

GCSE

WJEC GCSE

German

Approved by Qualifications Wales

Specification

Teaching from 2025

For award from 2027

Version 2 - February 2025



This Qualifications Wales regulated qualification is not available to centres in England.

Made for Wales.
Ready for the world.

This specification meets the requirements of the following regulatory documents published by Qualifications Wales:

- [Made for Wales GCSE Qualification Approval Criteria](#) which set out requirements for any new GCSE qualification Approved for first teaching from September 2025 and beyond.
- [Standard Conditions of Recognition](#) which contains the rules that all awarding bodies and their qualifications must meet when offering qualifications to learners in Wales.
- Approval Criteria for GCSE [German](#) which sets out the subject specific requirements for GCSE German qualifications from September 2025 and beyond.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

Version	Description	Page number
2	'gern' added to the list of adverbs in Appendix A Grammar	25

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GCSE GERMAN

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

Unit 1: Oracy Non-examination assessment Speaking test: 7-10 minutes Preparation time: 10 minutes 30% of qualification	60 marks
Three tasks: • Read aloud and role play • Presentation and discussion • Conversation Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.	
Unit 2: Reading and Writing Non-examination assessment: 1 hour 15% of qualification	45 marks
• Written response in German Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.	
Unit 3: Listening Written examination: 45 minutes 20% of qualification	45 marks
• Listening comprehension tasks with fixed and written responses Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.	
Unit 4: Reading and Writing Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes 35% of qualification	70 marks
• Reading comprehension tasks • Translation from German into Cymraeg/English • A writing task in response to simple and familiar stimuli Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.	

This will be a linear qualification. This qualification will not be tiered.

First awarding will be during the 2027 summer series.

There is no hierarchy in the order in which the units are presented. The order in which the units are presented does not imply the teaching order of the units.

Qualification Approval Number: C00/4968/5

GCSE GERMAN

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Aims

The GCSE German qualification must support learners to:

- understand the language by developing reading, listening and watching skills
- communicate clearly, accurately and creatively by developing speaking and writing skills
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of German
- express themselves in a range of contexts and for different audiences and purposes
- contribute to conversations and discussions
- demonstrate their awareness of the culture and society of the countries and communities where the language is spoken and make connections with their own languages and culture.

These aims are set out in Qualifications Wales' Approval Criteria.

1.2 Curriculum for Wales

This GCSE German qualification is underpinned by the Curriculum for Wales framework and has been designed to ensure that learners can continue to make progress towards the four purposes whilst studying for this qualification. Central to this design are the [principles of progression](#), along with the [statements of what matters](#) and those [subject specific skills and concepts](#) outlined in the '[Designing your Curriculum](#)' section of the Languages, Literacy and Communication Area of Learning and Experiences.

In developing this qualification, we have considered where there are opportunities to embed the cross-curricular themes and where there are opportunities for integral skills and cross-curricular skills to be developed. Appendix C provides a simple mapping, and information to support teachers will be provided in the Guidance for Teaching.

We have also considered where the qualification can generate opportunities for integrating the learning experiences noted on p.19; the Guidance for Teaching will include further information on integrating these learning experiences into delivery.

The GCSE German qualification supports the Curriculum for Wales by:

- supporting the statements of what matters¹, giving learners the opportunity to:
 - ensure that knowledge and skills in one language are transferred to and developed in other languages
 - develop their understanding, empathy and their ability to respond and to mediate effectively
 - use languages in order to be effective as they interact, explore ideas, express viewpoints, knowledge and understanding
 - provide them with literary experiences that can engage them as listeners, viewers, readers, narrators and creators.

¹ [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Statements of what matters - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)
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- supporting the principles of progression² by giving learners the opportunity to:
 - build on their linguistic skills
 - grow holistically in their understanding and purposeful use of languages, literacy and communication
 - develop their linguistic repertoire through understanding how their own languages work
 - adapt and manipulate language to communicate effectively to a range of different audiences
 - develop receptive, interpretive and expressive language skills
 - transfer existing knowledge and skills into new contexts including the social and cultural aspects of language.
- supporting the key considerations for language development³ by giving learners the opportunity to:
 - develop phonological awareness and phonemic awareness
 - continue to progress in all their languages from their different starting points.

The GCSE German qualification will also be based on the following:

- understanding and responding to spoken and written language
- identifying messages and drawing conclusions
- using knowledge of grammar
- translating from the language of study
- communicating clearly and effectively in speaking and in writing
- an everyday ⁴language list
- a core vocabulary list based on high frequency and high utility vocabulary⁵
- using accurate pronunciation and intonation
- using knowledge of cultural and regional familiarity.

All units will be based on the following broad themes:

- **language for leisure and wellbeing**
- **language for travel**
- **language for study and work.**

The vocabulary in this specification is transferable across the three broad themes. It will allow teachers to deliver the vocabulary through their own engaging and motivating topics, using language in a natural and reoccurring way. For example, teachers may wish to include the topics of identity and culture, family, friends and relationships, and free time for the language for leisure and wellbeing theme; travel, places in town, environment and sustainability for the language for travel theme; future plans, higher education and the world of work for the language of work and study theme. These examples are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

² [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Principles of progression - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

³ [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Designing your curriculum - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

⁴ The role and purpose of the everyday language list is to provide teachers and learners with a useful reference of what to cover pre-GCSE.

⁵ The core vocabulary list is made up of items which are frequently used in German as well as being useful for today's 14-16 language learners.

1.3 Prior learning and progression

Although there is no specific requirement for prior learning, the qualification is designed primarily for learners between the ages of 14 and 16 and builds on the conceptual understanding learners have developed through their learning from ages 3 – 14.

The qualification allows learners to develop a strong foundation of knowledge, skills and understanding which supports progression to post-16 study and prepares learners for life, learning and work.

The qualification provides a suitable foundation for the study of German at either AS or A level. In addition, the specification provides a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study for learners who do not progress to further study in this subject.

1.4 Guided learning hours

GCSE German has been designed to be delivered within 120 – 140 guided learning hours. The qualification has been primarily designed as a 2-year programme for learners in years 10 and 11.

1.5 Use of language

As our understanding of diversity, equity, and inclusion evolves, so must our language. Updated terminology better reflects individual identities and fosters respect and accuracy. Language used should be specific as possible. Staying informed and adaptable is crucial, as inclusive language promotes dignity and equity. Recognising that language will continue to evolve, we will remain open to further amendments to ensure it accurately represents and supports all individuals. WJEC will inform centres of any amendments and the most up to date version of the specification will always be on the website.

1.6 Equality and fair access

The specification may be followed by any learner, irrespective of gender, ethnic, religious or cultural background. It has been designed to avoid, where possible, features that could, without justification, make it more difficult for a learner to access and achieve because they have a particular protected characteristic.

The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments are made for eligible learners to enable them to access the assessments and demonstrate their knowledge and skills without changing the demands of the assessment.

Information on access arrangements and reasonable adjustments is found in the following document from the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ): Access Arrangements, Reasonable Adjustments: General and Vocational Qualifications. This document is available on the JCQ website (www.jcq.org.uk).

We will be following the principles set out in this document and, as a consequence of provision for reasonable adjustments, very few learners will encounter a complete barrier to any part of the assessment.

2 SUBJECT CONTENT

Learners will need to:

- learn and use the grammar list and German sound-spelling correspondences in Appendix A
- learn and use the everyday language and core vocabulary lists in Appendix B.

Assessment materials will only use the aspects of grammar outlined in Appendix A; unless indicated in the right-hand column as receptive grammar only, learners will be required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar from the list.

Assessment materials for all units will **only** use vocabulary from the list in Appendix B.

Equal but no additional credit will be given for learners who use vocabulary outside the specified list in productive tasks.

Understanding and response

Learners should be able to:

- understand and respond to different types of spoken and written language in a range of contexts
- identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken and written passages, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate
- use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events
- translate short and simple texts from German to Cymraeg/English.

Communication and expression

Learners should be able to:

- communicate and interact clearly and effectively for a variety of purposes, including communicating information, describing, narrating, explaining and expressing and justifying opinions
- communicate meaning in speaking and in writing in a range of formal and informal contexts
- use knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully, using more complex structures which reference past, present and future events where appropriate
- use generally accurate pronunciation and intonation in order to communicate with a speaker of the language.

Unit 1

Oracy

Non-examination assessment: Conducted in centre and marked by WJEC

Speaking test: 7-10 minutes

Preparation time: 10 minutes

30% of qualification

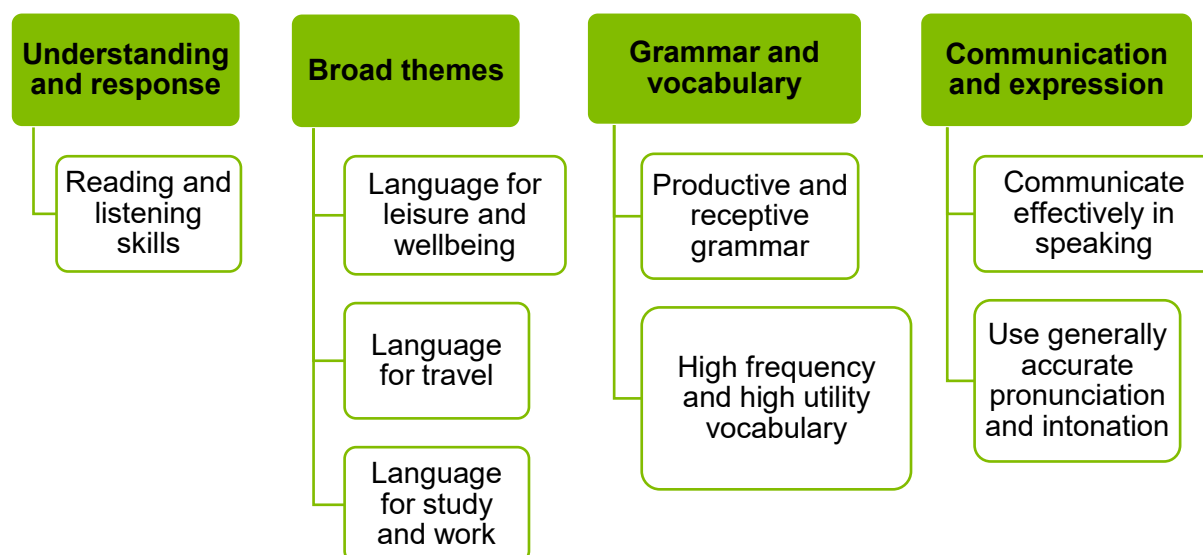
60 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to allow learners to:

- communicate meaningfully through speaking, describing, narrating, expressing and justifying opinions
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of German through their responses
- demonstrate generally accurate pronunciation and intonation
- express themselves in a range of contexts
- contribute to a conversation.

The unit is based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 1 Oracy

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand and respond to spoken German.

The expected spoken language will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Oracy Speaking and Listening	Learners should be able to: - develop their listening skills to understand and respond to different types of spoken language in a range of different contexts - use their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to support their understanding including the relationship between the past, present and future tenses - communicate and interact clearly and effectively for different purposes - communicate information, ideas and opinions in a variety of contexts - use their knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully - reference past, present and future events where appropriate - use more complex structures where appropriate - use generally accurate pronunciation and intonation. Learners should be able to demonstrate their understanding of German through their responses in a range of different settings to include the following: - train / bus station - tourist information office - cinema / theatre / venue - campsite / hostel / hotel - pharmacy / doctor's surgery / hospital - leisure centre - shops - café / restaurant - in the home - in town. Learners should be able to engage in transactions including: - asking and responding to questions - asking for advice - making a complaint - reporting a problem - explaining, describing and giving reasons - expressing opinions.

