, handsome; nice
schüchtern		shy
schwach		weak
selbstsicher		confident
stark		strong
stolz		proud
still		quiet; still
die Stimme	~n	voice

streng	strict
süß	sweet
sympathisch	likeable
traurig	sad
verständnisvoll	understanding, sympathetic
weiblich	feminine; female
zornig	angry

## CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDY AND EMPLOYMENT: JOBS AND FUTURE PLANS

### APPLYING FOR WORK/STUDY

#### CVs

German	Plural	English
die Adresse	~n	address
das Alter	~	age
die Ausbildung	~en	training; education
das Geburtsdatum	~daten	date of birth
der Geburtsort	~e	place of birth
der Lebenslauf	"e	curriculum vitae
der Nachname	~n	surname
die Referenz	~en	reference
die Telefonnummer	~n	telephone number
die Universität	~en	university
der Vorname	~n	first name, Christian name
der Wohnort	~e	place of residence

#### CAREER PLANS

German	Plural	English
anrufen		to phone
die Anschrift	~en	address
die Arbeit	~en	work
arbeiten		to work
der Arbeitgeber	~	employer
der Arbeitnehmer	~	employee
arbeitslos		unemployed
der Arbeitsplatz	"e	workplace; job
die Arbeitssuche	~n	looking for work
der/die Arzt/Ärztin	"e/nen	doctor
ausrichten		to arrange, help
austragen		deliver (e.g. newspapers)
das Babysitting		babysitting
der/die Bäcker(in)	~/nen	baker
der/die Bauarbeiter(in)	~/nen	building worker
der Bauer	~n	farmer (m)
die Bäuerin	~nen	farmer (f)
der Beamte	~n	civil servant (m)

die Beamtin	~nen	civil servant (f)
beantworten		to answer
bekommen		to receive, get
der Beruf	~e	profession
berufstätig		employed
der Betrieb	~e	works, business, company
das Betriebspraktikum	~praktika	work experience
sich bewerben um		to apply for
das Bewerbungsformular	~e	application form
bezahlen		to pay
der/die Briefträger(in)	~/nen	postman
das Büro	~s	office
der/die Elektriker(in)	~/nen	electrician
entscheiden (sich)		to decide
die Erfahrung	~en	experience
der Familienname	~n	surname
die Fabrik	~en	factory
der Feierabend	~e	closing time, end of the work day
der/die Fernfahrer(in)	~/nen	long distance driver
die Firma	Firmen	firm
der/die Fleischer(in)	~/nen	butcher
der Friseur	~e	hairdresser (m)
die Friseurin	~nen	hairdresser (f)
das Gehalt	"er	salary
das Geschäft	~e	shop, business
der/die Grafikdesigner(in)	~/nen	graphic designer
die Hausfrau	~en	housewife
der Hausmann	"er	house husband
hoffen		to hope
der/die Ingenieur(in)	~e/nen	engineer
das Interview	~s	interview
der Job	~s	job
der/die Journalist(in)	~en/nen	journalist
die Karriere	~n	career
der/die Kellner(in)	~/nen	waiter
der/die Klempner(in)	~/nen	plumber
der/die Krankenpfleger(in)	~/nen	health care worker
die Krankenschwester	~n	nurse
der Kunde	~n	customer, client (m)
die Kundin	~nen	customer, client (f)
die Lehre	~n	apprenticeship
der/die Lehrer(in)	~/nen	teacher
die Lehrstelle	~n	apprenticeship
der/die Leiter(in)	~/nen	manager
der Lohn	"e	wage
der/die Manager(in)	~/nen	manager
der/die Mechaniker(in)	~/nen	mechanic
mögen		to like

der Plan	"e	plan; timetable
der/die Polizist(in)	~en/nen	policeman/woman
die Probe	~n	test, trial
der/die Programmierer(in)	~/nen	programmer
die Qualifikation	~en	qualification
reisen		to travel
der/die Sekretär(in)	~e/nen	secretary
der/die Soldat(in)	~en/nen	soldier
die Stelle	~n	position, job
der Steward	~s	steward
die Stewardess	~en	stewardess
die Stunde	~n	hour; lesson
tippen		to type
der/die Tischler(in)	~/nen	carpenter
verdienen		to earn
verkaufen		to sell
der/die Verkäufer(in)	~/nen	salesperson
werden		to become
die Werkstatt	"en	workshop; garage
wollen		to want to
der/die Zahnarzt/Zahnärztin	"e/nen	dentist
die Zukunft		future



# APPENDIX B

## Grammar requirements

### German

GCSE students will be expected to have acquired knowledge and understanding of German grammar during their course. In the examination they will be required to apply their knowledge and understanding, drawing from the following lists. The examples in brackets are indicative, not exclusive. For structures marked (R), only receptive knowledge is required.

