

GCSE **GERMAN**

(8662)

Specification

For teaching from September 2024 onwards

For GCSE exams in 2026 onwards

Version 1.2 September 2025



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- We will write to you if there are significant changes to the specification.

1 Introduction

1.1 Why choose AQA for GCSE German

1.1.1 A specification designed for you and your students

We've worked with a wide range of teachers, assessment experts and languages associations to create this specification. We want to make sure it offers your students the opportunity to develop their German language skills to their full potential, equipping them with knowledge and confidence they can use both in and outside of the classroom.

We have focused on ensuring that our assessments are clear, accessible and discriminate effectively, and that our content is engaging and relevant.

1.1.2 Languages beyond the classroom

We want to provide a specification that you can enjoy teaching while delivering the assessments and results you and your students deserve.

The importance of attracting students of all abilities to languages has been a high priority as we've designed our content, and we believe our approach will help you inspire and engage your students.

We know that the culture of the wider German-speaking world is one of the aspects of language-learning which excites students and brings the subject alive and it was important to us that this was clearly represented. This is why we've designed a specification that can help build your students' cultural knowledge alongside their language skills.

1.1.3 Supporting your teaching

We know assessment and we are here to answer your questions and always provide up-to-date, expert advice. We're here to support you throughout the year, helping you prepare for each exam season.

Our network is the largest of any exam board. From day one, you'll be surrounded by experts and enthusiastic people with the same goal – helping students to get the results they deserve. Be it having questions answered, facilitating conversation or mutual support, our community is second to none.

You can find out about all our German qualifications at [aqa.org.uk/german](https://www.aqa.org.uk/german)

1.2 Support and resources to help you teach

We've worked with experienced teachers to provide you with a range of resources that will help you confidently plan, teach and prepare for exams.

1.2.1 Teaching resources

Visit aqa.org.uk/8662 to see all our teaching resources. They include:

- sample schemes of work to help you plan for course delivery
- resources to support teaching of grammar, phonics and to prepare your students for assessment
- textbooks and digital resources endorsed by AQA
- training courses to help you deliver AQA German qualifications
- subject expertise courses for all teachers, from newly qualified teachers who are just getting started to experienced teachers looking for fresh inspiration.

Preparing for exams

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- past papers, mark schemes and examiner reports
- Exampro: a searchable bank of past AQA exam questions
- example student answers with examiner commentaries.

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Find out which questions were the most challenging, how the results compare to previous years and where your students need to improve. Data Insights, our free online results analysis tool, will help you see where to focus your teaching. Find out more at aqa.org.uk/data-insights

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- Feedback sessions to understand how students have performed in this year's exams.
- Virtual communities where you can chat to teachers in your subject area about what's important to you.

This is just the start. Our events calendar is full of different ways for you to learn, understand and be inspired. Find out more at aqa.org.uk/professional-development.

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2 Specification at a glance

This qualification is linear. Linear means that students will sit all their exams at the end of the course.

2.1 Subject content

Assessment is set in the context of these three themes.

- Theme 1: People and lifestyle
- Theme 2: Popular culture
- Theme 3: Communication and the world around us

2.2 Assessments

GCSE German has a Foundation tier (grades 1–5) and a Higher tier (grades 4–9). Students must take all four question papers at the same tier. All question papers must be taken in the same series.

Paper 1: Listening
<p>What's assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and responding to spoken extracts comprising the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier • Dictation of short, spoken extracts
<p>How it's assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written exam: 35 minutes (Foundation tier), 45 minutes (Higher tier) • 40 marks (Foundation tier), 50 marks (Higher tier) • 25% of GCSE <p>Recording controlled by the invigilator with built-in repetitions and pauses.</p> <p>Each exam includes 5 minutes' reading time at the start of the question paper before the listening material is played and 2 minutes at the end of the recording for students to check their work.</p>
<p>Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section A – listening comprehension questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally (32 marks at Foundation tier and 40 marks at Higher tier) • Section B – dictation where students transcribe short sentences, including a small number of words from outside the prescribed vocabulary list (8 marks at Foundation tier and 10 marks at Higher tier)



Paper 2: Speaking

What's assessed

- Speaking using clear and comprehensible language to undertake a Role-play
- Carry out a Reading aloud task
- Talk about visual stimuli

How it's assessed

- Non-exam assessment (NEA)
- 7–9 minutes (Foundation tier) + 15 minutes' supervised preparation time
- 10–12 minutes (Higher tier) + 15 minutes' supervised preparation time
- 50 marks (for each of Foundation tier and Higher tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

The format is the same at Foundation tier and Higher tier, but with different stimulus materials for the Role-play and the Reading aloud task. For the Photo card task, the same photos are used at both tiers.

- Role-play – 10 marks (recommended to last between 1 and 1.5 minutes at both tiers)
- Reading aloud task and short conversation – 15 marks (recommended to last in total between 2 and 2.5 minutes at Foundation tier and between 3 and 3.5 minutes at Higher tier)
 - Reading aloud task: minimum 35 words of text at Foundation tier and 50 words at Higher tier
 - Short unprepared conversation
- Photo card discussion – 25 marks (recommended to last between 4 and 5 minutes in total at Foundation tier, and between 6 and 7 minutes in total at Higher tier)
 - Response to the content of the photos on the card (recommended to last approximately 1 minute at Foundation tier and approximately 1.5 minutes at Higher tier)
 - Unprepared conversation (recommended to last between 3 and 4 minutes at Foundation tier and between 4.5 and 5.5 minutes at Higher tier)



Paper 3: Reading**What's assessed**

- Understanding and responding to written texts which focus predominantly on the vocabulary and grammar at each tier
- Inferring plausible meanings of single words when they are embedded in written sentences
- Translating from German into English

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 45 minutes (Foundation tier), 1 hour (Higher tier)
- 50 marks (for each of Foundation tier and Higher tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

- Section A – reading comprehension questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally (40 marks)
- Section B – translation from German into English, minimum of 35 words at Foundation tier and 50 words at Higher tier (10 marks)

Paper 4: Writing

What's assessed

- Writing text in the language in a lexically and grammatically accurate way in response to simple and familiar stimuli
- Translating from English into German

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 10 minutes (Foundation tier), 1 hour 15 minutes (Higher tier)
- 50 marks (for each of Foundation tier and Higher tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation tier

- Question 1 – student produces five short sentences in response to a photo (10 marks)
- Question 2 – student produces a short piece of writing in response to five compulsory bullet points, approximately 50 words in total (10 marks)
- Question 3 – student completes five short grammar tasks (5 marks)
- Question 4 – translation of sentences from English into German, minimum 35 words in total (10 marks)
- Question 5 (overlap question) – student produces a piece of writing in response to three compulsory bullet points, approximately 90 words in total. There is a choice from two questions (15 marks)

Higher tier

- Question 1 – translation of sentences from English into German, minimum 50 words in total (10 marks)
- Question 2 (overlap question) – student produces a piece of writing in response to three compulsory bullet points, approximately 90 words in total. There is a choice from two questions (15 marks)
- Question 3 – open-ended writing task (student responds to two bullets, producing approximately 150 words in total). There is a choice from two questions (25 marks)

3 Subject content

3.1 Themes

The specification covers three distinct themes. These themes apply to all four question papers.

Passages in the Listening and Reading assessments will be set in the context of the target language countries and communities. In the Speaking and Writing assessments, students will be able to respond according to their own interests and experiences.

The texts and tasks set for the assessments will be based on the prescribed vocabulary list in Appendix 2 and the prescribed grammar in Section 3.2.

It is not intended that the themes and topics will be specifically referenced in all assessment tasks. Students will be expected to use the prescribed vocabulary and grammar across a range of contexts and assessment tasks.

3.1.1 Theme 1: People and lifestyle

Theme 1 covers the following three topics:

- Topic 1: Identity and relationships with others
- Topic 2: Healthy living and lifestyle
- Topic 3: Education and work

3.1.2 Theme 2: Popular culture

Theme 2 covers the following three topics:

- Topic 1: Free-time activities
- Topic 2: Customs, festivals and celebrations
- Topic 3: Celebrity culture

3.1.3 Theme 3: Communication and the world around us

Theme 3 covers the following three topics:

- Topic 1: Travel and tourism, including places of interest
- Topic 2: Media and technology
- Topic 3: The environment and where people live

3.2 Grammar

GCSE students will be expected to develop and use their knowledge of grammar throughout their course.

The grammar requirements for GCSE are set out in two tiers: Foundation and Higher. Students are required to use their knowledge of grammar from the specified lists, appropriate to the relevant tier of entry. Students entering Higher tier assessments will be required to apply all grammar listed for Foundation tier in addition to the grammar listed for Higher tier.

Students will be expected to use the prescribed grammar across a range of contexts and assessment tasks.

The lists describe grammatical features of the most widely used standard varieties.

The lists are written from the point of view of English-speaking students of the language, and so include some reference to certain cross-linguistically complex relations with English.

Students are required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar from the list. **One derivational affix may be added to or removed from a word on the Vocabulary List to form a base or derived form that follows one of the patterns listed in the Annexes. Inflectional affixes may be added to derived forms (e.g., *zweite/zweiten* from *zwei*).**

‘Grammar’ is defined as including the morphology (inflectional and derivational) and syntax (rules of word order, relations between words and obligatory use of specific features). The vocabulary lists contain the lexicon that is needed to apply the grammar.

Some grammatical features can be perceived as ‘grammar’ or ‘lexicon’ – these items are listed in the vocabulary list, as stipulated in the DfE Subject Content. The vocabulary list also specifies highly irregular forms within a grammatical subsystem (ie, subparts of paradigms where only some forms are irregular), as laid out in the Grammar requirements. This is because forms, such as irregular stems, are likely to be learnt and retrieved as individual items rather than as part of a broader grammatical system. Listing them in the vocabulary list, therefore, reflects the pedagogical attention required for these highly irregular forms.

Items given in brackets in the grammar list which are prefaced with ‘eg’ are illustrative, ie serve only to clarify the description of the grammar features, and such items are not included in the vocabulary list. In contrast, items that are not prefaced by ‘eg’ are comprehensive, providing all the examples of the grammar that are included in the DfE Subject Content, and all such items are contained in the vocabulary list.

Note that the English equivalents of some of the grammar are provided. This is relevant when testing students’ ability to work from English to German (eg, in translation tasks).

3.2.1 Foundation tier

3.2.1.1 Noun phrases

Formation of compound nouns, including final word gender rule:

- many compounds add additional connecting letters: *-e*, *-s/-es*, *-n/-en*, *-ens*, *-er* (eg, *Arbeitsstunden*)
- some omit *-e/-en* from the first word (eg, *Schulbuch*, *Wohnzimmer*)

The omission or unnecessary addition of connecting letters **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level.**

Compounds can also be adjectives (eg, *dunkelgrün*) or verbs (eg, *ausgehen*).

Formation of feminine person nouns

Highly frequent irregulars will be listed in the vocabulary list as separate items, eg, *Anwalt/Anwältin*.

Person nouns that decline like adjectives will only be used in the nominative:

- male person nouns add *-in* to make the feminine form (eg, *Freundin*, *Lehrerin*, *Amerikanerin*).

Formation of plural nouns

Highly frequent irregulars / low frequency patterns will be listed in the vocabulary list, eg, *Busse*, *Firmen*:

- most masculine and neuter nouns add *-e* (with or without umlaut on the vowel *ä/ö/ü*)
- article changes only for many nouns ending in *-el/-en/-er*
- most feminine nouns add *-n* or *-en*
- feminine occupation nouns ending in *-in* add *-nen*
- some masculine and neuter nouns add *-er* (and umlaut on vowel *ä/ö/ü*).
- some (typically borrowed) nouns add *-s*
- some mostly single-syllable feminine nouns add *-e* (with or without umlaut on the vowel *ä/ö/ü*)
- feminine and neuter nouns ending in *-nis* add *-se*
- some neuter nouns add *(e)n*.

The omission or unnecessary addition of umlauts in plurals **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.

Some nouns are not used in the plural (eg, *Obst*, *Eis*). The overgeneralised pluralisation of such nouns **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.

Add -n to dative plural nouns.

Nominalisation of infinitive verbs

Eg, *schwimmen* → (*das*) *Schwimmen*, *wandern* → (*das*) *Wandern* and uninflected adjectives for languages eg *englisch* → (*das*) *Englisch*.

Determiners: Articles

Agreement of articles with noun for gender and number (*der, die, das, ein, eine*).

Different functions of definite and indefinite articles, including subject (nominative), direct object (accusative) and indirect object (dative).

Negation with noun phrases, using *kein* (nominative, accusative).

Other determiners

Use of the following determiners in singular (and plural forms, where applicable) in nominative, accusative and dative cases:

- demonstrative adjective (*dies-(er, e, es)*)
- indefinite adjectives (*jed-(er, e, es)*), *letzt-(er, e, es)*), *nächst-(er, e, es)*)
- interrogative adjectives (*welch-(er, e, es)*)
- possessive adjectives (*mein, dein, sein, ihr, unser, euer, Ihr, ihr*)
- quantifiers in uncountable singular forms only (*viel, wenig*) and plural forms (*viele, wenige, alle, einige*).

Pronouns

Subject pronouns (*ich, du, er, sie, es, man, wir, ihr, Sie, and sie*) will be listed in the vocabulary list. Their grammar (agreement, position) is laid out here.

Use and position of singular direct (accusative) object pronouns (*mich, dich, ihn, sie, es, Sie, einen*).

Use of singular indirect (dative) object pronouns (*mir, dir, ihm, ihr, ihm, Ihnen, einem*).

Indefinite pronouns (*jemand, niemand*) as subject and direct object pronouns.

Use of relative pronouns (*der, die, das, die*) in subject relative clauses.

Use of singular and plural accusative reflexive pronouns (*mich, dich, sich, uns, euch, sich*) with verbs used reflexively and reciprocally.

Use of interrogative pronoun *wer*, including in accusative and dative questions.

3.2.1.2 Verb phrases

Verbs and verb forms that do not fit into the grammar detailed here can still be listed in the vocabulary list.

Interrogatives

Interrogatives expressed through:

- subject verb (SV) word order
- question words (*was, wann, wie, wer, wo, wohin, woher, warum*) followed by (SV) word order.

Inflectional morphology

Specific irregular inflected forms, as a minimum those specified below, will be listed in the vocabulary list.

Weak (regular) and strong (semi-regular) verb inflections in 1st, 2nd, 3rd persons in both singular and plural for:

- Present indicative, with simple (I walk) and ongoing (I am walking) functions, and (with time adverbs) to express future meaning, and in written texts to express past meaning.
- Irregular inflected forms of four very high frequency irregular verbs (*haben, sein, werden, wissen*) will be listed in the vocabulary list (including use of *haben* + noun where the English equivalent is 'be + adjective' eg, + *Hunger, + Durst, + Angst, + Lust, + Schmerzen*).
- Small changes to stems (eg, add -e before -t and -st endings to stems ending in -d, -t, -m, -n, *wartest, zeichnet*; -t not -st after stems ending in -s, -ß, -x, z, *tanzst, heißt*; -el stem verbs drop -e in 1st person singular, *sammle*) **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level.**
- Perfect tense, as equivalent of the English simple past (I walked, he went) and present perfect (I have walked, he has gone). Perfect tense + *früher* for habitual ('used to') meaning, including past participle formation that patterns as follows:
 - weak verbs *ge-* -t (eg, *gemacht*); -ieren (*studiert*); with inseparable prefixes *be-* (eg, *besucht*), *ent-* (eg, *entdeckt*), *er-* (eg, *erzählt*), *über-* (eg, *übersetzt*), and *ver-* (eg, *versucht*)
 - strong verbs *ge-* + infinitive (eg, *gegeben, gefahren*); with inseparable prefixes *be-* (eg *bekommen*); *ent-* (eg, *enthalten*) *er-* (*erfahren*); *ge-* (eg, *gefallen*); *ver-* (eg, *vergessen*); where the past participle is the same as the infinitive
 - verbs with past participle vowel changes *ei* → *ie* (eg, *geblieben*); *i* → *u* (eg, *gefunden*); *e* → *o* (eg, *gesprochen*); *ie* → *o* (eg, *geflogen*), including those with inseparable prefixes
 - other irregular (strong) past participles will be listed in the vocabulary list; past participles of verbs with prefixes on stems which are listed on the vocabulary list will not be listed (eg, *bestanden* will not be listed if *gestanden* is already on the list).
- Future tense: *werden* + infinitive as equivalent of both 'will' + verb and 'be + going to'.
- Imperfect/simple past: *haben, sein*.

Infinitive constructions *ohne/statt ... zu ...; um ... zu ...; verbs with zu ..., eg beginnen, hoffen, versuchen*

Impersonal verbs

Es gibt ('there is/are') and *es gab* ('there was/were') are listed in the vocabulary list as multi-word phrases.

Modals

Use of present modals in all persons (*dürfen, können, mögen, müssen, sollen, wollen*) + infinitive.

Use of conditional *möcht-* in all persons + noun, and + infinitive.

Use of imperfect/simple past modals in 1st, 2nd, 3rd persons in singular only.

Reflexive use of verbs

Use of all persons of verbs with accusative reflexive pronouns

Reflexive verb forms (eg, *sich waschen*) with the same meaning as a listed base verb (eg, *waschen*) are not listed.

Reflexive verb forms with different meanings from a listed base verb (eg, *verstehen; sich verstehen*) will be listed on the same line. When reflexive verb forms with different meanings from a listed base verb are not listed, they will not be tested.

Word order

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.

3.2.1.3 Adjectival phrases

Singular and plural adjective endings for prenominal adjectives used, **including** after definite and indefinite articles, and plural adjective endings for prenominal adjectives used without article, in nominative, accusative and dative cases.

Postnominal use of (uninflected) adjectives as verbal complement.

Where the adverbial form is identical, English translations can be listed on one line in the Vocabulary List (eg, *billig* – cheap, cheaply).

Comparative adjective structures, **including** with *als* and *so...wie*, including common irregular forms (*besser, höher, mehr*).

Some comparative adjectives change their spelling (eg, *teuer* → *teurer, dunkel* → *dunkler, groß* → *größer*). Such spelling changes **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.

3.2.1.4 Adverbs

Position of adverbs of time, manner, place.

Use of verb + *gern* to express like and verb + *lieber* to express preference.

Comparative adverb structures, including common irregular forms (*besser, höher, lieber, mehr*)

3.2.1.5 Prepositions

Where the preposition changes or adds to the meaning of the verb, the preposition and the relevant English translations will be listed in the vocabulary list alongside the verb entry (eg, *warten* 'to wait'; *warten auf* 'to wait for').

Spelling of the word that follows: fixed case with accusative prepositions (*bis, durch, für, ohne*), dative prepositions (*aus, bei, mit, nach, von, zu*), and dual case prepositions (*an, auf, in*)

Use of contracted forms of *an, bei, in, von* and *zu* with definite article, (ie *ans, am, beim, ins, im, vom, zum, zur* will be listed in the vocabulary list). *Da-* compounds *darauf, damit, dafür, davon* (and all optional *da(r)-* or *wo(r)-* compounds) will be listed in the vocabulary list.

3.2.1.6 Derivational morphology

Derivational morphology listed here indicates that even if only the base form (eg, *möglich*) is listed in the vocabulary list, a derived form that follows one of the patterns listed here (eg, *unmöglich*) may be included in reading texts (or if only the specific affixed form is listed, the base form may be included in reading texts). **Note, if derived forms are included in listening material or are required for production, they must be listed separately in the Vocabulary List, unless the derivation in its spoken/written form is clearly recognisable for learners at this level as being derived from the base form.**

Uniformly applicable derivational morphology

Prefixes:

- add prefix *Lieblings-* to nouns to mean 'favourite'
- add prefix *Haupt-* to nouns to mean 'main'.

