

# Harington School



## A Level German



## Transition pack



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Welcome .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Course Outline .....</b>	<b>3</b>
The new A Level exam .....	3
What you will be doing and when .....	3
Topic areas .....	4
Social issues and trends .....	4
Political and artistic culture .....	5
Paper 2.....	6
Essays.....	6
Paper 3.....	6
Oral .....	6
Grammar.....	7
<b>Strategies, expectations and resources.....</b>	<b>9</b>
How to organise yourself and ensure good progress. ....	9
File organisation and books .....	9
Useful resources and reference materials.....	10
How to develop reading and listening skills. ....	10
Learning vocabulary.....	11
Essay writing .....	11
Reading fiction .....	12
Speaking German .....	12
Contact with Germany and German speakers. ....	12
<b>Tasks in preparation for A Level .....</b>	<b>14</b>
Tenses.....	14
The present tense.....	14
The future tense .....	14
The perfect tense .....	15
The conditional tense .....	15
Reading practice .....	16
Useful websites .....	16
Reading exercise: Sport.....	16
Reading exercise: Jobs.....	18
Listening practice.....	19

Resources to practise understanding.....	19
<b>12 Tasks for your way to A Level German .....</b>	<b>20</b>
1. Musik .....	20
2. Die Nachrichten .....	20
3. Die Bundesländer, Hauptstädte, und wichtige Städte Deutschlands .....	20
4. Fernsehsendungen .....	20
5. Verstehst du Deutsches Fernsehen? .....	20
6. Forschung .....	21
7. Doctor Who .....	21
8. Österreich .....	21
9. Goodbye, Lenin! .....	21
10. Was kann man in Deutschland tun? .....	21
11. Radio Gaga.....	21
12. Lesen ist wesentlich! .....	22
<b>Rezepte .....</b>	<b>23</b>
Kartoffelpuffer.....	23
Bayerischer Obatzda .....	23
Wiener Schnitzel.....	24
Kaiserschmarrn.....	24
<b>Independent Research .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Schönen Dank.....</b>	<b>25</b>

## WELCOME

Welcome to A Level German at Harington School. Vielen Dank, dass Sie unseren Kursus gewählt haben! We are sure that you will enjoy being able to study deeper not only the German language, but also the history of Germany-speaking countries, their diverse cities, the various peoples and cultures, and their role in today's world.

## COURSE OUTLINE

We follow the **AQA exam**. German covers similar topics to French and Spanish. The new spec started in September 2016 with the first AS exam in Summer 2017. The first A Level exam was in Summer 2018. The new AS exam does not count towards the A Level qualification; many schools, like Harington, have therefore decided not to enter students for this. There will however be internal exams in June of Year 12 which will help us to set a predicted grade for UCAS applications.

### THE NEW A LEVEL EXAM

Paper	Details	Length of time
1 Listening, reading and translating	Listening and reading comprehension exercises. Translation into English and into German ( min 100 words).	2 hours 30 100 marks 50% of qualification
2 Writing	Two essays: one on the book studied and one on the film studied.	2 hours 80 marks 20%
3 Oral	One stimulus card based on language topics studied. Presentation and discussion of individual research topic.	5 mins prep 16-17 min exam  25 + 35 = 60 marks 30%

### WHAT YOU WILL BE DOING AND WHEN

Grammar will be on-going. Teacher 1 will cover 3 topics in the text book and the film.  
Teacher 2 will cover 3 topics and the literary work.

Term	Topic
1: Sept / Oct	Familie im Wandel    Jugendkultur

2: Nov / Dec	Die digitale Welt    Feste und Traditionen
3: Jan / Feb	<b>Study of our chosen film will begin</b> Kunst und Architektur
4: March / April	Kunst und Architektur    Berlin
5: May / June	Revision of all topics and skills Internal exams
6: Mid June / July	Start to plan <b>IRP</b> ( individual research project) <b>Start the study of our chosen book</b>

## TOPIC AREAS

The topics for the two-year course are shown below and are studied in relation to at least one German-speaking country.