#### German (foundation tier)

The case system Nouns:

- gender;
- singular and plural forms, including genitive singular and dative plural;
- weak nouns: nominative and accusative singular (*Herr, Junge, Mensch, Name*) (R);
- adjectives used as nouns (*ein Deutscher*).

Articles:

- definite and indefinite;
- *kein*.

Adjectives:

- adjectival endings: predicative and attributive usage, singular and plural, used after definite and indefinite articles, demonstrative and possessive adjectives;
- adjectival endings after *etwas, nichts, viel, wenig, alles* (R);
- comparative and superlative, including common irregular forms (*besser, höher, näher*);
- demonstrative (*dieser, jeder*);
- possessive;
- interrogative (*welcher*).

Adverbs:

- comparative and superlative, including common irregular forms (*besser, lieber, mehr*);
- interrogative (*wann, warum, wo, wie, wie viel*);
- adverbs of time and place (*manchmal, oft, hier, dort*);
- common adverbial phrases (*ab und zu, dann und wann, letzte Woche, nächstes; Wochenende, so bald wie möglich*).

Quantifiers/intensifiers

- *sehr, zu, viel, ganz, ziemlich, ein wenig, ein bisschen.*

Pronouns:

- personal, including *man*;
- reflexive: accusative;
- reflexive: dative (R);
- relative: nominative;
- relative: other cases (R) and use of *was* (R);
- indefinite: *jemand, niemand*;
- interrogative: *wer, was, was für*;
- interrogative: *wen, wem* (R).

## Verbs:

- regular and irregular verbs;
- reflexive;
- modes of address: *du, Sie*;
- mode of address: *ihr* (R);
- impersonal (most common only, eg *es gibt, es geht, es tut weh*);
- separable/inseparable;
- modal: present and imperfect tenses, imperfect subjunctive of *mögen*;
- infinitive constructions (*um ... zu ...*; verbs with *zu ...*) (R);
- negative forms;
- interrogative forms;
- tenses;
- present;
- perfect: excluding modals;
- imperfect/simple past: *haben, sein* and modals;
- imperfect/simple past: other common verbs (R);
- future;           ■ pluperfect (R);
- imperative forms.

## Prepositions:

- fixed case and dual case with accusative and/or dative;
- with genitive (R).

## Clause structures:

- main clause word order;
- subordinate clauses, including relative clauses.

Conjunctions:

- coordinating (most common, *eg aber, oder, und*);
- subordinating (most common, *eg als, obwohl, weil, wenn*).

Number, quantity, dates and time

- including use of *seit* with present tense.

**German (higher tier)**

All grammar and structures listed for foundation tier, as well as:

Nouns:

- weak nouns.

Adjectives:

- adjectival endings after *etwas, nichts, viel, wenig, alles*.

Pronouns:

- reflexive: dative;
- relative: all cases, and use of *was*;
- interrogative: *wen, wem*.

## Verbs:

- mode of address: *ihr*;
- impersonal;
- infinitive constructions (*ohne ... zu ...*; *um ... zu ...*; verbs with *zu ...*, eg *beginnen, hoffen, versuchen*;
- modal: imperfect subjunctive of *können, sollen*;
- tenses: imperfect/simple past of common verbs;
- future;
- conditional: *würde* with infinitive;
- pluperfect;
- imperfect subjunctive in conditional clauses: *haben* and *sein*.

## Prepositions:

- with genitive (most common, eg *außerhalb, statt, trotz, während, wegen*).

## Conjunctions:

- coordinating and subordinating.

## Time:

- use of *seit* with imperfect tense.

## APPENDIX C

### Rubrics and instructions

The following is a guide to the types of rubrics and instructions that might be used in the assessed language questions in the Listening and Reading assessments. The list is indicative and not exhaustive and other rubrics and instructions might be used.

