

German

Assessment

Year 8 German

Term 2 assessments

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.



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

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (22 minutes)

Section B: Reading (15 minutes)

Section C: Writing (15 minutes)

Section D: Speaking (15 minutes)

This makes a total of **67 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

PART A: phonics

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 _ ten
2. Le _ _
3. fr _ ren
4. Geig _ _
5. tr _ gen
6. _ aum
7. _ ohlt
8. gr _ men

9. _ inn
10. _ _ _ al
11. _ auben
12. f _ nen
13. _ _ raft
14. z _ ckt
15. Härt _ _ _



Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

On the next slide, 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	place	class	plant	room
	[]	[]	[]	[]
2	drank, drunk [pp]	swam, swum [pp]	met [pp]	stayed, remained [pp]
	[]	[]	[]	[]
3	thin	funny, enjoyable	bye	and
	[]	[]	[]	[]
4	OK	boy	opinion	experience
	[]	[]	[]	[]
5	dog	mobile phone	hand	exercise book
	[]	[]	[]	[]



6	to	train	too	zero
	[]	[]	[]	[]
7	gladly	he	it	(to) her
	[]	[]	[]	[]
8	culture	ticket	work	menu
	[]	[]	[]	[]
9	not	fit	right	still, yet
	[]	[]	[]	[]
10	ride	drive	experience	to say, tell
	[]	[]	[]	[]



Vocabulary

PART B: categories

On the following two slides you will see ten English 'categories'. You will hear each category read out to you. Then, you will **hear** four words in German.

Put a **cross (x)** under **one** word (A, B, C or D) that is the best example of the category.

You will hear each set of four German words **twice**.



Which German word is the best example of ...?

	A	B	C	D
1. a place	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. a number	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. a way of communicating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. a drink	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. an amount	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Which German word is the best example of ...?

	A	B	C	D
6. a feeling or state	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. an occupation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. a country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. a way of travelling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. a description of size	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Grammar

PART A: past participles

You will hear **two** sentences. You will hear each sentence **twice**.

Each sentence describes something that happened in the **past**. Choose the **past participle** which completes each sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> gesprochen (spoke, spoken [pp]) | <input type="checkbox"/> gefahren (drove, driven, travelled [pp]) |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> gegeben (gave, given [pp]) | <input type="checkbox"/> gegangen (went, gone [pp]) |



Grammar

PART B: verb forms

You will hear **two** sentences. You will hear each sentence **twice**.

The **subject** is missing in each sentence. Choose the **person or people** that the sentence is about.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> I OR he/she | <input type="checkbox"/> you [singular, informal] |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> I OR he/she | <input type="checkbox"/> you [singular, informal] |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> I OR he/she | <input type="checkbox"/> you [singular, informal] |



Grammar

PART C: noun-gender agreement

You will hear **two** sentences. You will hear each sentence **twice**.

The **subject** is missing in each sentence. Choose the **person or people** that the sentence is about.

1. ☐ he

☐ she

2. ☐ he

☐ she



Grammar

PART D: word order

You will hear **two** sentences. You will hear each sentence **twice**.

The second part of each sentence is missing. Choose the **correct ending** for each sentence.

1. ☐ ... er geht zur Schule.

☐ ... er zur Schule geht.

2. ☐ ... es ist lustig.

☐ ... es lustig ist.



SECTION B - READING



Vocabulary

PART A: synonyms

On the next two slides, write the letter (**a-f**) of the **word on the right** that **best matches** the definition on the left.



	Definition	Word
1	<p>___ Bruder und Schwester</p> <p>___ sieben Tage</p> <p>___ Kleidung für den Kopf</p>	<p>a. die Woche</p> <p>b. die Eltern</p> <p>c. der Monat</p> <p>d. der Schuh</p> <p>e. die Geschwister</p> <p>f. der Hut</p>
2	<p>___ beginnen</p> <p>___ klettern</p> <p>___ nicht mehr wissen</p>	<p>a. steigen</p> <p>b. anfangen</p> <p>c. wiederholen</p> <p>d. zeigen</p> <p>e. anrufen</p> <p>f. vergessen</p>