## SOCIAL ISSUES AND TRENDS

### ASPECTS OF GERMAN-SPEAKING SOCIETY:

- **(Yr 1) Familie im Wandel**
  - Beziehungen innerhalb der Familie
  - Partnerschaft und Ehe
  - Verschiedene Familienformen
- **Die digitale Welt**
  - Das Internet
  - Soziale Netzwerke
  - Die Digitalisierung der Gesellschaft
- **Jugendkultur**
  - Mode und Image
  - Die Bedeutung der Musik für Jugendliche
  - Die Rolle des Fernsehens

### MULTICULTURALISM IN GERMAN-SPEAKING SOCIETY

- **(Yr 2) Einwanderung**
  - Die Gründe für Migration
  - Vor- und Nachteile der Einwanderung
  - Migrationspolitik
- **Integration**
  - Maßnahmen zur Integration

- Hindernisse für die Integration
- Die Erfahrungen verschiedener Migrantengruppen
- **Rassismus**
  - Die Opfer des Rassismus
  - Die Ursprünge des Rassismus
  - Der Kampf gegen Rassismus

## POLITICAL AND ARTISTIC CULTURE

### ARTISTIC CULTURE IN THE GERMAN-SPEAKING WORLD

- **(Yr 1) Feste und Traditionen**
  - Feste und Traditionen – ihre Wurzeln und Ursprünge
  - Feste und Traditionen -ihre soziale und wirtschaftliche Bedeutung
  - Traditionen in verschiedenen Regionen
- **Kunst und Architektur**
  - Künstler und Architekten
  - Kunst und Architektur im Alltag
  - Kunst und Architektur – Vergangenheit, Gegenwart und Zukunft
- **Das Berliner Kulturleben damals und heute**
  - Berlin – geprägt durch seine Geschichte
  - Theater, Musik, und Museen in Berlin
  - Die Vielfalt innerhalb der Bevölkerung Berlin

### ASPECTS OF POLITICAL LIFE IN THE GERMAN-SPEAKING WORLD

- **(Yr 2) Deutschland und die Europäische Union**
  - Die Rolle Deutschlands in Europa
  - Vor- und Nachteile der EU für Deutschland
  - Die Auswirkungen der EU-Erweiterung auf Deutschland
- **Die Politik und die Jugend**
  - Politisches Engagement Jugendlicher
  - Schwerpunkte der Jugendpolitik
  - Werte und Ideale
- **Die Wiedervereinigung und ihre Folgen**
  - Friedliche Revolution in der DDR
  - Die Wiedervereinigung – Wunsch und Wirklichkeit
  - Alte und neue Bundesländer – Kultur und Identität

## PAPER 2

### ESSAYS

You and your teacher will also choose either 2 books or one film and one book from the list below. In 2019/20, we chose to study *Andorra* by Max Frisch and *Goodbye, Lenin!* by Wolfgang Becker (2003). These will form the basis for your essay paper.

#### SET LITERARY WORKS:

- Heinrich Böll *Die verlorene Ehre der Katharina Blum*
- Bertolt Brecht *Mutter Courage und ihre Kinder*
- Friedrich Dürrenmatt *Der Besuch der alten Dame*
- Max Frisch *Andorra*
- Heinrich Heine *Gedichte – Buch der Lieder*
- Jana Hensel *Zonenkinder*
- Franz Kafka *Die Verwandlung*
- Wladimir Kaminer *Russendisko*
- Siegfried Lenz *Fundbüro*
- Bernhard Schlink *Der Vorleser*

#### SET FILMS

- *Good bye, Lenin!* Wolfgang Becker (2003)
- *Das Leben der Anderen* Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck (2006)
- *Die fetten Jahre sind vorbei* Hans Weingartner (2005)
- *Almanya – Willkommen in Deutschland* Yasemin Samdereli (2011)
- *Sophie Scholl – Die letzten Tage* Marc Rothemund (2005)
- *Lola rennt* Tom Tykwer (1998)

## PAPER 3

### ORAL

For the first part of the oral exam you will choose one of two stimulus cards based on the topics mentioned for Paper 1. You will practise these regularly as you cover each topic in class. This requires you to speak with confidence, show knowledge of the target-language country and have topic-specific vocabulary at your fingertips. Towards the end of Year 12 you will also choose a topic which interests you, based in a German-speaking country, for your **Individual Research Project**. This will form the basis of the second part of your final oral exam. Each student must choose a different subject. The aim of this is to develop your individual research skills but you will be given further guidance about this later on.