German	English
Beantworte die Fragen	Answer the questions.
Beantworte die Fragen <b>auf Deutsch</b> .	Answer the questions <b>in German</b> .
Benutz jeden Namen <u>nur einmal</u> .	Use each name once only.
Entscheide ,was am besten zusammenpasst.	Decide what fits best. Complete the sentences/the information <b>in German</b> .
Fülle die Lücken <b>auf Deutsch</b> aus.	Complete the gaps <b>in German</b> .
Fülle die Tabelle <b>auf Deutsch</b> aus.	Complete the table <b>in German</b> .
Hake (✓) das richtige Kästchen ab.	Tick the correct box.
Hör diese Diskussion/ dieses Gespräch/ dieses Interview/diesen Bericht...	Listen to this discussion/ this conversation/ this interview/this conversation/this report...
Lies diese Anzeigen/ diesen Bericht/diese Information ...	Read these announcements/this report/this information ...
Schreib den richtigen <u>Buchstaben</u> für jeden Namen/jeden Satz.	Write the correct <u>letter</u> for each name/each sentence.
Schreib den richtigen <u>Namen</u> für ...	Write the correct <u>name</u> for ...
Schreib <b>ein</b> Detail.	Write <b>one</b> detail.
Schreib <b>zwei</b> Details.	Write <b>two</b> details.
Schreib die richtige Antwort.	Write the correct answer.
Was wäre der/die/das beste...?	What would be the best...?

The following is a guide to the types of rubrics and instructions that might be used in the Speaking assessments. The list is indicative and not exhaustive and other rubrics and instructions might be used.

German	English
Beschreib das Foto.	Describe the photo.
Beschreib es.	Describe it.
Dein Lehrer/deine Lehrerin spielt die Rolle des/der ...	Your teacher is playing the role of the...
Findest du, dass ...?	Do you find that...?
Ist ein/e... eine gute Idee?	Is a ... a good idea?
Ist es wichtig, ... zu haben/machen?	Is it important to have/do ...?
Warum (nicht)?	Why (not)?
Was findest du wichtiger ...?	What do you find more important...?
Was für ... machst du am liebsten?	What sort of ... do you like doing most?
Was passiert in diesem Foto?	What is happening in this photo?
Was sagst du dazu?	What do you say about that?
Was sind die Vor- und Nachteile von...?	What are the advantages and disadvantages of ...?
Wie findest du ...?	How do you find...?

The following is a guide to the types of rubrics and instructions that might be used in the Writing assessments. The questions in the assessment will be set in the register in which the candidate is expected to respond: learners will therefore be required to understand both formal and informal forms. The list is indicative and not exhaustive and other rubrics and instructions might be used.

<b>German</b>	<b>English</b>
Beschreiben Sie...	Describe...
Beschreiben Sie ihre <b>Gedanken</b> und <b>Meinungen</b> .	Describe your <b>thoughts</b> and <b>opinions</b> .
Du kannst weitere Informationen geben, aber du <b>musst</b> Informationen zu folgenden Themen schreiben.	You can provide additional information, but you <b>must</b> give information about the following points.
Du musst <b>einen vollständigen Satz</b> pro Titel schreiben.	You must write <b>a complete sentence</b> for each heading.
Erklären Sie..	Explain...
Fülle das Formular <b>auf Deutsch</b> aus.	Complete the form <b>in German</b> .
Gib <b>Information</b> und <b>Meinungen</b> zum folgenden Themen.	Give <b>information</b> and <b>opinions</b> about the following points.
Schreib ungefähr 60 Wörter <b>auf Deutsch</b> .	Write approximately 60 words <b>in German</b> .
Schreib ungefähr 90-120 Wörter <b>auf Deutsch</b> .	Write approximately 90-120 words <b>in German</b> .
Schreiben Sie ungefähr 150-180 Wörter <b>auf Deutsch</b> .	Write approximately 150-180 words <b>in German</b> .
Sie können weitere Informationen geben, aber Sie <b>müssen</b> Informationen zu folgenden Themen schreiben.	You can provide additional information, but you <b>must</b> give information about the following points.
Vergleichen Sie...	Compare...
Wählen Sie...	Choose...