

German

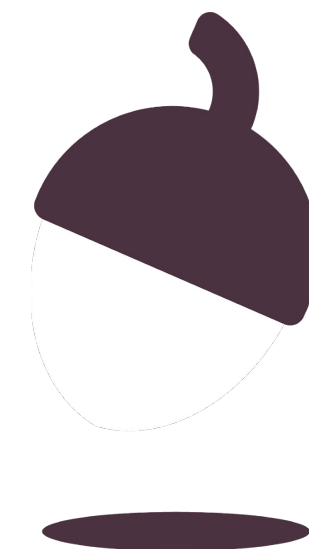
Assessment

Year 8 German

Term 3 Achievement Test

Please print this resource if you are able to and use it to record your answers. The audio for the listening section of the test is available in the online worksheet.

Resources by NCELP/University of York. Content has had superficial branding changes from NCELP/University of York (CC BY-NC-SA)



OAK
NATIONAL

This test checks your knowledge of **sounds of the language, vocabulary, and grammar.**

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (15 minutes)

Section B: Reading (16 minutes)

Section C: Writing (19 minutes)

Section D: Speaking (13 minutes)

This makes a total of **63 minutes** to complete the entire test.

Remember – always have a go! If you know some words, **just do what you can!**



SECTION A - LISTENING



Sounds of the language

You will hear the 15 German words listed on the next slide. You will hear each word **twice**.

Complete the spelling of each word by filling in the missing letters. **Each dash (_) represents one missing letter.**

For some of the words you hear, there may be more than one way of spelling them. Just write any one possible spelling for each word.

The aim is to see how you write the sounds that you hear. You won't know these words because they are very rare. Don't worry – just do your best!



1. G _ _ ner

2. löbli _ _

3. _ enker

4. _ orhut

5. Kont _ r

6. _ _ lügen

7. _ ammer

8. _ _ arsam

9. Tag _ _ _

10. M _ _ der

11. bü _ en

12. _ agnis

13. K _ nner

14. _ _ _ welen

15. rau _ _ ig



Vocabulary

PART A: translation

On the next two slides, you will hear ten German words.

Put a **cross (x)** under the **English word or words** that best match what you hear.

Some have **only one correct answer**. Some have **two correct answers**.

You will hear each word German **twice**.



1	building	story	history	truth
	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	still	to, towards	yet	skirt
	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	next to, beside	before	in front of	without
	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	part	entry, admission	while (noun)	thing, material
	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	to appear, look	to get up, getting up	to watch, look at	to put, set
	☐	☐	☐	☐



6	new	correct	blue	exact
	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	page	side	east	sorrow, grief
	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	fruit	food	menu	meal
	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	stayed, remained (pp)	gave, given (pp)	brought (pp)	to please, pleasing
	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	rather	unfortunately	perhaps	happy, fortunate
	☐	☐	☐	☐



Vocabulary

PART B: definitions

On the following two slides you will hear a short definition in German.

Put a cross (x) under the English word that **best matches** the German definition that you hear.

You will hear each German definition **twice**.



1	water	vegetable	ice cream	biscuit
	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	to earn	to win	to lose	to reach
	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	time	cost	o'clock	hour
	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	expensive	cheap	rich	poor
	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	our	we	to me, me	common, mutual
	☐	☐	☐	☐



6	birthday	last week	yesterday	Saturday
	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	shoe	dress	pupil (f)	opinion
	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	to look, looking	to buy, buying	to search, look for	to hide, hiding
	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	university	mosque	church	house
	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	where?	what type of?	there	here
	☐	☐	☐	☐



Grammar

PART A: past participles

You will hear **two** sentences. Each sentence describes something that happened **in the past**. Choose the **past participle** which completes each sentence.

You will hear each German sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

1. ☐ gesungen (sang [pp])

☐ geflogen (flew [pp])

2. ☐ geholfen (helped [pp])

☐ geblieben (stayed [pp])



Grammar

PART B: verb forms

You will hear **two** sentences. The **subject** is missing in each sentence. Choose the **person or people** that the sentence is about.