## GRAMMAR

- The following aspects of grammar are expected to be covered at AS level.
  - Nouns: Gender; Singular and plural forms; Case marking on nouns; Weak masculine nouns
  - 3.3.1.2 Determiners: Definite article; Indefinite article, including *kein*; Demonstratives, including *der/die/das*; Possessives; Other determiners (eg *alle, viel/viele, welcher*)
  - Pronouns: Personal pronouns; Reflexive pronouns; Relative pronouns; Demonstrative pronouns; Possessive pronouns; Indefinite pronouns (eg *jemand*); Interrogative pronouns (eg *wer*)
  - Adjectives: Adjective endings; Comparative and superlative; Adjectives with the dative (eg *es ist mir klar*); Adjectives with prepositions (eg *stolz auf*)
  - Adverbs and adverbials: Time; Place; Direction (eg *hin, heraus*); Manner; Degree (eg *sehr*); Interrogative (eg *wann, warum*); Comparative and superlative; Numbers and fractions; Clock time, days of the week, months
  - Modal particles/discourse markers, eg *ja, doch, wohl*
  - Verbs Principal parts of weak, strong and irregular verbs; Reflexive verbs; Separable/inseparable; Auxiliary verbs (*haben, sein, werden*); Use of *haben*, or *sein* in the perfect; Modal verbs (*dürfen, können, mögen, müssen, sollen, wollen*): present and imperfect
  - Tenses imperfect subjunctive of *mögen* and *können*; Infinitive constructions (*um...zu, ohne...zu*, verbs with *zu*); Infinitive constructions (*lassen* and *sich lassen* with infinitive)
  - Tense, voice and mood: present; past (ie simple past/imperfect); perfect; perfect (modal verbs) (R); pluperfect; future; future perfect (R); conditional; conditional perfect (R); passive with *werden*; imperative; subjunctive in conditional clauses (past); subjunctive in conditional clauses (pluperfect) (R); subjunctive in indirect speech (R).
  - Prepositions: Fixed case and dual case; Prepositional adverbs (*da(r)+preposition*, eg *darauf*)
  - Conjunctions: Coordinating; Subordinating
  - The case system: The subject and the finite verb; Accusative objects; Dative objects; Prepositional objects; The use of the nominative case with copular verbs (eg *sein, werden, bleiben*)
  - Clause structure and word order: Main clause word order; Questions and commands; Position of pronouns; Position of adverbials; Position of *nicht*; Word order variation to change emphasis; Subordinate clauses introduced by a conjunction (eg *dass, obwohl*)
    - Word formation; Compound nouns; Forming nouns from verbs; Forming nouns from adjectives; Forming verbs from nouns; Forming verbs from adjectives;



## Separable and inseparable verb prefixes

- In addition, for A Level, students will also be expected to study the following:
  - Adjectives: Use of long adjective phrases (R)
  - Tense, voice and mood: perfect (modal verbs); future perfect; conditional perfect; conditional sentence with omitted *wenn*,  
eg *Hätte ich mehr Zeit gehabt, wäre das nicht passiert* (R); passive with *sein*;  
subjunctive in conditional clauses (pluperfect); all forms of indirect speech.
  - Clause structure and word order: Use of the prepositional adverb (*da(r)* +  
preposition, eg *darauf*) to anticipate *dass* clauses and dependent infinitive clauses  
(R)

## STRATEGIES, EXPECTATIONS AND RESOURCES

At Harington, we encourage all students to get into a good routine of organisation and independent study in order to reach their fully potential. Below are some strategies we will have in place to help you to secure the best progress.

### HOW TO ORGANISE YOURSELF AND ENSURE GOOD PROGRESS.

Good organisation and a positive work ethic are essential for the A Level course. Try to establish good habits from the start. We will build in the following, to help you progress:

- Frequent vocab tests.
- Regular grammar tests.
- Regular individual oral sessions
- Termly checkpoints ( testing 2 of oral, listening, reading or writing skills)
- File inspection on a termly basis.
- Practice exam questions on each topic on a regular basis
- Weekly homework, roughly 3-4 hours per week.
- Extra reading, listening or grammar practice using websites, newspapers, magazines and German readers.

What is important to remember is that, if you are struggling with workload or any aspect of the course, you talk to us so we can help in any way we can.

### FILE ORGANISATION AND BOOKS

You may request an **exercise book** to record useful vocab and grammar notes. Otherwise all notes are made on file paper. You are expected to provide your own **file paper** and **files** for all topic work and essays. File dividers will help you to keep your file organised. Have a section for each of the topics listed earlier. We would suggest two large files, one for language-based topics and one for your essay paper.

You will be given an **oral exam guide** at the start of the course. This will contain examples of stimulus cards for the oral exam, useful phrases and a mark scheme; we will refer to these as we work through each topic.

You will need to buy the **AQA German A Level textbook (approx. £24)** and we will use the **accompanying Grammar and Translation (approx. £8)** in class, which you will also be encouraged to buy in September.

As you study you will begin to form an idea of which topic interests you the most and what could be the research question you will choose for your IRP. Try to keep notes, articles or useful websites referring to this topic and start your own research ready for the summer

term. In addition, for the oral exam you will need to gather facts, statistics and examples to show your knowledge of the German-speaking world, so try to do this as we work through each topic.