	Definition	Word
3	<p>___ vier und fünf</p> <p>___ da</p> <p>___ weil</p>	<p>a. dort</p> <p>b. nein</p> <p>c. dein</p> <p>d. denn</p> <p>e. während</p> <p>f. neun</p>
4	<p>___ nicht alt</p> <p>___ dann</p> <p>___ keine Dinge</p>	<p>a. grün</p> <p>b. danach</p> <p>c. nichts</p> <p>d. gern</p> <p>e. neu</p> <p>f. dass</p>



Vocabulary

PART B: association and collocation

On the next two slides, Put a cross (x) next to:

- **At least one word** in **column 1** with a **meaning** that is **related to the word in bold on the left**
- **At least one word** in **column 2** that could appear **beside the word in bold in a sentence**

In total, you must put four crosses (x) for each question. You could tick two boxes in both columns, or you could tick three boxes in one column and one box in the other column!



	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column 2 (could appear beside)	
1. bekommen	a) kriegen	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) die Geschichte	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) enthalten	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) die Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) ankommen	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) das Geschenk	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) erhalten	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) den Gutschein	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. die Fremdsprache	a) die Antwort	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) lernen	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) die Zeitung	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) suchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) das Deutsch	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) lassen	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) das Fach	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) sprechen	<input type="checkbox"/>



	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column 2 (could appear beside)	
3. weh	a) der Schmerz	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) sein	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) krank	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) hören	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) der Arzt	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) tun	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) das Lied	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) tragen	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. die Band	a) das Kino	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) schenken	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) der Schauspieler	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) spielen	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) der Chor	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) hören	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) das Orchester	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) ziehen	<input type="checkbox"/>



Grammar

PART A: verb forms

Read the sentences on the following two slides. The subject is missing.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.



1.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> you	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we OR they	reisen nach Frankreich.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> you	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we OR they	besuche einen Freund.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> you	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we OR they	trägt eine Uniform.
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> you	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we OR they	bist nett.
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> you	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we OR they	reisen nach Frankreich.



Grammar

PART B: 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. Ich habe Kaffee getrunken.

☐ happening now

☐ happened yesterday

2. Er nimmt den Bus.

☐ happening now

☐ happened yesterday



Grammar

PART C: modal verbs

Put a **cross (x)** by the correct start of each sentence.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Du ... <input type="checkbox"/> Du musst ...	die Hausaufgaben machen.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Er ... <input type="checkbox"/> Er darf ...	gewinnt das Spiel.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ich ... <input type="checkbox"/> Ich kann ...	diese Aufgabe nicht machen.



Grammar

PART D: infinitive clauses

Put a **cross (x)** by the correct start of each sentence.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ich habe Lust, ... <input type="checkbox"/> Ich will ...	ein Eis zu kaufen.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sie hat Lust, ... <input type="checkbox"/> Sie will ...	in der Stadt arbeiten.



Grammar

PART E: prepositions and case agreement

Put a **cross (x)** by the correct start of each sentence.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ich stelle die Tasse <input type="checkbox"/> Die Tasse steht	auf dem Tisch.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Du legst das Handy <input type="checkbox"/> Das Handy liegt	auf den Boden.



Grammar

PART F: gender, number and case agreement

Put a **cross (x)** by the **word** which completes each sentence.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ____ Haus [neuter] ist dort. | <input type="checkbox"/> der | <input type="checkbox"/> die | <input type="checkbox"/> das |
| 2. Er hat ____ Garten [masculine]. | <input type="checkbox"/> einen | <input type="checkbox"/> eine | <input type="checkbox"/> ein |
| 3. Das ist ein ____ Problem [neuter]. | <input type="checkbox"/> schwieriger | <input type="checkbox"/> schwieriges | <input type="checkbox"/> schwierig |
| 4. Der ____ Mann ist dort. | <input type="checkbox"/> groß | <input type="checkbox"/> große | <input type="checkbox"/> großes |



Grammar

PART G: number forms

Put a **cross (x)** by the **number** which completes each sentence.

1. Das Konzert ist am _____ Juli. ☐ einundzwanzigste ☐ einundzwanzigsten

2. Heute ist der _____ Juni. ☐ vierte ☐ vierten



Grammar

PART H: gender, number and case agreement

Put a **cross (x)** by the **noun** which completes each sentence

.