You will hear each German sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ☐ I OR he/she | ☐ you [singular, informal] | | |
| 2. ☐ I OR he/she | ☐ you [singular, informal] | | |
| 3. ☐ I | ☐ you [singular, informal] | ☐ he / she | ☐ we OR they |
| 4. ☐ I | ☐ you [singular, informal] | ☐ he / she | ☐ we OR they |



Grammar

PART C: future

Decide whether the sentence describes something **happening now** or something that **will happen in the future**.

You will hear each German sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ☐ happening now | ☐ happening in the future |
| 2. ☐ happening now | ☐ happening in the future |



Grammar

PART D: past

Choose the correct English translation for each sentence.

You will hear each German sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

1. ☐ She is very interesting.

☐ She was very interesting.

2. ☐ I have the list.

☐ I had the list.



SECTION B - READING



Vocabulary

PART A: definitions

On the next 2 slides, put a **cross (x)** next to the **definition** that best matches the **English word**.



Word	Definition	
1. cheetah	a. eine große gelbe Katze	☐
	b. ein großer langsamer Hund	☐
	c. eine kleine schnelle Katze	☐
	d. ein großes schnelles Auto	☐
2. Isle of Wight	a. ein englischer See	☐
	b. eine deutsche Insel	☐
	c. eine englische Insel	☐
	d. ein deutscher See	☐

Word	Definition	
3. to speed	a. häufig laufen	☐
	b. zu oft Rad fahren	☐
	c. zu schnell fahren	☐
	d. eine kurze Reise machen	☐



Word	Definition	
4. to sing	a. mit einem Schlagzeug Musik machen	☐
	b. gesund bleiben	☐
	c. ein bisschen streng sein	☐
	d. mit der Stimme Musik machen	☐
5. exhausted	a. schon gefahren	☐
	b. sehr müde	☐
	c. lange schlafen	☐
	d. gut vorbereiten	☐



Vocabulary

PART B: collocation

On the next slide, put a **cross (x)** next to **all words** that could appear **beside the word in bold** in a sentence



1. er soll	a) hinter	☐
	b) teilen	☐
	c) stark	☐
	d) verloren	☐
2. zehn	a) sicher	☐
	b) Jahre	☐
	c) links	☐
	d) Uhr	☐

3. letzten	a) Daten	☐
	b) Monat	☐
	c) Sommer	☐
	d) weiß	☐
4. es gab	a) früher	☐
	b) gegen	☐
	c) früh	☐
	d) damals	☐



Vocabulary

PART C: association

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** next to **the one word** with the **closest related meaning** to the **word in bold**.



1. das Gesetz	a) schützen	☐
	b) der Angriff	☐
	c) der Anwalt	☐
	d) gefährlich	☐
2. der Wald	a) dunkel	☐
	b) das Feld	☐
	c) der Ausflug	☐
	d) der Baum	☐

3. trinken	a) das Glas	☐
	b) der Kaffee	☐
	c) einkaufen	☐
	d) frisch	☐



Word	Definition	
4. anrufen	a) der Mund	☐
	b) antworten	☐
	c) hallo	☐
	d) das Telefon	☐
5. das Prozent	a) die Bank	☐
	b) hundert	☐
	c) mehr	☐
	d) gestiegen	☐



Vocabulary

PART D: categories

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** under the word that is the **best example** of the **category on the left**.