Other high frequency patterns

Morphology that changes meaning

Prefixes:

- add prefix *un-* to create adjectives where the English meaning is 'the opposite' (eg, *unmöglich, unglücklich*).

Suffixes:

- add suffix *-te* (1-19) and *-ste* (20-) to change cardinal into ordinal numbers (eg, *zweite, zwanzigste*).

Morphology that changes the part of speech

Suffixes:

- add suffix *-ung* to a verb stem to change into nouns with equivalent and transparent meaning (eg, *lösen* → *die Lösung*).
- add suffix *-er* to a verb stem (*-en* verbs) to change into male agent nouns with equivalent and transparent meaning (eg, *besuchen* → *der Besucher*).
- add suffix *-s* to nouns for days and times of day to change them into adverbs (eg, *Montag* → *montags; Nachmittag* → *nachmittags*).

3.2.2 Higher tier

All grammar and structures listed for Foundation tier, plus:

3.2.2.1 Noun phrases

Nouns

Add *-(e)n* to pluralise some masculine people nouns and weak masculine nouns. The singular formation of these nouns **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level.**

Nominative and accusative use of plural adjectival nouns (eg, *die Reichen*) and abstract adjectival neuter nouns with definite article (eg, *das Gute*) and following *viel*, *wenig*, *etwas* or *alles* (eg, *etwas Nettos*).

The omission or unnecessary addition of umlauts in plurals **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.

Determiners: Articles

Use of the genitive for possession and following certain prepositions (eg, *trotz*), included in the vocabulary list, in Listening and Reading only.

Pronouns

Use of plural direct (accusative) object pronouns (*uns*, *euch*, *Sie*, *sie*) and reflexive pronoun *sich*, including reflexive and reciprocal use.

Use of plural indirect (dative) object pronouns (*uns*, *euch*, *Ihnen*, *ihnen*).

Position of indirect and direct objects in sentence (not juxtaposed) in sentences with two nouns, and with one pronoun and one noun.

Subject and object relative clauses (word order 3) using *wh*- pronouns (*wo* and *was*).

Use of singular and plural dative reflexive pronouns (*mir*, *dir*, *sich*, *uns*, *euch*, *sich*) with verbs used reflexively and reciprocally.

3.2.2.2 Verb phrases

- Present tense with *seit* (as equivalent of 'have been + ing' for 'x time').
- Imperfect/simple past for written narrative use in 1st, 2nd, 3rd persons, singular and plural, for weak and highly frequent strong verbs (where the 1st/3rd person singular form is listed in the vocabulary list). Simple past verbs with prefixes on stems which are listed on the vocabulary list will not be listed (eg, *empfund* will not be listed if *fund* is already on the list).
- Imperative in 2nd person singular and plural, formal and informal forms, for weak and strong verbs, and *sein*. The omission or unnecessary addition of an 'e' ending in 2nd person singular **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.
- Passive voice avoidance structure *man* + active verb.
- Imperfect subjunctive in conditional clauses: *haben* (*hätte*) and *sein* (*wäre*), and *würde*, *sollte* + infinitive, 1st, 2nd, 3rd persons, singular and plural.

Modals

Use of imperfect modals in all persons + infinitive.

Reflexive use of verbs

Use of all persons of verbs with dative reflexive pronouns.

Word order

- Word order 3 (subordinate clauses, including subject relative clauses) in two-verb structures
- Word order 3 with separable verbs in single-verb and two-verb structures.
- Syntax of sentence and element negation with *nicht*, including use of *sondern*.

3.2.2.3 Adjectival phrases

- Regular pre- and postnominal superlative adjective structures and common irregulars (*der/die/das beste, am besten, der/die/das höchste, am höchsten, am liebsten, der/die/das meiste, am meisten, der/die/das nächste, am nächsten*).
- Some superlative adjectives change their spelling (eg, those ending in *-d, -t, -s, -ß, -sch, -x, -z* add *-e*). Such spelling changes **would not normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.
- Where comparative adjectives change their spelling (eg, *teuer* → *teurer*, *dunkel* → *dunkler*, *groß* → *größer*), such spelling changes **would normally be individually credit-bearing at this level**.

3.2.2.4 Adverbial phrases

Regular superlative adverb structures (and common irregulars as listed in the vocabulary list).

3.2.2.5 Prepositions

Spelling of the word that follows:

- fixed case with accusative prepositions (*gegen, um*), dative prepositions (*laut, seit*), and dual case prepositions (*zwischen, über, unter, hinter, vor, neben*).
- use of *bei* or *am* + nominalised verb infinitive to mean 'while/when doing something' eg, *Beim Essen trinke ich nie*.

Use of listed prepositions in *da(r)*- and *wo(r)*- compounds in main clauses (eg, *Sie steht daneben; Worauf wartest du?*).

3.2.2.6 Derivational morphology

Derivational morphology listed here indicates that even if only the base form (eg, *krank*) is listed in the vocabulary list, a derived form that follows one of the patterns listed here (eg, *Krankheit*) may be included in reading texts. Or if only the specific affixed form is listed, the base form may be included in reading texts. **Note, if derived forms are included in listening material or are required for production, they must be listed separately in the Vocabulary List, unless the derivation in its spoken/written form is clearly recognisable for learners at this level as being derived from the base form.**

Uniformly applicable derivational morphology

Suffixes:

- add *-chen, -lein* to create nouns, only where the English equivalent meaning is 'little' (eg, *Häuschen, Kätzchen*), or implies endearment (eg, *Brüderchen*).

Other high frequency patterns

Morphology that changes the part of speech

Suffixes:

- Add *-heit* or *-keit* to adjectives/adverbs to create nouns, only with the English equivalent 'ty' or '-ness' (eg, *Krankheit, Notwendigkeit*).
- Add *-los* to nouns to create adjectives, only with the English equivalent 'less' or meaning 'without'.

3.2.3 German sound symbol correspondences.

The list which follows specifies key differences in sound spelling correspondences between German and English which students will need to learn at GCSE to be able to read out loud and transcribe with sufficient accuracy at this level.

It is not an exhaustive list of the all sound-spelling correspondences in the German language. Where a letter or combination of letters is pronounced (or a sound spelt) in approximately the same way in German as in English, it is not listed.

The use of hyphens indicates the position of the letters in a word, when position is relevant to the sound: xx- (at the beginning of a word); -xx- (in the middle of a word); -xx (at the end of a word).

- long [a], including [ah], [aa] and short [a]
- long [e] including [eh], [ee] and short [e]
- [ei/ai]
- [z]
- [w]
- [ie]
- long [o], including [oh], and short [o]
- long [i], including [ih] and short [i]
- hard and soft [ch]
- long [u], including [uh] and short [u]
- long [ü/y], including [üh] and short [ü/y]
- long [ä], including [äh] and short [ä]
- long [ö], including [öh] and short [ö]
- [äu]
- [sch]
- [sp-]
- [st-]
- [s-, -s-]
- [ß] [ss] [-s]
- [er]
- unstressed [-er]
- [v]
- [au]
- consonantal [r]
- vocalic [r]
- [eu]
- [th]
- unvoiced [-b], [-d], [-g]
- [-ig]
- [j]
- [-tion]
- [qu]

Please see Appendix 1 for examples of German words demonstrating the sound symbol correspondences.

3.3 Vocabulary

Students should learn the GCSE German vocabulary list (Appendix 2) and will be expected to use this vocabulary across a range of contexts and assessment tasks.

3.3.1 Composition of vocabulary content

1. Students are expected to know 1,200 lexical items for Foundation tier, and a further 500 lexical items for Higher tier. Students are also required to know words which can be regularly inflected and (for Paper 3 Reading only) regularly derived from listed lexical items using the grammar specified in section 3.3.
2. Because no vocabulary is specified for KS2 or KS3, the vocabulary list is comprehensive and makes no assumptions about vocabulary previously taught.
3. The vocabulary lists include, as part of the 1,200 or 1,700 items, the words listed in the DfE subject content Annex E. These are the words which are referenced in the grammar in section 3. They include irregular forms of high frequency verbs and other parts of speech.
4. In addition to the 1,200 and 1,700 items, the vocabulary lists contain :
 - a. 30 short phrases that are multi-word phrases in German
 - b. 20 items to refer to relevant geographical or cultural places/events, including the names of countries to be known receptively and productively.
5. For Reading only:
 - a. Higher and overlapping tier texts in Paper 3 may include a small number of words outside the vocabulary list. English meanings of such words will be supplied adjacent to the text for reference. No more than 2% of words (rounded to the nearest whole word) in any given text may be glossed in this way.
 - b. For both Foundation and Higher tiers, all proper nouns (such as cities or countries) that are not on the vocabulary list and are not deemed to be easily understood, can be glossed or explained in an adjacent note.
 - c. Up to 2% of words (rounded to the nearest whole word) of any given text can be comprised of cognates which are not included in the vocabulary list. Cognates are words in which the substantial majority of letters are the same in English and the assessed language; they have the same meaning in both languages and any difference in spelling should not impede understanding for students entered for GCSE German.
6. Words with multiple meanings **and/or parts of speech, or recycled (as a past participle) and recycled (as an adjective) should** be listed as one entry in the vocabulary list. All English equivalents that could be tested (eg, in questions that require working from English to German) **should be** provided.
7. The vocabulary which students will be expected to know, for both comprehension and production, will be compiled with close and explicit reference for each item on the list to frequency of occurrence in the language. This information about frequency has been taken from Tschirner, E. & Möhring, J. (2019). *A frequency dictionary of German: Core vocabulary for learners* (2nd ed.). London: Routledge.
8. At least 85% of the 1,200 and 1,700 words selected **should be** drawn from the 2,000 most frequent words occurring in the most widely used standard forms of the language. In some cases, more than one spelling is in common use, including where recent spelling reforms have taken place. In such cases, tolerance is shown for both versions of the spelling, eg *der Fluß /der Fluss*.

The vast majority of lexical items listed as vocabulary are single word vocabulary items. Where a compound word or multi-word phrase translates a single English word, it is counted either as a separate lexical item in the main vocabulary list, or as one of the 30 multi-word phrases. However,

where a compound word or phrase can easily be understood from its components, and where the components are already included in the list, the compound word will not be included. Easily understood from its components means that the literal translation of the component parts unambiguously gives the meaning in English. An example of an easily understood compound word or phrase in German is *Hunger haben*. An example of a compound word/phrase in German that is not easily understood is *es tut mir Leid*.

4 Scheme of assessment

Find past papers and mark schemes, and sample papers for new courses, on our website at [aqa.org.uk/pastpapers](https://www.aqa.org.uk/pastpapers)

This specification is designed to be taken over two years.

This is a linear qualification. In order to achieve the award, students must complete all assessments at the end of the course and in the same series.

GCSE exams and certification for this specification are available for the first time in May/June 2026 and then every May/June for the life of the specification.

All materials are available in English only.

Our GCSE exams in German include questions that allow students to demonstrate their ability to:

- draw together their knowledge, skills and understanding from across the full course of study.

4.1 Aims and learning outcomes

Courses based on this specification should provide a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study. They should encourage students to develop confidence in, and a positive attitude towards, German and to recognise the importance of languages. They should also provide a strong linguistic and cultural foundation for students who go on to study German at a higher level post-16.

Through studying GCSE German, students should develop their ability and ambition to communicate independently in speech and writing with speakers of the language for authentic purposes and about subjects which are meaningful and interesting to them.

The study of German at GCSE should also build students' confidence and broaden their horizons, enabling them to step beyond familiar cultural boundaries, develop new ways of seeing the world, and better understand relationships between the foreign language and the English language.

It is important that students following a GCSE German course should become familiar with aspects of the contexts and cultures of the countries and communities where the language is spoken.

Courses based on this specification must encourage students to:

- learn and use the range of vocabulary required for the tier at which they are studying as specified in the vocabulary list
- learn and use the grammar specified to understand and produce meaning in written and oral modalities. The grammar to be learnt is set out in Section 3
- learn and apply the principles by which spelling represents sounds in standard or widely used forms of the language, and use clear and comprehensible pronunciation when speaking the language
- use the language they are learning both receptively and productively, in spoken and written forms, for a range of audiences and purposes, in different genres and in formal and informal contexts which are relevant to their current and future needs and interests, having regard to the likely experiences of a wide social range
- be able to recall and use language in different situations and be able to move between German and English.

This specification in German, in line with the DfE Subject Content, requires students to:

- understand written texts in German. Texts will predominantly focus on the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier and will be of limited complexity at Foundation tier
- understand spoken extracts comprising the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier which are delivered at a pace which is no faster than a moderate pace, where each word is clearly discernible (as appropriate to pronunciation norms for each language), and which do not contain extraneous distractions or interruptions
- undertake dictation of short, spoken extracts (including some vocabulary from outside the vocabulary list) with credit for accurate spelling
- write text in German in a lexically and grammatically accurate way in response to simple and familiar stimuli
- translate in writing short sentences or texts, from German to English and vice versa, using a range of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier. In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language
- infer, by using knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier, plausible meanings of single words from outside the vocabulary list when they are embedded in the context of written sentences
- speak using clear and comprehensible language to:
 - read aloud a short written text in German and undertake a short unprepared conversation relating to the text
 - undertake a Role-play, including asking and answering questions, simulating a context such as a social conversation, where instructions about what to say are unambiguous;
 - talk about visual stimuli and extend this conversation into a short unprepared interaction.

Spoken and written language (for comprehension and production) will be of limited complexity at Foundation tier. At Higher tier students will be expected to understand (in listening and reading) and produce (in speech and writing) language at a higher level of complexity. The complexity of the language will be in both cases appropriate to the level of study. Complexity in this sense means the extent to which written and spoken language uses features such as multi-clause units (eg, relative clauses), pronouns, especially multiple pronouns, multiple verbs in one sentence or clause, long sentences, or morphology and syntax (eg, word order) which is very different to English in form and/or function.

4.2 Assessment objectives

Assessment objectives (AOs) are set by Ofqual and are the same across all GCSE German specifications and all exam boards.

The exams will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: understand and respond to spoken language in speaking and in writing
- AO2: understand and respond to written language in speaking and in writing
- AO3: demonstrate understanding and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification.

4.2.1 Assessment objective weightings for GCSE German

Assessment objectives (AOs)	Component weightings (approx %)				Overall weighting (approx %)
	Paper 1: Listening	Paper 2: Speaking	Paper 3: Reading	Paper 4: Writing	
AO1	22.5	12.5			35
AO2		7.5	25	12.5	45
AO3	2.5	5		12.5	20
Overall weighting of components	25	25	25	25	100

4.3 Assessment weightings

The marks awarded on the papers will be scaled to meet the weighting of the components. Students' final marks will be calculated by adding together the scaled marks for each component. Grade boundaries will be set using this total scaled mark. The scaling and total scaled marks are shown in the table below.

4.3.1 Foundation tier

Component	Maximum raw mark	Scaling factor	Maximum scaled mark
Paper 1 (Listening)	40	x1.25	50
Paper 2 (Speaking)	50	x1	50
Paper 3 (Reading)	50	x1	50
Paper 4 (Writing)	50	x1	50
Total scaled mark:			200

4.3.2 Higher tier

Component	Maximum raw mark	Scaling factor	Maximum scaled mark
Paper 1 (Listening)	50	x1	50
Paper 2 (Speaking)	50	x1	50
Paper 3 (Reading)	50	x1	50
Paper 4 (Writing)	50	x1	50
Total scaled mark:			200

4.4 Paper 1: Listening

Students may be entered for either Foundation tier or Higher tier but they must enter at the same tier for all four skills.

25% of the marks for the qualification

Foundation tier 40 marks; 35 minutes approximately (including five minutes' reading time at the start of the test and two minutes' checking time at the end of the test)

Higher tier 50 marks; 45 minutes approximately (including five minutes' reading time at the start of the test and two minutes' checking time at the end of the test)

- The test will be studio recorded using native speakers speaking in clearly articulated, standard speech. It will be delivered at a pace which is no faster than a moderate pace, where each word is clearly discernible (as appropriate to pronunciation norms for each language) and there will be no extraneous distractions or interruptions.
- The recording will be provided to schools and colleges in an appropriate audio format.
- Different types of spoken language will be used, for a range of audiences and purposes, in different genres and in formal and informal contexts which are relevant to students' current and future needs and interests, having regard to the likely experiences of a wide social range.
- Students will have five minutes' reading time at the beginning of the test to read the questions.
- Students will have two minutes' checking time at the end of the test to check their work.
- An example will be provided in the question paper only where it is necessary to indicate to students how a particular question should be answered.
- In Section A, each item will be heard twice and pauses for students to read the questions before the item is played and then to answer the questions will be built into the test recording.
- In Section B, the dictation, students will hear each sentence three times and pauses will be built into the test recording.
- Students will be allowed to make notes at any time during the test, including the reading time.
- Access to dictionaries is not permitted at any time during the test.

4.4.1 Foundation and Higher tier

In Section A, students' understanding of spoken language will be tested by a range of comprehension question types in English, requiring non-verbal responses or responses in English. The tests will contain some items which are common to both tiers.

The responses will be assessed according to a detailed mark scheme. The appropriate mark(s) will be awarded if the student has satisfactorily communicated his or her understanding.

The test at both tiers will consist of a variety of short and longer spoken pieces of language, comprising the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier which will not place an undue burden on memory at any time.

Students will be required to identify the overall message, key points, details and opinions from items such as announcements, short conversations, bulletins, podcasts and spoken descriptions.

In Section B, students will undertake a dictation exercise of short spoken extracts (including some words from outside the vocabulary list) with credit for accurate spelling. At Foundation tier, the dictation will consist of a minimum of 20 words. At Higher tier, the dictation will consist of a minimum of 30 words. At both tiers, two words from outside the vocabulary list will be included within the dictation.

Students will hear the dictation sentences three times: the first time as a full sentence, the second time in short sections and the third time again as a full sentence. See the [dictation assessment criteria](#) (page 32).

4.5 Paper 2: Speaking

Students may be entered for either Foundation tier or Higher tier but they must enter at the same tier for all four skills.

25% of the marks for the qualification

A window of up to five weeks will be timetabled for the test, during which schools/colleges will be free to test their students at any time. The window will be timetabled to run in April and May. The teacher may open the Speaking test materials up to three working days in advance of the first day of the specified test period in order to prepare for conducting the tests. The Teacher's booklet will contain a *Speaking test sequence chart* which will show which Role-play, Reading aloud and Photo card each student must be allocated.

Detailed instructions for the teacher will be issued prior to the test period. Online training will also be available to ensure teachers are wholly familiar with the requirements and format of the tests.

The confidentiality of the test materials must be strictly maintained prior to and during the period of the tests.

Access to dictionaries is not permitted at any time during the test or the supervised preparation time.

Students will be allowed to make notes, on an *Additional answer sheet*, during their supervised preparation time and take them into the exam room to use at any point during the test. There is no restriction on the number of words or the material (eg conjugated verbs) which the notes may contain. They must hand the notes into the teacher-examiner at the end of the test. The notes must be stored under secure conditions until results day, after which they must be disposed of.

The test is conducted and audio-recorded by the teacher and marked by an AQA examiner.

Teachers are expected to give students the opportunity to respond fully to all tasks (being aware of the recommended length of each task specified below) to ensure that each student is able to access the maximum number of marks available. Students will be assessed on the quality of the responses they can produce within the maximum allocated time (nine minutes for Foundation tier and twelve minutes for Higher tier).

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

Students should not be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses. Students' preferred ways of referring to themselves and others through the use of pronouns, gendered language and grammatical agreements will be credited by examiners, regardless of whether such usage has been adopted by official language bodies in the target language-speaking countries.

The cards for each student will be allocated according to a sequence chart for each tier provided in the Teacher's Booklet in each exam series. The Reading aloud card and the Photo card will always be from different themes and the sequence chart will ensure that there is no overlap of task between the different sections of the test for individual students.