	Learners will be required to: • participate in a role play • give a presentation, prepared in advance, based on their own interest and take part in a short unprepared discussion relating to the presentation • take part in a short unprepared conversation.
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Unit 2

Reading and Writing

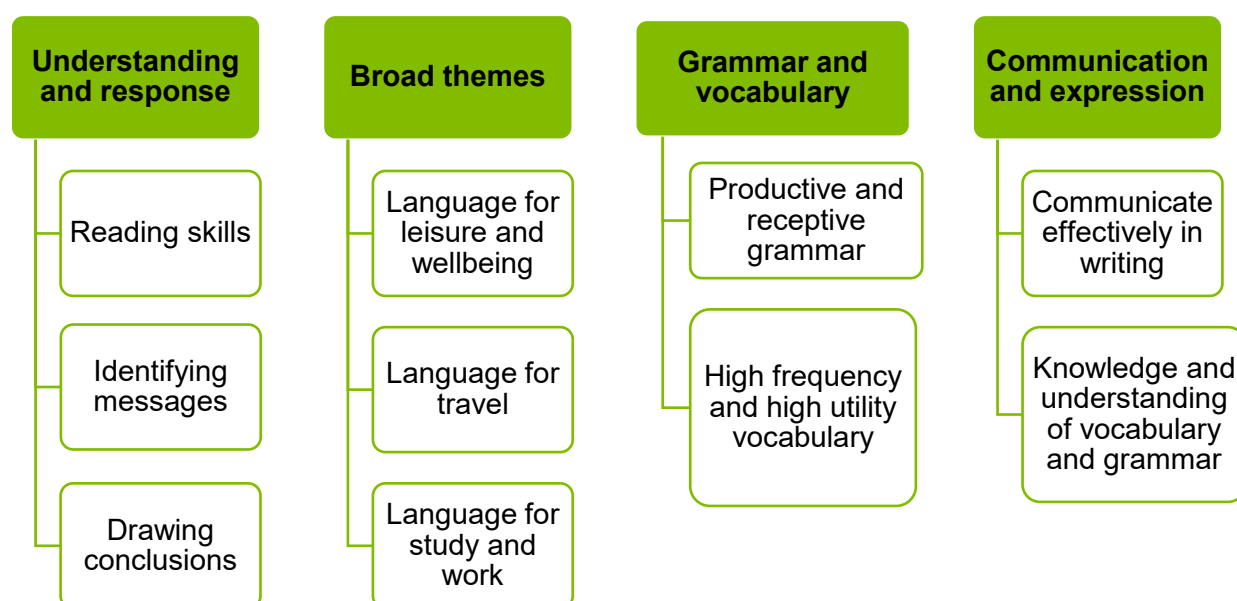
Non-examination assessment (1 hour): Conducted in centre and marked by WJEC
15% of qualification
45 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to allow learners to:

- understand and respond to written German
- communicate effectively in writing
- express and justify opinions.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 2 Reading and Writing

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge, skills and understanding required to respond to written German.

Learners will study a work in German in one of the following genres: graphic novel, short story, film script, novel.

Centres will have the freedom to choose their own works and different learners may choose to study different works. Regardless of the work chosen, the purpose of this unit is for learners to engage with a German work and write about it in German. It is likely that some works will contain words that are outside of the vocabulary lists; in this case teachers will need to ensure that learners understand the general message, learners are not expected to understand every word, the purpose is to be able to write about the work they have studied.

WJEC will provide example works for each genre in German.

For written production in German, the expected language will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Reading and Writing	Learners should be able to: - understand and respond to written language - use their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to support their understanding of the work - use a variety of language patterns and different verb tenses effectively - use complex structures where appropriate - select relevant vocabulary and grammar to express meaning - express themselves in written German to demonstrate their understanding, ideas and opinions. Learners will be required to: - study a work in German - demonstrate their understanding of the work by responding in German to a task set in Cymraeg/English.

Unit 3

Listening

Written examination: 45 minutes (including 5 minutes' reading time)

Set and marked by WJEC

20% of qualification

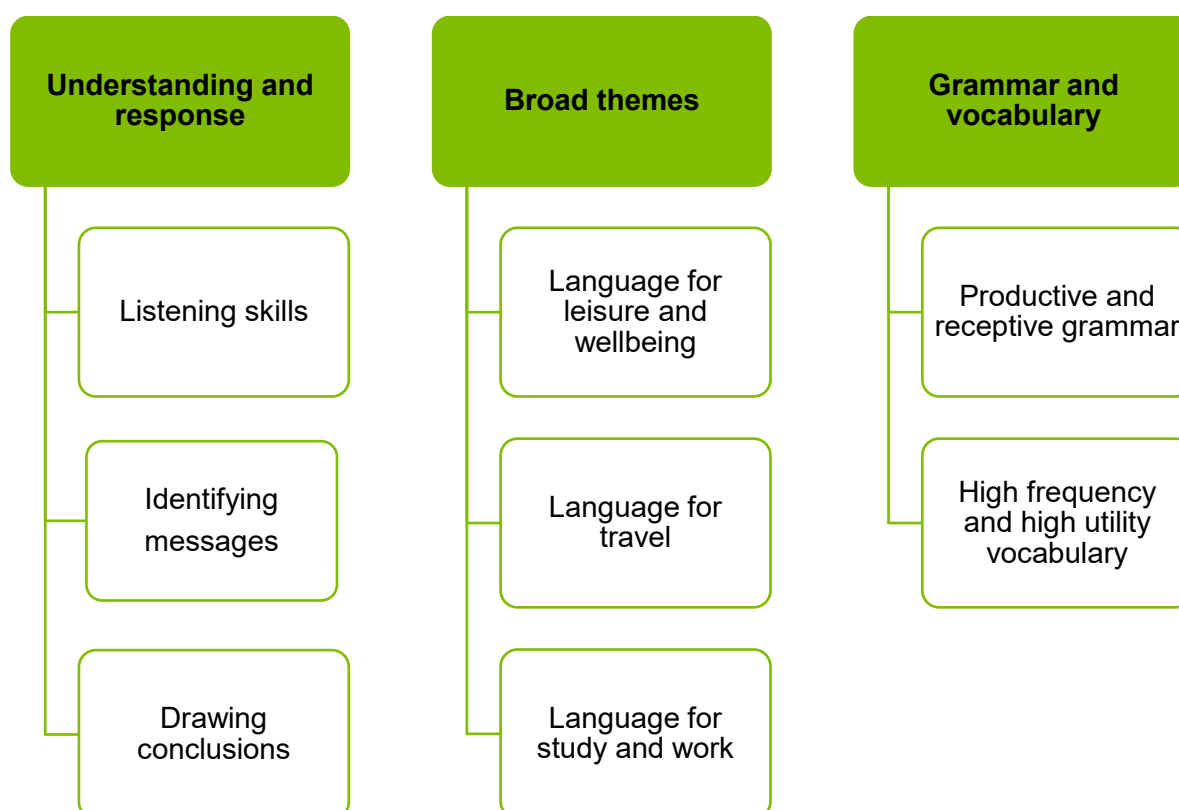
45 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to:

- allow learners to understand German by listening and responding to spoken German
- identify messages and draw conclusions through listening to extracts including the following formats: adverts, messages, podcasts, announcements, conversations and interviews
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of German
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of spoken German.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 3 Listening

In this unit learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand spoken German.

The language used will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Content	Amplification
Listening	Learners should be able to: - develop their listening skills to understand and evaluate what they hear - demonstrate an understanding of spoken language when listening to one or more speakers in a range of contexts - identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken extracts, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate - use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events. Learners will be required to: - listen to extracts including the following formats: adverts, messages, podcasts, announcements, conversations and interviews - respond to a range of questions in Cymraeg/English.

Unit 4

Reading and Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 30 mins

Set and marked by WJEC

35% of qualification

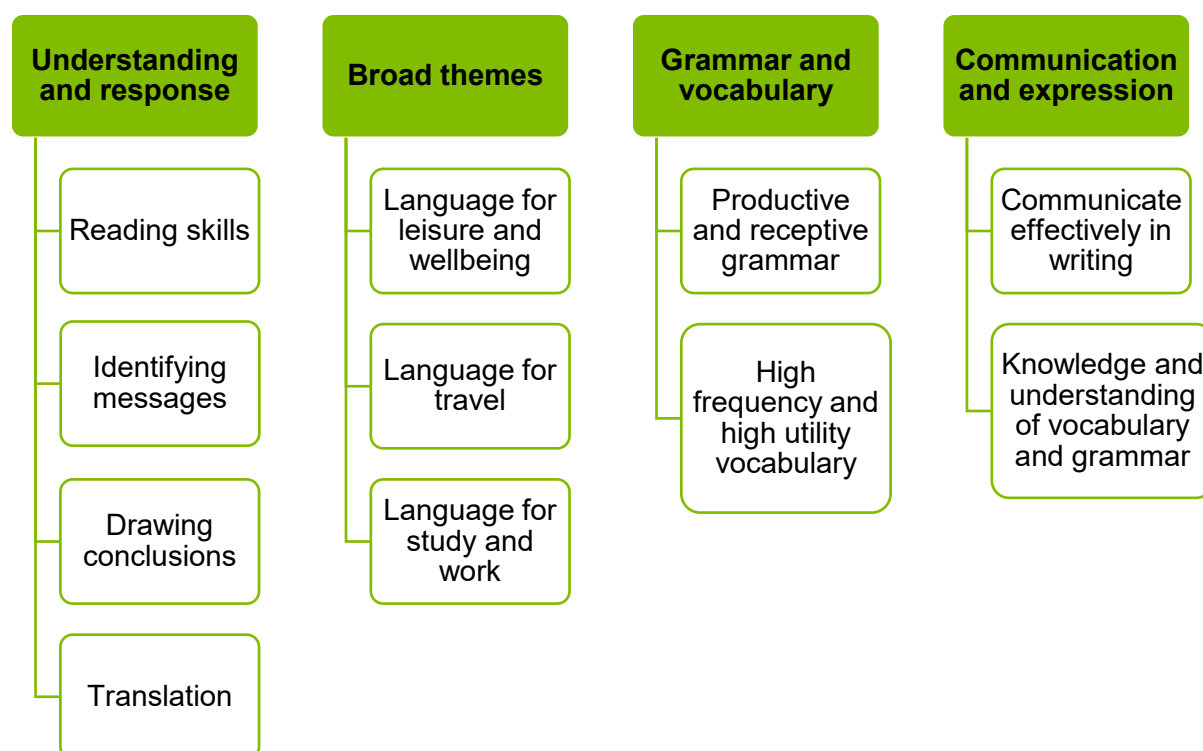
70 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to:

- allow learners to show understanding and respond to written German
- identify messages and draw conclusions
- communicate effectively in writing
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of German
- express themselves in a range of contexts for different audiences and purposes
- translate from German into Cymraeg/English.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 4 Reading and Writing

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand and respond to written German.

Written language should be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for written language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Reading and Writing	Learners should be able to: - understand and respond to different types of written language in a range of contexts - understand and respond to different types of language written for different purposes and audience - identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken and written passages, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate - use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events - translate short and simple texts from German to Cymraeg/English - communicate clearly and effectively in writing for a variety of purposes, including communicating information, describing, narrating, expressing and justifying opinions - communicate meaning in writing in a range of formal and informal contexts - use knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully, using more complex structures which reference past, present and future events where appropriate. Learners will be required to read a range of texts linked to each of the broad themes including: - texts based on practical transactional language such as information notices and signs - factual texts such as an e-mail, poster, web page, letter, newspaper article, flyer, graph, advert - prose such as continuous literary texts, extracts from short stories, magazine articles. Learners will be required to: - demonstrate understanding of the texts by responding to a range of questions in Cymraeg/English - translate sentences into Cymraeg/English within a context - write in German in response to a stimulus.

Opportunities for integration of learning experiences

GCSE German generates opportunities for the following learning experiences to be developed (experiences will not be directly assessed):

- learn about the culture and society in the countries and communities where the international language is spoken
- explore the cross-cutting themes of human rights and diversity, including Black, Asian and minority ethnic perspectives, identity, culture and contributions
- have direct or indirect contact with speakers of the language
- engage with the language from a variety of sources and in a variety of genres and media
- demonstrate language strategies and language learning skills, including the use of dictionaries
- translanguaging
- make use of digital technology
- making appropriate connections with other parts of the curriculum to develop and deepen learners' bilingual and multilingual skills.

The Guidance for Teaching will include further information on the opportunities provided by the qualification for teachers/centres to integrate these learning experiences into delivery.

3 ASSESSMENT

The Assessment Pack will include all detailed information relating to assessment.

3.1 Assessment objectives and weightings

Below are the assessment objectives for this specification. Learners must:

AO1

Understand and respond to spoken language through communication and expression in speaking and writing.

AO2

Understand and respond to written language through communication and expression in speaking and writing.

AO3

Demonstrate knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and sound-spelling correspondence.

The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each unit and for the qualification as a whole.

	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
Unit 1	18%	4%	8%	30%
Unit 2	-	10%	5%	15%
Unit 3	20%	-	-	20%
Unit 4	-	27.5%	7.5%	35%
Overall weighting	38%	41.5%	20.5%	100%

3.2 Overview for arrangements for non-examination assessment (NEA)

Non-examination assessment accounts for 45% of this GCSE. The following are general guidelines for the conduct of the assessment of Unit 1 and Unit 2. Assessments must be conducted under controlled conditions as outlined below, and in accordance with regulatory requirements. The NEA must be taken in the final year of the course.

Unit 1 – Oracy

The assessment lasts for 7-10 minutes

Preparation time: 10 minutes

30% of qualification

60 marks

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment, or any other reference materials excluding the learner's own notes.

Tasks will be set by WJEC. The assessment will be carried out by teachers at the centre, audio recorded and marked by external examiners.

The assessment will consist of three tasks: a read aloud and role play, a presentation and discussion, and a conversation.

There will be a teacher booklet that will provide instructions and guidance as to how to conduct the assessment, and WJEC will provide detail as to the read aloud and role-play card to be allocated to each learner in the Assessment Pack. Centres are required to ensure that each candidate uses the correct allocated card.

The speaking assessments will take place during a five-week period between April and May, specified annually by WJEC. Centres may open the packs up to three working days in advance of the first timetabled assessment. The preparation period for the presentation may begin two weeks prior to the first timetabled assessment.

Unit 2 – Reading and Writing

The assessment lasts for 1 hour

15% of qualification

45 marks

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment, or any other reference materials.

