

KS3, KS4

# Mastering vocabulary

TEACHING  
PACK

- Differentiated resources for years 9-11
- Vocabulary starters, games, revision and learning strategies
- Suitable for use with all exam boards



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# Introduction

This pack is designed to help you accelerate your students' German vocabulary acquisition and equip them with effective strategies to learn and retain new words. It is suitable for use throughout years 9, 10 and 11 (as well as for revision) with AQA, Edexcel and Eduqas/WJEC exam boards. The resources are research and evidence-based, drawing on:

- cognitive research into memorisation
- GCSE examiners' reports from reading and listening papers
- core vocabulary lists provided by exam boards
- best classroom practice by experienced teachers.

The vocabulary included in this pack offers a manageable and practical starting point for expanding your students' word power. We have carefully selected high frequency words from the exam boards' lexicons of general vocabulary, including verbs, adjectives, opinions and time expressions. We have also included many words identified in recent examiners' reports from the different awarding bodies as being generally less well known by students.

This pack is primarily designed to boost the comprehension skills needed for the GCSE reading and listening exams. However, it will also help expand students' vocabulary for use in the speaking and writing exams. For comprehensive vocabulary lists, please refer to your exam board's specification documents.

## Differentiation

As far as possible, the resources in this pack have been differentiated into three levels: bronze, silver and gold. These broadly correspond to upper key stage 3, Foundation and Higher levels of attainment. However, you may want to mix and match with the level that is right for your class or adapt the vocabulary that is included to best suit your students. Classifying words by difficulty is somewhat subjective and all students will benefit from revisiting more basic vocabulary in any case.



Bronze



Silver



Gold

# Take 10 words: set 2

Mastering  
vocabulary

Translate these words (German to English)

Bronze

1. Dienstag
2. bei Regen
3. fleißig

Silver

4. hübsch
5. nächste Woche
6. mit der  
Straßenbahn

Gold

7. behindert
8. der Ausflug
9. die Obdachlosen

10. Put these numbers in order smallest to largest: dreißig, dreizehn, drei, dreiundsiebzig

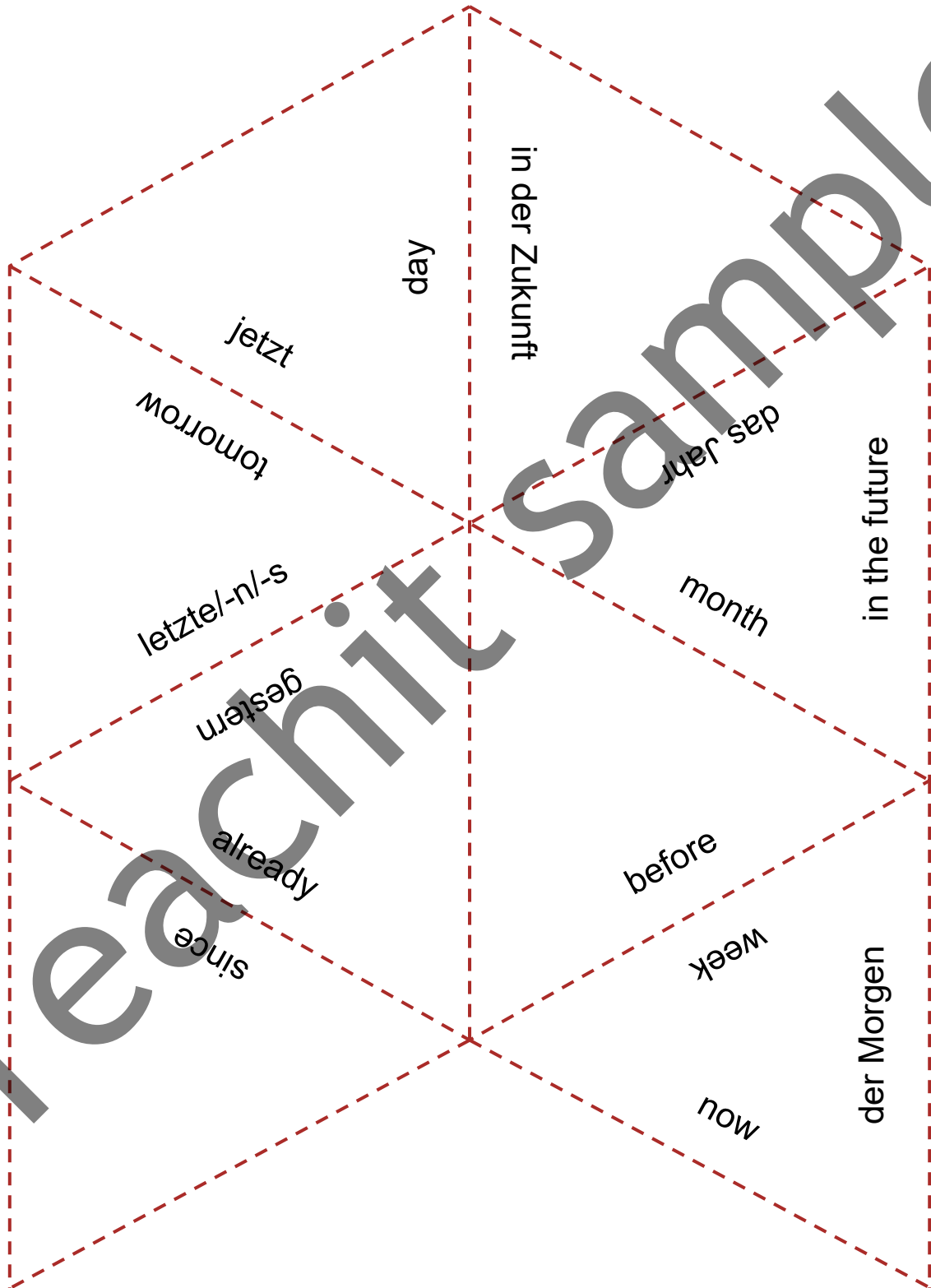
**Answer:** 3 = drei, 13 = dreizehn, 30 = dreißig, 73 = dreiundsiebzig.