All three parts of the test will allow students to demonstrate appropriate and accurate use of the prescribed vocabulary and grammatical structures, including some more complex forms. The language produced will be of limited complexity at Foundation tier and at a greater level of complexity at Higher tier.

The tasks will also allow students to demonstrate knowledge of the sound symbol correspondences outlined in the prescribed grammar requirements so as to be understood by a native speaker.

These are the recommended lengths for each part of the speaking test:

	Foundation tier	Higher tier
Part 1: Role-play	Between 1 and 1.5 minutes	Between 1 and 1.5 minutes
Part 2: Reading aloud task	Between 2 and 2.5 minutes	Between 3 and 3.5 minutes
Part 3: Photo card task	Between 4 and 5 minutes in total (approximately one minute for description of the photos and between 3 and 4 minutes for the unprepared conversation)	Between 6 and 7 minutes in total (approximately one and a half minutes for description of the photos and between 4.5 and 5.5 minutes for the unprepared conversation)
Total	7 to 9 minutes	10 to 12 minutes

Marking of the speaking test will stop at the maximum amount of time specified for the tier. I.e, nine minutes for Foundation tier and twelve minutes for Higher tier.

4.5.1 Foundation and Higher tier

50 marks

Foundation tier: students will attend one session of 7–9 minutes (and supervised preparation time of 15 minutes).

Higher tier: students will attend one session of 10–12 minutes (and supervised preparation time of 15 minutes).

Timing of the test will start when the teacher begins the Role-play using the introductory text in the Teacher’s Booklet. Timing of the test will end when the maximum time allowed is reached (**nine** minutes at Foundation tier for the whole test and **twelve** minutes at Higher tier for the whole test).

The format of the test will be the same for each tier and will consist of three parts.

4.5.1.1 Role-play (10 marks)

Based on a stimulus card, to be prepared by the student immediately before the test during their preparation time. Students will carry out one role-playing situation (recommended to last between one and one and a half minutes at both tiers). The Role-play tasks on the Candidate card will be in English and will contain unambiguous instructions about what to say.

The Role-play card will allow students to answer questions and convey information, using the prescribed vocabulary lists, adapting language to suit the purpose of the task. Students will be required to ask a question as part of the Role-play.

4.5.1.2 Reading aloud task (15 marks)

Based on a short text of a minimum of 35 words at Foundation tier and a minimum of 50 words at Higher tier, to be prepared by the student immediately before the test in their supervised preparation time. The words assessed will focus on the sound symbol correspondences listed in the DfE subject content. Students will not be permitted to read their text out loud during their supervised preparation time.

After reading the text out loud during the test, students will take part in a short unprepared conversation on the topic of the text. There are four compulsory questions set on the topic of the text which teachers will ask exactly as they are written in the Teacher’s Booklet. At Foundation tier, this part of the test is recommended to last between two and two and a half minutes in total. At

Higher tier, this part of the test is recommended to last between three and three and a half minutes in total. These recommended totals include the reading of the text and the short conversation.

The student's response to the four compulsory questions is marked as a whole. Marks are not awarded to individual questions.

4.5.1.3 Discussion of Photo card (25 marks)

Based on a Photo card to be prepared by the student immediately before the test in their supervised preparation time. The Photo card will contain two photos from one of the three themes. Students will have the Photo card during their supervised preparation time in order to prepare their response to the first question. Students may make written notes in the preparation time and use these notes during the task. The first question in the Teacher's Booklet focuses on the content of the two photos on the card and is compulsory.

The Photo card task is recommended to last between four and five minutes in total at Foundation tier. At Higher tier, the Photo card task is recommended to last between six and seven minutes in total. These recommended time allocations include **both** parts of this task as outlined below (the student's response to the content of the photos and the unprepared conversation).

Response to the content of the photos

Students are recommended to talk about both photos for approximately one minute at Foundation tier and approximately one and a half minutes at Higher tier. Coverage of the photos does not need to be equal but students are required to say at least one thing about each photo as a minimum requirement. Any relevant content will be credited in this first part of the task, even if it is outside the prescribed theme of the Photo card.

Unprepared conversation

The second part of this task is an unprepared conversation which follows the description of the photos. At Foundation tier, this is recommended to last between 3 and 4 minutes and at Higher tier between 4.5 and 5.5 minutes. This conversation can be based on any or all of the three topics from the theme specified on the Candidate's card and in the Teacher's Notes, enabling students to develop personalised responses.

Guidance on questioning technique for the unprepared conversation is provided in the Paper 2 Teacher's Booklet.

As this conversation is unprepared, students must not know in advance of the Speaking test which questions, theme or topic areas will be covered in their test. It is also not permissible for teachers to narrow the scope of questions by discussing in advance with students their preferred areas for inclusion during the test.

See the [Speaking test assessment criteria](#) (page 34)

4.6 Paper 3: Reading

Students may be entered for either Foundation tier or Higher tier but they must enter at the same tier for all four skills.

25% of the marks for the qualification

Foundation tier 50 marks, 45 minutes

Higher tier 50 marks, 1 hour

- Different types of written language stimuli will be used for a range of audiences and purposes, in different genres and in formal and informal contexts which are relevant to students' current and future needs and interests, having regard to the likely experiences of a wide social range.
- An example will be provided in the question paper only where it is necessary to indicate to students how a particular question should be answered.
- Access to dictionaries is not permitted at any time during the test.

4.6.1 Foundation and Higher tier

In Section A, students' understanding of written language will be tested by a range of question types in English, requiring non-verbal responses or responses in English. The tests will contain some items which are common to both tiers.

Responses will be assessed according to a detailed mark scheme. The appropriate mark(s) will be awarded if the student has satisfactorily communicated his or her understanding.

The test at both tiers will consist of a variety of short and longer texts, predominantly focusing on the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier and will be of limited complexity at Foundation tier. Students will be required to identify the overall message, key points, details and opinions from items such as public notices and advertisements, extracts from brochures, newspapers, magazines, email and websites.

Students will also be required to infer, by using knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier, plausible meanings of single words from outside the vocabulary list when they are embedded in the context of written sentences.

In Section B, there will be a translation of sentences from German into English (a minimum of 35 words at Foundation tier and 50 words at Higher tier). In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language.

4.7 Paper 4: Writing

Students may be entered for either Foundation tier or Higher tier but they must enter at the same tier for all four skills.

25% of the marks for the qualification

- Access to dictionaries is not permitted at any time during the test.
- All instructions are in English. All questions are in English.
- Equal credit will be given for any language used by the student which is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.
- Students should not be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses. Students' preferred ways of referring to themselves and others through the use of pronouns, gendered language and grammatical agreements will be credited by examiners, regardless of whether such usage has been adopted by official language bodies in the target language-speaking countries.

4.7.1 Foundation tier

50 marks, 1 hour 10 minutes

Students are required to write in German.

4.7.1.1 Question 1 (10 marks)

A task which will demonstrate students' ability to write five short sentences about a photo using the prescribed vocabulary and grammar in a familiar context. The language produced will be of limited complexity at this level.

4.7.1.2 Question 2 (10 marks)

A task of five compulsory bullet points related to the topics and themes. This will demonstrate students' ability to write a short text in response to familiar stimuli, using simple sentences and familiar language accurately. The language produced will be of limited complexity at this tier.

Students are expected to write approximately 50 words to complete the task.

4.7.1.3 Question 3 (5 marks)

A task testing students' understanding and accurate application of the prescribed grammar. Students will complete five short sentences with a missing word, selected from three options.

4.7.1.4 Question 4 (10 marks)

A translation of sentences from English into German, requiring a minimum of 35 words. This will demonstrate students' ability to use the prescribed vocabulary and grammatical structures. In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language.

4.7.1.5 Question 5 (15 marks)

A structured writing task of three compulsory bullets which will demonstrate students' ability to respond at a more extended length to familiar stimuli related to the topics and themes and for a range of audiences and purposes. They will also make accurate use of vocabulary and grammatical structures.

Students are expected to write approximately 90 words to complete the task.

They choose either Question 5.1 or 5.2. This question is common to Higher tier Question 2.

4.7.2 Higher tier

50 marks, 1 hour 15 minutes

Students are required to write in German.

4.7.2.1 Question 1 (10 marks)

A translation of sentences from English into German, requiring a minimum of 50 words. This will demonstrate students' ability to use the prescribed vocabulary and grammatical structures. In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language.

4.7.2.2 Question 2 (15 marks)

A structured writing task of three compulsory bullet points which will demonstrate students' ability to respond at a more extended length to familiar stimuli related to the topics and themes and for a range of audiences and purposes. They will also make accurate use of vocabulary and grammatical structures, but equal credit will be given for language used, which is beyond the defined content.

Students are expected to write approximately 90 words to complete the task. They choose either Question 2.1 or 2.2. This question is common to Foundation tier Question 5.

4.7.2.3 Question 3 (25 marks)

An open-ended writing task of two compulsory bullet points which will demonstrate students' ability to make more creative use of the prescribed vocabulary and grammatical structures, showing a higher level of complexity and accuracy at this level.

Equal credit will be given for language used which is beyond the defined content.

Students are expected to write approximately 150 words to complete the task. They choose either Question 3.1 or 3.2.

See the [Writing test assessment criteria](#) (page 41)

4.8 Assessment criteria

4.8.1 Paper 1: Listening

4.8.1.1 Foundation tier

Section A: Listening comprehension

See the mark scheme published each year for details of how marks are awarded.

Section B: Dictation

The dictation is assessed for Communication of meaning (AO1) (4 marks) and Transcription and grammatical accuracy (AO3) (4 marks) as specified in the criteria below. The maximum mark for Section B is 8. When awarding the marks for AO1 and AO3, the student's response across all the spoken extracts should be considered as a whole.

Level	Mark	AO1
4	4	The meaning of the spoken extracts is always or almost always communicated clearly.
3	3	The meaning of the spoken extracts is mostly communicated.
2	2	The meaning of the spoken extracts is sometimes communicated.
1	1	The meaning of the spoken extracts is rarely communicated.
0	0	The meaning of the spoken extracts communicated does not meet the standard for Level 1 at this tier.

Level	Mark	AO3
4	4	Words are frequently transcribed correctly with a good level of grammatical accuracy.
3	3	Words are generally transcribed correctly with a reasonable level of grammatical accuracy.
2	2	Words are occasionally transcribed correctly with a limited level of grammatical accuracy.

Level	Mark	AO3
1	1	Words are very rarely transcribed correctly with a very limited level of grammatical accuracy.
0	0	Transcription and grammatical accuracy do not meet the standard for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

A mark of zero for AO1 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3, but apart from that, the AO1 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.

Please see the mark scheme for more guidance on application of the assessment criteria.

4.8.1.2 Higher tier

Section A: Listening comprehension

See the mark scheme published each year for details of how marks are awarded.

Section B: Dictation

The dictation is assessed for Communication of meaning (AO1) (5 marks) and Transcription and grammatical accuracy (AO3) (5 marks) as specified in the criteria below. The maximum mark for Section B is 10. When awarding the marks for AO1 and AO3, the student's response across all the spoken extracts should be considered as a whole.

Level	Mark	AO1
5	5	The meaning of the spoken extracts is communicated very clearly throughout.
4	4	The meaning of the spoken extracts is almost always communicated clearly.
3	3	The meaning of the spoken extracts is mostly communicated.
2	2	The meaning of the spoken extracts is sometimes communicated.
1	1	The meaning of the spoken extracts is rarely communicated.
0	0	The meaning of the spoken extracts communicated does not meet the standard for Level 1 at this tier.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	Words are always or nearly always transcribed correctly with a very high level of grammatical accuracy.
4	4	Words are frequently transcribed correctly with a good level of grammatical accuracy.
3	3	Words are generally transcribed correctly with a reasonable level of grammatical accuracy.
2	2	Words are occasionally transcribed correctly with a limited level of grammatical accuracy.
1	1	Words are very rarely transcribed correctly with a very limited level of grammatical accuracy.

Level	Mark	AO3
0	0	Transcription and grammatical accuracy do not meet the standard for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

A mark of zero for AO1 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3, but apart from that, the AO1 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.

Please see the mark scheme for more guidance on application of the assessment criteria.

4.8.2 Paper 2: Speaking

Marks will be allocated in the following way at both Foundation and Higher tier:

	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
Role-play		10		10
Reading aloud task	10		5	15
Discussion of Photo card	15	5	5	25
Total	25	15	10	50

4.8.2.1 Foundation tier

Part 1: Role-play (10 marks)

There are five tasks for the Role-play, each of which will be awarded up to 2 marks for AO2.

For each task:

Mark	AO2
2	The message is conveyed without ambiguity.
1	The message is partially conveyed or conveyed with some ambiguity.
0	No part of the message is conveyed.

Notes

- Where students are required to give two responses or details in one task, failure to convey an unambiguous message in reply to one of them means that the message is partially conveyed and one mark is awarded.
- The tasks on the Candidate's card and the notes in the Teacher's Booklet clearly explain how much detail the student is expected to give per task. However, some students may still go beyond the minimum requirement of the task. When this happens, as soon as the task is accomplished, any further incorrect information given by the student is ignored for assessment purposes.

Part 2: Reading aloud (15 marks)

This part of the test is divided into two sections:

- reading aloud of a text
- answering four compulsory questions specified in the Teacher's Booklet.

Reading aloud of the text (5 marks AO3)

Reading aloud of the text is marked according to the following criteria.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	There may be minor errors and a few major errors in pronunciation.
4	4	There are regular minor and some major errors in pronunciation.
3	3	There are frequent minor and frequent major errors in pronunciation.
2	2	Pronunciation is rarely accurate.
1	1	Pronunciation is very rarely accurate.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Response to compulsory questions (10 marks AO1)

Level	Mark	AO1
5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All questions are answered clearly. • At least two answers have an extended response and at least one other is developed well.
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three questions are answered clearly. • One answer has an extended response and at least one other is developed well.
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two questions are answered clearly. • One answer is developed well and at least one other is developed minimally.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two questions are answered understandably. • One answer is developed minimally.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one question is answered understandably. • The answer(s) may be a very limited response.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Part 3: Discussion of Photo card (25 marks)

This part of the test is divided into two sections:

- response to the content of the photos on the card
- unprepared conversation.

Response to content of the photos (5 marks A02)

Level	Mark	A02
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quite a lot of information is conveyed.• Information may lack clarity from time to time.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some information is conveyed.• Information lacks clarity from time to time.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some information is conveyed.• Information lacks clarity from time to time and occasionally messages break down.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Little information is conveyed.• Messages regularly break down.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very little information is conveyed.• Messages regularly break down or the very little language produced is barely understandable.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- AO2 marks are awarded for the student's response to the content of the photos, in reply to the teacher's prompt 'Tell me about the photos'. Students must talk about both photos, but coverage need not be equal. The minimum requirement for each photo is for students to say one thing.
- If a student only speaks about one photo, there is a deduction of one mark. So, if according to the criteria three marks would have been awarded, this is reduced to two. However, if the mark would have been one, no deduction is made.

Unprepared conversation (15 marks AO1 and 5 marks AO3)

Marks for AO1 and for AO3 are awarded based on the conversation following the student's response to the content of the photos.

AO1 (15 marks)

Level	Mark	A01
5	13–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quite a lot of information is conveyed.• Regular good development of responses.• Information may lack clarity from time to time.

Level	Mark	AO1
4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some information is conveyed. Some good development and regular minimal development of responses. Information lacks clarity from time to time.
3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some information is conveyed. Regular minimal development of responses. Information lacks clarity from time to time and occasionally messages break down.
2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little information is conveyed. Limited responses with occasional minimal development. Messages regularly break down.
1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very little information is conveyed. Limited responses. Messages regularly break down or hardly anything is said.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

AO3 (5 marks)

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good variety of vocabulary and structures, but with some repetition. There may be frequent minor errors. Some major errors may occur even in basic language.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some variety of vocabulary and structures, but with regular repetition. Frequent minor errors and some major errors in most responses to questions.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited variety of vocabulary and structures with regular repetition. Very frequent minor and frequent major errors in most responses to questions.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very limited variety of vocabulary and structures with regular repetition. Very frequent minor and very frequent major errors in nearly all responses to questions.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardly any variety of vocabulary and structures. Minor and major errors in all responses to questions.
0	0	The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO1 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3, but, apart from that, the AO1 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

More guidance on application of the assessment criteria can be found in the mark scheme for Paper 2.

4.8.2.2 Higher tier

Part 1: Role-play (10 marks)

There are five tasks for the Role-play, each of which will be awarded up to 2 marks for AO2.

For each task:

Mark	AO2
2	The message is conveyed without ambiguity.
1	The message is partially conveyed or conveyed with some ambiguity.
0	No part of the message is conveyed.

Notes

- Where students are required to give two responses or details in one task, failure to convey an unambiguous message in reply to one of them means that the message is partially conveyed and one mark is awarded.
- The tasks on the Candidate's card and the notes in the Teacher's Booklet clearly explain how much detail the student is expected to give per task. However, some students may still go beyond the minimum requirement of the task. When this happens, as soon as the task is accomplished, any further incorrect information given by the student is ignored for assessment purposes.

Part 2: Reading aloud task (15 marks)

This part of the test is divided into two sections:

- reading aloud of a text
- answering four compulsory questions specified in the Teacher's role.

Reading aloud of the text (5 marks AO3)

Reading aloud of the text is marked according to the following criteria.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	Pronunciation is always or nearly always accurate but there may be an occasional minor error.
4	4	There are a few minor errors in pronunciation.
3	3	There are some minor errors and very occasional major errors in pronunciation.
2	2	There are minor errors and a few major errors in pronunciation.

Level	Mark	A03
1	1	There are regular minor and some major errors in pronunciation.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Response to compulsory questions (10 marks AO1)

Level	Mark	A01
5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All questions are answered clearly. • At least two answers have an extended response and at least one other is developed well.
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three questions are answered clearly. • One answer has an extended response and at least one other is developed well.
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two questions are answered clearly. • One answer is developed well and at least one other is developed minimally.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two questions are answered understandably. • One answer is developed minimally.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one question is answered understandably. • The answer(s) may be a very limited response.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Part 3: Discussion of Photo card (25 marks)

This part of the test is divided into two sections:

- response to the content of the photos on the card
- unprepared conversation.

Response to the content of the photos (5 marks AO2)

Level	Mark	A02
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of information is conveyed. • Information is always conveyed clearly.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of information is conveyed. • Information is nearly always conveyed clearly.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite a lot of information is conveyed. • Information is nearly always conveyed clearly.

Level	Mark	AO2
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite a lot of information is conveyed. • Information may lack clarity from time to time.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information is conveyed. • Information lacks clarity from time to time.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- AO2 marks are awarded for the student's response to the content of the photos, in reply to the teacher's prompt 'Tell me about the photos'. Students must talk about both photos, but coverage need not be equal. The minimum requirement for each photo is for students to say one thing.
- If a student only speaks about one photo, there is a deduction of one mark. So, if according to the criteria three marks would have been awarded, this is reduced to two. However, if the mark would have been one, no deduction is made.

Unprepared conversation (15 marks AO1 and 5 marks AO3)

Marks for AO1 and AO3 are awarded based on the conversation following the student's response to the content of the photos.

AO1 (15 marks)

Level	Mark	AO1
5	13–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of information is conveyed. • Consistent good development with regular extended responses. • Information is always or nearly always conveyed clearly.
4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of information is conveyed. • Consistent good development with some extended responses. • Information is conveyed clearly, but with occasional lapses.
3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite a lot of information is conveyed. • Consistent good development with occasional extended responses. • Information is generally conveyed clearly.
2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite a lot of information is conveyed. • Regular good development of responses. • Information may lack clarity from time to time.
1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information is conveyed. • Some good development and regular minimal development of responses. • Information lacks clarity from time to time.
0	0	Does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

AO3 (5 marks)

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide variety of vocabulary and structures. • There may be a few minor errors. Few or no major errors when more complex language is attempted.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good variety of vocabulary and structures. • Some minor errors. Some major errors when more complex language is attempted.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good variety of vocabulary and structures, but with occasional repetition. • Quite a lot of minor errors. Occasional major errors, not only in attempts at more complex language.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good variety of vocabulary and structures, but with some repetition. • Frequent minor errors. Some major errors which occur even in basic language.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some variety of vocabulary and structures, but with regular repetition. • Frequent minor errors and some major errors in most responses to questions.
0	0	The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO1 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3, but, apart from that, the AO1 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

More guidance on application of the assessment criteria can be found in the mark scheme for Paper 2.