The task will be released to centres each year in March prior to the summer series in which the NEA must be submitted. The assessment will be marked by external examiners.

The assessment will take place during an eight-week period between March and May, specified annually by WJEC. Centres may download the task three working days in advance of the first assessment.

The Assessment Pack will be updated and released annually and will include an updated role play card allocation table along with the specific period in which the speaking assessments, and Unit 2 must take place.

4 MALPRACTICE

Before the course starts, the teacher is responsible for informing candidates of WJEC's regulations concerning malpractice. Candidates must not take part in any unfair practice in the preparation of work for GCSE German.

Information regarding malpractice is available in our [Guide to preventing, reporting and investigating malpractice](#).

All cases of suspected or actual malpractice must be reported immediately to WJEC (malpractice@wjec.co.uk). If candidates commit malpractice, they may be penalised or disqualified from the examinations.

In all cases of malpractice, centres are advised to consult the JCQ booklet [Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures](#).

5 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5.1 Making entries

This is a linear qualification in which all assessments must be taken at the end of the course.

Assessment opportunities will be available in the summer series until the end of the life of this specification. Summer 2027 will be the first assessment opportunity.

A qualification may be taken more than once. Candidates must resit all examination units in the same series.

Marks for non-examination assessment (NEA) may be carried forward for the life of the specification. If a candidate resits an NEA unit (rather than carrying forward the previous NEA mark), it is the new mark that will count towards the overall grade, even if it is lower than a previous attempt (unless the mark is absent).

The entry code appears below.

	Entry code	
	English medium	Welsh medium
WJEC GCSE German	3850QS	3850CS

The current edition of our Entry Procedures and Coding Information gives up-to-date entry procedures.

5.2 Grading, awarding and reporting

GCSE qualifications are reported on an eight point scale from A*-G, where A* is the highest grade. Results not attaining the minimum standard for the award will be reported as U (unclassified).

Appendix A

German grammar and sound-spelling correspondences

GCSE learners will be expected to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the grammar and structures of German. Assessment materials will only use the aspects of grammar outlined in Appendix A; unless indicated in the right-hand column as receptive grammar only, learners will be required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar from the list.

Receptive knowledge (r)

(r)

Part of Speech	Required knowledge	(r)
Articles	definite: der, die, das (the) indefinite: ein, eine (a/an) kein(e) (no)	
Adjectives	adjectival endings: singular and plural, used after definite and indefinite articles. case endings: nominative, accusative, dative: -er, -e, -es, -en, -em possessive: mein, dein, sein, ihr, unser, euer, Ihr (formal), ihr (my, your (singular, inf), his, her, our, your (plural, inf), your (f), their)	
	comparatives adjectives including irregular forms: besser (better), höher (higher), näher (nearer), größer (bigger), mehr (more), länger (longer), kürzer (shorter), lieber (rather) superlatives including irregular forms: der/die/das beste (the best), der/die/das höchste (the highest), der/die/das meiste (the most), der/die/das nächste (the next) prefix un- added to an adjective to negate and suffix -los added to an adjective to say 'without'	
Adverbs	adverbs: gern (like/enjoy), schon (already), noch (still), dort (there) adverbs of comparison, including irregular forms: lieber (rather), besser (better), mehr (more) superlatives: am liebsten (the favourite/best), am besten (the best), am meisten (the most) spelling changes in comparatives: teurer (more expensive), dunkler (darker), größer (bigger)	
	comparative particle: als, so...wie (as...as)	(r)

Conjunctions	coordinating conjunctions: aber (but), oder (or), und (and), denn (because)	
	sondern (but/rather)	(r)
	subordinating conjunctions: als (as), weil (because), wenn (when/if), dass (that), obwohl (although), bevor (before), bis (until), da (since), damit (so), ob (if/whether), während (during)	
	als ob (as if), nachdem (after), seitdem (since), so dass (so that)	(r)
Negatives	gar nicht (not at all) kein, keine (not a) nein (no) nicht (not) nicht mehr (no longer) nichts (nothing) nie/niemals (never) niemand (no-one) überhaupt nicht (not at all)	
Nouns	gender	
	singular and plural forms	
	nominalisation of verbs	
	prefixes such as Lieblings- to mean favourite and Haupt- to mean main	
	nominative, plural and accusative singular weak nouns	(r)
	compound nouns including final word gender rule	
	compound nouns with additional connecting letters: -e, -s/-es, -n/-en, -ens, -er	(r)
	those that omit -e/-en from the first word	
The case system	nominative, accusative, dative	
	genitive	(r)
Prepositions	accusative: für, um, durch, gegen, bis, ohne (for, round/around, through, against, until, without)	
	dative: aus, bei, mit, nach, seit, von, zu, gegenüber (from, at, with, after, since/for, from, to, opposite)	
	dual case prepositions (accusative and dative): an, auf, hinter, neben, in, über, unter, vor, zwischen (on, on top of, behind, next to, in, over, under, in front of, between)	
	accusative: entlang, wider (along, against)	(r)
	genitive: (an)statt, außerhalb, innerhalb, trotz, während, wegen (instead of, on the outside, within, despite, during, because of)	

	use of contracted forms with definite article: ans, am, beim, ins, im, vom, zum, zur da- and wo- compounds darauf, damit, dafür, davon, wofür	
Pronouns	subject: ich, du, er, sie, es, man, wir, ihr, Sie, sie (I, you (singular, inf), he, she, it, one, we, you (plural, inf), you (f), they)	
	object pronouns:	(r)
	singular direct (accusative) object pronouns: mich, dich, ihn, sie, es, einen, uns, euch, Sie, sie	
	singular indirect (dative) object pronouns: mir, dir, ihm, ihr, ihm, einem, uns, euch, Ihnen, ihnen	
	impersonal: man	
	demonstrative: dieser (this), jeder (each/every)	(r)
	reflexive: mich, dich, sich (3rd person singular. and plural)	
	reflexive: uns, euch, sich (formal)	(r)
	relative (nominative)	
	relative: der, die, das, die (plural) in other cases	(r)
	indefinite: aller (all), jeder (each/every), jemand (someone), niemand (no-one), was (which)	
	interrogative: was für (what kind), wer, wen, wem (who...)	
Quantifiers/Intensifiers	sehr (very), zu (too), viel (many), wenig (few), ganz (completely), ziemlich (quite), ein wenig (a little), ein bisschen (a bit), besonders (especially), total (completely)	
Infinitive constructions	um....zu (in order to...)	
	verbs with zu: hoffen (hope), beginnen (begin), versuchen (try)	
Verbs and tenses	all persons of the verb, singular and plural reflexive verbs interrogative forms (inversion) impersonal verbs: es gibt (there is) tenses: - present tense – regular and irregular verbs (including impersonal) - future tense - conditional - perfect tense - imperfect/ simple past: haben, sein and modals - modals: Use of present modals in all persons + infinitive.	

	imperfect/simple past	(r)
	separable verbs	
	imperfect/simple past: irregular of verbs: begann (began), ging (went), trank (drank)	(r)
	subjunctive of verbs with “wenn”: ich könnte (I could), ich würde (I would), ich hätte (I would have), ich wäre (I would)	
	pluperfect	
	passive voice (man kann)	
	imperative	
Clause structures	main clause word order, including word order 2 (inversion) and 2-verb rule (2nd verb to end of main clause) word order 3 (subordinate clauses, including subject relative clauses) in single-verb structures syntax of verbal negation with nie, nichts, nicht (in main clauses with single- and two-verb structures, in subordinate clauses with single verbs, and with postnominal adjectives) main clause word order with separable verbs in the present tense position of adverbs: time, manner, place	

German sound-spelling correspondences

Learners will be expected to know the German alphabet and will need to know the sound-spelling correspondences listed below. The list specifies key differences in sound-spelling correspondences between German and Cymraeg/English which learners will need to learn at GCSE to be able to read out loud with sufficient accuracy at this level. It is not an exhaustive list of all the sound-spelling correspondences in the German language.

Sound-spelling correspondence	Example from vocabulary list
long [a], including [ah], [aa] and short [a]	sagen, Fahrt, Paar, kalt
long [e] including [eh], [ee] and short [e]	geben, Fehler, Meer, denken
[ei/ai]	Zeit, Mai
[z]	Zug
[w]	Welt
[ie]	Liebe
long [o], including [oh], and short [o]	wo, wohl, Kopf
long [i], including [ie] [ih] and short [i]	Familie, sieben, ihnen, finden
hard and soft [ch]	richtig, Buch
long [u], including [uh] and short [u]	Beruf, ruhig, Punkt
long [ü/y], including [üh] and short [ü/y]	Tür, typisch, früh, fünf, System
long [ä], including [äh] and short [ä]	spät, ähnlich, lächeln
long [ö], including [öh] and short [ö]	schön, Höhe, plötzlich
[äu]	häufig
[sch]	schreiben
[sp-]	spielen
[st-] [scht] vs [st]	stark, Liste
[s-, -s-]	sofort, lesen
[ß] [ss] [-s]	groß, lassen, rechts
[er]	Berg
unstressed [-er]	wieder
[v]	Vater
[au]	Haus

As language is ever changing, the Duden could accept the new use of a more gender neutral and inclusive language. WJEC will not make changes to this specification but will be accepting of any changes brought about in the future. As a starting point gender identification should not be an issue as candidates should be using first-person pronouns or using masculine/feminine nouns. If learners choose to speak in the third-person, they must be consistent in their pronoun choices, for example, use of 'they/them/xe/xhe' should not be seen as grammatically incorrect if the learner is consistently using the chosen pronoun throughout their speaking. Please be mindful of learners' choices in assessing all work. When discussing another individual in the third person where gender or gender preference is unknown or undisclosed, WJEC expects consistent application of the gender agreement of the learner's choice.

Appendix B: German vocabulary list

Everyday language

Learners will be expected to use and understand the everyday language listed below some of which may have been covered in previous learning. Teachers may find this list useful in their planning throughout the language learning continuum.

Abbreviations/Acronyms

German	English equivalent
Abi (Abitur)	German school leaving exam
d.h. (das heißt)	i.e. (that is)
DB (Deutsche Bahn)	German Railway Company
Dr. (Doktor)	Dr. (Doctor)
Fr. (Frau)	Mrs. Ms.
Frl. (Fräulein)	Miss.
Hr. (Herr)	Mr.
ICE (Inter-City-Express)	Inter City train
LKW (Lastkraftwagen der)	lorry
usw. (und so weiter)	etc. (and so on)
z.B. (zum Beispiel)	e.g. (for example)

Expressions of time

Learners are expected to know the days of the week, seasons and the months of the year. In addition, learners are expected to know the following words and expressions.

German	English equivalent
~mal	~ times
ab und zu	now and again
abends	in the evenings
am Abend	in the evening
am Morgen	in the morning
am Nachmittag	in the afternoon
am Wochenende	at the weekend
den ganzen Tag	the whole day
einmal	once
gestern	yesterday

heute	today
im Frühling	in spring
im Herbst	in autumn
im Sommer	in summer
im Winter	in winter
immer	always
in der Nacht	in the night
in der Woche	in the week
jeden Tag	every day
jedes Jahr	every year
jetzt	now
langsam	slow(ly)
letz - (er/e/es/en)	last
manchmal	sometimes
meist(ens)	mostly
Monat der	month
montags	on Mondays
morgen	tomorrow
morgen früh	tomorrow morning
morgens	in the mornings, every morning
nächst - (er/e/es/en)	next
nachts	at night
noch einmal (nochmal)	once again, once more
normalerweise	normally, usually
nur	only
oft	often
schnell	quick(ly)
um Uhr	at o'clock
zu Ende sein	to come to an end, to finish

Asking questions

German	English equivalent
Mit wem?	With whom?
Wann?	When?
Warum?	Why?
Was für...?	What sort / type of...?
Was?	What?
Welcher? / Welche? / Welches?	Which?
Wer?	Who?
Wie lang(e)?	How long?
Wie viel(e)?	How much / many?
Wie?	How?
Wo?	Where?
Woher?	Where from?
Wohin?	Where to?