1. Kleidung	das Boot ☐	der Preis ☐	das Dorf ☐	der Hut ☐
2. ein Beruf	der Nachbar ☐	der Lehrer ☐	der Fehler ☐	die Firmen ☐
3. ein Gefühl	traurig ☐	besonders ☐	wenig ☐	ähnlich ☐
4. Sport machen	erlauben ☐	stattfinden ☐	planen ☐	klettern ☐
5. ein Bild	die Wand ☐	die Art ☐	der Blick ☐	das Foto ☐



6. reisen	sollen ☐	fliegen ☐	fangen ☐	ziehen ☐
7. eine Farbe	hell ☐	bald ☐	rot ☐	halb ☐
8. Personen in der Familie	das Tier ☐	das Mädchen ☐	die Geschwister ☐	der Freund ☐
9. ein Fragewort	wohin ☐	voll ☐	war ☐	wahr ☐
10. eine Nummer	der Kurs ☐	die Milliarde ☐	der Preis ☐	der Euro ☐



Vocabulary

PART E: derivational morphology

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **one word** that best completes the sentence.

1.	Nur eine Antwort ist _____.	a) möglich	☐
		b) möglicherweise	☐
		c) Möglichkeit	☐
1.	Nur eine Antwort ist _____.	a) möglich	☐
		b) möglicherweise	☐
		c) Möglichkeit	☐
3.	Die _____ sind immer freundlich.	a) jung	☐
		b) jünger	☐
		c) Jungen	☐



Grammar

PART A: comparative adjectives

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **form of the adjective** that completes the sentence.

1. Das Kleid ist _____ als der Rock.

☐ billiger

☐ so billig

2. Das Auto ist _____ wie ein Flugzeug!

☐ schneller

☐ so schnell



Grammar

PART B: infinitive clauses

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **correct ending** for each sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Wir müssen unseren Freund anrufen, statt ... | ☐ ihn besuchen.
☐ ihn zu besuchen. |
| 2. Sie muss ihre Arbeit machen und ... | ☐ einkaufen gehen.
☐ einkaufen zu gehen. |



Grammar

PART C: prepositions

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **correct English translation** for each sentence.

1. Ich singe seit zwei Jahren im Chor.

- ☐ I have been singing in the choir for two years.
- ☐ I sang in the choir two years ago.

2. Sie hat vor drei Monaten in der Schule gearbeitet.

- ☐ She has worked in the school for three months.
- ☐ She worked in the school three months ago.



Grammar

PART D: modal verbs

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **correct start** for each sentence.

1. ☐ Ich ...
☐ Ich soll ... } meinem Freund helfen.

2. ☐ Er ...
☐ Er muss ... } erklärt die Aufgabe.



Grammar

PART E: present or past

Does each sentence describe something that is **happening now** or something that **happened yesterday**?

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Wir haben unser Geld verloren. ☐ happening now ☐ happened yesterday

2. Sie sind in die Stadt gegangen. ☐ happening now ☐ happened yesterday



Grammar

PART F: two-verb structures

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **correct start** for each sentence.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| ☐ Du hast Lust, ... | } | einen Film zu sehen. |
| ☐ Du wirst ... | | |

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| ☐ Ich habe Lust, ... | } | ein Eis essen. |
| ☐ Ich werde ... | | |



Grammar

PART G: gender and case agreement

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **noun** that completes each sentence.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Unser _____ ist groß. | ☐ Bruder [masculine] | ☐ Schwester [feminine] |
| 2. Sie sind mit ihrer _____ gefahren. | ☐ Vater [masculine] | ☐ Mutter [feminine] |
| 3. Magst du mein _____ ? | ☐ Tasche [feminine] | ☐ Buch [neuter] |
| 4. Wir fahren zum _____ . | ☐ Kino [neuter] | ☐ Schule [feminine] |
| 5. Er geht durch den _____ . | ☐ Stadt [feminine] | ☐ Wald [masculine] |
| 6. Ich habe keine _____ . | ☐ Hund [masculine] | ☐ Idee [feminine] |



Grammar

PART H: word order

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **correct ending** for each sentence.

Du sollst hier warten, während ... ☐ sie nehmen den Bus. ☐ sie den Bus nehmen.

Ich mag Kunst, denn ... ☐ es ist lustig. ☐ es lustig ist.



