



# German 'presentation, marking and feedback' eBook



# German Exercise Books

- KS3 pupils in German use large red A4+ exercise books for class and home activities. These are decorated with images of the country, its culture and language. They also have an A4 yellow assessment book which records and demonstrates their progress throughout KS3.
- KS4 pupils use purple/red A4+ exercise books for class and homework. These are supplemented by end of topic booklets, knowledge organisers and past papers, all of which are kept in a pupil's plastic file. Pupils are encouraged to decorate their exercise books with key extended phrases and common complex language.
- Across both KS3 and KS4 pupils use the back of their book for reference and support materials designed by teachers.

# German Exercise Books



GERMAN EXERCISE BOOKS ARE A RECORD OF PUPIL PROGRESS OVER TIME.



A BOOK MAY INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: VOCAB, READING AND LISTENING QUESTIONS, GLUED-IN WORKSHEETS, KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS, EXTENDED WRITTEN RESPONSES.



WORK SHOULD ALWAYS BE DETAILED, WELL PRESENTED AND OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



AT KS3, PREPARATORY WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE EXERCISE BOOK AND ASSESSMENTS ARE COMPLETED IN A SEPARATE ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING PROGRESS BOOK.



AT KS4, PUPILS USE AN EXERCISE BOOK. WHERE ANY FORMAL ASSESSMENTS / MOCKS EXAMS ARE COMPLETED, THESE ARE KEPT IN THEIR PLASTIC WALLETS ALONGSIDE THE GCSE PREPARATION "BOOKLETS". THIS ALLOWS PUPILS ACCESS TO A USEFUL REVISION RESOURCE IN THE LEAD UP TO ANY EXAMS THEY ARE SITTING.

# Marking and Feedback in German

Pupils should receive feedback from teachers every fortnight (in line with the school's marking and feedback policy).


Feedback can take a range of different forms such as: peer, self and teacher marking; detailed marking / annotating of work; verbal feedback and whole-class feedback.

It is important that pupil effort is recognised and rewarded and any substandard work re-done.

Teachers should use the marking codes opposite to make marking manageable.

Pupils should use a **blue** or a **black** pen when completing work. A **green** pen is used when work receives feedback (teacher, peer or self); a **purple** pen is used when a pupil responds to feedback in some way and a **red** pen is used when a pupil self-edits or proofreads their work.

# Marking codes in German

- **Marking codes:**
- **SP.** Spelling error
- **Gr.** Grammatical error
- **WO.** word order
- **?** Unclear expression
-  Excellent idea.
- **A.** An action to complete





# Examples of language support in books:

**I love VERBS**

**Answers the questions**

**Fancy Adjectives:**

- furchtbar / awful
- angenehm / pleasant
- ausgezeichnet / excellent
- besonders / special
- blöd / stupid
- großartig / splendid
- müde / tired
- netzt / necessary
- ruhig / quiet
- schwer / difficult
- sympatisch / nice
- wichtig / important
- erfolgreich / successful
- brav / well-behaved
- enorm / great
- fabulous

### Was lernst du?

Ich lerne ...

- German
- English
- Music
- Sport
- Physik
- Chemie
- Biologie
- Geschichte
- Erkunde
- Kunst
- Mathematik
- Französisch
- Spanisch
- Betriebswirtschaftslehre / business
- Naturwissenschaften / Science

### Wann hast du was?

Am Montag habe ich ... / On Mondays I have ...

Dienstags habe ich ... / Tuesdays I have ...

... zweimal in der Woche / twice a week

... immer Montags / always Mondays

... viel zu oft / much too often

... viel zu wenig / not often enough

Ich lerne Mittwochs ... aber Donnerstags habe ich ... I learn ... Wednesdays but on Thursdays I have ...

### Wie spät ist es?

### Was ist dein Lieblingsfach?

Mein Lieblingsfach ist ...

... ist ... / ... is ...

... finde ich / I find

... denke ich ist ... / I think is ...

... glaube ich ist ... / I believe is ...

Ich mag ... / I like

Ich mag ... nicht / I don't like

Ich hasse ... / I hate

Ich liebe ... / I love

Ich bin gut in ... / I am good in ...

Ich bekomme gute Noten in ... / I get good marks in ...

### Was lernst du in der Schule?

Warum lernst du gern ... oder nicht gern?

**VERB second idea:**

Ich liebe Mathe und ich hasse English.

... und / and

... aber / but

... denn / because - Ich liebe Mathe, denn es ist toll.

**VERB last word in sentence:**

... weil / because - Ich liebe Mathe, weil es toll ist.

... da / because - Ich liebe Mathe, da es toll ist.

... obwohl / although - Ich liebe English, obwohl Mathe auch toll ist.

**VERB, VERB verb follows the connective:**

... dennoch / however - Ich liebe Musik, dennoch ist Mathe auch gut.

... deswegen / therefore - Ich finde Sport einfach, deswegen liebe ich es.