Opinions

German	English equivalent
billig	cheap
blöd	stupid
doof	stupid
einfach	simple, simply, easy
Es gefällt mir nicht!	I don't like it!
Es gefällt mir!	I like it!
Ich hasse	I hate
Ich mag	I like
Ich möchte lieber	I would prefer
interessant	interesting
klasse	brilliant, great
komisch	odd, strange
kompliziert	complicated
langweilig	boring
lustig	funny

Meiner Meinung nach ...	In my opinion ...
nett	nice
nützlich	useful
nutzlos	useless
prima	great, fantastic
Schade	what a pity!
schrecklich	terrible, horrible
schwer	heavy, difficult, hard
schwierig	difficult, hard
sicher	sure, safe
spannend	exciting, thrilling
spitze	great, marvellous
teuer	expensive, dear
toll	great, amazing
traurig	sad
typisch	typical(ly)
vielleicht	perhaps
wichtig	important
wirklich	real(ly)
wunderbar	wonderful
wunderschön	gorgeous, very beautiful

Colours

Learners will be expected to know the colours listed below, and also when combined with dunkel- for dark and hell- for light

German	English equivalent
blau	blue
blond	blond
braun	brown
bunt	colourful
Farbe die	colour
gelb	yellow
grau	grey

grün	green
lila	purple / lilac
orange	orange
rosa	pink
rot	red
schwarz	black
silbern	silver
türkis	turquoise
weiß	white

Greetings and Exclamations

German	English equivalent
Achtung!	Look out / Watch out!
Alles Gute!	All the best!
Auf Wiedersehen!	Goodbye! Bye!
Bis bald!	See you soon!
Bis später!	See you later!
bitte (schön)	please / you're welcome
danke (schön)	thanks (a lot)
Entschuldigen Sie, bitte!	Excuse me, please!
Entschuldigung!	Sorry!
Es tut mir leid!	I'm sorry!
Frohe Weihnachten!	Merry Christmas!
Frohes Eid!	Happy Eid!
Frohes Neues Jahr!	Happy New Year!
Gesundheit!	Bless you! (response to sneeze)
Grüß Gott!	Hello! (Southern Germany and Austria)
Gute Nacht!	Good night!
Gute Reise!	Have a good trip!
Guten Abend!	Good evening!
Guten Morgen!	Good morning!
Guten Tag!	Hello! (in the morning and afternoon)
Hallo!	Hello!

Herzlichen Glückwunsch zum Geburtstag!	Happy Birthday!
Schade!	What a shame!
Schöne Ferien!	Have a nice/good holiday!
Schönes Wochenende!	Have a nice/good weekend!
Tschüss!	Bye!
Viel Glück!	Good luck!
Wie geht's?	How are you?
Willkommen!	Welcome!

Location and Distance

German	English equivalent
auf der linken Seite	on the left-hand side
auf der rechten Seite	on the right-hand side
auf der Straße	in the street / on the road
bei mir	at my house
da / dort	there
dort drüben	over there
draußen	outside
drinnen	inside
geradeaus	straight ahead
hier	here
hinten	at/in the back
in der Nähe von	nearby, close to
Kilometer der	kilometre
links	left
oben	upstairs
rechts	right
überall	everywhere
um die Ecke	around the corner
unten	downstairs
zu Hause	at home

Materials

German	English equivalent
aus Glas	made of glass
aus Gold	made of gold
aus Metall	made of metal
aus Plastik	made of plastic
aus Silber	made of silver
aus Wolle	made of wool

Weather

German	English equivalent
das Eis	ice
das Wetter	weather
der Blitz	lightning
der Donner	thunder
der Regen	rain
der Wetterbericht	weather report
es blitzt	it's lightning
es donnert	it's thundering
es gibt ein Gewitter	there is a (thunder) storm
es ist heiß	it is hot
es ist kalt	it is cold
es ist neblig	it is foggy
es ist sonnig	it is sunny
es ist warm	it is warm
es ist windig	it is windy
es ist wolkig	it is cloudy
es regnet	it is raining
es schneit	it is snowing

Telling the time

Learners should know both the 12 hour and 24 hour clock in German.

German	English equivalent
die Minute	minute
die Sekunde	second
die Stunde	hour (length), lesson
halb	half past (to the hour)
um Mittag	at midday
um Mitternacht	at midnight
um Uhr	at o'clock
Um wie viel Uhr ...?	At what time ...?
Wie spät ist es?	What time is it?
Wieviel Uhr ist es?	

Countries / Continents / Nationalities

German country/continents	German nationalities	English equivalent
die Kontinente		continents
Afrika	afrikanisch	Africa / African
Asien	asiatisch	Asia / Asian
Europa	europäisch	Europe / European
Nordamerika	nordamerikanisch	North America / North American
Südamerika	südamerikanisch	South America / South American
das Land		Country
die Länder		Countries
Ägypten	ägyptisch	Egypt / Egyptian
Amerika	amerikanisch	America / American
Australien	australisch	Australia / Australian
Belgien	belgisch	Belgium / Belgian
Bundesrepublik, die BRD		Federal Republic of Germany
China	chinesisch	China / Chinese

Dänemark	dänisch	Denmark / Danish
Deutschland	deutsch	Germany / German
England	englisch	England / English
die EU		European Union, EU
Frankreich	französisch	France / French
Griechenland	griechisch	Greece / Greek
Großbritannien	britisch	Great Britain / British
Irland	irisch	Ireland / Irish
Italien	italienisch	Italy / Italian
Kanada	kanadisch	Canada / Canadian
Liechtenstein	liechtensteiner	Liechtenstein / Liechtensteiner
Luxemburg	luxemburgisch	Luxembourg / Luxembourgish
die Niederlande	niederländisch	The Netherlands / Dutch
Norwegen	norwegisch	Norway / Norwegian
Österreich	österreichisch	Austria / Austrian
Polen	polisch	Poland / Polish
Portugal	portugiesisch	Portugal / Portuguese
Rumänien	rumänisch	Romania / Romanian
Russland	russisch	Russia / Russian
Schottland	schottische	Scotland / Scottish
Schweden	schwedisch	Sweden / Swedish
die Schweiz	schweizerisch	Switzerland / Swiss
Spanien	spanisch	Spain / Spanish
die Türkei	türkisch	Turkey / Turkish
Wales	walisisch	Wales / Welsh

Geographical Areas

German	English equivalent
am Meer	at the seaside
auf dem Land/Lande	in the countryside
das Dorf	village
der Berg	mountain
der Strand	beach
die Alpen	the Alps
die Hauptstadt	capital
die Region	area, region
die Stadt	town
die Straße	street
Nord -	North -
Ost -	East -
Süd -	South -
West -	West -

Numbers

Learners are expected to know the numbers 1 – 100

German	English equivalent
die Million	million
die Nummer	number
die Zahl	figure, number
dritt- (er/e/es/en)	third
erst- (er/e/es/en)	first
tausend	a thousand
zählen	to count
zweit- (er/e/es/en)	second

Clothes

German	English equivalent
der Blazer	blazer
die Bluse	blouse
die Brille	glasses
das Hemd	shirt
der Hijab	hijab
die Hose	trousers
die Jacke	jacket
die Jeans / die Jeanshose	jeans
die Jogginghose	tracksuit bottoms
der Kapuzenpullover / Hoodie	hoodie
das Kleid	dress
die Kleidung	clothes, clothing
die Krawatte	tie
die Leggings	leggings
der Mantel	coat
der Pullover / der Pulli	jumper
der Rock	skirt
die Sandalen	sandals
die Schuhe	shoes
die Shorts	shorts
die Socken	socks
die Sonnenbrille	sunglasses
die Sportschuhe / Turnschuhe	trainers
die Stiefel	boots
das T-shirt	t-shirt
die Uniform	uniform

Food and drink

German	English equivalent
der Apfel	apple
die Banane	banana
die Bohne	bean
die Bonbons	sweets
das Brot	bread
das Brötchen	bread roll
die Butter	butter
das Butterbrot	sandwich
der Champignon	mushroom
die Chips	crisps
die Cola	coca cola
die Currywurst	sausage in curried sauce
der Döner	(doner) kebab
das Ei	egg
das Eis	ice-cream, ice
die Erbsen	peas
die Erdbeere	strawberry
essen	to eat
das Essen	food / meal
der Fisch	fish
das Fleisch	meat
das Frühstück	breakfast
der Hamburger	hamburger
die heiße Schokolade	hot chocolate
die Himbeere	raspberry
das Hähnchen	chicken
der/das Joghurt	yoghurt
der Käse	cheese
der Kaffee	coffee
die Karotte	carrot

die Kartoffel	potato
kochen	cook
der Kuchen	cake
das Lammfleisch	lamb
die Limonade	lemonade
die Marmelade	jam
die Milch	milk
das Mineralwasser	mineral water
die Nudeln	pasta, noodles
das Obst	fruit
die Orange	orange
die Pizza	pizza
die Pommes (Frites)	chips, fries
das Rindfleisch	beef
der Reis	rice
der Saft	juice
die Sahne	cream
der Salat	salad, lettuce
der Schinken	ham
das Schnitzel	veal / pork cutlet
die Schokolade	chocolate
das Schweinefleisch	pork
die Suppe	soup
die Süßigkeiten	sweets
die Tasse	cup
der Tee	tea
der Teller	plate
die Tomate	tomato
die Torte	gateau
trinken	to drink
veganes Essen	vegan food
die Weintraube	grape

die Wurst	sausage
die Zitrone	lemon

Sports and hobbies

German	English equivalent
die Aktivität	activity
auf ein Konzert gehen	to go to a concert
auf ein Musikfest gehen	to go to a music festival
das Badminton	badminton
der Ball	ball
der Basketball	basketball
das Boxen	boxing
das Buch	book
der Computer	computer
der Fan	fan
Fahrrad (Rad) fahren	to cycle
der Film	Film
das Fernsehkanal / der (Fernseh-) Programm	TV Channel / show
fernsehen	to watch tv
Fotos machen	to take photos
die Freizeit	free time
der Fußball	football
der Golf	golf
der Handball	handball
das Handy	mobile phone
das Hobby	hobby
das Hockey	hockey
joggen gehen	to go jogging
die Musik	music
lesen	to read
reiten	to ride (a horse)
das Rugby	rugby

schwimmen / das Schwimmen	to swim / swimming
Skateboard fahren	to skateboard
Ski fahren	to ski
soziale Medien nutzen	to use social media
spazieren gehen	to go for a walk
spielen	to play
Sport treiben	to do sport
im Internet surfen	to surf on the internet
tanzen	to dance
das Tennis	tennis

School subjects

German	English equivalent
Biologie	biology
Chemie	chemistry
Deutsch	German
Englisch	English
Erdkunde / Geographie	geography
das Fach	subject
Französisch	French
Geschichte	history, story
Informatik	IT
Italienisch	Italian
Kunst	art
Latein	Latin
lernen	to learn
Mathematik / Mathe	maths
Medienwissenschaft	media studies
Musik	music
Naturwissenschaften	sciences
Pflichtfach	compulsory subject
Physik	physics
Psychologie	psychology
Religion	religious studies
Spanisch	Spanish
Sport	PE
Theater	drama
Walisisch	Welsh
Werken	design technology

Transport

German	English equivalent
fahren	to go, to travel, to drive
mit dem Auto / mit dem Wagen	by car
mit der Bahn / mit dem Zug	by train
mit dem Boot	by boat
mit dem Bus	by bus
mit dem Fahrrad / Rad	by bike
mit dem Flugzeug	by airplane
mit dem Mofa	by moped
mit dem Motorrad	by motorbike
mit dem Schiff	by ship
mit der Straßenbahn	by tram
mit dem Taxi	by taxi
mit der U-Bahn	by underground
mit den öffentliche Verkehrsmittel	by public transport
zu Fuß	on foot

Core vocabulary

The core vocabulary list is set out by part of speech (adjectives, adverbs, nouns, prepositions, phrases, verbs) the German word and its English equivalent.

Adjectives

German	English equivalent
abenteuerlustig	adventurous
abhängig (von+noun)	dependent
alkoholfrei	non-alcoholic
alt	old
anderer/e/es/en	another, different
arm	poor
ausgewogen	balanced, well-rounded
ausverkauft	sold out
barrierefrei	accessible
bayrisch	Bavarian
bedeckt	overcast, cloudy
beliebt	popular
berühmt	famous
bio(logisch)	organic
böse	bad, naughty, evil
deprimiert	depressed
drogenabhängig	addicted to drugs
dünn	thin
durstig	thirsty
eigen	own
einzig	only, single
entfernt	distant (far) away
erneuerbar	renewable
ernst	serious
falsch	incorrect / wrong
faul	lazy

fertig	ready, finished
fremd	foreign, strange
früh	early
geöffnet	open
geschlossen	closed
groß	big, large, tall
hetero(sexuell)	heterosexual
hitzefrei	school closed because of hot weather
hoch	high, tall
hübsch	pretty
jung	young
kaputt	broken, ruined
klein	small
koscher	kosher
krank	sick, ill, sickly
lehrreich	educational, information, instructive
leicht	easy
lesbisch	lesbian
mehrere	several, various
mittelgroß	medium-sized
müde	tired
musikalisch	musical
nass	wet
nicht binär	non-binary
niedrig	low
regnerisch	rainy
richtig	correct / right / true
roh	raw
salzig	salty
satt	full
sauber	clean
scharf	spicy

schwindlig	dizzy
schwul	gay (male), queer
sogenannt	so-called
süß	sweet
tätig	active
tot	dead
überfüllt	overcrowded
umweltfeindlich	damaging to the environment
umweltfreundlich	environmentally friendly
vegetarisch	vegetarian
viereckig	square
zusätzlich	additional