SECTION C - WRITING



Vocabulary

PART A: translation

On the next slide, translate the **English words in brackets** to complete the German sentence.



1. _____ ist stark. (**wind**) (write **two** words)
2. _____ liebe ich es. (**however**) (write **one** word)
3. _____ ist schön. (**material, cloth**) (write **two** words)
4. Oma ist _____ Anna. (**at (the house of)**) (write **one** word)
5. Die Aufgabe war _____. (**easy**) (write **one** word)
6. Kannst du das _____? (**to describe**) (write **one** word)
7. Sie will etwas _____. (**to tell, telling**) (write **one** word)
8. _____ ist sehr groß. (**ship**) (write **two** words)
9. Er kommt _____ Österreich. (**from**) (write **one** word)
10. Wo ist _____? (**kitchen**) (write **two** words)



Vocabulary

PART B: synonyms

Write **two German words** for each of the following English words:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. room | 1. _____, | 2. _____ |
| 2. because | 1. _____, | 2. _____ |
| 3. company | 1. _____, | 2. _____ |
| 4. to begin, beginning | 1. _____, | 2. _____ |
| 5. to get | 1. _____, | 2. _____ |



Vocabulary

PART C: word patterns

Translate the English words **into German**. You don't yet know the German words!
Use the **patterns** you have learned to work out what the German word is likely to be.

Clues

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. logical | _____ |
| 2. the hot (ones) | ___ _____ |
| 3. security | ___ _____ |
| 4. the main (school) subject | ___ _____ |
| 5. finding | ___ _____ |

hot = *heiß*

safe, secure = *sicher*

school subject = *Fach*

to find = *finden*



Grammar

PART A: past

Translate the **English words in brackets** to complete the German sentence.

(There were) _____ viele Bäume.

Er _____ (had) ein Auto.



Grammar

PART B: adjective agreement

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets.

1. Sie kommt aus einem _____ Land. (traditional) **traditional** = *traditionell*
2. Du kaufst das _____ Haus. (beautiful) **beautiful** = *schön*
3. Das sind die _____ Felder (n.pl). (green) **green** = *grün*



Grammar

PART C: verb forms and word order

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets. Think about **word order**.

1. Bald _____ das Essen. (I am cooking) **I** = *ich*
to cook = *kochen*
2. Heute _____ das Haus. (we are cleaning) **we** = *wir*
to clean = *putzen*



Grammar

PART D: past

Write the **German** for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

Remember to use the **perfect tense** and think about **movement vs location** and **word order**.

1. Sie _[they] _____ (wrote a letter)

to write =
schreiben

a letter = *einen
Brief*

2. Er _____ (went to the cinema)

to go = *gehen*

to the cinema =
ins Kino



Grammar

PART E: plural nouns

Complete sentence 2 with the **plural** form of the **underlined noun** in sentence 1.

Sentence 1

1. Hier ist das **Foto**.
2. Hier ist der **Stern**.
3. Hier ist die **Familie**.

Sentence 2

Hier sind die _____ .

Hier sind die _____ .

Hier sind die _____ .



Grammar

PART F: object pronouns

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets.

1. Er kommt mit _____ an. (them)
2. Meine Oma wohnt bei _____. (us)
3. Glaubst du _____? (me)
4. Sie hilft _____ mit seinen Hausaufgaben. (him)



Grammar

PART G: prepositions and article agreement

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets.

1. Sie legt das Handy auf _____ Tisch (m). (a)
2. Das Bild hängt an _____ Wand (f). (the)



Grammar

PART H: prepositions and article agreement

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets. Remember, these are **separable verbs**.

1. Du _____ am Montag _____. (are stopping)

to stop =
aufhören

2. Sie _[they] _____ ihren Freund _____. (are bringing)

to bring =
mitbringen



Grammar

PART I: gender, number and case agreement

Write the **German** for the English given in brackets..