4.8.3 Paper 3: Reading

See the mark scheme published each year for details of how marks are awarded for this question paper.

4.8.4 Paper 4: Writing

4.8.4.1 Foundation tier

Marks will be allocated in the following way at Foundation tier:

	AO2: Understand and respond to written language in writing	AO3: Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary	Total
Question 1	10		10
Question 2	5	5	10
Question 3		5	5
Question 4		10	10
Question 5	10	5	15
Total	25	25	50

In all questions, vocabulary and grammar which are not on the defined list will be given equal credit to items which are on it.

Question 1 (10 marks)

Students are required to write five sentences. Each sentence is marked separately for AO2 and is worth a maximum of two marks (10 marks in total), according to the following criteria. The whole sentence should be considered when awarding the mark.

Mark	AO2
2	The relevant message is clearly communicated.
1	The message is relevant but has some ambiguity and causes a delay in communication.
0	The message is irrelevant or cannot be understood.

Question 2 (10 marks)

There are five compulsory bullet points assessed for AO2 (5 marks) and AO3 (5 marks), as specified in the criteria below. The student is expected to produce approximately 50 words over the whole question. The number of words is approximate – demonstration of the mark descriptors is more important than the word count. Examiners will mark all work produced by the student, even if it is well beyond the suggested number of words.

Level	Mark	AO2
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All five bullet points are covered. Communication is clear.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least four bullet points are covered. Communication is mostly clear. There are occasional lapses in clarity.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least three bullet points are covered. Communication is generally clear. There are several lapses in clarity.

Level	Mark	AO2
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two bullet points are covered. Communication is sometimes clear. There are regular lapses in clarity.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one bullet point is covered. Communication is often not clear. There are many lapses in clarity.
0	0	The content does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Notes

- All bullet points are compulsory and must be covered, but there is no need for equal coverage of the bullet points.
- When awarding a mark, all aspects of the descriptors must be considered and not only the number of bullet points covered.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures. There may be some errors, but these are minor.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures. There are frequent minor errors but with an occasional major error.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some attempt at a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures. There are frequent minor errors, together with some major errors.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is use of limited or repetitive vocabulary and grammatical structures. There are frequent minor errors and a number of major errors.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is little awareness of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. There are errors in the vast majority of sentences.
0	0	The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO2 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3, but, apart from that, the AO2 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Question 3 (5 marks)

Students are required to complete five sentences by writing the correct word to complete the short sentence, using their knowledge of grammar. There are three words to choose from for each of the five sentences. There are 5 marks for AO3.

Please see the published mark scheme for each series for this question.

Question 4 (10 marks)

The translation is assessed for AO3 (10 marks) as specified in the criteria below. The maximum mark for Question 4 is 10.

When awarding the mark for Grid one out of a maximum of five, the translation is divided into 15 elements as shown in the mark scheme for each exam series. A tick will be awarded for each element that is communicated, despite any minor inaccuracies. The number of ticks out of 15 in column 2 of Grid one below equates to a mark out of five in column 3.

Grid one: Rendering of the original meaning

Level	Number of ticks credited	Mark	AO3
5	13–15	5	The meanings of all or nearly all elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
4	10–12	4	The meanings of most elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
3	7–9	3	The meanings of some elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
2	4–6	2	The meanings of few elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
1	1–3	1	The meanings of very few elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
0	0	0	No elements of the meanings of the original language are conveyed.

Once the mark for Grid one is awarded, a mark out of five is awarded for Grid two. This mark is based on the student's response across all five sentences as a whole.

Grid two: Knowledge of vocabulary and grammar

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very good knowledge of the required vocabulary. Few if any inappropriate or omitted items.• Grammar is highly accurate and any errors that occur are only minor.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good knowledge of vocabulary. Some inappropriate or omitted items.• Grammar is generally accurate with regular minor errors.

Level	Mark	AO3
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfactory knowledge of vocabulary. Regular inappropriate or omitted items. Grammar is more accurate than inaccurate. Regular major and minor errors.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited knowledge of vocabulary. Many inappropriate or omitted items. Grammar is generally inaccurate. Many major and minor errors.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very limited knowledge of vocabulary. Few appropriate items. Grammar is highly inaccurate. Major and minor errors in all or almost all sentences.
0	0	The language produced does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero in Grid one automatically results in a mark of zero in Grid two, but apart from that, the 'Rendering of the original meaning' mark does not limit the mark for 'Knowledge of vocabulary and grammar'.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Question 5 (15 marks)

There are three compulsory bullet points, assessed for AO2 (10 marks) and AO3 (5 marks), as specified in the criteria below. The student is expected to produce approximately 90 words over the whole question. The number of words is approximate and demonstration of the mark descriptors is more important than the word count. Examiners will mark all work produced by the student even if it is well beyond the suggested number of words.

Level	Mark	AO2
5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three bullet points are covered. Communication is clear. Ideas are regularly developed with a lot of relevant information being conveyed.
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three bullet points are covered. Communication is mostly clear but perhaps with occasional lapses in clarity. Ideas are often developed with quite a lot of relevant information being conveyed.
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two bullet points are covered. Communication is generally clear but there are likely to be lapses in clarity. A few ideas may be developed and some relevant information is conveyed.

Level	Mark	AO2
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one bullet point is covered. • Communication is sometimes clear and there are regular lapses in clarity. • Little relevant information is conveyed.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one bullet point is covered. • Communication is often not clear and there are very many lapses in clarity. • Very little relevant information is conveyed.
0	0	The content does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Notes

There may be some imbalance in the coverage of the three compulsory bullet points but, provided at least some coverage of all bullet points is evident, students will have access to full marks where the other criteria are met.

When awarding a mark, all aspects of the descriptors must be considered and not only the number of bullet points covered.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good variety of vocabulary is used. • There are regular attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to all three time frames which are mainly successful. • Any errors are mainly minor but some major errors may occur, particularly in complex structures and sentences.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of vocabulary is used. • There are some attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to at least two different time frames which are mainly successful. • Errors are mainly minor but some major errors may occur.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some variety of vocabulary is used. • There may be occasional attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to at least two different time frames, although these may not always be successful. • There may be some major errors, and minor errors occur regularly but overall the response is more accurate than inaccurate.

Level	Mark	AO3
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited variety of vocabulary is used. • The language is mainly simple but there may be some attempts at longer sentences with appropriate linking words. • There may be no successful references to different time frames. • There may be frequent major and minor errors and overall the response is generally inaccurate.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The range of vocabulary is narrow and/or repetitive. • The language is simple and sentences are short or may not be properly constructed. • There are no successful references to different time frames. • There may be frequent major and minor errors and overall the response is highly inaccurate.
0	0	The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO2 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3. Apart from that, the AO2 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

4.8.4.2 Higher tier

Marks will be allocated in the following way at Higher tier:

	AO2: Understand and respond to written language in writing	AO3: Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary	Total
Question 1		10	10
Question 2	10	5	15
Question 3	15	10	25
Total	25	25	50

In all questions, vocabulary and grammar which are not on the defined list will be given equal credit to items which are on it.

Question 1 (10 marks)

The translation is assessed for AO3 (10 marks) as specified in the criteria below. The maximum mark for Question 1 is 10.

When awarding the mark for Grid one out of a maximum of five, the translation is divided into 15 elements as shown in the mark scheme for each exam series. A tick will be awarded for each

element that is communicated, despite any minor inaccuracies. The number of ticks out of 15 in column 2 of Grid one below equates to a mark out of five in column 3.

Grid one: Rendering of the original meaning

Level	Number of ticks credited	Mark	AO3
5	13–15	5	The meanings of all or nearly all elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
4	10–12	4	The meanings of most elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
3	7–9	3	The meanings of some elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
2	4–6	2	The meanings of few elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
1	1–3	1	The meanings of very few elements of the original language are sufficiently rendered.
0	0	0	No elements of the meanings of the original language are conveyed.

Once the mark for Grid one is awarded, a mark out of five is awarded for Grid two. This mark is based on the student's response across all five sentences as a whole.

Grid two: Knowledge of vocabulary and grammar

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good knowledge of the required vocabulary. Few if any inappropriate or omitted items. • Grammar is highly accurate and any errors that occur are only minor.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good knowledge of vocabulary. Some inappropriate or omitted items. • Grammar is generally accurate with regular minor errors.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory knowledge of vocabulary. Regular inappropriate or omitted items. • Grammar is more accurate than inaccurate. Regular major and minor errors.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited knowledge of vocabulary. Many inappropriate or omitted items. • Grammar is generally inaccurate. Many major and minor errors.

Level	Mark	AO3
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very limited knowledge of vocabulary. Few appropriate items. • Grammar is highly inaccurate. Major and minor errors in all or almost all sentences.
0	0	The language produced does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero in Grid one automatically results in a mark of zero in Grid two, but apart from that, the 'Rendering of the original meaning' mark does not limit the mark for Knowledge of vocabulary and grammar.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Question 2 (15 marks)

There are three compulsory bullet points assessed for AO2 (10 marks) and AO3 (5 marks), as specified in the criteria below. The student is expected to produce approximately 90 words over the whole question. The number of words is approximate – demonstration of the mark descriptors is more important than the word count. Examiners will mark all work produced by the student even if it is well beyond the suggested number of words.

All bullet points must be covered, but there is no need for equal coverage of the bullets.

Level	Mark	AO2
5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three bullet points are covered. • Communication is clear. • Ideas are regularly developed with a lot of relevant information being conveyed.
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three bullet points are covered. • Communication is mostly clear but perhaps with occasional lapses in clarity. • Ideas are often developed with quite a lot of relevant information being conveyed.
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two bullet points are covered. • Communication is generally clear but there are likely to be lapses in clarity. • A few ideas may be developed and some relevant information is conveyed.
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one bullet point is covered. • Communication is sometimes clear and there are regular lapses in clarity. • Little relevant information is conveyed.

Level	Mark	AO2
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one bullet point is covered. • Communication is often not clear and there are very many lapses in clarity. • Very little relevant information is conveyed.
0	0	The content does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Notes

There may be some imbalance in the coverage of the three compulsory bullet points but, provided at least some coverage of all bullet points is evident, students will have access to full marks where the other criteria are met.

When awarding a mark, all aspects of the descriptors must be considered and not only the number of bullet points covered.

Level	Mark	AO3
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good variety of vocabulary is used. • There are regular attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to all three time frames which are mainly successful. • Any errors are mainly minor but some major errors may occur, particularly in complex structures and sentences.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of vocabulary is used. • There are some attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to at least two different time frames which are mainly successful. • Errors are mainly minor but some major errors may occur.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some variety of vocabulary is used. • There may be occasional attempts at complexity of language and structure. • There are references to at least two different time frames, although these may not always be successful. • There may be some major errors, and minor errors occur regularly but overall the response is more accurate than inaccurate.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited variety of vocabulary is used. • The language is mainly simple but there may be some attempts at longer sentences with appropriate linking words. • There may be no successful references to different time frames. • There may be frequent major and minor errors and overall the response is generally inaccurate.

Level	Mark	AO3
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The range of vocabulary is narrow and/or repetitive. The language is simple and sentences are short or may not be properly constructed. There are no successful references to different time frames. There may be frequent major and minor errors and overall the response is highly inaccurate.
0	0	The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO2 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3. Apart from that, the AO2 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

Question 3 (25 marks)

For this question there are two compulsory bullet points, which are assessed for AO2 (15 marks), and AO3 (10 marks), as specified in the criteria below. The maximum mark for Question 3 is 25.

The student is expected to produce approximately 150 words over the whole question. The number of words is approximate – demonstration of the mark descriptors is more important than the word count. Examiners will mark all work produced by the student even if it is well beyond the suggested number of words.

Both bullet points must be covered, but there is no need for equal coverage of the bullets.

AO2

Level	Mark	AO2
5	13–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lot of information is conveyed in relation to the task. Regular successful development of ideas, accounts and/or description. Communication is clear with very few or no lapses in clarity.
4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quite a lot of information is conveyed in relation to the task. Regular attempts at development of ideas, accounts and/or description which are mostly successful. Communication is mostly clear but there are a few lapses in clarity.
3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adequate amount of information is conveyed in relation to the task. Some successful development of ideas, accounts and/or description. Communication is usually clear but there are some lapses in clarity.

Level	Mark	AO2
2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some information is conveyed in relation to the task. A little development of ideas, accounts and/or description. Communication is sometimes unclear and there are regular lapses in clarity.
1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A limited amount of information is conveyed in relation to the task. Very limited or no development of ideas, accounts and/or description. Communication is often unclear and there are frequent lapses in clarity.
0	0	The content does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Notes

- There may be some imbalance in the coverage of the two compulsory bullet points but, provided at least some coverage of both bullet points is evident, students will have access to full marks where the other criteria are met.
- When awarding a mark, all aspects of the descriptors must be considered and not only the number of bullet points covered.
- A student who conveys information in relation to one bullet point can score a **maximum** of 12 marks for AO2.

AO3

In this question, the marks for AO3 are split between Range and use of language (Grid 1) and Accuracy (Grid 2). There is a maximum of five marks for each of these criteria, making a total of 10 marks for AO3 in this question.

The whole of the response must be assessed when awarding the marks for AO3, even if some of it is irrelevant to the bullet points.

Grid one: Range and use of language

Level	Mark	AO3 (Range and use of language)
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good variety of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. Complex language is regularly attempted and is often successful.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good variety of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. Complex language is regularly attempted and is generally successful.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some variety of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. Complex language is occasionally attempted and is sometimes successful.

Level	Mark	AO3 (Range and use of language)
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little variety of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. • Short and simple structures are often used but there is also regular use of longer sentences, with linking words.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very little variety of appropriate vocabulary. • Structures used are mainly short and simple.
0	0	The range of language produced does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Grid two: Accuracy

Level	Mark	AO3 (Accuracy)
5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response is usually accurate, although there may be occasional major and some minor errors, especially in attempts at more complex structures. • Verbs and tense formations are secure.
4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response is generally accurate with several major and minor errors, usually in attempts at more complex structures. • Verbs and tense formations are generally correct.
3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response is reasonably accurate. There are major and minor errors in both simple and complex structures. • Verb and tense formations are sometimes correct.
2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response is more inaccurate than accurate. There are frequent major and minor errors. • Verb and tense formations are often incorrect.
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response is mostly inaccurate. There are major and minor errors in all sentences. • Verb and tense formations are nearly always incorrect.
0	0	The accuracy of language produced does not meet the standard required for a mark at this tier.

Notes

- A mark of zero for AO2 automatically results in a mark of zero for AO3. Apart from that, the AO2 mark does not limit the mark for AO3.
- A major error is one which adversely affects communication.
- A minor error is one which does not affect communication.

More guidance on application of the assessment criteria can be found in the mark scheme for Paper 4.

5 General administration

You can find information about all aspects of administration, as well as all the forms you need, at [aqa.org.uk/examsadmin](https://www.aqa.org.uk/examsadmin)

5.1 Entries and codes

You only need to make one entry for each qualification – this will cover all the question papers, non-exam assessment and certification.

Every specification is given a national discount (classification) code by the Department for Education (DfE), which indicates its subject area.

If a student takes two specifications with the same discount code:

- further and higher education providers are likely to take the view that they have only achieved one of the two qualifications
- only one of them will be counted for the purpose of the *School and College Performance tables* – the DfE's rules on 'early entry' will determine which one.

Please check this before your students start their course.

Qualification title	Option	AQA entry code	DfE discount code
AQA GCSE in German	Foundation tier	8662F	FKG
	Higher tier	8662H	FKG

This specification complies with:

- Ofqual *General conditions of recognition* that apply to all regulated qualifications
- Ofqual GCSE qualification level conditions that apply to all GCSEs
- Ofqual GCSE subject level conditions that apply to all GCSEs in this subject
- all other relevant regulatory documents.

The Ofqual qualification accreditation number (QAN) is 610/3531/2.

5.2 Overlaps with other qualifications

There are no overlaps with any other AQA qualifications at this level.

5.3 Awarding grades and reporting results

The qualification will be graded on a nine-point scale: 1 to 9 – where 9 is the best grade.

A student taking Foundation tier assessments will be awarded a grade within the range of 1 to 5. Students who fail to reach the minimum standard for grade 1 will be recorded as U (unclassified) and will not receive a qualification certificate.

A student taking Higher tier assessments will be awarded a grade within the range of 4 to 9. A student sitting the Higher tier who just fails to achieve grade 4 will be awarded an allowed grade 3. Students who fail to reach the minimum standard for the allowed grade 3 will be recorded as U (unclassified) and will not receive a qualification certificate.

5.4 Resits and shelf life

Students can resit the qualification as many times as they wish, within the shelf life of the qualification.

5.5 Previous learning and prerequisites

There are no previous learning requirements. Any requirements for entry to a course based on this specification are at the discretion of schools and colleges.

5.6 Access to assessment: diversity and inclusion

General qualifications are designed to prepare students for a wide range of occupations and further study. Therefore our qualifications must assess a wide range of competences.

The subject criteria have been assessed to see if any of the skills or knowledge required present any possible difficulty to any students, whatever their ethnic background, religion, sex, age, disability or sexuality. Tests of specific competences were only included if they were important to the subject.

As members of the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ) we participate in the production of the JCQ document *Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments: General and Vocational qualifications*. We follow these guidelines when assessing the needs of individual students who may require an access arrangement or reasonable adjustment. This document is published at jcq.org.uk

Students with disabilities and special needs

We're required by the Equality Act 2010 to make reasonable adjustments to remove or lessen any disadvantage that affects a disabled student.

We can make arrangements for disabled students and students with special needs to help them access the assessments, as long as the competences being tested aren't changed. Access arrangements must be agreed **before** the assessment. For example, a Braille paper would be a reasonable adjustment for a Braille reader.

To arrange access arrangements or reasonable adjustments, you can apply using the online service at aqa.org.uk/eaqa

Special consideration

We can give special consideration to students who have been disadvantaged at the time of the assessment through no fault of their own – for example a temporary illness, injury or serious problem such as family bereavement. We can only do this **after** the assessment.

Your exams officer should apply online for special consideration at aqa.org.uk/eaqa

For more information and advice visit [aqa.org.uk/access](https://www.aqa.org.uk/access) or email accessarrangementsqueries@aca.org.uk

5.7 Working with AQA for the first time

If your school or college hasn't previously offered our specifications, you need to register as an AQA centre. Find out how at [aqa.org.uk/becomeacentre](https://www.aqa.org.uk/becomeacentre)

5.8 Private candidates

This specification is available to private candidates.

A private candidate is someone who enters for exams through an AQA approved school or college but is not enrolled as a student there.

A private candidate may be self-taught, home schooled or have private tuition, either with a tutor or through a distance learning organisation. They must be based in the UK.

If you have any queries as a private candidate, you can:

- speak to the exams officer at the school or college where you intend to take your exams
- visit our website at [aqa.org.uk/privatecandidates](https://www.aqa.org.uk/privatecandidates)
- email privatecandidates@aca.org.uk

6 Appendix 1: Sound symbol correspondences (SSCs)

Examples of words demonstrating the sound symbol correspondences (SSCs).