### USEFUL RESOURCES AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

- A good dictionary. You will probably prefer to use an on-line dictionary, such as [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) , [dictionary.reverso.net](http://dictionary.reverso.net) , or download a free app such as [bab.la](http://bab.la) or [dict.cc](http://dict.cc). However, if you prefer a hard copy, the Oxford-Duden German- English dictionary with 500,000 entries, containing verb lists and cultural information, is a good buy. There will of course be dictionaries for you to use in our classroom, too. Also have a look at [www.linguee.com](http://www.linguee.com) which gives various translations of words and phrases in different contexts, particularly helpful when translating texts or reading fiction / newspapers.
- You will be given your own username to access the website [www.kerboodle.com](http://www.kerboodle.com). This is the website which accompanies our A Level German course and it has lots of useful listening and reading exercises as well as grammar exercises, videos and essay templates / phrases. Sometimes you will be set homework tasks from this site.
- A very good vocabulary book is **Advanced German Vocabulary**, published by Mary Glasgow, or **Wort für Wort** by Paul Stocker, Sixth Edition, both of which contain useful vocab lists, phrases, essay vocabulary and web sites and cost approx. £9.
- We will use the AQA grammar and translation workbook which complements our text book. Another excellent grammar book for reference is *Schaum's Outline German Grammar*, Sixth Edition, but you can pick up earlier editions quite cheaply second-hand on Amazon. Any GCSE revision book, such as the CGP revision guide, will also still come in handy to refresh your understanding of basic grammar, and you can use the useful website [www.gut.org.uk](http://www.gut.org.uk) to revise grammar points prior to, or during the course. The site is free to use between 4pm and 9am during the week and all weekend. The **kerboodle** site also has lots of useful grammar resources and you will have your own log-in for this. Also [www.languagesonline.org.uk](http://www.languagesonline.org.uk) is excellent for brushing up on basic grammar points.

### HOW TO DEVELOP READING AND LISTENING SKILLS.

- Reading: Try to keep up to date about what is happening in Germany and German-speaking countries as the exam is very much based on topical issues and events. Try the excellent website [www.goethe.de/ins/gb/lon/prj/asa/top/hal/enindex.htm](http://www.goethe.de/ins/gb/lon/prj/asa/top/hal/enindex.htm) This has A level materials. Click on 'Themen' to read articles on all the A Level topics or try reading magazines online if you're feeling more ambitious. National magazines such as *Spiegel*, *Stern* and *Focus* are good for political and economic news, and *Bunte*, *Frau im Spiegel* or *OK* are a good read for colloquial German and hot gossip! Remember that all national newspapers, such as *Berliner Morgenpost*, *Frankfurter Allgemeine* or *Süddeutsche Zeitung* are available online, and it is useful to browse through the front page from time to time.

- Listening: BBC2, Channel 4 and Film 4 often show foreign language programmes and films. Notes and exercises to complement BBC2 schools' programmes can be found at: [bbc.co.uk/education/languages](http://bbc.co.uk/education/languages). You will no doubt discover other channels for yourself.
- [www.gut.org.uk](http://www.gut.org.uk) This site, previously mentioned, has excellent resources for Year 12 and 13 with video clips and related exercises as well as interactive activities.
- Other useful websites: [www.wdr.de/tv/neuneinhalb/aktuell/index.php5](http://www.wdr.de/tv/neuneinhalb/aktuell/index.php5) This site has short news clips of around 9 ½ minutes aimed at children and are a good level for us. Click on "Sendungen" and you can look at all the programmes available. Click on the UT option on the videos to get subtitles.
- [www tivi.de/fernsehen/logo/start/index.html](http://www tivi.de/fernsehen/logo/start/index.html) - you can watch the latest logo! programmes. logo! is the German version of 'Newsround'.

## LEARNING VOCABULARY

You will need to ensure you learn vocabulary regularly to increase not only your active vocabulary, but also your passive knowledge and deductive skills. If you understand the words in the context, you can often deduce the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary. Therefore, it is essential to **record** vocabulary methodically and then **learn** and **use** it. When using a dictionary, remember to look up and record the infinitive form of a verb as well as any unusual part of it, such as an irregular past participle; when looking up nouns always note their gender. Two very good websites you can use to make up your own vocab practice tests are [www.quizlet.com/](http://www.quizlet.com/) or [www.memrise.com](http://www.memrise.com). You will have access to [www.quizlet.com](http://www.quizlet.com) at home, searching the username "**catmosemfl**". You need to actively learn vocabulary on a regular basis so make it as fun as possible! Also check out this site which has interactive games to practise GCSE and A Level vocab ( the site also helps with French and Spanish vocab) : [www.funwithlanguages.vacau.com](http://www.funwithlanguages.vacau.com) To practise grammar, [www.languagesonline.org.uk](http://www.languagesonline.org.uk), [www.deutsch.lingolia.com](http://www.deutsch.lingolia.com) and [www.german.net](http://www.german.net) are useful websites, as well as Youtube where you can watch explanations of grammar points.