1. Du schreibst an _____ Bruder (m.). (my)
2. Sie hat _____ Handy (n.) verloren! (her)



SECTION D - SPEAKING



Before you start this section of the test, please go to this website: vocaroo.com.

It will open in a new tab. **Click** the red record button, then come back to this test.



Sounds of the language

This part of the test will take around **2 minutes**. That's 6 seconds per word – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Read the list of German words on the next slide aloud. You won't know the words – they are rare.

Just say them as you think they should sound.

You will get marks for pronouncing the **bold, underlined** parts of each word correctly.

If you're not sure, don't worry – just have a go and do your best.



1. läuten

2. zellig

3. knapsen

4. Heecke

5. küren

6. Maiwurm

7. Zyuklus

8. ätzen

9. perlen

10. Löhnung

11. Kaution

12. fahl

13. zwicken

14. Eimer

15. Wirsing



Vocabulary

PART A: translation

Say the **German** for the 16 words on the following two slides.

Remember to say the word for **'the'** if needed!



- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. the things | (two German words) |
| 2. had | (one German word) |
| 3. on the right, to the right | (one German word) |
| 4. to stop, stopping | (one German word) |
| 5. old | (one German word) |
| 6. (to) them | (one German word) |
| 7. he will | (two German words) |
| 8. million | (two German words) |



9. instead of	(one German word)
10. castle	(two German words)
11. to explain, explaining	(one German word)
12. narrow	(one German word)
13. same	(one German word)
14. air	(two German words)
15. face	(two German words)
16. fun	(two German words)



Vocabulary

PART B: register

Say the following informal words or phrases using more **formal language**.

1. Du kennst

2. Du begreifst

3. Hallo! (before 12 noon)

4. Hallo! (after 6 p.m.)



Grammar

PART A: verb forms and adverbs

Say the **German for** the English in **brackets**. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

1. Ich _____ . (like dancing)

to dance = *tanzen*

like = *gern*

2. Er _____ den Bus. (prefers to take)

to take = *nehmen*

prefer = *lieber*



Grammar

PART B: future

Say the **German for** the English in **brackets**. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

1. Ich _____. (will go to the cinema)

will = *werden*

to go = *gehen*

to the cinema = *ins Kino*

2. Sie _[she] _____. (will learn German)

will = *werden*

to learn = *lernen*

German = *Deutsch*



Grammar

PART C: past

Say the **German for** the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Remember to use the **perfect tense** and think about **word order**.

1. Sie ^[they] _____ (swam in the lake) **to swim** = *schwimmen*
in the lake = *im See*
2. Du _____ (met the singer) **to meet** = *treffen*
the singer = *den Sänger*



Grammar

PART D: modal verbs

Say the **German for** the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

1. Er _____.
(should say his idea)

should, to ought to =
sollen

to say = *sagen*

his idea = *seine Idee*

2. Ich _____.
(am allowed to go into town)

to be allowed = *dürfen*

to go = *gehen*

into town = *in die Stadt*



Grammar

PART E: questions, verb forms and word order

Say these **questions** in **German**. Use the clues to help you.

Think about **word order**.

1. _____

Do they understand the problem?

they = *sie*

to understand = *verstehen*

the problem = *das Problem*

2. _____

Are you writing the list?

you = *du*

to write = *schreiben*

the list = *die Liste*



Grammar

PART F: questions, verb forms and word order

Say the **German for** the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

1. Ich glaube, dass er _____
(hikes in Scotland)

to hike = *wandern*

in Scotland =

in Schottland

2. Ich lerne Deutsch, denn ich _____
(like foreign languages)

to like = *mögen*

foreign languages =

Fremdsprachen



When you have finished, go back to the Vocaroo window.

Click on the **red button**. Click on "**Save & Share**".

Copy & paste / write the URL for your Vocaroo recording **here**:

Vocaroo link:

END OF ASSESSMENT