Adjectives / Adverbs

German	English equivalent
absolut	absolute, complete, absolutely, completely
ähnlich	similar, similarly
aktiv	active, actively
aktuell	current, currently
allein	alone
allgemein	general, generally
amüsant	amusing, funny
angenehm	pleasant, agreeable, pleasantly
anstrengend	exhausting, strenuous, strenuously
ausgezeichnet	excellent, outstanding, excellently, outstandingly
bequem	comfortable, comfortably
bestimmt	definite, certain, definitely, certainly
breit	wide, broad, broadly
dick	fat, thick, thickly
digital	digital, digitally
echt	genuine, real, genuinely, really
ehrgeizig	ambitious, ambitiously
einzel	individual, single, separately
einzigartig	unique, uniquely
elektronisch	electronic, electronically
endlich	eventual, eventually, finally
eng	narrow, tight, narrowly, tightly
erfolgreich	successful, successfully
fern	far, distant
festlich	festive, festively
freiwillig	voluntary, voluntarily
freundlich	kind, nice, friendly, in a friendly way
frisch	fresh, freshly
froh	happy, glad, pleased, gladly

furchtbar	terrible, dreadful, awful, terribly, dreadfully, awfully
gefährlich	dangerous, dangerously
gegenseitig	mutual, each other, mutually
gemeinsam	common, mutual, mutually
genau	exact, exactly!
gerecht	just, fair, justly, fairly
gesund	healthy, healthily
gewöhnlich	usually, normally
gleich	same, immediately
glücklich	happy, fortunate, happily
hart	hard, tough, toughly
heiter	bright, fine, clear, fair
herzlich	cordial, warm, cordially, warmly
hilfreich	helpful, helpfully
historisch	historical, historically
international	international, internationally
knapp	scarce, slim, almost, scarcely
körperlich	physical, physically
kreativ	creative, creatively
kühl	cool, coolly
kulturell	cultural, culturally
künstlich	artificial, artificially
kurz	short, shortly, briefly
laut	loud, loudly
lecker	tasty, delicious, deliciously
leer	empty
leicht	light, lightly
leise	quiet, soft, quietly, softly
lieb	dear, kind, gently
locker	loose, relaxed, loosely
malerisch	picturesque, scenic, picturesquely
möglich	possible

multikulturell	multicultural, multiculturally
mutig	brave, courageous, bravely, courageously
negativ	negative, negatively
öffentlich	public, publically
perfekt	perfect, perfectly
persönlich	personal, personally
plötzlich	sudden, abrupt, suddenly, abruptly
positiv	positive, positively
praktisch	practical, practically
pünktlich	punctual, punctually
regelmäßig	regular, constant, regularly, constantly
richtig	really
riesig	huge, enormous, hugely, enormously
rücksichtslos	reckless, inconsiderate, recklessly, inconsiderately
ruhig	quiet, calm, quietly, calmly
rund	round, roughly
schädlich	damaging, harmful, harmfully
schlimm	bad, serious, fatally
schön	lovely, beautiful, beautifully
schwach	weak, weakly
selten	rare, rarely, seldom, infrequently
sozial	social, socially
spät	late
sportlich	sporty, athletic, athletically
stark	strong, strongly
stolz (auf acc.+noun)	proud
streng	strict, strictly
stürmisch	stormy
täglich	daily
traditionell	traditional, traditionally
trocken	dry, dryly
unabhängig	independent, independently

ungefähr	about, approximately
ungesund	unhealthy, unhealthily
ungewöhnlich	unusual, unusually
unterschiedlich	different, differently
verantwortlich	responsible, responsibly
voll	full, full-up, fully
vorsichtig	cautious, careful, carefully
weg	away
weit	wide, far
wertvoll	valuable, valuably
wochenlang	for weeks, for a week-long

Adjective / Adverb / Pronoun

German	English equivalent
wenig	little, not much

Adverbs

German	English equivalent
(bis) vor kurzem	(until) recently
auch	too (also)
außen	outside
außerdem	also
bald	soon
damals	then, in those days
erst	only
etwa	about, roughly
fast	almost, nearly
genug	enough
gerade	just
gratis	free, for free
heutzutage	nowadays, these days
inzwischen	in the meantime
irgendwo	somewhere
kaum	hardly
mindestens	at least
miteinander	with each other
nach Hause	to home
neulich	recently, the other day
nirgendwo	nowhere
sofort	immediately, straight away
sogar	even
übermorgen	the day after tomorrow
unterwegs	on the way
vorgestern	the day before yesterday
vorher	before(hand)
wieder	again
Wieso?	Why? How come ...?
zuerst	at first
zurück	back

zusammen	together
----------	----------

Nouns

m/f/nt/pl	German	English equivalent
n (f)	(Armband)-Uhr	(wrist) watch
n (f)	(Hals)- Kette	necklace
n (nt)	Abendessen	evening meal
n (f)	Abfahrt	departure
n (m)	Abfall	waste
n (m)	Absatz	paragraph
n (m)	Abschluss	end, conclusion, graduation
n (f)	Achterbahn	roller coaster
n (f)	Ahnung	idea, suspicion
n (f)	Akzeptanz	acceptance
n (m)	Alkohol	alcohol
n (m)	Alltag	workday, daily routine, everyday life
n (nt)	Alter	age
n (f)	Ananas	pineapple
n (nt)	Andenken	souvenir
n (m)	Anfang	beginning, start
n (nt)	Angeln	fishing
n (m) / n (f)	Angestellter / Angestellte	employee
n (f)	Angst	anxiety
n (f)	Ankunft	arrival
n (f)	Anstieg des Meeresspiegels	sea level rise
n (f)	Antwort (auf acc. + noun)	answer, reply
n (m) / n (f)	Anwalt / Anwältin	lawyer
n (f)	Anzeige	display, advertisement
n (f)	Apotheke	chemist
n (m) / n (f)	Apotheker / Apothekerin	pharmacist
n (f)	App	app

n (f)	Aprikose	apricot
n (f)	Arbeit	work
n (f)	Arbeitslosigkeit	unemployment
n (m) / n(f)	Architekt / Architektin	architect
n (m)	Arm	arm
n (f)	Art	type, kind
n (m) / n (f)	Arzt / Ärztin	doctor
n (f)	Atmung	breathing
n (f)	Aufgabe	task, assignment, job
n (f)	Aufnahme	A shot (film)
n (f)	Ausbildung	training, development
n (m)	Ausbildungsplatz	vacancy / place for a trainee
n (m)	Ausflug	excursion, trip
n (f)	Auskunft	information
n (nt)	Ausland	foreign countries
n (f)	Ausstellung	exhibition, display
n (m)	Austausch	exchange
n (m) / n (f)	Auszubildener / Auszubildene	apprentice
n (f)	Autobahn	motorway
n (m) / n (f)	Autor / Autorin	author / writer
n (m) / n (f)	Bäcker / Bäckerin	baker
n (f)	Bäckerei	bakery
n (nt)	Bad	bath, bathroom, spa
n (m)	Badeanzug	swimming costume
n (f)	Badehose	swimming trunks
n (nt)	Badezimmer das	bathroom
n (m)	Bahnhof	(railway) station
n (m)	Bahnsteig	platform
n (m)	Balkon	balcony
n (nt)	Ballett	ballet
n (f)	Bank	bank, bench
n (nt)	Bargeld	cash

n (m)	Bauch	stomach
n (m) / n (f)	Bauer / Bäuerin	farmer
n (m)	Bauernhof	farm
n (m)	Baum	tree
n (f)	Baumwolle	cotton
n (f)	Bedeutung	meaning, significance
n (m)	Beginn	beginning
n (nt)	Bein	leg
n (nt)	Beispiel	example
n (nt)	Bergsteigen	mountaineering
n (nt)	Berlin(er)	(of) Berlin
n (m)	Beruf	job, occupation
n (f)	Berufsschule	vocational school
n (f)	Beschreibung	description
n (nt)	Besteck	cutlery
n (m)	Besuch	visit
n (m)	Besucher	visitor
n (m)	Betrieb	business, operation
n (f)	Bevölkerung	population, people
n (f)	Bewegung	exercise
n (f)	Bewerbung	application
n (f)	Beziehung	relation, relationship
n (f)	Bibliothek	library
n (nt)	Bier	beer
n (nt)	Bild	picture, image
n (m)	Bildschirm	screen, monitor
n (f)	Bildung	education
n (f)	Biokost	organic food
n (f)	Birne	pear
n (m)	Blick	look, view, glance
n (m)	Blödsinn	nonsense, rubbish
n (f)	Blume	flower

n (m)	Boden	ground, floor, bottom
n (pl)	Bratkartoffeln	fried potatoes
n (pl)	Bräuche	customs
n (nt)	Brettspiel	board game
n (m)	Brief	letter
n (m) / n (f)	Briefträger / Briefträgerin	post person
n (f)	Brücke	bridge
n (m)	Bruder	brother
n (f)	Buchhandlung	bookshop
n (f)	Bühne	stage
n (nt)	Bundesland	Federal State
n (m) / n (f)	Bürger / Bürgerin	citizen
n (nt)	Büro	office
n (m)	Busbahnhof	bus station
n (m) / n (f)	Busfahrer / BusfahrerIn	bus driver
n (f)	Bushaltestelle	bus stop
n (m)	Campingplatz	campsite
n (m)	Charakter	character
n (m)	CO ₂ -Ausstoß	CO ₂ emission
n (f)	Daten	data
n (nt)	Datum	date
n (nt)	Denkmal	monument
n (nt)	Ding	thing
n (nt)	Diplom	diploma
n (m) / n (f)	Direktor / Direktorin	director
n (f)	Diskussion	discussion, debate
n (f)	Diversität	diversity
n (m)	Dokumentarfilm	documentary
n (m) / n (f)	Dolmetscher / Dolmetscherin	interpreter
n (m)	Dom	cathedral
n (m)	Donau	Danube
n (nt)	Doppelzimmer	double room

n (f)	Dose	can, tin
n (m) / n (f)	Dozent / Dozentin	lecturer at university
n (m)	Druck	pressure, printing
n (m)	Drucker	printer
n (m)	Durst	thirst
n (f)	Dusche	shower
n (f)	Ehe	marriage
n (m)	Ehrgeiz	ambition
n (f)	Eigenschaft	quality
n (m)	Eindruck	impression
n (f)	eine Menge	a lot, of lots
n (m)	Einfluss	influence
n (f)	Einsamkeit	loneliness
n (m) / n (f)	Einwohner / Einwohnerin	inhabitant
n (f)	Einzelfahrkarte	single ticket
n (nt)	Einzelkind	only child
n (nt)	Einzelzimmer	single room
n (m)	Elektroroller	e-scooter
n (pl)	Eltern	parents
n (f) n (nt)	E-Mail	e-mail
n (f)	Empfang	reception
n (nt)	Ende	end
n (f)	Energie	energy
n (f)	Entscheidung	decision
n (f)	Entspannung	relaxation
n (f)	Entwicklung	development
n (f)	Erde	earth, ground, soil
n (f)	Erderwärmung	global warming
n (nt)	Erdgeschoss	ground floor
n (nt)	Ereignis	event
n (f)	Erfahrung	experience
n (m)	Erfolg	success

n (nt)	Ergebnis	result
n (f)	Erkältung	cold
n (nt)	Erlebnis	experience, event, adventure
n (f)	Ernährung	nutrition
n (pl)	Erwachsene	adults
n (f)	Erwartung	expectation
n (m)	Essig	vinegar
n (f)	Esszimmer das	dining room
n (f)	Etage	floor
n (m)	Euro	euro
n (pl)	Fächer	subjects
n (f)	Fachschule	technical college
n (f)	Fähigkeit	ability, capability
n (f)	Fähre	ferry
n (f)	Fahrkarte	ticket (transport)
n (m)	Fahrplan	timetable
n (m)	Fahrradweg	cycle path, lane
n (f)	Fahrt	journey, drive, trip
n (nt)	Fahrzeug	vehicle
n (f)	Familie	family
n (m)	Fehler	mistake, error
n (m)	Feiertag	public holiday
n (nt)	Feld	field
n (pl)	Ferien	holidays
n (m)	Ferienjob	holiday job
n (m) / n (f)	Feuerwehrmann / Feuerwehrfrau	firefighter
n (nt)	Fett	fat (food)
n (nt)	Feuerwerk	fireworks
n (nt)	Fieber	fever
n (f) (pl)	Firma (Firmen)	firm (s), company (ies)
n (f)	Flasche	bottle
n (m) / n (f)	Fleischer / Fleischerin	butcher

n (f)	Flexibilität	flexibility
n (f)	Flöte	flute
n (m)	Flug	flight
n (m) / n (f)	Flugbegleiter / Flugbegleiterin	flight attendant
n (m)	Flughafen	airport
n (m)	Fluss	river
n (m)	Fortschritt	progress
n (f)	Frage	question
n (nt)	Freibad	open-air swimming pool
n (f)	Freiheit	freedom
n (f)	Freiwillige	volunteer (female)
n (m)	Freiwilliger	volunteer (male)
n (pl)	Freizeitaktivitäten	hobby activities, leisure activities
n (m)	Freizeitpark	theme park, amusement park
n (f)	Freude	joy
n (m) / n (f)	Freund / Freundin	friend / boyfriend / girlfriend
n (m)	Freundeskreis	friendship group
n (m)	Frieden	peace
n (m) / n (f)	Friseur / Friseurin	hairdresser
n (nt)	Frucht	fruit
n (m)	Fuß	foot
n (f)	Gabel	fork
n (f)	Galerie	gallery
n (f)	Garage	garage
n (m)	Garten	garden
n (m)	Gast	guest
n (f)	Gastfreundschaft	hospitality
n (m) / n (f)	Gastgeber / Gastgeberin	host
n (nt)	Gasthaus	pub
n (nt)	Gebäck	biscuits, cookies
n (nt)	Gebäude	building
n (nt)	Gebiet	area, territory, region