Sound Symbol Correspondence	Example 1	Example 2
long [a], including [ah], [aa]	Paar	Glas
short [a]	kalt	alle
long [e] including [eh], [ee]	leer	geben
short [e]	wenn	denken
[ei/ai]	frei	sein
[z]	Zimmer	zum
[w]	Welt	wieder
[ie]	Liebe	spielen
long [o], including [oh]	Sohn	wo
short [o]	Kopf	soll
long [i], including [ih]	ihn	Familie
short [i]	wissen	Himmel
hard [ch]	mochte	Buch
soft [ch]	möchte	euch
long [u], including [uh]	gut	Zug
short [u]	und	Hunger
long [ü/y], including [üh]	früh	Tür
short [ü/y]	müssen	fünf
long [ä], including [äh]	Mädchen	spät
short [ä]	lächeln	Geschäft
long [ö], including [öh]	schön	mögen
short [ö]	können	plötzlich
[äu]	träumen	Gebäude
[sch]	schreiben	schnell
[sp-]	sportlich	spannend
[st-]	Stadt	studieren
[s-, -s-]	sind	lesen

Sound Symbol Correspondence	Example 1	Example 2
[β] [ss] [-s]	groß	lassen
[er]	er	Erfolg
unstressed [-er]	Vater	Theater
[v]	viel	vergessen
[au]	auf	Haus
consonantal [r]	reden	richtig
vocalic [r]	Uhr	Meer
[eu]	Freund	Zeugnis
[th]	Mathematik	Thema
unvoiced [-b]	halb	gab
unvoiced [-d]	jemand	Deutschland
unvoiced [-g]	Weg	mag
[-ig]	richtig	ruhig
[j]	ja	jede
[-tion]	Situation	Kommunikation
[qu]	bequem	Konsequenz

Appendix 2: GCSE German (8662) - Foundation tier vocabulary

rank frequency	part of speech	headword	English equivalent	Tier F	Selection principle
1	det	das*	the (nt)	F	R
	det	der*	the (m)	F	R
	det	die*	the (f), the (pl)	F	R
2	pron	das**	which (nt), that	F	R
	pron	der**	which (m)	F	R
	pron	die**	which (f, pl)	F	R
	conj	und	and	F	R
	prep	im	in the (m, nt) (dative)	F	R
3	prep	ins	into the (nt) (accusative)	F	R
	prep	in	in, into	F	R
4	v	(aux)...gewesen	was (have, has) been (pp)	F	R
	v	bin	(I) am (I) am being	F	R
	v	bist	(you (sing informal)) are (you (sing informal)) are being	F	R
	v	ist	(she, he, it, one) is (she, he, it, one) is being	F	R
	v	seid	(you (pl informal)) are (you (pl informal)) are being	F	R
	v	sein*	(to) be being	F	R
	v	sind	(we) are (we) are being (they) are (they) are being (you (formal)) are (you (formal)) are being	F	R
	v	war	(I) was (I) used to be (she, he, it, one) was (she, he, it, one) used to be	F	R
	v	waren	(we) were (we) used to be (they) were (they) used to be (you (formal)) were (you (formal)) used to be	F	R
	v	warst	(you (sing informal)) were (you (sing informal)) used to be	F	R
5	v	wart	(you (pl informal)) were (you (pl informal)) used to be	F	R
	det	ein	a/an (m, nt)	F	R
6	det	eine	a/an (f)	F	R
	v	haben	(to) have having	F	R
7	v	haben	(you (sing informal)) have (you (sing informal)) are having	F	R
	v	hast	(she, he, it, one) has (she, he, it, one) is having	F	R
	v	hat	(I) had (I) used to have (I) was having (she, he, it, one) had (she, he, it, one) used to have (she, he, it, one) was having	F	R
	v	hatte	(we) had (we) used to have (we) were having (they) had (they) used to have (they) were having (you (formal)) had (you (formal)) used to have (you (formal)) were having	F	R
	v	hatten	(you (sing informal)) had (you (sing informal)) used to have (you (sing informal)) were having	F	R
8	pron	sie	(you (pl informal)) had (you (pl informal)) used to have (you (pl informal)) were having	F	R
	pron	Sie	she, it (f), they (subj) her, it (f), them (obj)	F	R
9	pron	werdet	you (formal) (subj) you (formal) (obj)	F	R
	v	werden	(you (pl informal)) become (you (pl informal)) are becoming (you (pl informal)) will (aux)	F	R
10	v	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)	F	R
	v	wird	(she, he, it, one) becomes (she, he, it, one) is becoming (she, he, it, one) will (aux)	F	R
11	v	wirst	(you (sing informal)) become (you (sing informal)) are becoming (you (sing informal)) will (aux)	F	R
	prep	vom	from the, of the (m, nt)	F	R
12	prep	von	from, of	F	R
	pron	ich	I (subj)	F	R
13	adv	nicht	not	F	R
	pron	es	it (nt) (subj) it (nt) (obj)	F	R
14	prep	mit	with, by	F	R
	pron	sich	himself, herself, itself, oneself, yourself (formal), themselves, yourselves (formal) (reflex) each other (recip)	F	R
15	pron	er	he, it (m) (subj)	F	R
	prep	auf	on, onto, at, to	F	R
16	prep	für	for	F	R
	adv	auch	also, too, as well	F	O
17	prep	am	on the, at the (m, nt) (dative)	F	R
	prep	an	on, at	F	R
18	prep	ans	on(to) the, at the (nt) (accusative)	F	R
	conj	dass	that	F	O
19	prep	zu	to	F	R
	adv	zu	too	F	O
20	prep	zum, zur	to the (m, nt), to the (f)	F	R
	conj	als	than, (also when, as)	F	R
21	v	kann	(I) am able to, can (she, he, it, one) is able to, can	F	R
	v	kannst	(you (sing informal)) are able to, can	F	R
	v	können	(to) be able to, can being able to	F	R
	v	konnte	(I) was able to, could (she, he, it, one) was able to, could	F	R
22	v	konntest	(you (sing informal)) were able to, could	F	R
	det	dies-(er, e, es)	this, that (m, f, nt)	F	R
23	det	diese	these, those (pl)	F	R
	adv	wie?*	how?	F	R
24	pron	wir	we (subj)	F	R
	det	ihr*	her, its, their (m, nt)	F	R
	det	Ihr	your (formal) (m, nt)	F	R

	det	ihre	her, its, their (f, pl)	F	R
	det	Ihre	your (formal) (f, pl)	F	R
27	pron	ih ^r **	you (pl informal) (subj) (to) her, to it (f) (indirect obj)	F	R
28	adv	so	so, thus, the way, such	F	R
	prep	beim	at (the house of) the, with the (m, nt)	F	R
29	prep	bei	at (the house of), with	F	R
30	det	sein**	his, its (m, nt)	F	R
	det	seine	his, its (f, pl)	F	R
31	conj	aber	but, however	F	O
32	pron	man	one, you, people in general (subj)	F	R
33	adv	noch	still, yet, else	F	O
34	prep	nach	to, towards, after, according to	F	R
35	conj	oder	or	F	O
36	det	alle	everyone, everybody (pl)	F	R
	det	alles	everything (sing.), all	F	O
37	prep	aus	out, out of, from	F	R
38	pron	was?	what?	F	R
39	adv	nur	only, just	F	O
40	v	sagen	(to) say, tell saying, telling	F	R
41	adv	dann	then	F	O
42	conj	wenn	if, when, whenever	F	O
	v	muss	(I) have to, must (she, he, it, one) has to, must	F	R
43	v	müssen	(to) have to, must having to	F	R
	v	musst	(you (sing informal)) have to, must	F	R
	v	musste	(I) had to (she, he, it, one) had to	F	R
	v	musstest	(you (sing informal)) had to	F	R
44	prep	um	at (o'clock), around	F	O
45	part/interj	ja	yes	F	R
46	det	kein	not a, no (m, nt)	F	R
	det	keine	not a (f), not any, no (f, pl)	F	R
47	prep	über	about, above, over	F	O
48	adv	da*	there	F	O
	conj	da**	because, since, as, given that	F	O
49	v	geben	(to) give giving	F	R
50	prep	vor	in front of, before, ago	F	O
51	det	mein	my (m, nt)	F	R
	det	meine	my (f, pl)	F	R
52	adj/adv	mehr	more	F	R
53	n (nt)	Jahr	year	F	O
54	pron	du	you (sing informal) (subj)	F	R
55	prep	durch	through	F	R
56	det	viel	a lot	F	R
	det	viele	a lot, many	F	R
	v	will	(I) want (to) (she, he, it, one) wants (to)	F	R
	v	willst	(you (sing informal)) want (to)	F	R
57	v	wollen	(to) want (to) wanting (to)	F	R
	v	wollte	(I) wanted (to) (she, he, it, one) wanted (to)	F	R
	v	wolltest	(you (sing informal)) wanted (to)	F	R
58	v	machen	(to) do, make doing, making	F	R
59	pron	andere (r, s)	other, different	F	O
	v	soll	(I) ought to, am supposed to, should (she, he, it, one) ought to, is supposed to, should	F	R
60	v	sollen	(to) ought to, be supposed to, should	F	R
	v	sollst	(you (sing informal)) ought to, are supposed to, should	F	R
	v	sollte	(I) was supposed to (she, he, it, one) was supposed to	F	R
	v	solltest	(you (sing informal)) were supposed to	F	R
61	adv	schon	already, yet	F	O
62	v	kommen	(to) come coming	F	O
63	pron	mir	(to) me (indirect obj)	F	R
64	adv	immer	always	F	O
65	pron	mich	me (obj) myself (reflex)	F	R
	v	(aux)...gegangen	went (have, has) gone (pp)	F	O
66	v	gehen (in + noun); gehen um + noun	(to) go (to + noun) going (to + noun); to be about + noun being about (+ noun)	F	O
67	adj	groß	big, tall, great	F	R
68	adv	hier	here	F	R
69	adj	ganz	whole, all the, quite	F	O
70	num	zwei	two	F	R
71	adv	also	so, therefore	F	O
72	adv	jetzt	now, currently	F	O
74	adv	wieder	again	F	R
75	pron	uns	ourselves (reflex) each other (recip)	F	R
76	adj/adv	gut	good, well	F	R
77	prep	bis	until, till, up to, by	F	R
78	v	wissen	(to) know (something) knowing (something) (we) know (something) (they) know (something) (you (formal)) know (something)	F	R
	v	weiß	(I) know (something) (she, he, it, one) knows (something)	F	R
	v	weißt	(you (sing informal)) know (something)	F	R
79	v	sehen	(to) see, watch seeing, watching	F	R
	pron	einem	(to) one (indirect obj)	F	R
80	pron	einen	one (obj)	F	R
	pron	einer	(some)one	F	O
81	adv	sehr	very, very much	F	O
82	n (nt)	Mal	time	F	O

83	v	lassen	(to) let, allow letting, allowing	F	R
84	adj	neu	new, recent	F	O
	v	(aux)...gestanden	stood (have, has) stood (pp)	F	O
85	v	stehen	(to) stand standing	F	O
86	det	unser	our (m, nt)	F	R
	det	unsere	our (f, pl)	F	R
87	det	jed-(er, e, es)	each, every (m, f, nt)	F	R
88	conj	weil	because	F	R
89	prep	unter	under, below, among	F	O
90	n (m)	Mensch	human being, person	F	O
91	pron	ihm	(to) him (indirect obj), (to) it (m, nt) (indirect obj)	F	R
92	pron	ihn	him (obj), it (m) (obj)	F	R
93	conj	denn	because	F	O
94	n (nt)	Beispiel	example, instance	F	O
95	adj	erste (r, s)	first	F	O
96	n (f)	Zeit	time	F	O
97	adj	lang	long	F	O
98	v	leben	(to) live living	F	R
99	n (f)	Frau	woman, wife, Mrs.	F	O
100	pron	etwas	something, some, a little, somewhat	F	O
101	pron	selbst, selber	self, even	F	O
102	det	wenig	little	F	R
	det	wenige	few	F	R
103	v	finden; sich acc. finden	(to) find finding; (to) be found being found, (to) find oneself finding oneself	F	R
104	prep	gegen	against	F	O
105	prep	zwischen	between	F	O
106	num	drei	three	F	O
107	v	liegen	(to) lie, be lying (down), be situated lying, lying (down), being situated	F	O
108	adv	wo?	where?	F	R
109	pron	nichts	nothing	F	R
110	adj	klein	small, little, short (of a person)	F	O
111	n (m)	Tag	day	F	O
112	adj	deutsch	German	F	O
113	v	bleiben	(to) stay, remain staying, remaining	F	R
116	adv	heute	today	F	O
117	pron	beide	both, the two	F	O
118	adj/adv	hoch	high, tall	F	R
	adj/adv	höher	higher, taller	F	R
119	pron	damit	with it/them	F	R
120	prep	ohne	without	F	R
121	n (m)	Mann	man, husband, male	F	O
122	det	welch-(er, e, es)?, welche?	which? (m, f, nt), (pl)	F	R
123	v	tun	(to) do, put doing, putting	F	O
124	adv	einmal	once	F	O
125	pron	ihnen	(to) you (formal, indirect obj)	F	R
126	v	heißen	(to) be called	F	O
128	v	denken (an + noun)	(to) think (of + noun) thinking (of + noun)	F	R
130	prep	seit	since, for	F	O
131	adj/adv	einfach	simple, easy, simply, easily	F	O
133	n (nt)	Kind	child	F	O
134	n (nt)	Land	land, country, state, countryside	F	O
135	v	stellen; sich acc. stellen	(to) place, set, put placing, setting, putting; (to) place oneself, stand placing oneself, standing	F	O
136	v	zeigen	(to) show, point showing, pointing	F	O
137	adj/adv	natürlich	natural, naturally, of course, certainly	F	O
138	adj	alt	old	F	O
139	adv	dort	there	F	O
140	n (nt)	Deutschland	Germany	F	R
141	adj/adv	gleich	same, right away, just, immediately, straight away, equal	F	O
	v	(aux)...genommen	took, had something to eat or drink (have, has) taken (pp), had something to eat or drink	F	O
142	v	nehmen	(to) take, have something to eat or drink taking, having something to eat or drink	F	O
	v	darf	(I) am allowed to, may (she, he, it, one) is allowed to, may	F	R
	v	darfst	(you (sing informal)) are allowed to, may	F	R
143	v	dürfen	(to) be allowed to, may	F	R
	v	durfte	(I) was allowed to (she, he, it, one) was allowed to	F	R
	v	durftest	(you (sing informal)) were allowed to	F	R
144	adj	wichtig	important	F	R
145	adv	vielleicht	perhaps, maybe, possibly	F	O
146	v	hören, hören auf acc. ...	(to) hear, listen hearing, listening, (to) obey someone obeying someone	F	O
147	n (nt)	Haus	house	F	R
148	part/interj	nein, nee, nō	no	F	O
149	pron	wer?	who?	F	R
152	det	letz-(er, e, es), letzte	last (m, f, nt), (pl)	F	R
153	v	fragen (nach + noun); sich fragen	(to) ask (about + noun) asking (about + noun); (to) wonder wondering	F	O
154	n (m)	Herr	Mr., Lord (addressing God)	F	O
156	v	glauben (an acc. + noun)	(to) believe (in + noun), think believing (in + noun), thinking	F	O
157	n (f)	Frage	question, query	F	O
160	v	folgen	(to) follow following	F	O
161	v	sprechen	(to) speak, talk speaking, talking	F	R
	v	(aux)...gebracht	brought (have, has) brought (pp)	F	O
163	v	bringen	(to) bring bringing	F	O
164	n (f)	Welt	world	F	R
165	adv	gar	at all	F	O

166	adj	eigen	own, private	F	O
167	adj/adv	genau	exact, exactly, precise, precisely	F	O
	v	mag	(I) like (she, he, it, one) likes	F	R
	v	magst	(you (sing informal)) like	F	R
	v	mochte	(I) liked (she, he, it, one) liked	F	R
	v	möchte	(I) would like (to) (she, he, it, one) would like (to)	F	R
	v	möchten	(we) would like (to) (you (formal)) would like (to) (they) would like (to)	F	R
	v	mochtest	(you (sing informal)) liked	F	R
	v	möchtest	(you (sing informal)) would like (to)	F	R
	v	möchtet	(you (pl informal)) would like (to)	F	R
168	v	mögen	(to) like liking	F	R
169	adj	spät	late	F	R
171	adj	möglich	possible	F	R
172	n (nt)	Prozent	percent	F	O
173	conj/prep	während	during, while, whereas	F	O
174	det	einige	a few, some	F	R
175	pron	dafür	for it/that/them	F	R
176	adj	kurz	short, brief	F	O
177	adj	richtig	right, correct	F	R
178	adj	stark	strong	F	R
179	v	brauchen	(to) need, use needing, using	F	O
180	n (f)	Hand	hand	F	O
183	n (nt)	Ende	end, finish	F	O
184	v	schreiben (an acc. + noun)	(to) write (to + noun) writing (to + noun)	F	R
185	pron	solch	such	F	O
186	adv	nie	never	F	R
188	adj	schön	lovely, beautiful	F	R
189	adj/adv	wirklich	real, actual, really, actually, truly	F	O
192	adv	warum?	why?	F	R
194	n (nt)	Wort	word	F	O
195	pron	darauf/drauf	on it/them, to it/them	F	R
197	n (f)	Seite	side, page, hand (on the one/other hand)	F	O
198	n (m) n (nt)	Teil	part, piece	F	O
199	adj	jung	young	F	O
200	num	vier	four	F	O
201	adj/adv	besser	better	F	R
202	adv	fast	almost, nearly	F	O
203	adj/adv	schnell	quickly, fast	F	R
204	n (f)	Stadt	town, city	F	R
205	v	spielen	(to) play playing	F	R
207	n (m)	Euro	euro (unit of currency)	F	O
208	n (f)	Arbeit	work, job, employment	F	O
209	n (f)	Million, Mio.	million	F	O
210	n (nt)	Problem	problem	F	O
211	v	verstehen; sich verstehen (mit)	(to) understand understanding; (to) get on well with getting on well with	F	O
212	v	bekommen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving	F	O
213	v	meinen	(to) think, have an opinion thinking, having an opinion	F	R
214	pron	davon	from it/them, about it/them	F	R
215	v	fahren	(to) go (by transport), drive going (by transport), driving	F	R
216	v	kennen	(to) know knowing	F	O
217	pron	dich	you (obj) yourself (reflex)	F	R
218	n (f)	Mutter	mother	F	O
219	n (f)	Woche	week	F	O
220	n (m)	Weg	path, way, method	F	O
221	adv	weiter	further, (carry) on	F	O
222	n (nt)	Auge	eye	F	O
223	adv	oft	often, frequently	F	O
224	n (pl)	Leute	(pl) people	F	O
227	adv	jedoch	however	F	O
229	adv	deshalb	therefore	F	R
230	adj/adv	weit	far, wide, widely	F	O
231	v	sitzen	(to) sit sitting	F	O
232	n (m)	Vater	father	F	R
233	det	dein	your (m, nt)	F	R
	det	deine	your (f, pl)	F	R
234	v	arbeiten (an dat. + noun)	(to) work (on + noun) working (on + noun)	F	O
235	n (nt)	Geld	money, cash	F	O
237	det	nächst(-er, e, es), nächste	next (m, f, nt), (pl)	F	R
238	v	erklären; sich acc. erklären	(to) explain explaining; (to) declare oneself declaring oneself	F	O
239	adj	klar	clear, obvious	F	O
241	n (nt)	Paar	pair, couple	F	R
242	n (nt)	Recht	right, law	F	O
244	pron	dir	(to) you (indirect obj)	F	R
245	n (nt)	Wasser	water	F	O
247	v	versuchen	(to) try trying	F	R
248	n (m)	Punkt	dot, point, full stop	F	R
249	n (m)	Grund	reason, basis	F	O
250	n (m)	Kopf	head	F	R
	v	(aux)...begonnen	began, started (have, has) begun, started (pp)	F	O
251	v	beginnen	(to) begin, start beginning, starting	F	O
252	v	laufen	(to) run, walk running, walking	F	O
253	n (nt)	Bild	picture, image, photo	F	O