## ESSAY WRITING

Before you write your first essay you will be given structured guidance on how to write essays at this level, as well as a checklist and the mark scheme. In the exam you will write essays about the book and film you study, but we will practise others too. Basically you need to answer the question set, produce a balanced argument, include a good range of vocabulary and grammatical structures and show a good level of analysis. Normally you will need to write a **minimum of 300 words**. There are many good essay phrases which we will teach you and which can be slotted in to a number of essays, but you will need to study the book and film in detail to be able to write a comprehensive essay on them. We will give you example essays to analyse and mark during the course, to enable you to see what is required for a higher grade, and we will also start to upload example essays on to the VLE for you to refer to. **Planning** is essential. You need to observe good essay structure: an **introduction** in which you make it clear that you have understood the question and you outline the argument you are going to make; one **paragraph per main point**, in which you make your **point**, **explain** it, give an **example**, and **refer** back to the question set; **sum up**

with a conclusion in which you show you have really answered the question and try to leave the examiner with your personal thoughts or standpoint and perhaps something to muse upon ....

## READING FICTION

You will be studying one book as part of your course so it is a good idea to try to read shorter stories, parallel texts (in English and German) and magazines from day one. A good starting point is short stories, such as those by Wolfgang Borchert, or a short novel such as *Die Blechtrommel*, by Günther Grass, *Die Verwandlung*, by Kafka or a play like *Der Besuch der alten Dame*, by Dürrenmatt. You might also like the short humorous childrens' tales about Struwwelpeter or Max und Moritz. Another classic work to read is Anne Franks *Tagebuch*. Once our set book has been decided on, you might like to buy an English translation of it so that you can check you have understood everything in German. The more you read, the more vocabulary you will learn, and you will also get a feel for which phrases and structures work in German.

## SPEAKING GERMAN

Try to speak as much German as possible in lessons. We don't expect you to speak fluently, or without errors, but we do want you to become confident and that means experimenting! If you are ever unsure about pronunciation, check it on [wordreference.com](http://wordreference.com) or use the vocab lists on the digital book on kerboodle to hear and learn the correct pronunciation. Alternatively you could try writing tricky sentences or short texts into [ttsreader.com](http://ttsreader.com) which will convert text to speech. You may have used sites like [voki.com](http://voki.com) to do something similar at GCSE. Listen to German as often as possible, and talk to yourself in German! The best thing, however, is to go to Germany!

## CONTACT WITH GERMANY AND GERMAN SPEAKERS.

- If you go to Germany on **holiday** try to speak as much as possible; don't be shy! Keep a notebook of useful vocabulary you come across. Also take the opportunity to scrounge leaflets and free information from tourist centres about current issues and places of interest; it's all good reading practice!
- There will also be an opportunity to participate in an **exchange visit**, with Catmose College, to Bönningheim. There will be an opportunity to go there in December 2020 and receive your partner back in June 2021. Alternatively, you may wish to do a week's **work experience** placement and we can help you organise this through **Halsbury Travel**. You would travel independently, or as a small group, with students of German from other schools. Some of the Year 12 students at Harington did this two years ago for French and thoroughly enjoyed the experience, staying with a family during their week.
- Try to converse as much as possible in **German in class**. German lessons at A Level are conducted mainly in German!

To get the most out of this course you must be prepared to work independently, as languages need constant practice and good discipline. However, we will be there to support you, so don't worry.

## TASKS IN PREPARATION FOR A LEVEL

### TENSES

Revise the main tenses using the website: [www.languagesonline.org.uk](http://www.languagesonline.org.uk)

#### THE PRESENT TENSE

A great “masterclass” lesson on how to use the present tense in German:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GRYulP53Fo0>

Find the verbs in the present tense:

Morgens fahre ich mit dem Bus in die Schule, wo ich viel lerne. Ich rede immer mit meinen Freunden aber heute Morgen habe ich meine Hausaufgaben gemacht. Normalerweise am Mittwoch haben wir Englisch aber nächste Woche fällt es aus, weil der Lehrer nicht da sein wird. Wir müssen deshalb heute viel arbeiten! Obwohl ich meine Hausaufgaben machen soll, werde ich heute Nachmittag mit meinen Freunden herumhängen, weil das mehr Spaß macht.