n (nt)	Gebirge	mountains
n (m)	Geburtstag	birthday
n (m)	Gedanke	thought
n (nt)	Gedicht	poem
n (f)	Gefahr	danger, risk
n (nt)	Gefühl	feeling
n (f)	Gegend	area, district, vicinity, neighbourhood
n (nt)	Gegenteil	opposite
n (m)	Gegner	opponent, competitor, enemy
n (nt)	Gehalt	salary, wages
n (f)	Geige	violin
n (m)	Geist	mind, spirit
n (nt)	Geld	money
n (m)	Geldbeutel	purse, wallet
n (f)	Gelegenheit	opportunity
n (f)	Gemeinde	community, municipality
n (f)	Gemeinschaft	community
n (nt)	Gemüse	vegetables
n (nt)	Gepäck	luggage
n (nt)	Gericht	dish
n (f)	Gesamtschule	comprehensive school
n (nt)	Geschäft	business, shop
n (m) / n (f)	Geschäftsperson Geschäftsmann/frau	business person/man/woman
n (nt)	Geschenk	present
n (m)	Geschmack	taste
n (f)	Geschwindigkeit	speed
n (f)	Geschwister	brothers and sisters
n (f)	Gesellschaft	society, company
n (nt)	Gesicht	face
n (nt)	Gespräch	conversation
n (f)	Gesundheit	health

n (nt)	Getränk	drink
n (f)	Gewalt	violence, force
n (nt)	Gewicht	weight
n (f)	Gitarre	guitar
n (f)	Gleichheit	equality
n (nt)	Gleis	track, platform
n (nt)	Glück	luck, fortune
n (m)	Gott	god (m)
n (m)	Grad	degree
n (f)	Grenze	border, frontier
n (f)	Grippe	flu
n (f)	Größe	size
n (f)	Großeltern	grandparents
n (f)	Großmutter (Oma)	grandmother (grandma)
n (f)	Großstadt	city
n (m)	Großvater (Opa)	grandfather (grandpa)
n (m)	Grund	reason, basis
n (f)	Grundschule	primary school
n (f)	Gruppe	group
n (f)	Gurke	cucumber
n (m)	Gürtel	belt
n (nt)	Gymnasium	grammar school
n (nt)	Hackfleisch	mince
n (m)	Hafen	port
n (m)	Hagel	hail
n (f)	Halbe	half
n (f)	Halbpension	half board
n (f)	Hälfte	half (mathematical)
n (nt)	Hallenbad	indoor swimming pool
n (m)	Hals	throat
n (f)	Haltestelle	stop (bus, tram)
n (f)	Hand	hand

n (f)	Handlung	plot
n (pl)	Handschuhe	gloves
n (nt)	Hauptgericht	main course, main meal
n (f)	Hauptschule	secondary school
n (nt)	Haus	house
n (f)	Hausaufgabe (n)	homework
n (nt)	Haustier	pet
n (f)	Haut	skin
n (nt)	Heft	notebook
n (m)	Heiliger Abend	Christmas Eve
n (f)	Heimat	home, homeland
n (f)	Heimfahrt	journey home
n (f)	Herausforderung	challenge
n (m)	Herr	Mr., sir, lord, gentleman
n (nt)	Herz	heart
n (m)	Heuschnupfen	hay fever
n (f)	Hilfe	help, aid
n (m)	Himmel	sky, heaven
n (f)	Hitze	heat
n (f)	Hitzewelle	heat wave
n (f)	Hochzeit	wedding
n (m)	Hof	courtyard, yard, farm
n (f)	Hoffnung	hope
n (nt)	Holz	wood
n (nt)	Hotel	hotel
n (m)	Horrorfilm	Horror film
n (m)	Hügel	hill
n (m)	Hund	dog
n (m)	Hunger	hunger
n (m)	Husten	a cough
n (m)	Hut	hat
n (f)	Idee	idea

n (f)	Identität	identity
n (m)	Imbiss	snack
n (f)	Imbissbude	snackbar, takeaway
n (f)	Inaktivität	inactivity
n (f)	Industrie	industry
n (m) / n (f)	Influencer / Influencerin	influencer
n (m) / n (f)	Ingenieur / Ingenieurin	engineer
n (nt)	Inlineskaten	rollerblading
n (f)	Insel	island
n (f)	Integration	integration
n (nt)	Interesse (an ^{dat.} + noun)	interest (in + noun)
n (f)	Jahreszeit	season
n (nt)	Jahrhundert	century
n (m)	Job	job
n (m) / n (f)	Journalist / Journalistin	journalist
n (f)	Jugend	youth
n (f)	Jugendherberge	youth hostel
n (f/pl)	Jugendliche	young person (female), young people
n (m)	Junge	boy
n (nt)	Juweliergeschäft	jeweller's
n (f)	Kamera	camera
n (f)	Kampfsportarten	martial arts
n (f)	Kantine	canteen
n (m)	Kanton	state, province (Switzerland)
n (nt)	Kapitel	chapter
n (m)	Karneval	carnival
n (f)	Karriere	career
n (f)	Karte	card, ticket, menu
n (m)	Karton	cardboard, box
n (f)	Kasse	cash desk / checkout
n (f)	Katze	cat
n (nt)	Kaufhaus	department store

n (pl)	Kekse	biscuits
n (m) / n (f)	Kellner / Kellnerin	waiter
n (f)	Kenntnis	knowledge
n (nt)	Kennwort	password
n (nt)	Kilogramm	kilogram
n (nt)	Kind	child
n (f)	Kinder	children
n (m)	Kindergarten	nursery school
n (nt)	Kino	cinema, movie theater
n (f)	Kirche	church
n (f)	Kirsch	cherry
n (f)	Klarinette	clarinet
n (f)	Klasse	class, classroom, grade
n (f)	Klassenarbeit	test
n (m) / n (f)	Klassenkamerad / Klassenkameradin	school friend
n (nt)	Klassenzimmer	classroom
n (m)	Klavier	piano
n (nt)	Klima	climate
n (nt)	Knie	knee
n (m)	Knoblauch	garlic
n (m) / n (f)	Koch / Köchin	chef
n (m)	Koffer	suitcase
n (m)	Kohl	cabbage
n (f)	Kokosnuss	coconut
n (f)	Komödie	comedy
n (m) / (f)	Kollege / Kollegin	colleague
n (nt)	Köln	Cologne
n (f)	Konditorei	cake shop
n (m)	Konflikt	conflict
n (m)	Konsum	consumption
n (m) / n (f)	Kontrolleur / Kontrolleurin	ticket inspector
n (m)	Kopf	head

n (pl)	Kopfhörer	headphones
n (pl)	Kopfschmerzen	headaches
n (nt)	Kopftuch	headscarf
n (m)	Körper	body
n (nt)	Kostüm	suit
n (f)	Kraft	strength, power
n (nt)	Krankenhaus	hospital
n (m)	Krankenpfleger	nurse (male)
n (f)	Krankenschwester	nurse (female)
n (m)	Krankenwagen	ambulance
n (f)	Krankheit	illness, disease
n (f)	Kreis	circle
n (m)	Krimi	detective / police story
n (f)	Küche	kitchen
n (f)	Kultur	culture
n (m) / (f)	Kunde / Kundin	customer
n (m) / n (f)	Künstler / Künstlerin	artist
n (m)	Kurs	course, exchange rate
n (f)	Küste	coast
n (nt)	Labor	laboratory
n (m)	Lachs	salmon
n (m)	Laden	shop
n (f)	Lage	situation, location
n (m)	Laptop	laptop
n (m)	Lärm	noise
n (m)	Lauf	course, run, race
n (f)	Laune	mood, atmosphere
n (m)	Lebenslauf	Curriculum Vitae (CV)
n (nt)	Lebensmittelgeschäft	grocer's
n (nt)	Leder	leather
n (f)	Lehre	apprenticeship, lesson, doctrine
n (m) / n (f)	Lehrer / Lehrerin	teacher

n (f)	Leichtathletik	athletics
n (nt)	Leid	sorrow, grief
n (f)	Leistung	performance
n (m) / n (f)	Leser / Leserin	reader
n (pl)	kosten	costs
n (pl)	Leute	people, folks
n (f)	Liebe	love
n (nt)	Lied	song
n (f)	Liga	league, division
n (nt)	Like	like (social media)
n (f)	Linie	line, route (e.g. bus)
n (f)	Lippe	lip
n (f)	Liste	list
n (m)	Liebesfilm	Love film
n (m)	Liter	litre
n (f)	Literatur	literature
n (m)	Löffel	spoon
n (f)	Lösung	solution
n (f)	Luft	air
n (f)	Macht	power, strength
n (nt)	Mädchen	girl
n (m)	Magen	stomach
n (f)	Mahlzeit	meal
n (nt)	Mal	time
n (m)	Mangel an Bewegung	lack of movement
n (m)	Mann	man, husband
n (f)	Mannschaft	team
n (f)	Marke	brand, make
n (m)	Markt	market
n (nt)	Maß	measure
n (m)	Massentourismus	mass tourism
n (f)	Mauer	wall

n (m) / n (f)	Maurer / Maurerin	builder
n (m) / n (f)	Mechaniker / Mechanikerin	mechanic
n (f)	Medaille	medal
n (pl)	Medien	media
n (nt)	Medikament	medicine
n (f)	Meditation	meditation
n (f)	Medizin	medicine
n (nt)	Meer	sea
n (pl)	Meeresfrüchte	seafood
n (f)	Meile	mile
n (m) (pl)	Mensch (-en) Mensch!	human being, person, Wow!
n (nt)	Messer	knife
n (m) / n (f)	Metzger / Metzgerin	butcher
n (f)	Metzgerei	butchers
n (f)	Minderheit	minority
n (m)	Mindestlohn	minimum wage
n (m) / n (f)	Mitarbeiter / Mitarbeiterin	employee, co-worker
n (nt)	Mitglied	member
n (nt)	Mittagessen	lunch
n (f)	Mittagspause	lunch break
n (f)	Mitte	middle
n (nt)	Mittelmeer	Mediterranean
n (f)	Mode	fashion
n (f)	Möglichkeit	possibility, chance
n (m)	Mond	moon
n (f)	Moschee	mosque
n (f)	Müdigkeit	fatigue
n (f)	Mühe	effort, trouble
n (m)	Müll	rubbish, waste
n (f)	Multikulturalität	multiculturalism
n (nt)	München	Munich
n (m)	Mund	mouth

n (f)	Münze	coin
n (pl)	Museen	museums
n (nt)	Museum	museum
n (m) / n (f)	Musiker / Musikerin	musician
n (pl)	Muskeln	muscles
n (m)	Mut	courage
n (f)	Mutter	mother
n (f)	Mütze	woolly hat
n (m) / n (f)	Nachbar / Nachbarin	neighbour
n (f)	Nachhaltigkeit	sustainability
n (f)	Nachhilfe	tutoring, coaching
n (m)	Nachname	family name
n (f)	Nachricht	news, message
n (f) / n (m)	Nachspeise / Nachtsch	dessert
n (m)	Nachteil	disadvantage
n (m)	Nagellack	nail varnish
n (f)	Name	name
n (f)	Natur	nature
n (nt)	Naturschutzgebiet	wildlife reserve, nature sanctuary
n (m)	Nebel	fog
n (m)	Nebenjob	part-time job
n (nt)	Netz	net, network
n (f)	Note	grade, mark
n (m)	Notendruck	pressure to achieve good marks/grades
n (m)	Notfall	emergency
n (f)	Oberstufe	last/final year of school/sixth form
n (f)	Öffentlichkeit	public
n (pl)	Öffnungszeiten	opening hours
n (nt)	Ohr	ear
n (m)	Ohrring	earring
n (nt)	Ökosystem	ecosystem
n (m)	Ökotourismus	eco-tourism

n (nt)	Öl	oil
n (m)	Onkel	uncle
n (nt)	Orchester	orchestra
n (m)	Ort	place
n (nt)	Ostern	Easter
n (f)	Ostsee	Baltic sea
n (nt)	Paar	pair, couple
n (f)	Packung	packet, package
n (nt)	Paket	parcel
n (f)	Panne	breakdown (car)
n (nt)	Papier	paper
n (f)	Pappe	cardboard
n (m)	Park	park
n (m)	Parkplatz	car park, parking space
n (m) / n (f)	Partner / Partnerin	partner
n (f)	Party	party
n (m)	Pass	passport
n (f)	Pause	break, pause
n (f)	Pfanne	pan
n (m)	Pfeffer	pepper (to flavour food)
n (nt)	Pferd	horse
n (nt)	Pferderennen	horse racing
n (f)	Pflanze	plant
n (nt)	Pflaster	plaster
n (f)	Pflaume	plum
n (nt)	Pfund	pound
n (nt)	Picknick	picnic
n (m) / n (f)	Pilot / Pilotin	pilot
n (m)	Pilz	mushroom
n (m)	Platz	place, room, square
n (f)	Politik	politics
n (m) / n (f)	Politiker / Politikerin	politician

