



GERMAN A LEVEL – Year 12

THEMES

A well organised file is the key to success at A Level. If you keep to these guidelines you will have no difficulty in keeping yourself prepared for lessons and keeping up with what is expected of you. Please label your file dividers as follows:

1.Aspects of German-speaking society: current trends

- The changing state of the family (Familie im Wandel)
 - Beziehungen innerhalb der Familie
 - Partnerschaft und Ehe
 - Verschiedene Familienformen
- The digital world (Die digitale Welt)
 - Das Internet
 - Soziale Netzwerke
 - Die Digitalisierung der Gesellschaft
- Youth culture: fashion and trends, music, television (Jugendkultur: Mode, Musik und Fernsehen)
 - Mode und Image
 - Die Bedeutung der Musik für Jugendliche
 - Die Rolle des Fernsehens

2.Artistic culture in the German-speaking world

- Festivals and traditions (Feste und Traditionen)
 - Feste und Traditionen – ihre Wurzeln und Ursprünge
 - Feste und Traditionen – ihre soziale und wirtschaftliche Bedeutung heute
 - Vielfältige Feste und Traditionen in verschiedenen Regionen
- Art and architecture (Kunst und Architektur)
 - Künstler und Architekten
 - Kunst und Architektur im Alltag
 - Kunst und Architektur – Vergangenheit, Gegenwart, Zukunft
- Cultural life in Berlin, past and present (Das Berliner Kulturleben damals und heute)
 - Berlin – geprägt durch seine Geschichte
 - Theater, Musik und Museen in Berlin
 - Die Vielfalt innerhalb der Bevölkerung Berlins

3. Works

Film

- *Das Leben der Anderen*

Book

- *Das Besuch der alten Dame.*

4. Grammar

When you are given handouts, please ensure that they are filed in the appropriate section of your folder. **If you miss a lesson for any reason, it is your responsibility to get a copy of anything handed out, we will have your copy so come and see us before the next lesson.**

It is essential that you bring your file to every lesson.

TEXT BOOKS

The text books that we use are:

- 🍌 AQA A-level German includes AS
- 🍌 AQA German A level year 1 and AS
- 🍌 *We strongly recommend that you buy one of these and since the Oxford book is available on line with your Kerboodle subscription, it would be advisable to buy the first book published by Hodder Education.

GERMAN ASSISTANT/PRIVATE STUDY

You will see the Language Assistant once a week. **This is a compulsory lesson** and if you know that you are going to be away you must inform him or her. Attendance at these sessions will be closely monitored

Use your private study time to develop your independent study skills (not just to complete homework!). Use online resources such as Kerboodle for explicit exam practice, or for more general information read German newspapers or blogs as you will be expected to know about current affairs in Germany. Look at the tips below for more advice. Remember for every hour lesson you should do **at least** one hour private study (**that's 4 hours a week!!!!!!**)

Kerboodle Log-in: _____ Kerboodle Password: _____



REALLY USEFUL GERMAN WEBSITES



TO WORK ON YOUR LISTENING



You should select a short audio or video clip from the Internet. Play the clip at least three times and write a brief summary in German (it needn't be any longer than 50 words) with a vocabulary list of at least 10 words. These could be key words or they could be words that are new to you and had to be looked up.

It is easier to start with short news bulletins. Video clips are ideal as they are easier to understand. Start with shorter clips and then when you feel ready, you could choose a radio programme from the Radio station websites listed below.

German News

<http://de.euronews.com/>

Choose from a wide variety of News videos.

<http://www.dw.com/de/deutsch-lernen/nachrichten/s-8030>

Langsam gesprochene Nachrichten is a good starting point.

German TV channel websites:

<http://www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek#/hauptnavigation/startseite>

<http://www.ardmediathek.de/tv>

Choose a programme you are interested in or browse for video clips:

TO WORK ON YOUR READING



The above websites will also have reading articles. Select an article which interests you, read it carefully and select at least 10 new pieces of vocabulary to look up. The choice of topic area is limitless. It is a good idea to vary the topic area and to choose articles related to the syllabus topics so that you encounter a variety of vocabulary.

EXAM INFORMATION

Assessments:

You will sit 2 separate papers for your AS exam as well as the speaking exam..

Paper 1: Listening, reading and writing

What's assessed:

- Aspects of German-speaking society: current trends
- Artistic culture in the French-speaking world
- Grammar

How it's assessed:

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- 90 marks
- 45% of AS

Questions

- Listening and responding to spoken passages from a range of contexts and sources. Studio recordings will be used and you will have individual control of the recording.(35 marks).
- Reading and responding to a variety of texts. Questions will target main points, gist and detail.(45 marks).
- Questions for listening and reading will be in French and require answers in French/non verbal responses (tick boxes/multi choice etc..)
- Translation into English; a passage of minimum 70 words (10 marks).

No access to a dictionary during the assessment.

Paper 2: Writing

What's assessed:

- The film we have studied
- Grammar

How it's assessed:

- Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- 50 marks
- 25% of AS

Questions:

- Translation into German; a passage of minimum 70 words (15 marks).
- One question in German on the set film from a choice of two questions (35 marks).
- All questions will require a critical and analytical response to aspects such as plot, characterisation, imagery or other stylistic features as appropriate to the work studied.
- Bullet points will be provided to steer content however these are optional and intended for support

No access to the film during the assessment.