1. Siehst du deine _____ ?

☐ Film [masculine]

☐ Bücher [neuter plural]

2. Ich mag ihren _____ .

☐ Garten [masculine]

☐ Haus [neuter]

3. Das ist keine _____ .

☐ Hund [masculine]

☐ Katze [feminine]

4. Das Geschenk ist von der _____ .

☐ Junge [masculine]

☐ Frau [feminine]

5. Ich mache die Aufgabe für meinen _____ .

☐ Freund [masculine]

☐ Lehrerinnen [feminine plural]

6. Er arbeitet in einem _____ .

☐ Schule [feminine]

☐ Klassenzimmer [neuter]



Grammar

PART I: prepositions and case agreement

Does each phrase describe **where something is located** or **where something is moving to**?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. in die Stadt <small>[feminine]</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> where something is located | <input type="checkbox"/> where something is moving to |
| 2. auf dem Tisch <small>[masculine]</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> where something is located | <input type="checkbox"/> where something is moving to |



SECTION C - WRITING



Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

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



1. Er hat _____ Katzen. (**thirteen**)

(write **one** word)

2. _____ die Band. (**I like**)

(write **two** words)

3. _____ ist unten. (**the bathroom**)

(write **two** words)

4. Das Mädchen will _____. (**to win, winning**)

(write **one** word)

5. Kannst du das Ding _____? (**to get, fetch**)

(write **one** word)

6. Der Sängerin ist _____. (**sad**)

(write **one** word)

7. Wir wandern _____ den Wald. (**through**)

(write **one** word)



8. Der Mann kann nicht hier _____. (**stay**)

(write **one** word)

9. Ist _____ wichtig? (**the problem**)

(write **two** words)

10. _____ ist groß. (**(railway) station**)

(write **two** words)

11. _____ war heute interessant! (**the lesson**)

(write **two** words)

12. Wir besuchen _____. (**Turkey**)

(write **two** words)

13. Ich sehe ihn _____. (**sometimes**)

(write **one** word)

14. _____ gehst du? (**with whom**)

(write **two** words)



Vocabulary

PART B: 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.

Remember to use **capital letters** if necessary.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. uncomfortable | _____ |
| 2. ocean | der _____ |
| 3. showering | das _____ |
| 4. product | das _____ |
| 5. female pupil | die _____ |
| 6. art film | der _____ |



Grammar

PART A: negation

Add or change a word in each German sentence to make it **negative**.

1.	Ich habe ein Geschenk bekommen. <i>(I have received a present.)</i>	<hr/> <i>(I have <u>not</u> received a present.)</i>
2.	Er ist streng. <i>(He is strict.)</i>	<hr/> <i>(He is <u>not</u> strict.)</i>



Grammar

PART B: verb forms

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

1.	Wir _____ das Spiel. (play)	to play = <i>spielen</i>
2.	Er _____ ein Buch. (is reading)	to read = <i>lesen</i>
3.	Leah und Max _____ ein Auto. (have)	to have = <i>haben</i>
4.	Du _____ ins Kino. (go)	to go = <i>gehen</i>



Grammar

PART C: verb forms and word order

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

1.	Nächsten Monat _____ ihm das Auto. (I am giving)	I = <i>ich</i> to give = <i>geben</i>
2.	Heute _____. (he is swimming)	he = <i>er</i> to swim = <i>schwimmen</i>



Grammar

PART D: subject and object pronouns

Read the German sentences. In sentence 1, the noun is underlined. In sentence 2, the noun is replaced by a suitable pronoun.

Complete sentence 2 with the **German** word for the pronoun in brackets.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
1.	Du magst <u>die Farben</u> .	Du magst _____. (them)
2.	<u>Der Unterricht</u> ist interessant.	_____ ist interessant. (it)



Grammar

PART E: object pronouns

Write the German for the English given in brackets.

1. Ich danke _____. (him / to him)
2. Er schenkt _____ etwas. (you / to you)
3. Du hörst _____. (me)
4. Ich sehe _____. (you)



Grammar

PART F: adverbial time phrases

Add the correct ending to the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. Wir machen _____ Jahr Urlaub. (nächst-)

2. Sie macht _____ Woche Hausaufgaben. (jed-)



Grammar

PART G: separable verbs

Write the German for the English given in brackets.

