

# A-Level German at Ashlawn



# What do we cover in A-Level German...?

## Year 12

### 1. Familie in Wandel

- A) *Family and Relationships*
- B) *Partnership and Marriage*
- C) *Types of Family/Role of Modern Families*

### 2. Die digitale Welt

- A) *The Internet*
- B) *Social Networks*
- C) *Digitalisation of Society*

### 3. Youth Culture

- A) *Fashion & Image*
- B) *Role of Music*
- C) *Role of TV and streaming entertainment*

### 4. Festivals & Traditions

- A) *Roots & Origins*
- B) *Social Significance*
- C) *Traditions across the German-speaking world*

### 5. Art & Architecture

- A) *Artists/Architects*
- B) *Role in modern society*
- C) *Past, Present and Future*

### 6. Berlin

- A) *History of Berlin*
- B) *Theatre & Art in the city*
- C) *Population and Diversity*

# What do we cover in A-Level German...?

Year 13

## 1. Multiculturalism in German speaking society

- A) *Immigration and its impact*
- B) *Integration*
- C) *Racism - Causes, Consequences and Solutions*

## 2. Political Life of Germany

- A) *Germany & its role in the European Union*
- B) *Youth and Politics*
- C) *The Reunification of Germany and its Consequences*

# What do we cover in A-Level German...?

Across both years

**Goodbye, Lenin!**

*Film study*

*Done at the end of Year 12*

*Look at the historical context and film techniques used*

**Der Besuch der alten Dame**

*Play Study*

*Studied in Year 13*

*Analysis of the play, themes, meanings, characters*

**Independent Research Project (IRP)**

*Individual ongoing project related to life or culture in a German speaking country*

*Ongoing research starting during the year 12 summer holidays*

*Assessed as part of the speaking exam*

**The writing exam consists of two essays: one on the play and one on the film...**

# The Exam (June 2024)

## 1. Listening, Reading and “Writing”

**2 hours 30 mins**  
**100 marks**  
**50% of final grade**

Listening (multiple choice, summary of a text (own words) in German) 30 marks. You can stop/pause/replay the recording

Reading (multiple choice, summary of a text (own words) in German) 50 marks

Translation German → English 10 marks

Translation English → German- 10 marks (there will be a supporting text to help)

## 2. Writing

**2 hours**  
**80 marks**  
**20% of final grade**

You will write two essays, each of approximately 300 words on:

1. A film
2. A book

## 3. Speaking

**16-18 mins (and 5 mins prep)**  
**60 marks**  
**30% of final grade**

In the prep time you'll have a choice of two “stimulus cards” and can make notes

Your exam will start with a 5-6 minute discussion of this theme (25 marks)

You will then give a 2 minute presentation on a “German-based individual research project (IRP)” topic you have prepared.

Then there will be a 9-10 minute follow up discussion (35 marks).

# How will the lessons be taught next year?

## **5 Lessons with Mr Woolley**

- Digital World
- Festivals & Traditions
- Berlin
- Goodbye, Lenin (film)

## **5 Lessons with Ms Goodland**

- Family
- Youth Culture
- Art & Architecture
- Der Besuch der alten Dame

What can you do to prepare for next  
year...?

# Cultural resources

## 1) What to read ( online)

- Der Spiegel (excellent for shorter articles + on facebook/twitter)
- Deutsche Welle (excellent for shorter articles + on facebook/twitter)
- Sportsschau.de (sport news)

## 2) What to listen to

- [https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FFhQ6KUXI83ACuMNud\\_DCKzB1SnarX4n\\_eCLR6ZeMvM/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FFhQ6KUXI83ACuMNud_DCKzB1SnarX4n_eCLR6ZeMvM/edit)
- Intermediate German Podcast on Spotify
- Slow German news:  
[https://www.newsinslowgerman.com/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwkruVBhCHARIsACVliOwCQpbwUewNPP7-G7ckvsFd9e1Rd7rS3Sz99tNV99Dm9Grfl-OaBtcaAIT1EALw\\_wcB](https://www.newsinslowgerman.com/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwkruVBhCHARIsACVliOwCQpbwUewNPP7-G7ckvsFd9e1Rd7rS3Sz99tNV99Dm9Grfl-OaBtcaAIT1EALw_wcB)
- Duolingo German podcasts on Spotify

## 3) What to watch

- [https://docs.google.com/document/d/10oTCMiwow8l\\_nNI\\_qlswpT\\_058B0DIIUCguoY521Tmw/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/10oTCMiwow8l_nNI_qlswpT_058B0DIIUCguoY521Tmw/edit)

## 4) News

- Look at what to read and what to listen

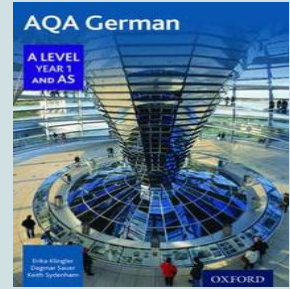
## 5) Social media to follow

Spiegel, Deutsche Welle, Sportsschau



# Recommended Resources

- A copy of the AQA textbook (can be bought on Amazon for about £20)
- Vocab book "Wort für Wort" (about £8)
- Download Quizlet & to your phone/electronic device
- A good dictionary app might be useful (eg Pons)
- File and dividers for your notes and revision materials



# Sommerhausaufgaben



1. Präsentation
2. Grammatik

# Sommerhausaufgabe 1:

## **Presentations for September on a cultural topic:**

=1 -2 min minute speaking presentation in the first lesson to the group

You should prepare 5 PPT slides with 120 words max.