255	n (m)	Name	name	F	O
256	n (f)	Aufgabe	task, exercise, assignment, job, duty	F	O
257	adj	schwer	difficult, hard, heavy	F	O
259	v	treffen; sich acc. treffen	(to) meet meeting; (to) meet up, get together meeting up, getting together	F	O
260	n (f)	Art	type, kind, sort	F	O
261	adv	wohl	well, probably, arguably	F	R
262	n (f)	Geschichte	history, story	F	O
263	v	erzählen (von + noun)	(to) tell (about + noun) telling (about + noun)	F	R
265	adj	sicher	safe, secure, certain, sure, of course	F	O
266	prep	neben	next to, beside	F	O
267	adv	allein, alleine	alone	F	O
269	prep	hinter	behind	F	O
270	adv	besonders	particularly, especially	F	O
271	v	tragen	(to) carry, wear carrying, wearing	F	O
273	n (m)	Freund	friend	F	R
274	num	fünf	five	F	R
275	v	scheinen	(to) seem, appear, shine seeming, appearing, shining	F	O
276	n (f)	Stunde	hour, lesson, period (school timetable)	F	O
277	v	aussehen	(to) appear, look appearing, looking	F	O
278	adv	gern, gerne	gladly, (with a verb) like to	F	R
280	adj	bestimmt	certain, definite, certainly, definitely	F	O
286	adv	damals	then, at that time, in those days	F	O
288	v	lernen	(to) learn, study learning, studying	F	O
289	adj	frei	free, available	F	R
293	v	suchen	(to) search for, look for searching for, looking for	F	O
294	n (nt)	Europa	Europe	F	O
295	adj	gemeinsam	common, in common, mutual, joint	F	O
296	adj	rund	round	F	O
297	n (f)	Zahl	number	F	O
298	n (nt)	Thema	topic, theme	F	O
	n (pl)	Themen	topics, themes	F	O
300	n (nt)	Buch	book	F	R
301	pron	bisschen	a little	F	O
303	adv	anders	different, differently	F	O
305	v	lesen	(to) read reading	F	R
306	n (m)	Blick	look, view, glance	F	O
309	v	erreichen	(to) achieve, reach achieving, reaching	F	O
311	adj	leicht	light, easy, simple	F	O
313	v	verlieren; sich verlieren	(to) lose losing; (to) get lost (in thought) getting lost (in thought)	F	O
	v/adj	(aux)...verloren; verloren	has/have lost; lost	F	O
314	adj	beste	best	F	O
316	n (m)	Monat	month	F	O
318	n (f)	Sache	thing, matter	F	O
319	adj	bekannt	well-known, famous	F	O
320	n (nt)	Ziel	destination, goal, aim, target	F	O
321	v	steigen	(to) increase, go up, climb increasing, going up, climbing	F	O
	n (nt)	Essen	food, meal	F	O
	v	(aux)...gegessen	ate (have, has) eaten (pp)	F	O
323	v	essen	(to) eat eating	F	O
324	n (f)	Minute	minute	F	O
325	n (f)	Nacht	night	F	O
326	n (m)	Platz	place, room, square, seat, pitch (sport)	F	O
327	adj/adv	schlecht	bad, badly	F	O
328	n (nt)	Spiel	game, match	F	O
329	n (f)	Familie	family	F	R
330	pron	jemand	someone (subj)	F	R
	pron	jemanden	someone (obj)	F	R
332	v	fallen	(to) fall, decrease falling, decreasing	F	O
333	num	zehn	ten	F	O
334	n (m)	Preis	price, prize, award	F	O
335	adj	europäisch	European	F	O
338	v	helfen	(to) help helping	F	O
341	n (m)	Ort	place, town, location	F	O
342	n (m)	Abend	evening	F	O
343	adj	einzig	only, single	F	O
344	n (f)	Stelle	place, job, position	F	O
346	n (nt)	Gesicht	face	F	O
348	n (f)	Uhr	clock, watch, o'clock	F	R
350	v	schließen	(to) close, shut closing, shutting	F	O
	v/adj	(aux)...geschlossen; geschlossen	has/have closed, shut; closed, shut	F	O
351	adv	schließlich	finally, eventually	F	O
353	adj/adv	direkt	direct, straight, directly, immediately	F	O
355	adj	offen	open	F	O
357	n (f)	Person	person	F	O
358	n (m)	Moment	moment, instant	F	O
359	n (f)	Schule	school	F	O
361	n (nt)	Auto	car	F	O
362	pron	niemand	no-one (subj)	F	R
	pron	niemanden	no-one (obj)	F	R
364	v	warten (auf acc. + noun)	(to) wait (for + noun) waiting (for + noun)	F	R
366	adj/adv	früh	early	F	R
368	v	reden	(to) talk talking	F	R

369	n (f)	Gruppe	group, band	F	O
370	n (nt)	Ding	thing, object	F	O
	v	(aux)...gewonnen	won (have, has) won (pp)	F	O
372	v	gewinnen	(to) win winning	F	O
375	n (f)	Tür	door	F	R
378	adj	meiste	most	F	O
379	n (f)	Möglichkeit	possibility, chance, opportunity	F	O
381	v	passieren	(to) take place, happen, occur taking place, happening, occurring	F	O
382	adv	manchmal	sometimes	F	O
383	n (m)	Vergleich	comparison	F	O
384	n (nt)	System	system	F	R
385	n (f)	Rolle	role, part	F	O
388	adj	voll	full, complete	F	O
390	conj	obwohl	although	F	O
391	n (f)	Straße	street, road	F	O
392	n (f)	Angst	fear, anxiety	F	O
394	v	fühlen; sich fühlen	(to) feel feeling	F	O
396	v	erinnern (an acc. + noun); sich erinnern (an acc. + noun)	(to) remind (about + noun) reminding (about + noun); (to) remember (+ noun) remembering (+ noun)	F	O
398	v	bedeuten	(to) mean meaning	F	O
399	n (f)	Stimme	voice, vote	F	O
403	n (m)	Raum	room, space	F	O
404	n (pl)	Eltern	(pl) parents	F	O
411	adv	früher	previously, in former times, in the past	F	R
412	prep	pro	per	F	O
414	v	entscheiden; sich acc. entscheiden (für + noun)	(to) decide deciding; (to) decide (on + noun) deciding (on + noun)	F	O
415	n (f)	Universität, Uni	university	F	O
417	adv	oben	above, up there, upstairs	F	O
418	n (f)	Richtung	direction, way	F	O
420	v	fehlen	(to) lack, be missing, be absent lacking, being missing, being absent	F	O
421	n (f)	Sprache	language, speech	F	O
423	n (f)	Situation	situation	F	R
427	n (m)	Anfang	beginning, start	F	O
428	num	sechs	six	F	O
435	v	beschreiben	(to) describe describing	F	O
436	n (nt)	Licht	light	F	O
437	adj/adv	ähnlich	similar, similarly	F	R
438	n (f)	Regel	rule	F	O
439	prep	gegenüber	opposite, across from	F	O
440	n (m)	Kollege	colleague (m), co-worker (m)	F	O
	n (f)	Kollegin	colleague (f), co-worker (f)	F	O
443	adj	halb	half	F	R
444	v	lachen	(to) laugh laughing	F	O
446	adv	sofort	immediately	F	R
450	v	verlassen	(to) leave leaving	F	O
451	n (f)	Idee	idea	F	O
454	adv	endlich	finally, at last, eventually	F	O
455	n (f)	Energie	energy	F	O
456	adj/adv	plötzlich	sudden, suddenly	F	R
457	adv	danach	afterwards	F	O
459	adv	lieber	more gladly, rather	F	R
460	v	gehören	(to) belong belonging	F	O
462	n (nt)	Gefühl	feeling	F	O
463	adv	trotzdem	nevertheless	F	O
465	n (f)	Information	information	F	O
467	adv	dagegen	on the other hand	F	O
469	n (f)	Zukunft	future	F	O
471	adv	bitte	please, you're welcome	F	R
472	adj	weiß	white	F	O
473	n (m)	Text	text	F	O
474	adj	schwarz	black	F	O
475	v	sterben (an dat. + noun)	(to) die (from + noun) dying (from + noun)	F	O
	v	(aux)...gestorben	died	F	O
476	n (m)	Markt	market	F	O
477	adj	rot	red	F	O
479	n (m)	Meter, m	metre	F	O
480	adj	nahe, nah	near(by), close	F	O
481	n (f)	Hilfe	help, assistance	F	O
483	v	ausgehen	(to) go out going out	F	O
486	n (f)	Chemie	chemistry	F	O
487	n (f)	Luft	air	F	O
488	n (m)	Körper	body	F	O
490	v	stimmen; stimmen für + noun	(to) be correct being correct; (to) vote for + noun voting for + noun	F	O
493	adj/adv	wahrscheinlich	likely, probable probably	F	O
494	adj	öffentlich	public	F	O
495	pron	euch	yourselves (reflex) each other (recip)	F	R
497	v	anfangen	(to) start starting	F	R
498	adv	genug	enough	F	O
	n (f)	(die, eine) Deutsche	(the, a) German (f)	F	O
499	n (m)	(der) Deutsche, (ein) Deutscher	(the, a) German, (a) German (m)	F	O

	n (pl)	Deutsche, (die) Deutschen	Germans, (the) Germans	F	O
500	v	verändern	(to) change changing	F	O
501	n (f)	Wohnung	apartment, flat	F	O
503	adv	bald	soon	F	O
505	n (m)	Film	film, movie	F	O
506	v	kaufen	(to) buy buying	F	O
507	v	ansehen; sich dat. ansehen	(to) look at, watch looking at, watching	F	O
508	v	öffnen	(to) open opening	F	O
	v/adj	(aux)...geöffnet; geöffnet	have/has opened; open	F	O
509	n (f)	Musik	music	F	O
510	v	schauen	(to) look looking	F	O
511	n (nt)	Stück	piece, play (theatre)	F	O
512	adj	besondere (r, s)	special	F	O
513	adj	tot	dead	F	O
516	adj	positiv	positive	F	O
517	n (nt)	Gespräch	conversation, talk	F	O
519	n (m)	Kunde	customer (m), client (m)	F	O
	n (f)	Kundin	customer (f), client (f)	F	O
520	n (f)	Menge	quantity, amount, a lot of, crowd (people)	F	O
522	n (f)	Antwort	answer, reply, response	F	O
524	adj	falsch	false, wrong	F	O
526	adj/adv	langsam	slow, slowly	F	O
527	n (m)	Arm	arm	F	O
528	conj	nachdem	after	F	O
529	n (m)	Tisch	table	F	O
532	n (nt)	Herz	heart	F	O
533	adv	zusammen	together, altogether	F	O
534	adv	inzwischen	in the meantime, meanwhile	F	O
536	n (m)	Boden	ground, floor, bottom	F	O
537	conj	bevor	before	F	O
541	n (m)	Erfolg	success	F	R
543	n (f)	Bank	bank, bench	F	O
544	prep	ab	from, as of	F	O
545	adj	persönlich	personal	F	O
547	v	holen	(to) get, fetch getting, fetching	F	O
548	n (m)	Junge	boy	F	O
550	n (f)	Polizei	police	F	O
551	n (f)	Chance	chance, opportunity	F	O
554	n (f)	Kunst	art	F	O
556	n (m)	Schüler	pupil, school student (m)	F	O
559	v	verschwinden	(to) disappear disappearing	F	O
560	v	wohnen	(to) live, stay (holidays) living, staying (holidays)	F	O
561	v	bewegen; sich acc. bewegen	(to) move moving; (to) exercise; exercising	F	R
564	n (pl)	Kosten	(pl) costs, expenses	F	O
567	adj	fest	firm, solid, steady	F	O
570	v	erleben	(to) experience experiencing	F	O
573	n (m)	Fuß	foot	F	O
575	n (m)	Krieg	war	F	O
576	n (m)	Gast	guest (m), visitor	F	O
579	v	planen	(to) plan, design planning, designing	F	O
580	adj	schwierig	difficult, hard, tough	F	O
582	n (m)	Kilometer	kilometre	F	O
584	v	vergessen	(to) forget forgetting	F	R
587	part/interj	ach	oh	F	O
589	v	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	F	O
593	adj	eng	narrow, close, tight	F	O
594	n (f)	Kultur	culture	F	O
596	n (m)	Sohn	son	F	R
600	v	studieren	(to) study (at university) studying (at university)	F	R
601	v	gefallen	(to) please pleasing	F	O
602	n (nt)	Mädchen	girl	F	R
604	adv	mindestens	at least, minimum	F	O
605	adv	ziemlich	quite, fairly, pretty	F	O
606	n (nt)	Interesse	interest	F	O
611	num	sieben	seven	F	O
613	v	schlagen	(to) hit, beat hitting, beating	F	O
614	n (nt)	Tier	animal	F	O
618	v	sorgen	(to) care, (to) worry caring, worrying	F	O
619	n (f)	Erfahrung	experience	F	O
621	n (m)	Morgen	morning	F	O
	n (f)	Ärztin	doctor (f)	F	O
622	n (m)	Arzt	doctor (m)	F	O
626	adv	irgendwie	somehow	F	O
629	adj	okay	okay	F	O
630	v	wünschen	(to) want, wish, desire wanting, wishing, desiring	F	O
631	v	interessieren; sich acc. interessieren (für + noun)	(to) interest interesting; (to) be interested (in + noun) being interested (in + noun)	F	O
632	n (m)	Unterschied	difference	F	O
633	n (nt)	Foto	photo, photograph	F	O
634	v	trinken	(to) drink drinking	F	O

635	pron	derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe	the same (one, ones)	F	O
636	v	wählen	(to) choose, elect, vote, select choosing, electing, voting, selecting	F	O
639	n (m)	Mitarbeiter	employee, co-worker, colleague	F	O
641	n (nt)	Glück	luck, good luck, fortune, happiness	F	O
642	adj	normal	normal	F	O
643	adv	leider	unfortunately, sadly	F	O
645	num	acht	eight	F	O
646	n (f)	Leistung	performance, achievement	F	O
649	n (f)	Beziehung	relation, relationship	F	O
650	v	zunehmen	(to) increase, put on weight increasing, putting on weight	F	O
652	v	stattfinden	(to) take place, occur taking place, occurring	F	O
653	v	ankommen (in dat. + noun)	(to) arrive (at + noun) arriving (at + noun)	F	O
657	adv	wann?	when?	F	R
658	adv	los	rid of, going on	F	O
659	n (nt)	Bett	bed	F	R
660	n (f)	Höhe	height, altitude	F	R
662	adj	englisch	English	F	O
665	n (nt)	Zimmer	room	F	R
667	v	bauen	(to) build, construct building, constructing	F	O
669	adj/adv	selten	rare, rarely	F	O
670	n (f)	Zeitung	newspaper	F	O
674	n (nt)	Fenster	window	F	O
675	n (m)	Zug	train	F	R
677	v	funktionieren	(to) function, work functioning, working	F	O
679	v	schlafen	(to) sleep sleeping	F	O
682	adj	grün	green	F	O
685	adj/adv	echt	genuine, real, genuinely, really	F	O
686	n (f)	Firma	firm, company, business	F	O
	n (pl)	Firmen	firms, companies, businesses	F	O
689	v	hoffen (auf acc. + noun)	(to) hope (for + noun) hoping (for + noun)	F	O
691	n (nt)	Mittel	means, average	F	O
694	n (f)	Tochter	daughter	F	O
695	n (m)	Lehrer	teacher (m)	F	R
696	v	passen	(to) fit, suit fitting, suiting	F	O
701	v	lieben	(to) love loving	F	O
702	n (f)	Dame	lady	F	O
705	adj/adv	meist	most, mostly, usually	F	O
706	adj	dunkel	dark, gloomy	F	O
709	n (f)	Bewegung	movement, motion, exercise	F	O
710	adv	unten	down, downstairs, below	F	O
711	n (f)	Mitte	middle, centre	F	O
716	adv	miteinander	with each other	F	O
718	v	werfen	(to) throw throwing	F	O
721	v	verkaufen	(to) sell selling	F	O
723	n (m)	Autor	author, writer	F	O
724	v	kriegen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving	F	O
727	n (f)	Größe	size, height	F	O
728	adj	hart	hard	F	O
729	adj/adv	offenbar	apparent, obvious, apparently, obviously	F	O
730	n (m)	Bruder	brother	F	O
	n (pl)	Brüder	brothers	F	O
734	n (f)	Reise	journey, trip, voyage	F	O
735	adj	erfolgreich	successful	F	O
737	adj	wahr	true, real, genuine	F	O
739	n (f)	Natur	nature	F	O
744	v	dauern	(to) last, take (time) lasting, taking (time)	F	O
746	adj	privat	private, personal	F	O
747	adj	modern	modern, up-to-date	F	O
748	n (nt)	Haar	hair	F	O
749	adv	deswegen	therefore, for this reason	F	O
751	adj	unabhängig	independent	F	O
752	adv	morgen	tomorrow	F	O
756	adv	überall	everywhere	F	O
760	v	unterstützen	(to) support supporting	F	O
762	adj	schlimm	bad, serious	F	O
764	adv	irgendwann	sometime, some day	F	O
765	n (nt)	Geschäft	business, shop	F	O
769	n (nt)	Team	team	F	O
770	prep	außer	except, apart from	F	O
771	n (m)	Sommer	summer	F	O
772	n (nt)	Hotel	hotel	F	O
773	adj	laut	loud, noisy	F	O
774	num	eins	one	F	O
775	n (nt)	Alter	age	F	O
776	n (f)	Sicherheit	security, safety, certainty	F	O
783	n (f)	Erde	earth, ground, soil, world	F	O
785	adv	vorne, vorn	at/to the front, ahead	F	O
786	adj	rechte (r, s)	right	F	O
787	n (f)	Meinung	opinion, view	F	O
789	n (m)	Künstler	artist, performer	F	O
790	adj	aktiv	active, energetic	F	O
793	v	bezahlen	(to) pay paying	F	O
797	n (f)	Ordnung	order, tidiness	F	O