Remember, these are separable verbs.

1.	Das Konzert _____ hier _____. (is taking place)	to take place = <i>stattfinden</i>
2	Der Zug _____ heute _____. (is arriving)	to arrive = <i>ankommen</i>



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

PART A: phonics

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. | n <u>e</u> iden | 9. | Tan <u>d</u> |
| 2. | hau <u>ch</u> en | 10. | stie <u>b</u> en |
| 3. | L <u>a</u> iben | 11. | T <u>ä</u> ufer |
| 4. | Grie <u>ß</u> | 12. | lett <u>i</u> g |
| 5. | b <u>ä</u> ckt | 13. | <u>Th</u> ron |
| 6. | <u>W</u> eizen | 14. | Frik <u>t</u> ion |
| 7. | h <u>e</u> ult | 15. | G <u>a</u> u |
| 8. | <u>S</u> peck | | |



Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

Say the **German** for the 17 words on the following two slides.

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



- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. the day | (two German words) |
| 2. the birthday | (two German words) |
| 3. to throw, throwing | (one German word) |
| 4. the point | (two German words) |
| 5. the page | (two German words) |
| 6. the clothing | (two German words) |
| 7. he is allowed, may | (two German words) |
| 8. to want, wish | (one German word) |
| 9. also | (one German word) |



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 10. friendly | (one German word) |
| 11. the weekend | (two German words) |
| 12. to lay, put | (one German word) |
| 13. found _[pp] | (one German word) |
| 14. quite, fairly | (one German word) |
| 15. necessary | (one German word) |
| 16. from, of | (one German word) |
| 17. (to) him | (one German word) |



Vocabulary

PART B: verb and noun pairs

Say the verb form of these German nouns. You don't yet know the German words. Use the patterns you have learned to work out what the verb form is likely to be.

1. die Vermutung (assumption) _____ (to assume)

2. der Rat (advice) _____ (to advise)

3. die Lehre (teaching) _____ (to teach)



Grammar

PART A: past

Say the German for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many German words to use. Use the clues to help you.

Remember to use the perfect tense and think about word order.

1.	Er _____ . (sang well)	to sing = <i>singen</i> well, good = <i>gut</i>
2.	Ich _____ . (flew to Berlin)	to fly = <i>fliegen</i> to Berlin = <i>nach Berlin</i>



Grammar

PART B: verb forms and word order

Say the German for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many German words to use. Use the clues to help you. Remember to think about word order.

1.	Ich lerne Mathematik, denn es _____ . (is important)	to be = <i>sein</i> important = <i>wichtig</i>
2.	Lisa liest viel, weil sie _____ . (finds books interesting)	to find = <i>finden</i> books = <i>Bücher</i> interesting = <i>interessant</i>



Grammar

PART C: verb forms and adverb placement

Say the German for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many German words to use. Use the clues to help you. Remember to think about word order.

1.	Er _____. (often does homework)	to do = <i>machen</i> homework = <i>Hausaufgaben</i> often = <i>oft</i>
2.	Wir _____ (are going into town again)	to go = <i>gehen</i> into town = <i>in die Stadt</i> again = <i>wieder</i>



Grammar

PART D: verb forms and word order

Say the German for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many German words to use. The clues tell you which **verb** to use. Remember to think about word order.

1.	Heute _____ in London. (I am)	I = <i>ich</i> to be = <i>sein</i>
2.	Im Klassenzimmer _____ gut. (we work)	we = <i>wir</i> to work = <i>arbeiten</i>



Grammar

PART E: questions, verb forms and word order

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

1.	<div>_____</div> <div>Do you <small>[singular]</small> like tennis?</div>	<div>you = <i>du</i></div> <div>to like = <i>mögen</i></div> <div>tennis = <i>Tennis</i></div>
2.	<div>_____</div> <div>Do they run every day?</div>	<div>they = <i>sie</i></div> <div>to run = <i>laufen</i></div> <div>every day = <i>jeden Tag</i></div>
3.	<div>_____</div> <div>Can you <small>[singular]</small> work at home?</div>	<div>you = <i>du</i></div> <div>can, to be able to = <i>können</i></div> <div>to work = <i>arbeiten</i></div> <div>at home = <i>zu Hause</i></div>



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

