

## Getting Ready for...

# KS4 (GCSE) German

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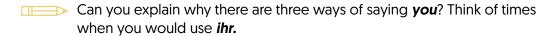


## **Activities**

#### 1. Learn German Pronouns

| German | English               |
|--------|-----------------------|
| ich    | 1                     |
| du     | you                   |
| er     | he/it                 |
| sie    | she/it                |
| es     | it                    |
| man    | one                   |
| wir    | we                    |
| ihr    | you (familiar plural) |
| sie    | they                  |
| Sie    | you (polite)          |

Say and write them from memory in German and English in this order.



The use of **man** is much more common in German than the use of **one** in English. Can you give any examples of when you have already used this pronoun in your German work?

## 2. Present Tense Verbs

Learn some of the most frequently used verbs in German in present tense:

| haben = to have               | sein = to be                 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ich habe = I have             | ich bin = I am               |
| du hast = you have            | du bist = you are            |
| er/sie/es hat = he/she/it has | er/sie/es ist = he/she/it is |
| wir haben = we have           | wir sind = we are            |
| ihr habt = you have           | ihr seid = you are           |
| sie/Sie haben = they/you have | sie/Sie sind = they/you are  |



| machen = to do/make                    | gehen = to go                   |
|--|---------------------------------|
| ich mache = I do/make                  | ich gehe = I go                 |
| du machst = you do/make                | du gehst = you go               |
| er/sie/es macht = he/she/it does/makes | er/sie/es geht = he/she/it goes |
| wir machen = we do/make                | wir gehen = we go               |
| ihr macht = you do/make                | ihr geht = you go               |
| sie/Sie machen = they/you do/make      | sie/Sie gehen = they/you go     |

Write and say these verbs from memory.

Use them to make sentences.

Learn how to say these verbs in past, present and future tenses.

### 3. Modal Verbs

Learn some German modal verbs in first person, present tense.

- Ich will = I want
- Ich kann = I can
- Ich mag = I like
- Ich soll = I ought to
- Ich muss = I must / I have to
- Ich darf = I'm allowed to / I may
- Say and write these verbs from memory when you have learnt them.
- Translate the following sentences into English:
- Ich will ins Kino gehen.
- Ich kann schwimmen.
- Ich mag segeln.
- Ich soll mehr recyceln.
- Ich muss meine Hausaufgaben machen.
- Ich darf am Wochenende ausgehen.

Do you notice that the modal verbs are followed by an infinitive? What is an infinitive? Note where the infinitive goes in these sentences. Now make up two more sentences for each of the modal verbs above.

#### 4. Present Tense Weak Verbs

Do some research on weak, or regular, present tense verbs in German.



Learn the endings of weak, or regular, verbs in the present tense. Write and say them from memory.

Translate the following verbs into German:

- I learn
- You swim (singular)
- He hears
- She visits
- We play
- You buy (plural)
- They make

Find some more weak verbs and conjugate them. Write sentences using them. Write an explanation about how to conjugate weak verbs.

## 5. Present Tense Strong, or Irregular, Verbs

Do some research on irregular, or strong, verbs in German.

Learn these verbs and say them from memory:

| German | English | German  | English |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| essen  | to eat  | lesen   | to read |
| finden | to find | sehen   | to see  |
| geben  | to give | treffen | to meet |
| laufen | to run  | wissen  | to know |

Translate the following verbs into German:

- He eats
- You find (singular)
- He gives
- She runs
- You read (singular)
- She sees
- He meets
- I know

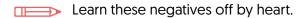
Find some more strong verbs and conjugate them. Write some sentences using them. Write an explanation about how each one differs from regular verb formations.



## 6. Negatives

Learn the following negative forms in German.

| German     | English   |
|------------|-----------|
| nie        | never     |
| nichts     | nothing   |
| niemand    | no one    |
| kein       | no/not a  |
| nicht      | not       |
| nicht mehr | no longer |



Translate the following sentences:

- Ich spiele nie Tennis.
- Er hat nichts gegessen.
- Es war niemand zu Hause.
- Meine Mutter mag kein Fleisch.
- Mein Vetter studiert nicht mehr Biologie.
- Wir verstehen uns nicht gut.
- Ich gehe heute nicht schwimmen.
- Ich habe keine Lust am Wochenende auszugehen.

Re-write these negative sentences using different negative forms.

## 7. Adjectives

Learn a wide range of adjectives and phrases to help you justify your opinions.

| Es ist kompliziert   | Es macht Spaß       | Es ist spannend           |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Es ist langweilig    | Es ist lustig       | Es ist entspannend        |
| Es ist totlangweilig | Es ist blöd         | Ich kann es nicht leiden  |
| Es ist lebhaft       | Es ist hervorragend | Es ist spitze             |
| Es ist modern        | Es freut mich sehr  | Ich interessiere mich für |

Es ist altmodisch Es gefällt mir Es ist gesund

Translate the adjectives above. Guess or look up the meaning of the ones you don't know. Sort them into positive and negative.



Say them out loud in German and English and learn them off by heart.

Give the opposite or negative for each opinion, e.g. Es ist kompliziert. Es ist einfach.

Ich denke = I think Meiner Meinung nach = In my opinion Ich finde = I find

#### 8. Perfect Tense

Do some research on the past tense in German called the perfect tense.

How can you recognise the perfect tense? Which two verbs can act as the auxiliary verb?

Can you write an explanation about how to formulate the perfect tense?

Write a short paragraph in German about a topic you know using this tense.

#### 9. Future Tense

Do some research on the future tense.

How do you recognise the future tense?

Can you write an explanation about how to formulate it?

Write a short paragraph in German about a topic you know using this tense.

#### 10. Connectives

Learn these connectives and sequencing phrases to help structure and extend your German writing and speaking.

| German | English | German        | English      |
|--------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| und    | and     | dann          | then         |
| aber   | but     | erstens       | first of all |
| denn   | because | danach        | after that   |
| auch   | also    | normalerweise | normally     |
| jedoch | however | schließlich   | finally      |

Learn these words and write them from memory.

Add ten more connectives and sequencing words to this list.

Using the language you've learned today, and a topic you know well, write a paragraph using connectives and sequencing phrases.