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Triangle puzzle: time expressions

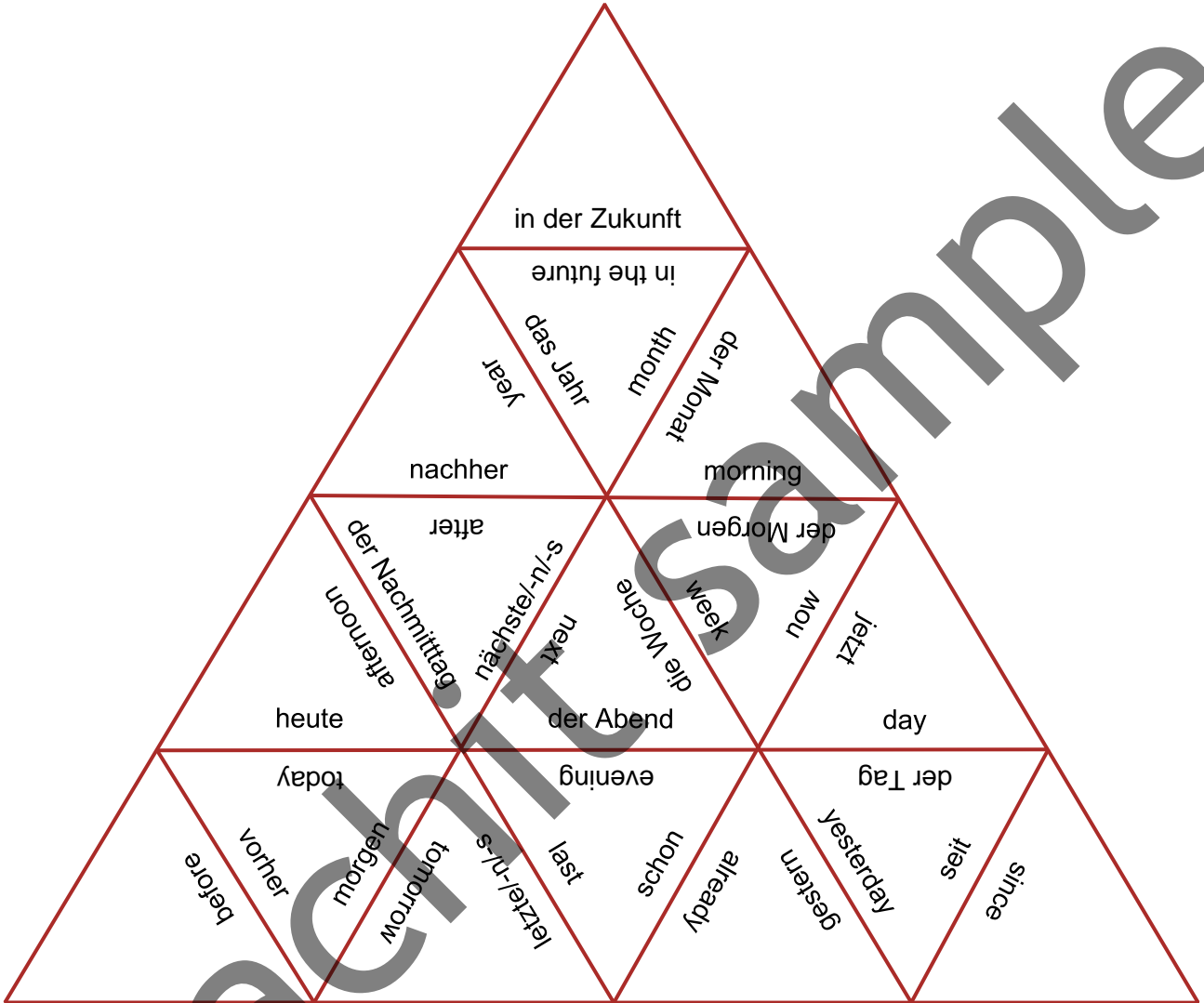
Bronze

Cut out the triangles on this page and the next. Match the German and English words to form one large triangle shape.




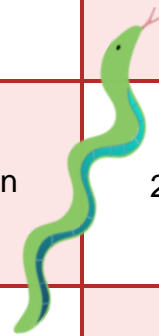








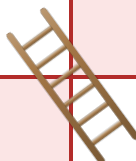


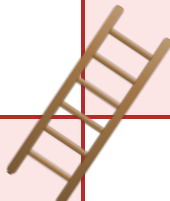


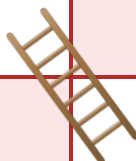


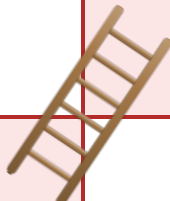
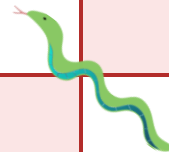




Teachit Sample

afternoon  
heute  
nachher  
year  
last  
evening  
today  
morgen  
vorher  
schon  
next  
morning  
der Abend  
die Woche  
yesterday  
der Tag  
after  
der Monat  
nächste/-n/-s  
der Nachmittag  
seit



Snakes and ladders: decodable verbs (German to English)



Roll a dice to move forward. Translate the verb you land on or move back one square. Climb up ladders and slide down snakes.

28. öffnen 	29. helfen 	30. hören 	31. informieren 	32. rechnen 	33. finden	Ende
27. trinken	26. lernen	25. sparen 	24. stehlen 	23. zerstören 	22. übernachten	21. warten 
14. tanken 	15. machen 	16. nerven 	17. kochen	18. baden 	19. danken 	20. wandern 
13. simsen 	12. angeln 	11. folgen 	10. lachen 	9. sitzen 	8. springen 	7. schwimmen 
Anfang 	1. segeln	2. füttern	3. küssen 	4. nennen	5. beschreiben	6. funktionieren 





Speedy verb race (German)

Silver

	lesen	ausgehen	nehmen	wohnen	
	suchen	verlieren	bestellen	treffen	
	gefallen	besuchen	wiederholen	einkaufen	
	schreiben	verdienen	dauern	hoffen	
	aufpassen auf	wissen	mieten	kennen	

Speedy verb race (English)

Silver

	to read	to go out	to take	to live	
	to look for	to lose	to order	to meet	
	to like / be pleasing	to visit	to repeat	to shop	
	to write	to earn	to last	to hope	
	to take care of / to look after	to know (a fact)	to rent / hire	to know (a person/place)	