799	n (f)	Wahl	choice, election, selection	F	O
803	n (f)	Region	region, area	F	O
804	n (m)	Sonntag	Sunday	F	O
805	n (nt)	Internet	internet	F	O
806	n (f)	Nummer	number	F	O
807	v	lächeln	(to) smile smiling	F	R
808	adv	genauso	just as	F	O
810	adj	interessant	interesting	F	O
814	n (f)	Freiheit	freedom	F	O
816	adj	französisch	French	F	O
817	adj	negativ	negative	F	O
820	v	besuchen	(to) visit visiting	F	R
821	adv	gestern	yesterday	F	R
822	n (m)	Spieler	player	F	O
824	v	fliegen	(to) fly flying	F	R
825	n (m)	Hund	dog	F	O
826	v	antworten (auf + noun)	(to) answer (+ noun), respond, reply answering (+ noun), responding, replying	F	O
828	n (f)	Wand	wall	F	O
829	adv	rechts	on/to the right	F	R
832	v	zahlen	(to) pay paying	F	O
834	n (nt)	Feld	field, pitch, court (sport)	F	O
835	v	verdienen	(to) earn, deserve earning, deserving	F	O
837	n (f)	Sekunde	second	F	O
838	n (m)	Brief	letter	F	O
839	n (nt)	Mitglied	member	F	O
840	adj	praktisch	practical, useful	F	O
841	n (f)	Gefahr	danger, risk, threat	F	O
844	n (f)	Liebe	love	F	R
845	n (m)	Beginn	beginning, start	F	O
847	adj	breit	wide, broad	F	O
848	adv	draußen	outside, outdoors	F	O
852	n (nt)	Meer	sea, ocean	F	R
856	n (m)	Mund	mouth	F	O
859	adj	fremd	foreign, strange	F	O
861	n (m)	Fehler	mistake, error	F	R
864	n (f)	Sonne	sun	F	O
869	v	feiern	(to) celebrate, party celebrating, partying	F	O
870	n (nt)	Programm	program (IT), channel (TV)	F	O
871	adj	linke (r, s)	left	F	O
873	n (f)	Temperatur	temperature	F	O
874	adj	leer	empty	F	O
877	adv	danke	thanks	F	O
880	adv	zuerst	first (of all)	F	O
882	adj	klassisch	classical	F	O
884	n (nt)	Bein	leg	F	O
885	n (nt)	Glas	glass	F	O
887	adj	kalt	cold	F	R
888	n (f)	Sorge	worry, care	F	O
889	n (m)	Himmel	sky, heaven	F	R
891	adj	national	national	F	O
892	n (f)	Kirche	church	F	O
893	adv	links	on/to the left	F	O
897	adj	lieb	dear, kind	F	O
899	n (m)	Verein	association, club, society	F	O
901	adj	historisch	historical	F	O
903	v	kosten	(to) cost costing	F	O
906	v	teilen	(to) share, divide sharing, dividing	F	O
907	n (m)	Typ	bloke, guy	F	O
913	n (f)	Literatur	literature	F	O
914	v	überraschen	(to) surprise surprising	F	O
918	n (f)	Nähe	vicinity, proximity	F	O
926	n (f)	Linie	line, route (e.g. bus)	F	O
928	v	schicken	(to) send sending	F	O
929	n (f)	Hälfte	half	F	O
930	n (m)	Kontakt	contact	F	O
931	n (nt)	Interview	interview	F	O
932	adv	egal	(it's all) the same, indifferent, doesn't matter	F	O
933	v	reisen	(to) travel travelling	F	O
934	n (m)	Berg	mountain, hill	F	R
935	adv	irgendwo	somewhere	F	O
942	v	leiden (an dat. + noun) (unter dat. + noun)	(to) suffer (from + noun) (as a result of + noun) suffering (from + noun) (as a result of + noun)	F	O
945	n (m)	Sport	sport, PE	F	O
948	adj	blau	blue	F	O
950	adj	teuer	expensive, dear, costly	F	O
951	n (pl)	Medien	(pl) media	F	O
954	n (m)	Plan	plan	F	O
956	n (nt)	Tor	goal, gate	F	O
959	n (nt)	Dorf	village	F	O
961	n (f)	Klasse	class	F	O
963	v	erlauben	(to) allow, permit allowing, permitting	F	O
964	v	treiben	(to) do (sport), drive, pursue doing (sport), driving, pursuing	F	O

965	adv	weg	gone, vanished, away	F	O
966	v	aufstehen	(to) stand up, get up standing up, getting up	F	O
968	adv	unterwegs	on the way	F	O
972	adj	toll	great, amazing	F	O
974	n (f)	Schwester	sister	F	O
975	n (m)	Chef	boss	F	O
977	n (nt)	Risiko	risk, hazard, danger	F	O
978	adj	schwach	weak	F	O
981	n (m)	Freitag	Friday	F	O
983	n (m)	Vorteil	advantage, benefit	F	O
987	n (m)	März	March	F	O
988	v	wiederholen	(to) repeat repeating	F	O
989	n (f)	Ruhe	silence, peace, rest	F	O
991	adj	ruhig	quiet, calm	F	R
992	n (m)	Traum	dream	F	O
996	v	schützen (vor dat. + noun)	(to) protect (from + noun) protecting (from + noun)	F	O
997	v	diskutieren (über acc. + noun)	(to) discuss (+ noun) discussing (+ noun)	F	O
1003	n (m)	Trainer	coach	F	O
1004	n (m)	April	April	F	O
1010	n (m)	Westen, West-	west	F	O
1013	n (m)	Baum	tree	F	O
1017	n (m)	Student	student	F	O
1021	adj/adv	total	total, complete, totally, completely	F	O
1025	n (f)	Band	band, group (music)	F	O
1028	n (m)	Wald	forest, wood	F	O
1029	n (f)	Insel	island	F	O
1033	adj	kulturell	cultural	F	O
1035	n (m)	September	September	F	O
1036	n (m)	Beruf	occupation, job, profession	F	R
1038	adj	nötig	necessary, required	F	O
1041	n (f)	Küche	kitchen, cuisine	F	O
1043	adj/adv	täglich	daily, every day	F	O
1044	n (m)	Montag	Monday	F	R
1045	n (m)	Spaß	fun, joke	F	O
1048	n (m)	Mai	May	F	R
1050	adj	ernst	serious	F	O
1051	n (m)	Roman	novel	F	O
1052	n (m)	Januar	January	F	O
1053	num	neun	nine	F	O
1056	v	versprechen	(to) promise promising	F	O
1060	n (m)	Rücken	back	F	O
1063	v	singen	(to) sing singing	F	O
1070	adj/adv	glücklich	happy, fortunate, happily	F	O
1072	n (m)	Wunsch	wish, desire	F	O
1074	adj	dick	fat	F	O
1077	part/interj	hallo	hello, hi	F	O
1078	n (nt)	Museum	museum	F	O
1079	n (f)	Farbe	colour	F	R
1080	num	zwölf	twelve	F	O
1082	adj/adv	regelmäßig	regular, regularly	F	O
1086	n (nt)	Theater	theatre, drama	F	R
1088	n (nt)	Ohr	ear	F	O
1093	n (m)	Februar	February	F	O
1096	v	verletzen	(to) injure, hurt injuring, hurting	F	O
1099	n (f)	Mannschaft	team	F	O
1100	conj	entweder	either	F	O
1106	n (m)	Besuch	visit	F	O
1107	num	hundert	hundred	F	O
1108	n (f)	Quelle	source, spring	F	R
1109	adj/adv	typisch	typical, typically	F	R
1110	n (nt)	Gebiet	region, area, territory	F	O
1112	n (m)	Samstag	Saturday	F	O
1115	n (m)	Job	job	F	O
1117	n (m) n (nt)	Grad	degree (temperature)	F	O
1119	v	benutzen	(to) use using	F	O
1124	n (m)	Wind	wind	F	O
1127	adj/adv	extrem	extreme, extremely	F	O
1132	n (f)	Krankheit	illness, disease	F	O
1138	adv	wenigstens	at least	F	O
1139	n (m)	Gang	corridor, hallway	F	O
1141	n (f)	Unterstützung	support	F	O
1143	v	brechen	(to) break breaking	F	O
	v/adj	(aux)...gebrochen; gebrochen	have/has broken; broken	F	O
1145	n (nt)	Zentrum	centre, middle	F	O
1146	v	anrufen	(to) ring, phone ringing, phoning	F	O
1148	n (m)	Juni	June	F	O
1152	n (m)	Schutz	protection, conservation	F	O
1158	n (m)	Garten	garden	F	O
1159	adv	hinten	at/in the back	F	O
1163	n (nt)	Papier	paper	F	O

1172	n (m)	Partner	partner	F	O
1174	n (f)	Ausbildung	training, education, development	F	O
1176	n (nt)	Schiff	ship	F	O
1177	num	tausend	thousand	F	O
1182	v	sich kümmern um + noun	(to) take care of + noun, be concerned about + noun taking care of + noun, being concerned about + noun	F	O
1187	n (m)	Mittwoch	Wednesday	F	O
1194	v	verbessern	(to) improve, correct improving, correcting	F	O
1195	adj	heiß	hot	F	O
1196	n (f)	Vergangenheit	past	F	O
1198	n (nt)	Griechenland	Greece	F	O
1204	n (nt)	Italien	Italy	F	O
1206	n (m)	Winter	winter	F	O
1207	n (m)	Hintergrund	background	F	O
1208	n (m)	Osten, Ost-	east	F	O
1210	v/adj	(aux)...geboren; geboren	was/were born; born	F	O
1211	adj	gefährlich	dangerous, risky	F	O
1213	n (nt)	Bier	beer	F	O
1218	n (f)	Nachricht	news, message	F	O
1219	v	sammeln	(to) collect, gather collecting, gathering	F	O
1223	n (m)	Oktober	October	F	O
1229	adj	böse	bad, mad, naughty, angry	F	O
1232	v	abhängen	depend	F	O
1234	adj	ideal	ideal	F	O
1243	n (nt)	Wochenende	weekend	F	O
1244	n (m)	Donnerstag	Thursday	F	O
1252	n (m)	Computer	computer	F	O
1254	v	abnehmen	(to) lose weight, decrease, reduce losing weight, decreasing, reducing	F	O
1260	adj/adv	frisch	fresh, freshly	F	O
1261	adv	meistens	mostly	F	O
1269	n (f)	Technik	technology, technique	F	O
1270	n (nt)	Blatt	sheet, leaf	F	O
1273	n (m)	November	November	F	O
1275	adj/adv	gesund	healthy, healthily	F	O
1277	n (m)	Fußball	football, soccer	F	O
1279	v	einladen	(to) invite inviting	F	O
1280	n (nt)	Kilo(gramm), kg	kilo, kilogram	F	O
1281	adj	warm	warm	F	O
1283	n (m)	Nachbar	neighbour	F	O
1291	adj/adv	digital	digital, digitally	F	O
1295	v	organisieren	(to) organise organising	F	O
1296	n (m)	Aspekt	aspect	F	O
1299	n (m)	Kaffee	coffee	F	O
1309	det	euer	your (informal, pl) (m, nt)	F	R
	det	eure	your (informal, pl) (f, pl)	F	R
1313	v	enden	(to) end, finish ending, finishing	F	O
1317	n (m) n (f)	See	lake, sea	F	O
1318	n (m)	Tourist	tourist	F	O
1320	v/adj	(aux)... verboten; verboten	has/have forbidden, banned; forbidden, banned	F	O
1321	adj	krank	sick, ill	F	O
	n (f)	(die, eine) Jugendliche	(the, a) young person, adolescent (f)	F	O
1324	n (m)	(der) Jugendliche, (ein) Jugendlicher	(the) young person, adolescent, (a) young person, adolescent (m)	F	O
	n (pl)	Jugendliche, (die) Jugendlichen	young people, (the) young people	F	O
1338	n (m)	Zentimeter, cm	centimetre, cm	F	O
1356	n (m)	Dienstag	Tuesday	F	O
1358	v	retten	(to) save, rescue saving, rescuing	F	O
1359	num	zwanzig	twenty	F	R
1360	n (m)	Club	club	F	O
1361	n (f)	Gewalt	violence, force	F	O
1368	n (nt)	Publikum	audience, public	F	O
1369	n (m)	Besucher	visitor, guest	F	O
1375	adj	streng	strict, severe	F	O
1377	n (m)	Lauf	course, run, race	F	O
1378	n (m)	Artikel	article	F	O
1379	adj	berühmt	famous	F	O
1382	n (nt)	Ausland	foreign countries, abroad	F	O
1384	adv	diesmal	this time	F	O
1386	n (nt)	Gebäude	building, buildings	F	R
1391	v	verbringen	(to) spend (time) spending (time)	F	O
1398	n (nt)	Studium	study, studies	F	O
1407	n (f)	Lust	desire	F	O
1410	n (m)	Zuschauer	viewer, spectator	F	O
1411	adj	hell	light, bright	F	O
1415	n (f)	Bahn	train, railway	F	O
1418	v	empfehlen	(to) recommend recommending	F	O
1421	v	vorbereiten (auf acc. + noun)	(to) prepare (for + noun) preparing (for + noun)	F	O
1422	n (f)	Aktivität	activity	F	O
1424	adj	froh	happy, glad	F	O
1431	v	springen	(to) jump jumping	F	O
1433	n (m)	Polizist	police officer	F	O

1436	v	anziehen; sich acc. anziehen	(to) attract, put on attracting, putting on; (to) get dressed getting dressed	F	O
1441	n (f)	Pause	pause, break	F	O
1442	adj	scharf	sharp, spicy, hot	F	O
1444	n (nt)	Fernsehen	television	F	O
1446	adj	gelb	yellow	F	O
1458	adj	ungefähr	approximately, about	F	O
1459	v	mitnehmen	(to) take along taking along	F	O
1462	n (f)	Wissenschaft	science	F	O
1464	n (m)	Nachmittag	afternoon	F	O
1466	n (f)	Umgebung	surroundings, neighbourhood	F	O
1469	v	zurückkommen	(to) return returning	F	O
1473	n (m)	Fan	fan, supporter	F	O
1474	n (f)	Karte	card, ticket, menu	F	O
1475	adj	arm	poor	F	O
1480	n (m)	Journalist	journalist	F	O
1481	v	kochen	(to) cook, boil cooking, boiling	F	O
1483	n (pl)	Schmerzen	pains, aches	F	O
1488	n (f)	Runde	round, lap (sport)	F	O
1492	n (m)	Wettbewerb	competition, contest	F	O
1494	adv	woher?	where...from?	F	R
1497	v	tanzen	(to) dance dancing	F	O
1501	n (f)	Kamera	camera	F	O
1504	n (nt)	Pferd	horse	F	O
1507	num	elf	eleven	F	O
1514	n (m)	Alkohol	alcohol	F	O
1516	n (m)	Norden, Nord-	north	F	O
1523	n (f)	Kommunikation	communication	F	O
1526	adj	günstig	cheap, favourable, good cheaply	F	O
1527	n (m)	Dezember	December	F	O
1528	n (m)	Flughafen	airport	F	O
1529	n (nt)	Krankenhaus	hospital	F	O
1541	n (f)	Schwierigkeit	difficulty	F	O
1544	n (m)	Juli	July	F	O
1549	n (m)	Kurs	course	F	O
1554	n (m)	Fahrer	driver	F	O
1555	adj/adv	traditionell	traditional, traditionally	F	O
1556	v	weinen	(to) cry crying	F	O
1557	v	genießen	(to) enjoy enjoying	F	O
1560	adj	grau	grey	F	O
	n (pl)	Busse	buses	F	O
1562	n (m)	Bus	bus	F	O
1565	adj	nett	nice	F	O
1566	adj	freundlich	kind, nice, friendly	F	O
1567	adj/adv	perfekt	perfect, perfectly	F	O
1568	adj	reich	rich, wealthy, abundant	F	O
1569	n (f)	Fahrt	drive, trip	F	R
1570	n (m)	Urlaub	holiday	F	O
1572	n (nt)	Instrument	instrument	F	O
1574	n (f)	Gegend	area, region	F	O
1581	v	tauchen	dive	F	O
1582	n (f)	Konsequenz	consequence	F	O
1584	n (f)	Mehrheit	majority	F	O
1587	v	vermeiden	(to) avoid avoiding	F	O
1588	adj	ehrlich	honest	F	O
1595	n (nt)	Telefon	telephone	F	O
1596	n (m)	Herbst	autumn	F	O
1599	n (m)	Keller	cellar, basement	F	O
1602	n (f)	Flasche	bottle	F	O
1603	adj	wunderbar	wonderful	F	O
1628	v	zerstören	(to) destroy, ruin destroying, ruining	F	O
1636	n (f)	Mathematik/Mathe	mathematics/math	F	O
1637	n (nt)	Bad	bath, bathroom, spa	F	O
1650	n (f)	Tradition	tradition	F	O
1652	adj/adv	freiwillig	voluntary, voluntarily	F	O
1657	v	bestellen	(to) order, reserve ordering, reserving	F	O
1661	n (m)	Stuhl	chair	F	O
1662	n (m)	Ton	sound, tone	F	O
1663	n (nt)	Büro	office	F	O
1664	n (f)	Umwelt	environment	F	O
1665	v	rauchen	(to) smoke smoking	F	O
1667	n (f)	Pflanze	plant	F	O
1669	n (f)	Landschaft	landscape, countryside	F	O
1671	n (m)	Arbeitsplatz	workplace, job, employment	F	O
1678	n (m)	Schuh	shoe	F	O
1680	num	null	zero	F	O
1683	adv	zurück	back	F	O
1687	n (m)	Fluss	river	F	O
1693	n (nt)	Handy	mobile phone	F	R
1701	n (m)	Vogel	bird	F	O
1704	n (m)	Schauspieler	actor	F	O
1709	n (m)	Alltag	daily routine, everyday life	F	O
1714	v	teilnehmen (an dat. + noun)	(to) take part (in + noun) taking part (in + noun)	F	O
1721	n (nt)	Fahrzeug	vehicle	F	O

1731	n (nt)	Fach	subject	F	R
1733	n (nt)	Lied	song	F	O
1736	n (m)	Wein	wine	F	O
1738	adj/adv	billig	cheap, cheaply	F	O
1746	n (m)	Jude	Jewish person (m), Jewish (m)	F	O
	n (f)	Jüdin	Jewish (f)	F	O
1748	v	ausgeben	(to) spend (money) spending (money)	F	O
1752	adj	traurig	sad	F	O
1760	n (m)	Schnee	snow	F	O
1765	v	übersetzen	(to) translate translating	F	O
1769	n (m)	Muskel	muscle	F	O
1771	n (m)	Süden, Süd-	south	F	O
1776	n (nt)	Flugzeug	aeroplane, plane, aircraft	F	O
1779	n (m)	Geburtstag	birthday	F	O
1780	n (nt)	Kleid	dress	F	O
1782	n (m)	Ball	ball	F	O
1790	n (nt)	Fleisch	meat, flesh	F	O
1793	v	träumen	(to) dream dreaming	F	O
1798	v	akzeptieren	(to) accept accepting	F	O
1802	n (nt)	Restaurant	restaurant	F	O
1803	v	wandern	(to) (go on a) walk or hike, ramble (going on a) walk or hike, rambling	F	O
1804	n (f)	Tasche	pocket, bag	F	O
1809	n (m)	Streit	argument, fight, dispute	F	O
1810	adj	spannend	exciting, thrilling	F	R
1811	adv	wohin?	where...to?	F	R
1813	n (f)	Karriere	career	F	O
1816	n (f)	Zigarette	cigarette	F	O
1817	adj/adv	bunt	colourful, colourfully	F	O
1823	n (m)	Unterricht	lessons, classes, teaching, tuition	F	O
1826	n (f)	Tante	aunt	F	O
1827	n (f)	Prüfung	exam(ination), test	F	O
1832	n (m)	Onkel	uncle	F	O
1839	adj	-jährig	years old	F	O
1844	adv	online	online	F	O
1851	n (f)	Gesundheit	health	F	O
1856	n (f)	Rechnung	bill, calculation, invoice	F	O
1863	v	schwimmen	(to) swim swimming	F	O
	v	(aux)...geschwommen	swam (have, has) swum (pp)	F	O
1865	v	beantworten	(to) answer answering	F	O
1868	adj	kompliziert	complicated, complex	F	O
1873	adj	beliebt	popular	F	O
1874	n (nt)	Eis	ice, ice cream	F	O
1875	adj	komisch	funny, comical, strange, odd, weird	F	O
1881	n (nt)	Wetter	weather	F	O
1907	n (nt)	Schloss	castle	F	O
1917	n (f)	Physik	physics	F	O
1919	adj	spanisch	Spanish	F	O
1920	n (m)	Teilnehmer	participant, entrant	F	O
1926	n (f) n (m)	Post	post, mail, post office (f), (blog) post (m)	F	O
1928	v	üben	(to) practise practising	F	O
1929	n (m)	August	August	F	O
1938	n (f)	Brücke	bridge	F	O
1953	v	heiraten	(to) marry marrying	F	O
1958	v	entschuldigen; sich acc. entschuldigen (bei ...)	(to) excuse excusing; (to) apologise (to someone), apologising (to someone)	F	R
1959	n (m)	Fisch	fish	F	O
1963	n (nt)	Video	video	F	O
1966	n (m)	Strand	beach, shore	F	O
1973	adj	lustig	funny, enjoyable	F	O
1976	n (f)	Religion	religion	F	O
1984	adv	nochmal	again	F	O
1997	n (nt)	Viertel	quarter	F	O
1999	n (nt)	Ei	egg	F	O
2000	adj	müde	tired	F	O
2001	v	sparen	(to) save saving	F	O>
2004	adj	blöd	stupid, dumb	F	O>
2020	n (nt)	Kino	cinema, movies, pictures	F	O>
2026	adj	sauber	clean	F	O>
2027	n (m)	Bahnhof	(railway) station	F	O>
2041	n (m)	Direktor	headteacher, principal, director	F	O>
2046	num	dreißig	thirty	F	O>
2062	adv	normalerweise	normally, usually	F	O>
2089	n (nt)	Fest	festival, celebration	F	O>
2092	n (nt)	Training	training	F	O>
2095	n (nt)	Brot	bread	F	O>
2097	n (m)	Hunger	hunger	F	R
2131	n (m)	Verkehr	traffic, transport	F	O>
2138	n (nt)	Fahrrad	bicycle	F	O>
2141	n (m)	Park	park	F	O>
2156	n (f)	Hose	trousers	F	O>
2170	n (f)	Technologie	technology	F	O>
2172	n (f) n (nt)	E-Mail	e-mail	F	O>
2175	n (f)	Oma	grandma, grandmother	F	O>
2200	adj/adv	schrecklich	terrible, awful, dreadful, terribly, awfully, dreadfully	F	O>
2235	n (f)	Katze	cat	F	O