n (f)	Polizei	police
n (m) / n (f)	Polizist / Polizistin	police officer
n (nt)	Portemonnaie	purse, wallet
n (f) / n (m)	Post	post, mail, post office (f), (blog)post (m)
n (f)	Portion	portion
n (m) / n (f)	Präsident / Präsidentin	president
n (m)	Preis	prize, price
n (nt)	Problem	problem
n (nt)	Projekt	project
n (nt)	Prozent	percent
n (f)	Prüfung	examination, test, exam
n (f)	Psychologie	psychology
n (nt)	Publikum	audience
n (m)	Punkt	dot, point, full stop
n (f)	Qualifikation	qualification
n (m)	Quatsch	nonsense, rubbish
n (f)	Quittung	receipt
n (m)	Rand	edge
n (nt)	Rathaus	town hall
n (m)	Raum	room, space
n (f)	Realschule	secondary school
n (f)	Rechnung	bill
n (f)	Rede	speech, talk
n (m) / n (f)	Redakteur / Redakteurin	editor
n (f)	Regel	rule
n (m)	Regenschirm	umbrella
n (m)	Regionalzug	local train
n (f)	Reise	trip, journey
n (f/pl)	Reisende	traveller (female) / travellers
n (m)	Reisender	traveller (male)
n (nt)	Reiseziel	destination
n (nt)	Rennen	race

n (f)	Reservierung	reservation
n (m)	Respekt	respect
n (m)	Rest	rest, remainder, relic
n (nt)	Restaurant	restaurant
n (nt)	Rezept	recipe, prescription
n (f)	Richtung	direction
n (nt)	Risiko	risk
n (m)	Roman	novel
n (m)	Rücken	back
n (f)	Rückfahrkarte	return ticket
n (f)	Ruhe	silence, peace
n (f)	Sache	thing
n (m)	Sack	bag
n (f)	Sammlung	collection
n (m) / n (f)	Sänger / Sängerin	singer
n (m)	Sankt Nikolaus Tag	St Nicolas' Day (6th December)
n (m)	Satz	sentence
n (nt)	Salz	salt
n (nt)	Schach	chess
n (f)	Schachtel	box, packet
n (m)	Schal	scarf
n (m)	Schalter	ticket counter, ticket office
n (m)	Schauer	shower
n (m) / n (f)	Schauspieler / Schauspielerin	actor
n (f)	Scheibe	slice
n (m)	Schein	banknote
n (f)	Schichtarbeit	shift work
n (nt)	Schild	sign, notice
n (m)	Schlaf	sleep
n (f)	Schlaflosigkeit	insomnia
n (nt)	Schlafzimmer	bedroom
n (nt)	Schlagzeug	drum

n (nt)	Schloss	castle, palace
n (m)	Schlüssel	key
n (m)	Schmerz	pain, ache
n (pl)	Schmerzen	pains, aches
n (f)	Schminke	make-up
n (m)	Schmuck	jewellery
n (m)	Schnupfen	cold
n (m) / n (f)	Schriftsteller / Schriftstellerin	writer
n (f)	Schule	school
n (m) / n (f)	Schüler / Schülerin	learner
n (m)	Schulhof	school playground, school yard
n (m)	Schutz	protection, conservation
n (m)	Schwarzwald	Black Forest
n (f)	Schwester	sister
n (f)	Schwierigkeit	difficulty
n (nt)	Schwimmbad	swimming pool
n (f)	See	sea
n (m)	See	lake
n (pl)	Sehenswürdigkeiten	tourist attractions
n (f)	Seide	silk
n (f)	Seifenoper	soap opera
n (m) / n (f)	Sekretär / Sekretärin	secretary
n (nt)	Semester	term
n (f)	Sendung	(television) programme
n (f)	Show	TV show
n (f)	Sicherheit	security, safety
n (m)	Sieg	victory
n (nt)	Silvester	New Year's Eve
n (m)	Sinn	sense, meaning
n (f)	Situation	situation, setting
n (nt)	Smartphone	smartphone
n (m)	Sohn	son

n (m) / n (f)	Soldat / Soldatin	soldier
n (nt)	Sonderangebot	special offer
n (f)	Sondereffekt	special effect
n (f)	Sonne	sun
n (m)	Sonnenbrand	sunburn
n (pl)	Sorgen	worries
n (f)	Sozialkunde	Personal, Social and Health Education
n (f)	Soziologie	sociology
n (f)	Spannung	excitement, suspense, tension
n (m)	Spaß	fun
n (m)	Spaziergang	walk, stroll
n (nt)	Spiegelei	fried egg
n (f)	Spielkonsole	games console
n (m)	Spielplatz	playground
n (f)	Spitze	point, top, peak
n (m) / n (f)	Sportler / Sportlerin	sportsperson
n (nt)	Sportzentrum	sports centre
n (f)	Sprache	language
n (f)	Sprechstunde	consulting hours (surgery)
n (nt)	Sprudelwasser	fizzy water
n (f)	Stadtrundfahrt	tour of the town
n (m)	Standpunkt	point of view
n (m)	Stau	traffic jam
n (f)	Stelle	place, job
n (m)	Stern	star
n (nt)	Steuer	tax
n (f)	Stiefmutter	stepmother
n (m)	Stiefvater	stepfather
n (m)	Stil	style
n (f)	Stimmung	mood, atmosphere
n (m)	Stoff	material
n (m)	Streit	argument, fight

n (m)	Strom	electricity
n (nt)	Stück	piece
n (m) / n (f)	Student / Studentin	student
n (f)	Studie	research study
n (m)	Studienplatz	university place
n (pl)	Studierende	students
n (nt)	Studium	study, studies
n (m)	Stuhl	chair
n (m)	Stundenplan	timetable
n (m)	Sturm	storm
n (f)	Sucht	addiction
n (m)	Supermarkt	supermarket
n (nt)	Symbol	symbol
n (f)	Synagoge	synagogue
n (m)	Tabak	tobacco
n (nt)	Tablet	tablet
n (f)	Tablette	tablet (pill)
n (m)	Tag der Deutschen Einheit	Day of German Unity (3rd October)
n (f)	Tante	aunt
n (f)	Tasche	bag
n (f)	Tastatur	keyboard
n (f)	Tätigkeit	activity, work
n (f)	Tätowierung	tattoo
n (m) / n (f)	Taxifahrer / Taxifahrerin	taxi driver
n (nt)	Team	team
n (m)	Teil	part, section, portion
n (m)	Tempel	temple
n (f)	Temperatur	temperature
n (m)	Termin	appointment
n (nt)	Theaterstück	play (theatre)
n (nt) (pl)	Thema (-en)	topic(s), theme(s)
n (m)	Thunfisch	tuna

n (nt)	Tier	animal
n (m) / n (f)	Tierarzt / Tierärztin	vet
n (m)	Tiergarten	zoo
n (m) / n (f)	Tischler / Tischlerin	carpenter
n (f)	Tochter	daughter
n (m)	Tisch	table
n (m)	Tod	death
n (f)	Toleranz	tolerance
n (nt)	Tor	goal
n (m) / n (f)	Tourist / Touristin	tourist
n (f)	Traube	grape
n (m)	Traum	dream
n (f)	Traurigkeit	sadness
n (pl)	Treibhausgase	greenhouse gases
n (nt)	Trinkgeld	tip
n (f)	Trompete	trumpet
n (m)	Turm	tower
n (f)	Turnhalle	gym
n (nt)	Turnier	tournament
n (f)	Tüte	bag
n (f)	Überschwemmung	flooding
n (f)	Übung	exercise, practice
n (f)	Uhr	clock, o'clock
n (f)	Umfrage	survey
n (f)	Umgebung	surroundings
n (m)	Umweltschutz	environmental protection
n (f)	Umweltverschmutzung	environmental pollution
n (m)	Umzug	street procession
n (m)	Unfall	accident
n (f)	Universität, Uni	university
n (m)	Universitätsabschluss	university degree
n (f)	Unruhe	restlessness

n (f)	Unterhaltung	entertainment
n (f)	Unterkunft	accommodation
n (nt)	Unternehmen	company
n (m)	Unterricht	lessons
n (m)	Unterschied	difference
n (f)	Unterstützung	support
n (m)	Urlaub	holiday
n (m) / n (f)	Urlauber / Urlauberin	holidaymaker
n (m)	Urlaubsort	resort
n (m)	Vater	father
n (m)	Vatertag	Father's Day
n (m) / n (f)	Veganer / Veganerin	vegan
n (m) / n (f)	Vegetarier / Vegetarierin	vegetarian
n (f)	Veränderung	change
n (f)	Veranstaltung	event
n (f)	Verantwortung	responsibility
n (m)	Verband	dressing
n (f)	Verbindung	connection, link
n (m)	Verein	association, club
n (m)	Vergleich	comparison
n (nt)	Vergnügen	pleasure, amusement
n (m) / n (f)	Verkäufer / Verkäuferin	shop assistant
n (m)	Verkehr	traffic, transport
n (nt)	Verkehrsamt	tourist office
n (nt)	Verkehrsmittel	means of transport
n (f)	Verschmutzung	pollution
n (f)	Verschwendung	waste, wastefulness
n (nt)	Verständnis	understanding
n (m)	Versuch	attempt, experiment
n (nt)	Video	video
n (f)	Vielfalt	diversity
n (nt)	Viertel	quarter

n (m)	Vogel	bird
n (nt)	Volksmusik	folk music
n (f)	Vollpension	full board
n (nt)	Vorbild	role model, example
n (m)	Vormittag	morning
n (m)	Vorname	first name
n (m)	Vorschlag	suggestion, proposal
n (f)	Vorspeise	starter, appetiser
n (nt)	Vorstellungsgespräch	interview
n (m)	Vorteil	advantage
n (f)	Wahl	choice, election
n (nt)	Wahlfach	optional subject
n (m)	Wald	forest, wood
n (f)	Wanderung	hike
n (m)	Wassermangel	water shortage
n (m)	Weg	path, way
n (nt)	Weihnachten	Christmas
n (m)	Weihnachtsmann	Father Christmas
n (m)	Wein	wine
n (f)	Webseite	website
n (f)	Weise	way, manner
n (f)	Welt	world
n (f)	Werbung	advertising
n (m)	Wert	value, worth
n (m)	Wettbewerb / Wettkampf	competition
n (f)	Wettervorhersage	weather forecast
n (nt)	Wien	Vienna
n (f)	Wirkung	effect
n (f)	Wirtschaft	economy, commerce
n (f)	Wirtschaftslehre	business studies
n (m) / n (f)	Wissenschaftler / Wissenschaftlerin	scientist
n (nt)	WLAN	internet connection

n (nt)	Wohlbefinden	wellbeing
n (f)	Wohnung	apartment, flat
n (m)	Wohnwagen	caravan
n (nt)	Wohnzimmer	lounge / living room
n (f)	Wolke	cloud
n (nt)	Wort	word
n (m)	Wunsch	wish
n (m)	Zahn	tooth
n (m) / n (f)	Zahnarzt / Zahnärztin	dentist
n (f)	Zeit	time
n (f)	Zeitschrift	magazine
n (nt)	Zelt	tent
n (nt)	Zentrum	centre
n (nt)	Zeug	stuff
n (nt)	Zeugnis	report
n (nt)	Ziel	destination, goal
n (f)	Zigarette	cigarette
n (f)	Zufriedenheit	contentment
n (f)	Zukunft	future (time tense)
n (f)	Zusammenarbeit	teamwork, cooperation
n (f)	Zusammenfassung	summary
n (m)	Zeichentrickfilm	animation
n (m)	Zucker	sugar
n (m)	Zuschauer	spectator
n (pl)	Zutaten	ingredients
n (m)	Zweck	purpose
n (f)	Zwiebel	onion

Partitive / interjection

German	English equivalent
halt	just, simply
nämlich	you see, namely

Phrases

German	English equivalent
Angst haben	to be afraid, to be scared
dafür (sein)	(to be) in favour of something
dagegen (sein)	(to be) against, to be opposed to something
das ist mir egal	it doesn't matter, it's all the same to me
die Nase voll haben	to be fed up with something
ein Tor schießen	to score a goal
eine Frage beantworten	(to) answer answering a question
eine Frage stellen	(to) ask asking a question
es kommt darauf an!	it depends!
es satt haben	to be fed up with something
es/das stimmt (nicht)	that's (not) right, that's (not) correct
keine Ahnung haben	to have no idea/no clue
nicht einmal	not even
noch nicht	not yet, still not
sauer sein	to be cross, to be annoyed
Schlittschuh laufen	to ice skate

Pronoun

German	English equivalent
beide	both
ein paar	a few, a couple
einige	some, a few
etwas	something