... deshalb / that is why - Ich mag Musik, deshalb

### Adjektive...

... schwierig / difficult

... einfach / easy

... interessant / interesting

... langweilig / boring

... doof / stupid

... wirklich gut / really good

... lustig / funny

... uninteressant / not interesting

... wichtig / important

### Most Common German Words

**Opinion**

**USEFUL WORDS**

**VERBS**

**USEFUL WORDS**

### Revision Loyalty Card

Tip 1 - Do something!

Tip 2 - Sing!

Tip 3 - Teach someone else!

Tip 4 - Make a mnemonic!

Tip 5 - Get Quizlet!

Tip 6 - Memory Palace!

Tip 7 - Flash cards!

Tip 8 - Pull it apart!

Tip 9 - Phone a friend!

Tip 10 - Picture this!

### Opinions!

**NO WORD ORDER CHANGE -**

... finde ich ... / I find

Ich halte es für ... / I deem it to be

Ich denke / I think

Ich vermute / I guess

... nach / neither nor

... gefällt mir / gefallen mir ... / like it

Ich mag ... / I like

Ich (verb) gern ... / I like to (verb)

Ich kann nicht leiden / I can't stand

**VERB NEXT -**

Meiner Meinung nach ... / In my opinion

Meiner Ansicht nach ... / In my view

... für mich ... / for me

... persönlich / personally

... glücklicherweise / luckily

... leider / unfortunately

... zusammenfassend / summing up

... im Allgemeinen / generally

... im Großen und Ganzen / on the whole

... alles in allem / on the whole

**VERB TO THE END -**

Ich denke, dass / I think that

Ich glaube, dass / I believe that

Ich bin der Meinung, dass / I am of the opinion that

Ich bin der Ansicht, dass / I am of the view that

... mir scheint, dass / it seems to me that

Ich würde sagen, dass / I would say that

... man könnte meinen, dass / one could mean that

Die meisten Leute denken, dass / most people think that

Ich muss zugeben, dass / I have to admit that

... das Gute daran ist / the good thing is

... das Schlechte daran ist / the bad thing is

Es ist nicht zu leugnen, dass / it cannot be denied that

Es wäre fantastisch, wenn ... / It would be fantastic if ...

**Fancy Adjectives:**

... auch / also

... enttäuschend / disappointing

... entsetzlich / terrible

... fabelhaft / fabulous

... gewöhnlich / fairly

... hässlich / ugly

... köstlich / splendid, hilarious

... lautlos / silent

... lebhaft / lively

... leicht / easy, light

... lustig / funny

... mies / lousy

... sauber / clean

... sanft / soft, gentle

... schmeckhaft / tasteful

... sparsam / thrifty

**Adverbs:**

... schon / already

... vielleicht / maybe

... wieder / again

... zusammen / together

... gern / gladly

... leider / unfortunately

... natürlich / of course

**Adverbs:**

... sofort / at once

... viel / a lot

... zu / too

... zusammen / together

... allein / alone

... bestimmt / definitely

... glücklicherweise / fortunately

**Examples:**

Deutsch finde ich total prima.

Meiner Meinung nach ist Deutsch total prima.

Deutsch gefällt mir besonders, weil es großartig ist.

Mir scheint das Deutsch ein Problem für mich zu sein, da es schwer ist.

Es ist nicht zu leugnen, daß Deutsch wichtig ist.

### Creative Connectives and Conjunctions!

**NO WORD ORDER CHANGE -**

... aber / but

... oder / or

... auch / also

... denn / because

... zum Beispiel / for example

**VERB TO THE END -**

... weil / because

... da / as/because

... obwohl / although

... wo / where

... wenn / as/if

... da / as/when

... ob / if/whether

... während / while/during

... dass / that

... warum / why

... sodass / so that

... so / so that

... bevor / before

... nachdem / after that

**Super Sequencers!**

The verb comes next...

... dann / then

... danach / after that

... nachdem (VTE) / after

... weiter / later

... um ... Uhr / at ... o'clock

... am Anfang / at the beginning

... zuerst / to start with

... erstens / firstly

... zweitens / secondly

... früher / before/earlier

... sofort / straight away

... inzwischen / in the meantime

... am Ende / at the end

... schließlich / finally

... endlich / finally

... während (VTE) / while

... zum Schluss / to conclude

**Remarkable Relative Clauses!**

SEND THE VERB TO THE END -

... wo / where

... der / which (masc.)

... die / which (fem.)

... das / which (neut.)

... was / what

**EXAMPLES**

The man who is called Peter is very nice.

Der Mann, der Peter heißt, ist sehr nett.

The library which was built last year is great.

Die Bibliothek, die letztes Jahr gebaut wurde, ist toll.

I went to the new shopping centre, which was amazing.

Ich bin zum neuen Einkaufszentrum gegangen, das unglaublich war.

There is a zoo, where you can see wild animals.

Es gibt einen Zoo, wo man Wildtiere sehen kann.

I went to a castle where you could climb up the towers.

Ich bin zu einem Schloss gegangen, wo man die Türme hochklettern konnte.