Exercise to practise: <https://german.net/exercises/tenses/present/>

#### THE FUTURE TENSE

Work through the three sections then watch the video on YouTube to check your answers.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9lA0zQNnNs>

#### **Section I: Conjugate “werden” in the chart below.**

ich	
du	
er, sie, es	
wir	
ihr	
sie, Sie	

**Section II: Fill in the blanks below with the correct forms of “werden”.**

1. Der Bär \_\_\_\_\_ mir das Fleisch von den Knochen reißen.
2. Die Mädchen \_\_\_\_\_ ihre Freunde zur Party einladen.
3. Es \_\_\_\_\_ nächste Woche regnen.
4. Morgen \_\_\_\_\_ ich Fußball mit meinen Freunden spielen.
5. Übermorgen \_\_\_\_\_ die deutsche Fußballnationalmannschaft gegen Italien spielen.
6. Was \_\_\_\_\_ du am Wochenende tun?
7. Wen \_\_\_\_\_ ihr zur Party mitbringen?
8. Wir \_\_\_\_\_ nach der Party ins Kino gehen.

**Section III: Write 10 sentences about what you plan on doing this weekend or sometime in the future.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**THE PERFECT TENSE**

Regular <https://youtu.be/4rSK-gthHgE>

Verbs of movement <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVFqi0b1rv0>

Irregular verbs <https://youtu.be/nZ97SUw4aIA>

Exercise to practise: <https://german.net/exercises/tenses/perfect/>

**THE CONDITIONAL TENSE**

To form the conditional in German, you use the word “würde” just like in English.

Ich würde

Du würdest

Er/Sie/Es würde

ihr würdet

Wir würden

Sie würden

sie würden

There are however some special forms of verbs in the Konjunktiv II. This is formed by using the imperfect form of the verb with an umlaut (and sometimes an added e)

would have > hätte

there would be > es gäbe

would be able to > könnte

would be > wäre

would have to > müsste

should > sollte (without ö)



## READING PRACTICE

### USEFUL WEBSITES

Going onto news website and looking up German websites for topics you're interested in is a great way to practise your German. Although we should be careful when using it, the German Wikipedia is very good for reading about everything and anything.

<https://www.zdf.de/nachrichten>

<https://www.zeit.de/index>

<https://www.spiegel.de>

<https://de.wikipedia.com>

### READING EXERCISE: SPORT

Read this article about a German goalkeeper in 'Kicker' – a German sports magazine.

## Die Torfrau



Almuth Schult ist erst zwanzig Jahre jung. Und schon spielt sie in der deutschen Nationalmannschaft der Frauen. Es war das erste Mal, dass eine so junge Frau für die Nationalmannschaft bei einer Fußballweltmeisterschaft der Frauen gespielt hat.

Nun freut sich die Fußballerin auf die neue Saison, die nächste Woche beginnt. Wann hat sie mit Fußball angefangen? „Als ich vier Jahre alt war,“ sagt sie. „Meine drei älteren Geschwister haben auch Fußball gespielt, und natürlich bin ich mitgegangen.“

Am Anfang hat sie nur mittwochabends trainiert, aber es ist viel intensiver geworden. Jetzt muss sie täglich stundenlang mit ihren Mitspielerinnen trainieren.

Aber es bleibt noch Zeit für andere Hobbys. Sie kocht gern, sie sieht gern Filme und sie teilt ein Motorrad mit ihrem Bruder. Die anderen Spielerinnen reagieren erstaunt, wenn sie damit zu Spielen ankommt.

Which **four** statements are true?

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

<b>A</b>	Almuth was not old enough to play in the recent world championships.
<b>B</b>	Almuth was Germany's youngest ever female player.
<b>C</b>	The new football season is about to start.
<b>D</b>	Almuth was the only person in her family interested in football.
<b>E</b>	Almuth used to train once a week.
<b>F</b>	Almuth trains for an hour each day.
<b>G</b>	Almuth bought a motorbike from her brother.
<b>H</b>	Almuth sometimes arrives at matches on her motorbike.

--	--	--	--

**(Total 4 marks)**

New vocabulary:

## READING EXERCISE: JOBS

Yorgo Demetriou is a bus driver in Frankfurt.

Which sentences are correct?

Write the **five** correct letters in the boxes.

### **FRANKFURTS FREUNDLICHSTER BUSFAHRER**

Im Verkehrsstress ist es nicht immer einfach, freundlich zu sein. Aber das hat Yorgo Demetriou geschafft. Letzte Woche ist der gebürtige Grieche „Frankfurts freundlichster Busfahrer“ geworden. Den Titel hat er nach einer Umfrage bei den Fahrgästen Frankfurts bekommen.