You must choose from:

- Berlin
- Brandenburger Tor
- Weihnachtsmarkt
- Hundertwasser
- Bauhaus
- Karneval in Deutschland
- Stasi
- Joop
- Oktoberfest

# Presentation help

## Introduction/Einführung:

Hallo, ich bin \_\_\_\_\_ und ich möchte Ihnen über  
"\_\_\_\_\_“ erzählen.

Use Quizlet for some great intro phrases:

<https://quizlet.com/107531025/essay-introduction-flash-cards/>

# The main bit:

The main bit:

Use Quizlet for some great extra phrases:

<https://quizlet.com/48389311/german-debate-phrases-flash-cards/>

<https://quizlet.com/73054176/verified-german-essay-phrases-flash-cards/>

## **Conclusion/Zusammenfassung:**

Use Quizlet for some great conclusion phrases:  
<https://quizlet.com/149702426/conclusion-essay-phrases-flash-cards/>

**Habt euch Fragen?**

# Sommerhausaufgabe 2:

## Grammar

You must work your way through the booklet, completing all exercises and rate your understanding of each section. This MUST be completed by the first lesson in September.

If you need extra help/practice, try the Google Site:

<https://sites.google.com/ashlawn.org.uk/frausmithsdeutschschule/grammatik>

# CASES



# What are cases?

We don't really have them anymore in English...

There's only a bit of them left.

For **whom** did you buy that cake?

This is the **DATIVE CASE**

# So what is it?

- There are 4 cases in German (these change the word for the/a/my etc. and adjective endings)
- -nominative (subject)
- -accusative (direct object)
- -dative (indirect object)
- -genitive (of/shows possession)

**Subject**  
**Nominative**

The subject is the person/thing **WHO** is doing something.

The man plays the trumpet

The cat eats a banana

The woman changes the baby

Direct Object  
Accusative

The direct object is  
the thing  
WHAT/who is being  
played/eaten/changed

The man plays the trumpet  
The cat eats a banana  
The woman changes  
the baby

**Indirect Object**  
**Dative**

The **indirect object**  
is the person/thing  
**TO WHOM** the  
object is given/done

The man gives **the**  
**boy** a book  
The man sends **the**  
**woman** flowers  
The children buy **the**  
**teacher** a present

Possessive  
Genitive

The possessive, i.e.  
WHOSE object it is

It is my mum's book

He has my brother's  
coat

# So how to identify each case?

1. Where the verb?
2. WHO is completing the action of the verb? This is the subject/nominative of the sentence.
3. WHAT are they doing? This is the direct object/accusative of the sentence.
4. WHOSE is this item? This is the genitive/shows possession.
5. TO/FOR WHOM is this being done? This is the indirect object/dative of the subject.

### Definite article (the)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nom	der ___e	die ___e	das ___e	die ___en
Acc	den ___en	die ___e	das ___e	die ___en
Gen	des ___en **	der ___en	des ___en **	der ___en
Dat	dem ___en	der ___en	dem ___en	den ___en *

### Indefinite article (a/my/no (kein) your/his/her/their)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nom	ein ___er	eine ___e	ein ___es	meine ___en
Acc	einen ___en	eine ___e	ein ___es	meine ___en
Gen	eines ___en **	einer ___en	eines ___en **	meiner ___en
Dat	einem ___en	einer ___en	einem ___en	meinen ___en *

\*= In the dative plural, add an -n to the end of the noun, eg den kleinen Kindern

\*\*= In the genitive, add an -(e)s to the end of the M/NT noun, eg des alten Mannes



e.g.

Mann (m)    Hund (m)    Ball (m)

Nom/Acc:

Ein netter Mann (who/nom) hat einen alten Hund  
(what/acc)

Der nette Mann (who/nom) hasst den alten Hund  
(what/acc)

Gen:

Ein alter Hund (who/nom) eines netten Mannes (of/  
gen) hat einen blauen Ball (what/acc)

Der alte Hund (who/nom) des netten Mannes hat  
(of/gen) einen blauen Ball (what/acc)

Dat:

Ein netter Mann (who/nom) gibt einem alten Hund (to  
whom/dat) einen blauen Ball (what/acc)

Der nette Mann (who/nom) gibt dem alten Hund (to  
whom/dat) den blauen Ball (what/acc)

## Cases, prepositions and adjective endings

Is it from these columns?  
Yes?

Yes

Then refer to the tables to pick words for a/the and adjective endings

Accusative	Genitive	Dative
für= for um= around/about durch= through gegen= against/about entlang=along bis=til ohne=without wider =against	Ausserhalb= outside of diesseits= this side of innerhalb= inside of jenseits= on the other side of trotz = despite (of) um ... willen= for the sake of während= whilst/during wegen= because of	aus=out außer=outside of bei=at/by gegenüber= opposite mit=with nach=after/to seit=since/for von=from zu=to

No?

Then it's here!

Decide if it is used to show movement (acc) or not (dat)

### Accusative or Dative

an= on/at  
auf=on  
in=in  
hinter=behind  
neben=next to  
über=over  
über=about  
unter=under/amongst  
vor=before/in front of/ago  
zwischen=between

EXAMPLE: Town= Stadt (f)

Ich gehe **in die** Stadt (moving= acc)  
Ich wohne **in der** Stadt (still= dat)

Is there a preposition?

No

If there's no preposition in the sentence you need to identify the parts of the sentence by asking the following questions.

Then you refer to the tables to choose the correct words for the/a and adjective endings

- Where the verb?**
- WHO is completing the action of the verb?** This is the subject/nominative of the sentence.
- WHAT are they doing?** This is the direct object/accusative of the sentence.
- WHOSE is this item?** This is the genitive/shows possession.
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### Indefinite article (a/my/no (kein) your/his/her/their)

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e.g.

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**Gen:**

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**Dat:**

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