Verbs

German	English equivalent
(aus) drücken	(to) print (out) printing (out)
abfahren	(to) depart departing
abfliegen	(to) take off taking off
abgeben	(to) give in, hand in, submit giving in, handing in, submitting
abnehmen	(to) lose weight, decrease, reduce losing weight, decreasing, reducing
akzeptieren	(to) accept accepting
ankommen	(to) arrive arriving
anrufen	(to) call calling
ansehen	(to) look at, watch looking at, watching
antworten	(to) answer answering
arbeiten	(to) work working
ärgern; sich ^{acc.} ärgern	(to) annoy annoying; to be annoyed being annoyed
atmen	(to) breathe breathing
aufgeben	(to) give up giving up
aufhören	(to) stop stopping
aufwachsen	(to) grow up growing up
ausgeben	(to) spend (money) spending (money)
ausprobieren	(to) check out, try out checking out, trying out
ausruhen	(to) rest resting
aussehen	(to) appear, look appearing, looking
aussteigen	(to) get off getting off
auswählen	(to) choose, select; choosing, selecting
backen	(to) bake baking
bedeuten	(to) mean meaning
beginnen	(to) begin beginning
behandeln	(to) treat treating
bekommen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving
benutzen	(to) use using

beschließen	(to) decide deciding
beschreiben	(to) describe describing
besichtigen	(to) view, sightsee viewing, sightseeing
bestehen	(to) exist, pass (an exam) existing, passing (an exam)
bestehen aus	(to) consist of, to be made of/from consisting of, being made of/from
bestellen	(to) order, reserve ordering, reserving
besuchen	(to) visit visiting
bewegen; sich ^{acc.} bewegen	(to) move moving; (to) exercise exercising
bezahlen	(to) pay, to settle up paying, settling up
bilden	(to) form, educate forming, educating
bleiben	(to) stay staying
brauchen	(to) need needing
bringen	(to) bring bringing
bummeln	(to) stroll strolling
chatten	(to) chat chatting
dauern	(to) last lasting
denken (an + acc. + noun)	(to) think (of + noun) thinking (of + noun)
diskutieren (über ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) discuss (+ noun) discussing (+ noun)
drehen (einen Film)	(to) shoot (a film) shooting (a film)
dürfen	(to) be allowed to, may being allowed to
Einfahrt verboten	no entry no entering
eingeben	(to) enter data entering data (into a computer or phone)
einkaufen	(to) shop shopping
einladen	(to) invite inviting
einschlafen	(to) fall asleep falling asleep
einsteigen	(to) get on getting on
empfangen	(to) receive receiving
empfehlen	(to) recommend recommending
entdecken	(to) discover discovering
enthalten	(to) contain containing

entscheiden; sich ^{acc.} entscheiden (für + noun)	(to) decide deciding; (to) decide (on + noun) deciding (on + noun)
enttäuschen	(to) disappoint disappointing
entwickeln	(to) develop developing
erfahren	(to) experience, find out experiencing, finding out
erinnern (an ^{acc.} + noun); sich erinnern (an ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) remind (about + noun) reminding (about + noun); (to) remember (+ noun) remembering (+ noun)
erklären	(to) explain explaining
erlauben	(to) allow, permit allowing, permitting
erleben	(to) experience experiencing
erreichen	(to) achieve, reach achieving, reaching
erzählen (von + noun)	(to) tell (about + noun) telling (about + noun)
fehlen	(to) lack, be missing, be absent lacking, being missing, being absent
feiern	(to) celebrate celebrating
finden; sich ^{acc.} finden	(to) find finding; (to) be found being found, (to) find oneself finding oneself
fliegen	(to) fly flying
folgen	(to) follow following
fördern	(to) promote, support promoting, supporting
fotografieren	(to) take photos taking photos
fragen	(to) ask asking
fragen (nach + noun); sich fragen	(to) ask (about + noun) asking (about + noun); (to) wonder wondering
freuen; sich ^{acc.} freuen; sich ^{acc.} freuen auf + noun	(to) please, make happy pleasing, making happy; (to) be happy, pleased being happy, pleased; (to) look forward to + noun looking forward to + noun
frieren	(to) freeze freezing
frühstücken	(to) have breakfast
fühlen	(to) feel feeling
führen	(to) lead, guide leading, guiding
funktionieren	(to) function, work functioning, working
geben	(to) give giving

gefallen	(to) like, to please liking, pleasing
gehen	(to) go going
gehören	(to) belong belonging
genießen	(to) enjoy enjoying
gewinnen	(to) win, gain winning, gaining
glauben (an ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) believe (in + noun) believing (in + noun)
grillen	(to) grill, barbecue grilling, barbecuing
gucken	(to) look, watch looking, watching
haben	(to) have having
halten; halten (für + noun)	(to) stop, hold stopping, holding; (to) think of someone as thinking of someone as
handeln; sich handeln um + noun	(to) deal, trade dealing, trading; to be about + noun being about + noun
heiraten	(to) marry marrying
heißen	(to) be called being called
helfen	(to) help helping
herunterladen	(to) download downloading
hochladen	(to) upload uploading
hoffen (auf ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) hope (for + noun) hoping (for + noun)
hören	(to) hear, listen hearing, listening
husten	(to) cough coughing
interessieren (sich für)	(to) be interested in
interessieren; sich ^{acc.} interessieren (für + noun)	(to) interest interesting; (to) be interested (in + noun) being interested (in + noun)
kaufen	(to) buy buying
kennen	(to) know knowing
kennenlernen	(to) meet (for first time), get to know meeting (for first time), getting to know
klettern	(to) climb climbing
kommen	(to) come coming
kommen aus	(to) come from + noun, descend from + noun coming from + noun, descending from + noun
können	(to) be able to, can being able to

konzentrieren (auf ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) concentrate (on + noun) concentrating (on + noun)
kosten	(to) cost costing
kriegen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving
lächeln	(to) smile smiling
lachen	(to) laugh laughing
landen	(to) land (plane) landing (plane)
lassen	(to) let, allow letting, allowing
laufen	(to) run / walk / be on in the cinema running/ walking / being on in the cinema
leben	(to) live living
leiden; leiden (an ^{dat.} + noun) (unter ^{dat.} + noun)	(to) tolerate, stand tolerating, standing; (to) suffer (from + noun) (as a result of + noun) suffering (from + noun) (as a result of + noun)
leisten; sich ^{dat.} leisten	(to) perform, achieve, do performing, achieving, doing; (to) afford affording
lieben	(to) love loving
liegen	(to) lie, to be situated (in) lying, being situated (in)
löschen	(to) delete deleting
machen	(to) do, make doing, making
malen	(to) paint painting
meinen	(to) think, have an opinion thinking, having an opinion
melden; sich ^{acc.} melden	(to) report, register reporting, registering; (to) volunteer, enlist, get in touch volunteering, enlisting, getting in touch
mieten	(to) hire, rent hiring, renting
missbrauchen	(to) abuse abusing
mitfahren	(to) travel with, accompany traveling with, accompanying
mögen	(to) like liking
musizieren	(to) make music making music
müssen	(to) have to, must having to
nehmen	(to) take taking
passieren	(to) take place, happen taking place, happening

planen	(to) plan planning
plaudern	(to) chat chatting
probieren	(to) try trying
produzieren	(to) produce producing
rauchen	(to) smoke smoking
recyceln	(to) recycle recycling
reden	(to) talk talking
reduzieren	(to) reduce reducing
reisen	(to) travel traveling
reparieren	(to) repair repairing
retten	(to) save saving
rufen	(to) call calling
sagen	(to) say, tell saying, telling
sammeln	(to) collect, gather collecting, gathering
schaffen	(to) create, manage creating, managing
scheinen	(to) seem, appear, shine seeming, appearing, shining
schenken	(to) give (as a present) giving (as a present)
schicken	(to) send sending
schlafen	(to) sleep sleeping
Schlange stehen	(to) queue queueing
schmecken	(to) taste tasting
schmücken	(to) decorate decorating
schneiden	(to) cut cutting
schreiben (an ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) write (to + noun) writing (to + noun)
schützen	(to) protect, to conserve protecting, conserving
segeln	(to) sail sailing
sehen	(to) see seeing
senden	(to) send sending
sich beschweren	(to) complain complaining
sich das Bein brechen	(to) break one's leg breaking one's leg
sich die Hand verbrennen	(to) burn one's hand burning one's hand

sich erbrechen	(to) be sick being sick
sich in den Finger schneiden	(to) cut one's finger cutting one's finger
sich sonnen	(to) sunbathe sunbathing
simsen	(to) send an SMS/text message sending an SMS/text message
singen	(to) sing singing
sitzen	(to) sit sitting
sollen	(to) ought to, be supposed to, should
sorgen für	(to) care for, to look after caring for, looking after
sparen	(to) save saving
sprechen	(to) speak speaking
stattfinden	(to) take place, occur taking place, occurring
stehen	(to) stand standing
steigen	(to) increase, climb increasing, climbing
sterben (an ^{dat.} + noun)	(to) die (from + noun) dying (from + noun)
streamen	(to) stream streaming
streiten	(to) argue, arguing
studieren	(to) study (at university) studying (at university)
suchen	(to) search for, look for searching for, looking for
tauschen	(to) exchange, swap exchanging, swapping
teilen	(to) divide, share dividing, sharing
teilnehmen an + dative	(to) take part in, to participate in taking part in, participating in
telefonieren	(to) (make a telephone) call (making a telephone) call, calling
tragen	(to) carry, wear carrying, wearing
trainieren	(to) train training
treffen; sich ^{acc.} treffen	(to) meet meeting; (to) meet up meeting up
treiben	(to) drive, pursue driving, pursuing
tun	(to) do, put doing, putting

übel (mir ist)	(to) feel sick (I feel sick) feeling sick
üben	(to) practise, train practising, training
übernachten	(to) stay overnight staying overnight
überraschen	(to) surprise surprising
übersetzen	(to) translate translating
umsteigen	(to) change (train) changing (train)
unterbringen	(to) accommodate accommodating
unterhalten; sich ^{acc.} unterhalten	(to) entertain entertaining; (to) amuse oneself, chat amusing oneself, chatting
unterrichten	(to) teach teaching
unterstützen	(to) support supporting
untersuchen	(to) examine examining
verbessern	(to) improve, correct improving, correcting
verbieten	(to) forbid, prohibit forbidding, prohibiting
verbinden	(to) connect, link, unite, bandage connecting, linking, uniting, bandaging
verbringen	(to) spend (time) spending (time)
verdienen	(to) earn, deserve earning, deserving
vergessen	(to) forget forgetting
verlassen	(to) leave leaving
verletzen	(to) injure injuring
verlieren	(to) lose losing
verpassen	(to) miss (train, bus) missing (train, bus)
verschmutzen	(to) pollute polluting
verschwinden	(to) disappear disappearing
verstehen; sich verstehen (mit)	(to) understand understanding; (to) get on well with getting on well with
versuchen	(to) try trying
vertrauen	(to) trust trusting
verursachen	(to) cause causing
vorbereiten (auf ^{acc.} + noun)	(to) prepare (for + noun) preparing (for + noun)
vorhaben	(to) have in mind, be planning, intend having in mind, intending

vorstellen; sich ^{dat.} vorstellen	(to) introduce introducing; (to) imagine imagining
wählen	(to) choose, elect, vote choosing, electing, voting
wandern	(to) (go on a) walk or hike (going on a) walk or hike
weh tun	(to) hurt hurting
weitermachen	(to) carry on, continue carrying on, continuing
werden	(to) become becoming (we) become (we) are becoming (we) will (aux) (they) become (they) are becoming (they) will (aux) (you (formal)) become (you (formal)) are becoming (you (formal)) will (aux)
wiederholen	(to) repeat repeating
wiederverwerten	(to) recycle recycling
wiegen	(to) weigh weighing
wissen	(to) know (something) knowing (something)
wohnen	(to) live living
wollen	(to) want (to) wanting (to)
wünschen	(to) want, wish wanting, wishing
wünschen sich	(to) wish wishing
zahlen	(to) pay paying
zeichnen	(to) draw drawing
zeigen	(to) show showing
zelten	(to) camp camping
zunehmen	(to) increase, put on weight increasing, putting on weight

Appendix C: Opportunities for embedding elements of the Curriculum for Wales

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cross-cutting Themes				
Local, National & International Contexts	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainability aspect of Local, National and International Contexts	✓	✓	✓	✓
Relationships and Sexuality Education	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Rights	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diversity	✓	✓	✓	✓
Careers and Work-Related Experiences	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cross-curricular Skills - Literacy				
Listening	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reading		✓		✓
Speaking	✓			✓
Writing		✓		✓

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cross-curricular Skills - Numeracy				
Developing Mathematical Proficiency				
Understanding the number system helps us to represent and compare relationships between numbers and quantities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Learning about geometry helps us understand shape, space and position and learning about measurement helps us quantify in the real world				
Learning that statistics represent data and that probability models chance help us make informed inferences and decisions				
Digital Competence				
Citizenship		✓		
Interacting and Collaborating	✓	✓	✓	✓
Producing		✓		✓
Data and Computational Thinking				

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Integral Skills				
Creativity and Innovation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning and Organisation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal Effectiveness	✓	✓		✓