

Kapitel 2 – Bist du ein Medienfan?

Revision List for Assessment 2 : Listening and Writing

I can...

- say what films I like
- say what my favourite film is
- say what I think of films
- use the different forms for saying 'you'
- ask questions in the perfect tense

- say what programmes I like and don't like
- ask others what they like and don't like to watch
- use some group talk phrases
- use the modal verb *wollen*

- say what I like and don't like reading
- say what I prefer reading
- say what I like reading most of all
- use prepositions with the dative case

- say how long I spend in front of a screen
- express my opinion about screen time
- say what I'm allowed and not allowed to do using the modal verb *dürfen*
- say what I can do using the modal verb *können*
- say what I ought and ought not do using the modal verb *sollen*
- say what people should not do using the modal verb *sollen*

- understand opinions in media reviews
- ▶ use clues to understand the gist of a text
- ▶ look up words in a dictionary

- ▼ talk about speaking different languages
- ▼ use and understand different tenses

Wörter

Im Kino

der Actionfilm(e)

das Drama (Dramen)

der Fantasyfilm(e)

der Horrorfilm(e)

die Komödie(n)

die Liebeskomödie(n)

der Science-Fiction-Film(e)

der Zeichentrickfilm(e)

Ich bin ins Kino gegangen.

Ich habe zu Hause eine DVD
gesehen.

At the cinema

action film

drama

fantasy film

horror film

comedy

romantic comedy, rom-com

science fiction film

cartoon

I went to the cinema.

I watched a DVD at home.

Wie hast du den Film gefunden?

Ich habe den Film (furchtbar).

gefunden

der Schauspieler(-)

die Schauspielerin(nen)

blöd

gruselig

interessant

kindisch

What did you think of the film?

I thought the film was (awful).

actor

actress

stupid

creepy

interesting

childish

langweilig

boring

lustig

funny

romantisch

romantic

schrecklich

terrible

spannend

exciting

unterhaltsam

entertaining

Im Fernsehen

On TV

Was siehst du gern?

What do you like watching?

Ich sehe (sehr/nicht) gern ...

I (really/don't) like watching ...

ich hasse

I hate

gucken/sehen

to watch

die Dokumentation(en)

documentary

die Gameshow(s)

game show

das Musikvideo(s)

music video

die Nachrichten (pl)

news

die Realityshow(s)

reality show

die Seifenoper(n)

soap opera

die Sitcom(s)

sitcom

die Serie(n)

series

die Sportsendung(en)

sports programme

Was liest du gern?

What do you like reading?

Ich lese gern ...

I like reading ...

Ich lese nicht gern ...

I don't like reading ...

Ich lese lieber ...	<i>I prefer reading ...</i>
Ich lese am liebsten ...	<i>I like reading ... most of all</i>
der Comic(s)	<i>comic</i>
der Roman(e)	<i>novel</i>
die Zeitschrift(en)	<i>magazine</i>
die Zeitung(en)	<i>newspaper</i>
die Website(s)	<i>website</i>
das Fantasybuch(-"er)	<i>fantasy book</i>
das Sachbuch(-"er)	<i>factual/non-fiction book</i>
die Biografie(n)	<i>biography</i>
das Blog(s)	<i>blog</i>

Wo liest du?

im Bus

im Zug

im Garten

im Park

im Bett

im Schlafzimmer

in der Pause

in der Schule

in der Badewanne

auf dem Sofa

auf dem Klo

auf dem Hof

auf dem Handy

am Computer

Where do you read?

on the bus

on the train

in the garden

in the park

in bed

in the bedroom

in the break, at breaktime

in school

in the bath

on the settee

on the loo

on/in the school yard

on the mobile phone

on the computer

Bist du süchtig?

eine Stunde pro Tag

zwei bis drei Stunden pro Tag

nicht mehr als drei Stunden

pro Tag

mehr als 20 Stunden

pro Woche

nur am Wochenende

Are you addicted?

an hour a day

two to three hours a day

no more than three hours a day

more than 20 hours a week

only at the weekend

nach den Hausaufgaben

after homework

von 20 bis 22 Uhr

from 8.00 to 10.00 pm

Meinungen

Opinions

das finde ich (un)fair

I think that's (un)fair

das geht mir auf die Nerven

that gets on my nerves

das ist (un)gesund

that's (un)healthy

das ist aktiv

that's active

das ist passiv

that's passive

das macht (un)fit

that makes you (un)fit

das macht Spaß

that's fun

das stimmt (nicht)

that's (not) true

du hast recht

you're right

ich bin (nicht) süchtig

I'm (not) addicted

meiner Meinung nach ...

in my opinion ...

Unsinn!/Quatsch!

Nonsense!

Fragen

Questions

Wann?

When?

Wo?

Where?

Was?

What?

Wer?

Who?

Warum?

Why?

Wie?

How?

Wie viel/viele?

How much/many?

Wie oft?

How often?