Der 45-Jährige lebt erst seit fünf Jahren in Deutschland. Früher hat er 15 Jahre lang in seinem Heimatland Reisebusse gefahren. Nach seiner Ankunft in Deutschland fing er an, für eine Taxifirma zu arbeiten. „Meine Kinder rufen mich immer noch zweimal in der Woche aus Griechenland an“, sagt Yorgo.

Seit weniger als einem Jahr ist Yorgo Busfahrer bei der Firma City-Bus in Frankfurt. Aber seine Passagiere haben schnell bemerkt, wie freundlich er mit ihnen umgeht. „Er grüßt immer, wenn man einsteigt“, sagte eine Frau, „Und dass er beim Fahren leise singt, gefällt mir sehr.“

Der Preis – ein Gutschein im Wert von 200 Euro und eine Uhr – ist Yorgo ziemlich unwichtig. „Dass man mich für diesen Preis gewählt hat, ist das größte Geschenk“, meint er.

- A Yorgo was born in Greece.
- B Yorgo moved to Frankfurt when he was 15.
- C Yorgo learned to drive a bus when he came to Frankfurt.
- D Yorgo's first job in Germany was as a taxi driver.
- E Yorgo's children still live in Greece.
- F Yorgo has been driving buses in Frankfurt for more than a year.
- G The passengers appreciate Yorgo's approach to his job.
- H Yorgo thinks the honour is more important than the prize itself.
- I Yorgo intends to return to Greece soon.
- J Yorgo is going to share the prize with the other bus drivers.

--	--	--	--	--

**(Total 5 marks)**

New vocabulary:

## LISTENING PRACTICE

There are many resources online for listening to German, building up from slower to native speed. We are lucky in German that they do not speak as quick as other European languages. You will find the A level listening texts to not be much quicker than the GCSE – the challenge is more the amount of content in a recording. In the listening exam, however, you are in control! You are on a computer with the recording up on screen and if you don't understand something, you can go back to hear it as many times as you want.

## RESOURCES TO PRACTISE UNDERSTANDING

### YOUTUBE

Dinge Erklärt – Kurzgesagt - <https://www.youtube.com/user/KurzgesagtDE>

EasyGerman - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCbxb2f9e9oNgglAoYqsY0tQ>

Learn German with Anja -

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCZwegPHTG4gvnR0WLzaq5OQ>

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLt\\_00FDNnGOD8hYbJuEah8dGf7cAlh1aq](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLt_00FDNnGOD8hYbJuEah8dGf7cAlh1aq)

Deutsche Welle (DW) Deutsch - <https://www.youtube.com/user/deutschewelle>

### NETFLIX, CHANNEL 4, AMAZON PRIME ETC.

Try changing your favourite shows into German using the languages option

Examples:

Willkommen bei den Hartmanns (Welcome to Germany)

Goodbye, Lenin! (This is the film we study)

Deutschland 83 and 86

Dark series 1 and 2

Wir sind die Welle (We are the Wave)

Er ist wieder da (Guess who's back)

Tatort

[http://foreignlanguagecollective.com/the-best-german-movies-on-netflix-in-2020/?fbclid=IwAR3ENilG8Dvhhb37w\\_WYweoQtmLCQ\\_t4q7kXUaVEDC44Gj\\_oJdQZ6L8n\\_sY](http://foreignlanguagecollective.com/the-best-german-movies-on-netflix-in-2020/?fbclid=IwAR3ENilG8Dvhhb37w_WYweoQtmLCQ_t4q7kXUaVEDC44Gj_oJdQZ6L8n_sY)

## 12 TASKS FOR YOUR WAY TO A LEVEL GERMAN

Work your way through these tasks to keep your general German vocabulary up to scratch.

### 1. MUSIK

Find a German song/band/artist you like and complete the gap fills until you can complete “advanced” (or even “expert”!)

<https://lyricstraining.com/de>

### 2. DIE NACHRICHTEN

Scroll down to “7 Tage Rückblick” and watch 1 episode of news every week, making a note of anything you understand (and ignoring what you don’t for now)

<https://www.zdf.de/kinder/logo/alle-logo-sendungen-100.html>

### 3. DIE BUNDESLÄNDER, HAUPTSTÄDTE, UND WICHTIGE STÄDTE DEUTSCHLANDS

For this week, spend time trying to learn the German states, then the capital cities and finish with the important cities. To challenge yourself, try and give yourself only 10-20 minutes to learn them before testing yourself!

Bundesländer: <https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3014>

Hauptstädte: <https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3189>

Wichtige Städte: <https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3030>

### 4. FERNSEHSENDUNGEN

Watch all 13 episodes and complete the worksheets that accompany them:

<https://frauyoung.weebly.com/extr-auf-deutsch.html>

### 5. VERSTEHST DU DEUTSCHES FERNSEHEN?

Watch at least 1 episode popular German TV programmes without subtitles and see how much you can figure out:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/RTLSDS2012/videos>

<https://www.rtl.de/sendungen/gzsz-tvnow.html>

<https://www.rtl2.de/sendungen/berlin-tag-nacht/folgen>

You can find more programmes on YouTube.

