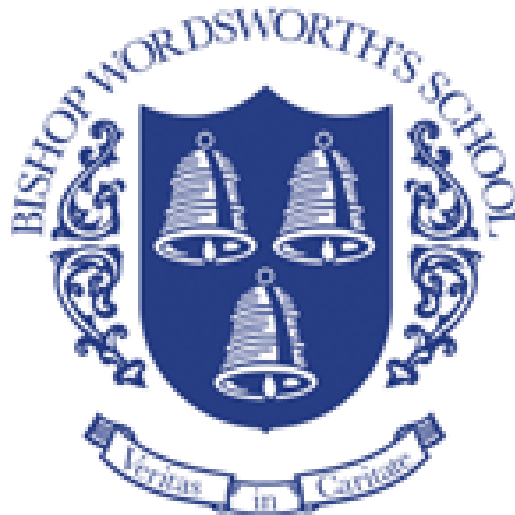


German

Year 9

End of Year Exam



Revision Tips

Effective Revision

To be effective, revision must be:

- **Active** - always work with a pen and paper, note down key vocabulary and test yourself. Don't just sit down and read the textbook for a set period. Focus on tasks, not time. If you just read notes you'll only retain about 10% of the information.
- **Organised** - always ask yourself at the start of a study session "What do I want to have completed in this session?" Have a plan for what you want to cover by the end of the week. Try and organise your German revision into the following topic areas:

Getting started

- **Where?** Find a fixed place to study (a particular desk/room at home, a spot in the library, etc.) that becomes firmly associated in your mind with productive work. All the equipment and materials you need should be within reach, and the room should be well lit and ventilated, but not too comfortable! Turn your room into a positive learning environment. Keep books and notes on the desk to a minimum and decorate your walls with colourful notes and key vocab. Music is fine as long as it helps you to study and blocks out distracting noises. The very best sound to study to is thought to be that of Baroque composers or Mozart.
- **When?** It's impossible to 'cram' for a languages exam! 'Little and often' is the best policy when it comes to German revision. You will work out a system that suits you, but many people find that three 30-40 minute sessions of German revision per day is more effective than doing 2-3 hours at a time. For example, you could start off by learning some vocabulary in the morning, do some listening before lunch and a few reading exercises in the afternoon. However, the most important thing is that you're concentrating and working hard!
- **What and how?** Remember that it's all about being active and *focused on tasks, not time!* Know at the start of a session what you want to have completed by the end of the period. Make the tasks specific and realistic, not vague and large.

Topic Areas & Grammar Structures

Unit & Learning objectives	Key Language	Grammar and other language features
<p>1 Verschiedene Freizeitaktivitäten (pp. 30-31)</p> <p>Discussing leisure activities Using nouns and articles</p>	<p>die Biografie(n) der Comic(s) der Fantasyroman(e) die Horrorgeschichte(n) die Komödie(n) der Krimi(s) die Liebesgeschichte(n) das Science-Fiction-Buch(- Bücher) der Thriller(-) die Blockflöte(n) die Flöte(n) die Geige(n) die (elektrische(n)) Gitarre(n) die Klarinette(n) die Trompete(n) das Keyboard(s) das Klavier(e) das Saxofon(e) das Schlagzeug(e) das Instrument(e) Ich spiele kein Instrument.</p> <p>Ich bin sehr / ziemlich / ein bisschen / nicht sehr / gar nicht ... sportlich / musikalisch / faul / abenteuerlustig Briefmarken / Plüschtiere / ... sammeln Sport machen / treiben Fußball / Hockey / Basketball / ... spielen Schach / Karten / ... spielen (k)ein Instrument spielen</p>	<p>Nouns and articles (definite and indefinite) in the nominative and accusative cases The negative article Possessive adjectives</p>

Unit & Learning objectives	Key Language	Grammar and other language features
<p>2 Wer liest heute noch Bücher? (pp. 32-33)</p> <p>Discussing reading habits Using some adverbs of frequency and place</p>	<p>das Blog(s) das Taschenbuch(“er) der Comic(s) das E-Book(s) die Illustrierte(n) die Zeitschrift(en) das Magazin(e) die Zeitung(en) Ich lese ... oft / nie / ab und zu / selten ein Buch / eine Zeitung / einen Comic / E-Books auf meinem Tablet / E- Reader / auf einem elektronischen Gerät im Bus / im Bett / in meinem Zimmer</p>	<p>Adverbs of frequency and place Word order</p>
<p>3 Musik ist mein Leben (pp. 34-35)</p> <p>Discussing music Expressing preferences using <i>gern, lieber, am liebsten</i></p>	<p>Ich höre gern / nicht gern / lieber / am liebsten ... Rapmusik / klassische Musik / Opernmusik / Popmusik / R&B-Musik / Heavy Metal- Musik / Country-und- Western-Musik / Jazzmusik / Reggae / House Ich höre Musik auf meinem Laptop / Tablet / Handy / Smartphone. Ich downloade alles auf mein Tablet. Ich höre Livemusik / Radio. Ich gehe auf ein Festival / ein Konzert.</p>	<p>Using <i>gern, lieber, am liebsten</i></p>