No access to a dictionary during the assessment.

*AQA advise to write approximately 250 words for the essay however in reality you will need to write at least double this to access the higher grades. Excessively long essays however may be self penalising if you do not achieve a balanced response.

Make sure you answer the question given, or both parts of the question if there are 2 parts. Focus on using a wide variety of vocabulary, with good structures that make your work 'flow' nicely. Accuracy is also important so make sure that you leave enough time to check through your work at the end. Use your **imagination** & make sure you address the task. **Check verbs-** tense & person + endings, **check adjectival agreements** and remember you want to try to include a **variety of structures and tenses**

Check spellings and remember you are in control – it's your opportunity to shine and show the progress you've made since GCSE– if you know something is incorrect –do not use it!

Paper 3: Speaking :

What's assessed:

One sub-theme from Aspects of German-speaking society: current trends and one sub-theme from Artistic culture in the German-speaking world.

How it's assessed:

- Oral exam: 12–14 minutes
- 60 marks
- 30% of AS
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Questions:

Discussion of two sub-themes (6–7 minutes on each) with the discussion based on a stimulus card for each sub-theme. You get to study the cards for 15 minutes before the test begins.

Each card will have visual stimulus and 3 printed questions

One of the questions will be designed for you to show your knowledge of the French speaking society but you will also demonstrate your knowledge throughout the discussion.

You will also need to ask a question to show your understanding of the stimulus material

No access to a dictionary during the assessment or during the preparation time.

WHAT CAN I DO TO REVISE?

- 🕒 Go back through everything in your file. Re read articles and revise key vocabulary from the topics covered throughout the year. It is also a good idea to look over GCSE vocabulary too.
- 🕒 Revise verbs, tenses and grammar points covered this year (see list below)
- 🕒 Look through previous Listening, Reading and Writing practice, especially past papers.
- 🕒 Use useful revision sites

GRAMMAR

3.3.1 Nouns

Gender

Singular and plural forms

Case marking on nouns

Weak masculine nouns

3.3.2 Determiners

Definite article

Indefinite article, including *kein*

Demonstratives, including *der/die/das*

Possessives

Other determiners (eg *alle, viel/viele, welcher*)

3.3.3 Pronouns

Personal pronouns

Reflexive pronouns

Relative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns

Possessive pronouns

Indefinite pronouns (eg *jemand*)

Interrogative pronouns (eg *wer*)

3.3.4 Adjectives

Adjective endings

Comparative and superlative

Adjectives with the dative (eg *es ist mir klar*)

Adjectives with prepositions (eg *stolz auf*)

3.3.5 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

3.3.6 Modal particles/discourse markers

eg *ja, doch, wohl*

3.3.7 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)

3.3.8 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).

3.3.9 Prepositions

Fixed case and dual case

Prepositional adverbs (*da(r)*+preposition, eg *darauf*)

3.3.10 Conjunctions

Coordinating

Subordinating

3.3.11 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*)

3.3.12 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*)

3.3.13 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

ESSAY WRITING TIPS

Your essay should consist of 3 main sections:

1. The introduction

- a) Put the question in context. E.g. why is this question relevant to the film you have studied? Include a brief intro of the film in context of this question.
- b) Then say what you are going to do in your essay – stick to the essay title!

2. The main body of the essay

Depending on the essay question, you may need to divide this section into an “arguments pro” part and “arguments cons” part or perhaps the different parts of the question. Remember, 2 or 3 arguments for each part is generally enough.

For each argument or idea, remember, one idea per paragraph and for each paragraph:

1. What is my point?
2. Where is my evidence?
3. Does this answer the question?
4. How can I link this to the next point?

Keep your reader with you. You are taking them for a walk - don't let them go!

3. The conclusion

Sum up the main points you have made throughout the essay – DON'T introduce new ideas. Give your opinion if possible. Finish, if you can, with something which could be important to your topic in the future.

Finally

1. Do a **systematic error check** using the checklist below.
2. Does your language read above GCSE level? Can you bring more interest and complexity to your language?

WRITTEN WORK CHECK GRID

Complete with the date and note down what topic your essay was on, and run through the checklist each time you do one:



Date:						
Thème:						
1. Planned an outline (essays: intro, main body of 2-4 points for each side of the argument, opinions, conclusions, solutions)						
2. Does it answer the question set???						
3. Tenses (present/ imp/ plup/ perf/ past cont/ pres cont/ pres/ fut perf/ cond perf/ fut/ fut cont/ cond..)						
4. Person of verb						
5. la majorité, la police, tout le monde= singular						
6. Endings – check carefully that these agree						
7. Prepositions after verbs (à ou de or nothing..)						
8. Adjectival agreements						
9. Correct gender for nouns						
10. Good range of high level vocab						
11. Passive (etre + past participle agreeing: il a été tué...- he was killed by...)						
12. Avoidance of passive (<u>on boit du vin</u> =Wine is drunk*)						
13. Accents						
14. Spellings (use dictionary to help you)						
15. Appropriate register of language used (high/ technical/ complicated for essays)						
16. Essay expressions – look in mot à mot						
17. Subjunctives (checked endings: regular/ irregular)						
18. Subjunctives (used correctly with phrase in correct tense)						
19. Checked work thoroughly before handing in?						
20. How long did I take to do it?						