## 6. FORSCHUNG

Research a topic concerning Germany, Austria and or Switzerland and produce a presentation or infographic.

Your topic should have a specific focus of interest for you e.g.

- a) film / literature
- b) sport
- c) music
- d) science
- e) art
- f) place/travel/tourism
- g) festival/tradition
- h) history/politics etc

## 7. DOCTOR WHO

Create a paragraph which includes all tenses/times phrases! You can include some rarer tenses too, if you look some up.

## 8. ÖSTERREICH

Spend some time learning the Austrian (a) states and (b) neighbouring countries.

- a) <https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3012>
- b) <https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3191>

## 9. GOODBYE, LENIN!

Watch the film “Goodbye, Lenin” and make notes on what you think of each main character. This will be very useful for next year.

## 10. WAS KANN MAN IN DEUTSCHLAND TUN?

Research these opportunities for visiting Germany. Think of other ways that you would be able to visit Germany.

## 11. RADIO GAGA

Scroll down to “Musikrichtungen und Themen” and listen to whichever radio stations appeal to you. Once you’ve identified your favourites, aim to listen to 10 minutes of radio every day.

<https://www.radio.de>

## 12. LESEN IST WESENTLICH!

Choose a German story to read/listen to:

<https://www.the germanproject.com/stories>

## REZEPTE

Try making some of these recipes to impress your family or to eat while completing some reading or grammar exercises – lecker!

### KARTOFFELPUFFER

Knusprig gebratene Kartoffelpuffer frisch aus der Pfanne mit eiskaltem Apfelmus oder einem Fruchtkompott lassen jedes Kinderherz höher schlagen. Sie können auch herzhaft mit Fleisch gegessen werden.



<https://www.kuechengoetter.de/rezepte/echte-hausmannskost-kartoffelpuffer-2185>

### BAYERISCHER OBATZDA

Obatzda ist der Biergartenklassiker schlechthin. Aber nichts spricht dagegen ihn auch mal zu Hause zu einer deftigen Brotzeit zu servieren. Dazu ist eine Brezel am leckersten! (Man kann Brezeln in Lidl kaufen.)



<https://www.kuechengoetter.de/rezepte/obatzda-3968>



## WIENER SCHNITZEL

Das klassische Wiener Schnitzel - Rezept wird am liebsten sonntags mit Petersilkkartoffeln, Pommes oder Reis serviert.



<https://www.kochbar.de/rezept/72500/Original-Wiener-Schnitzel-Kalbsschnitzel.html>

(can also make with Schweinefleisch)

## KAISERSCHMARRN

Benutze das Apfelmus oder das Kompott von den Kartoffelpuffern mit diesem traditionellen leckeren Nachtisch!



<https://emmikochteinfach.de/kaiserschmarrn-ganz-klassisch/> auch gut ohne Rosinen!

## INDEPENDENT RESEARCH

Choose an aspect of German culture which interests you. Prepare up to 2 sides of A4 in German about the topic, with a few PPT slides of notes and pictures which you will present to the class in September.

### **Some ideas:**

Die Berliner Mauer

Das Schulsystem in Deutschland

Eine Stadt / Ein Land in Deutschland / Österreich / der Schweiz

Umweltschutz in Deutschland

Ein deutscher Film

Deutsche Musik / Meine Lieblingsgruppe / mein Lieblingssänger

Ein Komponist (Mozart, Beethoven ...)

Ein Künstler (Klimt, Franz Marc, Paul Klee...)

Angela Merkel (oder ein anderer Politiker)

Die Wiedervereinigung

Die DDR und Ostalgie

Fußball in Deutschland / mein Lieblingsfußballspieler

Albert Einstein

### **Minimum requirements:**

1 side of A4 in German **and** a few PPT slides with brief accompanying script in German. You will present this to the group in September.

## SCHÖNEN DANK

Thank you again for opting for A Level German. We are really looking forward to starting the course with you in September. We are sure that you will find it a highly beneficial experience which will open up many doors for your future as it has done for us. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me (Mr Coupe) or Mrs Leuchars on the emails below.

[lcoupe@catmosecollege.com](mailto:lcoupe@catmosecollege.com)

[tleuchars@haringtonschool.com](mailto:tleuchars@haringtonschool.com)

**Viel Glück und viel Spaß!**

Mr Coupe and Mrs Leuchars