Oft benutzte Wörter

High-frequency words

weil

because

letzte Woche

last week

am Wochenende

at the weekend

das nächste Mal

next time

so

so

zu

too

total

totally

gar nicht

not at all

immer

always

ab und zu

now and then

oft

often

Grammar

- asking questions in the perfect tense
- using the modal verb wollen
- using prepositions with the dative case
- using modal verbs sollen, dürfen, können
- reading for gist
- using and understanding different tenses

Y8 German

Kapitel 4 – Schule ist klasse

Revision List for Assessment 2 : Reading and Speaking

I can...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| ● say which school subjects I like and don't like | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● say what I think of school subjects | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ say why I like or don't like a subject using weil (because) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <hr/> | |
| ● say the days of the week | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● say on which day I have a subject | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● ask and answer questions about times (24-hour clock) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● talk about my school timetable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use time expressions at a beginning of a sentence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <hr/> | |
| ● describe my teachers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● use qualifiers when describing people | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use possessive adjectives sein (his) and ihr (her) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ use connectives and qualifers to raise the level of my writing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <hr/> | |
| ● identify items in school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● say what is or is not allowed in school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use the prepositions in, an, auf and neben to say where things are | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use the verb es gibt to say what there is or there are | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use the singular forms of dürfen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ use man to mean people in general | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <hr/> | |
| ▶ skim a reading text for general meaning and use clues to predict what it is about | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ use a dictionary or glossary to find meanings and check whether a word is a verb, noun or adjective | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <hr/> | |
| ▶ pronounce key sounds such as <i>ei</i> and <i>ie</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ ask and answer questions about my dream school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ give a short presentation about my dream school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ evaluate someone else's presentation | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Wörter

Schulfächer

Deutsch
Englisch
Erdkunde
Geschichte
Informatik
Kunst
Mathe
Musik
Naturwissenschaften
Sport
Technik
Theater

Meinungen

mein Lieblingsfach ist ...
ich mag ... (sehr)
ich liebe
ich mag ... nicht
ich hasse
gut
toll
furchtbar
einfach
schwierig
interessant
langweilig
nützlich
nutzlos
faszinierend
nervig
supercool
stinklangweilig

School subjects

German
English
geography
history
ICT
art
maths
music
science
sport/PE
technology
drama

Opinions

my favourite subject is ...
I like ... (a lot)
I love
I don't like ...
I hate
good
great
awful
easy
difficult
interesting
boring
useful
useless
fascinating
irritating
really cool
dead boring

Die Wochentage

Montag (Mo.)

Dienstag (Di.)

Mittwoch (Mi.)

Donnerstag (Do.)

Freitag (Fr.)

Samstag (Sa.)

Sonntag (So.)

Was hast du am Montag?

A m Dienstag habe ich ...

Am Sonntag haben wir
keine Schule.

The days of the week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

*What do you have on
Monday?*

I have ... on Tuesday

*We have no school on
Sunday.*

Die Zeit

Wann?

Um wie viel Uhr?

Um 8:30 Uhr (acht Uhr dreißig).

Wie viel Uhr ist es?

Es ist 9:50 Uhr (neun Uhr fünfzig).

in der ersten Stunde

vor der Pause

nach der Mittagspause

Time

When?

At what time?

At 8.30.

What time is it?

It's 9.50.

in the first lesson

before break

after the lunch break

Eigenschaften

Er/Sie ist ...

alt

fair

freundlich

jung

launisch

lustig

nervig

streng

unpünktlich

Characteristics

He/She is ...

old

fair

friendly

young

moody

funny

annoying

strict

unpunctual

In der Schule

die Lehrerin(-nen)

die Deutschlehrerin(-nen)

In school

teacher(s) (female)

German teacher(s) (female)

der Lehrer(-)	<i>teacher(s) (male)</i>
der Sportlehrer(-)	<i>sports teacher(s) (male)</i>
Was gibt es?	<i>What is there?</i>
Es gibt einen/eine/ein ...	<i>There is a ...</i>
Es gibt viele ...	<i>There are lots of ...</i>
das Klassenzimmer(-)	<i>classroom(s)</i>
der Tisch(-e)	<i>table(s)</i>
der Stuhl(-"e)	<i>chair(s)</i>
der Computer(-)	<i>computer(s)</i>
das Whiteboard(-s)	<i>whiteboard(s)</i>
das Poster(-)	<i>poster(s)</i>
das Fenster(-)	<i>window(s)</i>
die Wand(-"e)	<i>wall(s)</i>
die Tür(-en)	<i>door(s)</i>
der Korridor(-e)	<i>corridor(s)</i>

Wo ist das?

in der Schule	<i>in the school</i>
im Klassenzimmer	<i>in the classroom</i>
im Korridor	<i>in the corridor</i>
an der Wand	<i>on the wall</i>
am Fenster	<i>by the window</i>
am Tisch	<i>at the table</i>
auf dem Tisch	<i>on the table</i>
neben der Tür	<i>near/next to the door</i>

Oft benutzte Wörter

weil	<i>because</i>
sein/seine	<i>his</i>
ihr/ihre	<i>her</i>
zu	<i>too</i>
sehr	<i>very</i>
ziemlich	<i>quite, fairly</i>
ein bisschen	<i>a bit</i>
nicht	<i>not</i>
haben	<i>to have</i>
sein	<i>to be</i>
in	<i>in</i>
an	<i>at, by, on (wall)</i>
auf	<i>on (top of)</i>

neben	<i>near, next to</i>
heute	<i>today</i>
morgen	<i>tomorrow</i>
vor	<i>before</i>
nach	<i>after</i>

Grammar

- Using *weil* to give reasons and opinions
- Word order with time expressions
- Using *sein* (his) and *ihr* (her)
- Using the prepositions *in, an, auf, neben*