Unit & Learning objectives	Key Language	Grammar and other language features
<p>4 Film und Fernsehen (pp. 36-37)</p> <p>Discussing film and television Using plural nouns</p>	<p>der Film(e) der Actionfilm(e) der Fantasyfilm(e) der Horrorfilm(e) die Komödie(n) der Krimi(s) der Liebesfilm(e) der Science-Fiction-Film(e) der Thriller(-) der Zeichentrickfilm(e) die Fernsehsendung(en) die Serie(n) die Gameshow(s) die Realityshow(s) die Dokumentation(en) die Nachrichten (pl)</p> <p>Ich habe (die Sendung / den Film) ... gefunden. Die Sendung war ... Der Film war ... Die Story war ... Die Schauspieler waren ... (un)realistisch / schwach / langweilig / enttäuschend / überzeugend / großartig / humorvoll (Der Film) macht keinen Sinn. Ich bin von (der Sendung / dem Film) begeistert / nicht begeistert, weil ... Ich empfehle die Sendung / den Film, weil ...</p>	<p>Plural nouns</p>

Unit & Learning objectives	Key Language	Grammar and other language features
<p>5 Sport für alle (pp. 38-39)</p>	<p>Ski fahren snowboarden rodeln eislaufen Curling spielen wandern klettern schwimmen Rad fahren Handball spielen Ich spiele gern (Fußball). Ich turne seit (fünf Jahren). Ich mache (nicht) gern (Nordic Walking). Ich habe mit (sechs) Jahren angefangen, (Tennis) zu spielen. Ich habe (Rollschuhlaufen) im Alter von (sechs) Jahren gelernt. Ich habe schon (Golf) ausprobiert. Ich würde bestimmt / nie (Skateboard fahren). Ich trainiere (jeden Tag / einmal pro Woche) mit Freunden im Club / Verein. Bodenübung Hochweitsprung Ringen 100-Meter-Lauf Schwingen Steinheben Steinstoßen Weitsprung</p>	<p>Conditional</p>

Vocabulary

- Choose from the vocabulary lists on the BWS website.
- It's best to spend 10-20 minutes in the morning revising them, then ask a friend or family member to test you on them at lunchtime or the end of the day.
- Make a list of all the words you find most difficult to remember and return to these every couple of days.
- Write the words out and colour-code them (masculine nouns, feminine nouns, neutral nouns, plural nouns, verbs, adjectives, other words). Write them on Post-It notes (German on one side, English on the other) and stick them around the house.
- Remember to revise how the words **sound**, not just how it looks. Use www.dict.cc or www.leo.org to check the pronunciation. Just type in the word and click on the speaker icon.
- If you're a visual learner, try making a mind-map for each topic area or sub-topic. Do this without your vocabulary list/dictionary first, and then allow yourself 2 minutes to look at your vocabulary list before adding to it.

Useful Vocabulary Websites

- Languages Online <http://www.languagesonline.org.uk/>

Online Dictionaries

look up individual words for pronunciation guidance and meaning.

- Leo www.leo.org
- Dict www.dict.cc

Reading

- Vocabulary revision is the most important thing to revise for your reading and listening exams in year 9.

During the exam:

- Look at the question first. What's the topic? Which words can you expect to come up? How could the examiner try and catch you out?
- Read the passage carefully.
- Check your work thoroughly.

Useful Reading Websites

- **Gut!** <http://gut.languageskills.co.uk/index.html>

<http://gut.languageskills.co.uk/index.html> - This site is available for free apart from weekdays from 10am – 4pm. Listening and Reading exercises divided into topic areas.

- **Languages Online** <http://www.languagesonline.org.uk/>

A variety of exercises. Grammar and topic units are good for a challenge!

Writing

Writing Task

This consists of one essay question of 90-100 words in length. You will be given four bullet-points which you need to answer in your essay. You should give each bullet-point an equal share of the wording.

The best way to prepare for this exam is to think about how you can show off as many as possible of the different structures and vocabulary you have learnt. Furthermore, you should try to give your opinion wherever possible. You really must try to avoid repeating any vocabulary or structures, as the word count is so limited.

You should practice writing about the following:

Lesen

1. Was liest du gern/ lieber/ am liebsten?
2. Woliest du gern/ lieber/ am liebsten?
3. Wieliest du gern/ lieber/ am liebsten?
4. Was wirst du in der Zukunftlesen?

Musik

1. Was fürMusikmagst du?
2. Was fürMusikhörst du nichtgern?
3. Spielst du ein Instrument?
4. Was hast du gespielt, als du jüngerwarst?

Filme&Fernsehen

1. Wassiehst du gern/ lieber/ am liebsten?
2. Wann und wosiehst du das?
3. WelcheSendungoderwelchen Film hast du neulichgesehen? Wie hast du das gefunden?
4. Was wirst du nächstes Mal im Kino sehen? Warum?

Revision Log

You may find this revision log a useful way of keeping track of your revision.

Date	Task/Topic	D	K	A