Revision quiz cards

Silver

<p><b>Q:</b> What does <i>zum ersten Mal</i> mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> For the first time.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> Does <i>vor zwei Wochen</i> refer to the past or the future?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Past.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What do the words <i>jeden Tag</i> and <i>täglich</i> have in common?</p> <p><b>A:</b> They mean every day or daily.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What is the opposite of <i>glücklich</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> <i>Traurig</i>.</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> What do <i>nicht</i> and <i>kein</i> have in common?</p> <p><b>A:</b> They are both negatives.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> How would you react to an insult and why?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>weinen</i></li> <li><i>verzeihen</i></li> <li><i>sich ärgern</i></li> </ol> <p><b>A:</b> Own answer plus meaning (to cry / to forgive / to get angry).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What does <i>fast</i> mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Almost.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What does <i>außer</i> mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Except.</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> What do the opposites <i>immer</i> and <i>nie</i> mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Always and never.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> Where would you encounter <i>Schulfächer</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> At school (subjects).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What time frame does <i>vorgestern</i> relate to?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Past (the day before yesterday).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What time frame does <i>bald</i> relate to?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Future (soon).</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> What does the word <i>Gericht</i> mean in a restaurant context?</p> <p><b>A:</b> A dish/food.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> If you were <i>draußen</i>, where would you be?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Outside.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> In a town, what building is the <i>Rathaus</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Town hall.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What's the difference between being <i>zusammen</i> and <i>allein</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Together and alone.</p>

<p><b>Q:</b> If you are <i>arbeitslos</i>, what do you need?</p> <p><b>A:</b> A job.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> You see a sign saying <i>verboten</i>. What does it mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Forbidden/ banned.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> If you do something <i>nicht mehr</i>, what does it mean?</p> <p><b>A:</b> You have stopped doing it (no longer / no more).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> If you had a part time job <i>bis Ende März</i>, when would you finish it?</p> <p><b>A:</b> At the end of March (<i>bis</i> = until).</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> What do <i>Schlafanzug</i>, <i>Badeanzug</i> and <i>Trainingsanzug</i> have in common?</p> <p><b>A:</b> The word suit – sleepsuit (pyjamas), swimsuit, tracksuit.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What is the <i>Ausgang</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Exit.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> Where would you usually do a <i>Klassenarbeit</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> At school (a test).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What would you buy from the <i>Kartenverkauf</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> A ticket.</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> Do <i>Meerestiere</i> live on land or in the sea?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Sea (marine animals).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> Which German verb do birds, planes and Superman have in common?</p> <p><b>A:</b> <i>Fliegen</i> (to fly).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> Where on a building would you find the <i>Dach</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> On top (roof).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What would you do with <i>Zahnpasta</i> and a <i>Zahnbürste</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> Clean your teeth.</p>
<p><b>Q:</b> If something happened <i>vor einigen Jahren</i>, when was it?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. last year</li> <li>2. one year ago</li> <li>3. some years ago</li> </ol> <p><b>A:</b> 3.</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What is the opposite of <i>gegen</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> <i>Für</i> (for vs. against).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> When would someone say <i>Frohe Weihnachten</i> to you?</p> <p><b>A:</b> At Christmas time (Merry Christmas).</p>	<p><b>Q:</b> What would you learn about if you studied <i>deutsche Geschichte</i>?</p> <p><b>A:</b> German history.</p>

Pick 'n' mix worksheet



A. Match the connectives by numbering or colour coding them.

obwohl	seitdem	natürlich	seit	ohne Zweifel	weder ... noch	ob
since	whether	neither ... nor	although	for	of course	without a doubt

B. Connect the opposites with lines.

sauber	nach
vor	nie
über	schließlich
immer	dreckig
einerseits	unter
zuerst	andererseits

C. Translate these expressions.

Wie schade!	
Bitte schön	
Gleichfalls!	
Frohe Ostern!	
Das ist mir egal	
Das stimmt!	
Ich habe die Nase voll	
Quatsch!	

D. Choose the correct meanings for these abbreviations.

DB		for example postcode German rail HG etc extra-curricular club included high speed train
AG		
ICE		
z.B.		
inkl.		
PLZ		
usw.		
LKW		

E. Complete the missing letters.

better	be _ _ e _
the same	g _ e _ c _
worse	s _ _ lec _ _ er
not yet	n _ _ h n _ _ ht
later	s _ _ te _
nobody	n _ _ ma _ d

F. Write the number words as digits and symbols.

Siebte =	zehn Pfund =	eine Billion =
Neunzehnhundertfünfzig =	zweitausendsechzehn =	neununddreißig =

G. Label these opinions as P (positive) or N (negative).

das nervt mich	angenehm	entsetzlich	ich habe es satt	gemütlich	böse
das freut mich	hervorragend	eindrucksvoll	wunderschön	ängstlich	mies