2276	n (f)	Milch	milk	F	O>
2288	v	streiten	(to) quarrel, argue, dispute quarrelling, arguing, disputing	F	O>
2294	n (m)	Nachteil	disadvantage	F	O>
2299	adj	sportlich	sporty, athletic	F	O>
2320	adj	braun	brown	F	O>
2321	n (f)	Ehe	marriage	F	O>
2327	n (f)	Entschuldigung	apology, excuse, excuse me, sorry	F	O>
2350	n (nt)	Konzert	concert	F	O>
2360	n (f)	Sendung	programme	F	O>
2369	n (m) n (f)	Erwachsene	adult, grown-up	F	O>
2374	n (m)	Verkäufer	shop assistant, sales person	F	O>
2390	num	fünfzig	fifty	F	O>
2448	num	sechzig	sixty	F	O>
2492	n (nt)	Café	café, coffee shop	F	O>
2519	adj	willkommen	welcome	F	O>
2555	n (nt)	Wohnzimmer	living room, lounge, sitting room	F	O>
2559	n (m)	Zucker	sugar	F	O>
2585	n (m)	Star	celebrity, headliner	F	O>
2594	n (f)	Freizeit	spare time, free time, leisure time	F	O>
2595	n (nt)	Geschenk	gift, present	F	O>
2600	n (nt)	Frühstück	breakfast	F	O>
2609	num	siebzig	seventy	F	O>
2628	n (f)	Küste	coast, shore	F	O>
2657	n (nt)	Hemd	shirt	F	O>
2664	adj/adv	kreativ	creative, creatively	F	O>
2673	v	hassen	(to) hate, detest hating, detesting	F	O>
2768	n (m)	Mittag	noon, midday	F	O>
2776	n (m)	Opa	grandpa, grandad, grandfather	F	O>
2777	adj	arbeitslos	unemployed	F	O>
2788	adv	schade	(it's a) pity, (it's a) shame	F	O>
2796	adj	süß	sweet, sugary, cute	F	O>
2809	n (f)	Party	party	F	O>
2820	n (f)	Kleidung	clothes, outfit	F	O>
2825	v	auskommen (mit)	(to) get on with getting on with	F	O>
2842	n (f)	Persönlichkeit	personality, celebrity	F	O>
2858	num	fünfzehn	fifteen	F	O>
2877	v	einkaufen	(to) shop shopping	F	O>
2907	num	vierzig	forty	F	O>
2950	adj	kaputt	broken, ruined	F	O>
2952	n (f)	Note	mark, grade, (musical) note	F	O>
2971	n (nt) n (pl)	Weihnachten	Christmas	F	O>
3019	adj	langweilig	boring	F	O>
3028	num	neunzig	ninety	F	O>
3029	n (m)	Sänger	singer	F	O>
3076	adj	verheiratet	married	F	O>
3140	n (nt)	Stadion	stadium	F	O>
3218	n (m)	Supermarkt	supermarket	F	O>
3281	n (f)	Hochzeit	wedding, marriage	F	O>
3287	n (f)	Jacke	jacket	F	O>
3301	num	achtzig	eighty	F	O>
3305	n (f)	Droge	drug	F	O>
3312	v	spazieren	(to) (go for a) walk, stroll (going for a) walk, strolling	F	O>
3369	adj	bequem	comfortable	F	O>
3381	adj	nützlich	useful	F	O>
3422	n (m)	Christ	Christian	F	O>
3448	n (pl)	Ferien	holidays, school break (pl)	F	O>
3477	n (f)	Toilette	toilet	F	O>
3522	n (m)	Frühling	spring	F	O>
3551	n (m)	Rock	skirt, rock music	F	O>
3558	v	regnen	(to) rain raining	F	O>
3565	adj	musikalisch	musical	F	O>
3617	n (f)	Biologie	biology	F	O>
3650	n (nt)	Gemüse	vegetables	F	O>
3741	num	achtzehn	eighteen	F	O>
3766	part/interj	tschüss	bye	F	O>
3857	n (f)	Uniform	uniform	F	O>
3869	adj	schmutzig	dirty, filthy	F	O>
3914	n (nt)	T-Shirt	T-shirt	F	O>
3923	n (f)	Wurst	sausage	F	O>
3929	n (pl)	Geschwister	(pl) siblings	F	O>
3950	num	vierzehn	fourteen	F	O>
4094	n (m)	Käse	cheese	F	O>
4106	adv	neulich	recently, the other day, lately	F	O>
4308	adj	schlank	slim, thin	F	O>
4381	n (m)	Kuchen	cake	F	O>
4456	n (nt)	Zeugnis	report	F	R
4458	n (f) n (nt)	App	app	F	O>
4500	adj	witzig	funny, witty, comical	F	O>
4506	n (m)	Müll	rubbish, waste, litter	F	O>
4516	n (m) n (nt)	Laptop	laptop	F	O>
4556	n (m)	Tempel	temple	F	O>
4648	adj/adv	pünktlich	punctual, in/on time, prompt	F	O>
4671	n (nt)	Tennis	tennis	F	O>
4735	adj	höflich	polite	F	O>
4769	n (nt)	Ticket	ticket	F	O>
4772	num	dreizehn	thirteen	F	O>

4837	n (m)	Cousin	cousin (male)	F	O>
4856	adj	faul	lazy, idle	F	O>
4924	num	sechzehn	sixteen	F	O>
4980	n (nt)	Obst	fruit	F	O>
n/a	adj	ärgerlich	annoying, irritating	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Basketball	basketball	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Betreuer	carer, care worker	F	O>
n/a	adj	betrunken	drunk	F	O>
n/a	adj	bi(sexuell)	bi, bisexual	F	O>
n/a	n (m) n (nt)	Blog	blog	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Cola	cola	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Cousine	cousin (female)	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Durst	thirst	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Einzelkind	only child	F	O>
n/a	adj	entspannend	relaxing	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Erdkunde	geography	F	O>
n/a	adj/adv	fantastisch	fantastic, super, terrific	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Fastfood	fast food	F	O>
n/a	v	fernsehen	(to) watch television watching television	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Fitness	fitness	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Fitness-Studio	gym	F	O>
n/a	adj	gay	gay	F	O>
n/a	adj	geduldig	patient	F	O>
n/a	adj	gemein	mean, cruel, nasty	F	O>
n/a	adj	geschieden	divorced	F	O>
n/a	adj	getrennt	separated	F	O>
n/a	n (pl)	Großeltern	grand-parents	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Hähnchen	chicken	F	O>
n/a	prefix	Haupt(straße)	main (street)	F	R
n/a	n (pl)	Hausaufgaben	homework	F	O>
n/a	v	herunterladen	(to) download downloading	F	O>
n/a	adj	hetero(sexuell)	straight, heterosexual	F	O>
n/a	adj	hilfsbereit	helpful, co-operative	F	O>
n/a	n (m) n (f)	Hindu	Hindu	F	O>
n/a	v	hochladen	(to) upload uploading	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Imbiss	snack, refreshment, snack bar, take away, diner	F	O>
n/a	v	joggen	(to) jog jogging	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Kantine	canteen, cafeteria	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Klassenarbeit	school test	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Komödie	comedy	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Krimi	thriller, detective story/film, crime story/film	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Leben	life	F	O>
n/a	adj	lecker	tasty, delicious	F	O>
n/a	adj	ledig	single, unmarried	F	O>
n/a	prefix	Lieblings(wort)	favourite (word)	F	R
n/a	n (nt)	Mobbing	bullying	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Moschee	mosque	F	O>
n/a	n (m) (f)	Muslim(e)	Muslim	F	O>
n/a	num	neunzehn	nineteen	F	O>
n/a	adj	nicht binär, nichtbinär	non-binary	F	O>
n/a	adj	nutzlos	useless	F	O>
n/a	n (pl)	Pommes (frites)	chips, fries	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Feier	celebration, party, ceremony	F	O>
n/a	v	recyceln	(to) recycle recycling	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Recycling	recycling	F	O>
n/a	v	schneien	(to) snow snowing	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Schülerin	pupil, school student (f)	F	R
n/a	n (f)	Seifenoper	soap opera, series	F	O>
n/a	num	siebzehn	seventeen	F	O>
n/a	v	simsen	(to) text texting	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	SMS	text message	F	O>
n/a	adj	sonnig	sunny	F	O>
n/a	n (pl)	soziale Medien	social media	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Speisekarte	menu	F	O>
n/a	prefix	Stief-	step-	F	O>
n/a	v	streamen	(to) stream streaming	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	Synagoge	synagogue	F	O>
n/a	adj	trans(gender)	transgender	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Veganer	vegan	F	O>
n/a	n (m)	Vegetarier	vegetarian	F	O>
n/a	v	verschmutzen	(to) pollute, contaminate polluting, contaminating	F	O>
n/a	n (nt)	WLAN	wi-fi	F	O>
n/a	n (f)	zivile Partnerschaft	civil partnership	F	O>
n/a	mwp	es gab	there was there were there used to be	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	es gibt	there is there are	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	ab und zu	now and again, (every) now and then	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	alles klar	that's fine, all right, okay, understood	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Auf Wiedersehen	Goodbye	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Bis bald	Bye for now, See you soon	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	das geht	that's fine, that's possible	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es geht mir gut/schlecht	I am fine, well / not well	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es ist mir egal	I don't care	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es kommt darauf an, ob ...	it depends	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es tut mir leid	I'm sorry	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	gute / schlechte Laune haben	(to) be in a good / bad mood being in a good / bad mood	F/H	O>

n/a	mwp	Herzlichen Glückwunsch (zum Geburtstag)	congratulations (Happy Birthday)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	in Form sein	(to) be in form, be in good shape being in form, being in good shape	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	in letzter Zeit	recently, lately	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	jdm auf die Nerven gehen	(to) get on someone's nerves getting on someone's nerves	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	kennenlernen, kennen lernen	(to) meet (for first time), get to know meeting (for first time), getting to know	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Lust (auf + noun) haben	(to) feel like (+ noun) feeling like (+noun)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	meiner Meinung nach	in my opinion	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	nach Hause	(to) home	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	sitzen bleiben, sitzenbleiben	(to) repeat a school year repeating a school year	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	statt...zu (+ infinitive)	instead of (+ verb)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	um...zu (+ infinitive)	in order to (+ verb)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	und so weiter, usw.	and so on, etc.	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	was für?	what sort/type of...?	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	zu Hause	at home	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	zum Beispiel, z.B.	for example, e.g.	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	so...wie**	as...as	F/H	R
707	n (nt)	Österreich	Austria	F/H	c
726	n (f)	EU (Europäische Union)	EU	F/H	c
763	n (f)	Schweiz	Switzerland	F/H	c
813	n (nt)	Frankreich	France	F/H	c
922	n (f)	Türkei	Turkey	F/H	c
1640	n (nt)	Großbritannien	Great Britain	F/H	c
1744	n (nt)	Spanien	Spain	F/H	c
1762	n (nt)	England	England	F/H	c
1993	n (nt)	Bundesland	state, province (Germany, Austria)	F/H	c
2034	n (f)	Bundesrepublik, BRD	Federal Republic (of Germany)	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	erster Weihnachtstag	Christmas Day	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	Heiliger Abend	Christmas Eve	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Köln	Cologne	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	München	Munich	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Ostern	Easter	F/H	c
n/a	n (f)	Ostsee	Baltic Sea	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	Rhein	Rhine	F/H	c
n/a	n (m) n (nt)	Silvester	New Year's Eve	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Wien	Vienna	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Eid (-al-Fitr) Eid	Eid	F/H	c

R = Required

O = Optional within the top 2000 words

O> = Optional outside the top 2000 words

rank frequency	part of speech	headword	English equivalent	Tier H	Selection principle
1	det	das*	the (nt)	H	R
	det	der*	the (m)	H	R
	det	die*	the (f), the (pl)	H	R
2	pron	das**	which (nt), that	H	R
	pron	der**	which (m)	H	R
	pron	die**	which (f, pl)	H	R
	conj	und	and	H	R
	prep	im	in the (m, nt) (dative)	H	R
3	prep	ins	into the (nt) (accusative)	H	R
	prep	in	in, into	H	R
	v	(aux)...gewesen	was (have, has) been (pp)	H	R
4	v	war	(I) was (I) used to be (she, he, it, one) was (she, he, it, one) used to be	H	R
	v	waren	(we) were (we) used to be (they) were (they) used to be (you (formal)) were (you (formal)) used to be	H	R
	v	warst	(you (sing informal)) were (you (sing informal)) used to be	H	R
	v	wart	(you (pl informal)) were (you (pl informal)) used to be	H	R
	v	bin	(I) am (I) am being (I) have been	H	R
	v	bist	(you (sing informal)) are (you (sing informal)) are being (you (sing informal)) have been	H	R
	v	ist	(she, he, it, one) is (she, he, it, one) is being (she, he, it, one) has been	H	R
	v	Sei...!	Be...! (sing informal)	H	R
	v	seid Seid...!	(you (pl informal)) are (you (pl informal)) are being (you (pl informal)) have been Be! (pl informal)	H	R
	v	Seien Sie...!	Be...! (formal)	H	R
5	v	sein*; sich dat.... sein	(to) be being; (to) feel feeling	H	R
	v	sind	(we) are (we) are being (we) have been (they) are (they) are being (they) have been (you (formal)) are (you (formal)) are being (you (formal)) have been	H	R
	v	wäre	(I, she, he, it) were (I, she, he, it) would be	H	R
6	det	ein	a/an (m, nt)	H	R
	det	eine	a/an (f)	H	R
7	v	haben	(to) have having	H	R
	v	habst	(you (sing informal)) have (you (sing informal)) are having (you (sing informal)) have had	H	R
	v	hatte	(I) had (I) used to have (I) was having (she, he, it, one) had (she, he, it, one) used to have (she, he, it, one) was having	H	R
	v	hatten	(we) had (we) used to have (we) were having (they) had (they) used to have (they) were having (you (formal)) had (you (formal)) used to have (you (formal)) were having	H	R
	v	hattest	(you (sing informal)) had (you (sing informal)) used to have (you (sing informal)) were having	H	R
	v	hattet	(you (pl informal)) had (you (pl informal)) used to have (you (pl informal)) were having	H	R
	v	hat	(she, he, it, one) has (she, he, it, one) is having (she, he, it, one) has had	H	R
8	v	hätte	(I, she, he, it) had (I, she, he, it) would have	H	R
	pron	sie	she, it (f), they (subj) her, it (f), them (obj)	H	R
	pron	Sie	you (formal) (subj) you (formal) (obj)	H	R
9	v	werdet	(you (pl informal)) become (you (pl informal)) are becoming (you (pl informal)) will (aux)	H	R
	v	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)	H	R
	v	wird	(she, he, it, one) becomes (she, he, it, one) is becoming (she, he, it, one) will (aux)	H	R
	v	wirst	(you (sing informal)) become (you (sing informal)) are becoming (you (sing informal)) will (aux)	H	R
	v	würde	(I, she, he, it) would	H	R
	prep	vom	from the, of the (m, nt)	H	R
	prep	von	from, of	H	R
	pron	ich	I (subj)	H	R
	adv	nicht	not	H	R
	pron	es	it (nt) (subj) it (nt) (obj)	H	R
10	prep	mit	with, by	H	R
	pron	sich	himself, herself, itself, oneself, yourself (formal), themselves, yourselves (formal) (reflex) each other (recip)	H	R
	pron	er	he, it (m) (subj)	H	R
	prep	auf	on, onto, at, to	H	R
	prep	für	for	H	R
	adv	auch	also, too, as well	H	O
	prep	an	on, at	H	R
	prep	ans	on(to) the, at the (nt) (accusative)	H	R
	prep	am	on the, at the (m, nt) (dative) in the process of, during / while	H	R
	conj	dass	that	H	O
11	prep	zu	to	H	R
	adv	zu	too	H	O
	prep	zum, zur	to the (m, nt), to the (f)	H	R
12	conj	als	than, (also when, as)	H	R
	v	kann	(I) am able to, can (she, he, it, one) is able to, can	H	R
	v	kannst	(you (sing informal)) are able to, can	H	R
13	v	können	(to) be able to, can being able to	H	R
	v	konnte	(I) was able to, could (she, he, it, one) was able to, could	H	R
	v	konntest	(you (sing informal)) were able to, could	H	R

24	det	dies-(er, e, es)	this, that (m, f, nt)	H	R
	det	diese	these, those (pl)	H	R
25	adv	wie?*	how?	H	R
26	pron	wir	we (subj)	H	R
	det	ihr*	her, its, their (m, nt)	H	R
	det	Ihr	your (formal) (m, nt)	H	R
	det	ihre	her, its, their (f, pl)	H	R
	det	Ihre	your (formal) (f, pl)	H	R
27	pron	ihr**	you (pl informal) (subj) (to) her, to it (f) (indirect obj)	H	R
28	adv	so	so, thus, the way, such	H	R
	prep	beim	at (the house of) the, with the (m, nt) in the process of, during/while	H	R
29	prep	bei	at (the house of), with, in the process of, during/while	H	R
30	det	sein**	his, its (m, nt)	H	R
	det	seine	his, its (f, pl)	H	R
31	conj	aber	but, however	H	O
32	pron	man	one, you, people in general (subj)	H	R
33	adv	noch	still, yet, else	H	O
34	prep	nach	to, towards, after, according to	H	R
35	conj	oder	or	H	O
36	det	alle	everyone, everybody (pl)	H	R
	det	alles	everything (sing.), all	H	O
37	prep	aus	out, out of, from	H	R
38	pron	was?	what?	H	R
39	adv	nur	only, just	H	O
40	v	sagen	(to) say, tell saying, telling	H	R
41	adv	dann	then	H	O
42	conj	wenn	if, when, whenever	H	O
	v	muss	(I) have to, must (she, he, it, one) has to, must	H	R
43	v	müssen	(to) have to, must having to	H	R
	v	musst	(you (sing informal)) have to, must	H	R
	v	musste	(I) had to (she, he, it, one) had to	H	R
	v	musstest	(you (sing informal)) had to	H	R
44	prep	um	at (o'clock), around	H	R
45	part/interj	ja	yes	H	R
46	det	kein	not a, no (m, nt)	H	R
	det	keine	not a (f), not any, no (f, pl)	H	R
47	prep	über	about, above, over	H	R
48	adv	da*	there	H	O
	conj	da**	because, since, as, given that	H	O
49	v	geben	(to) give giving	H	R
	v	gab	(I, she, he, it) gave	H	O
50	prep	vor	in front of, before, ago	H	R
51	det	mein	my (m, nt)	H	R
	det	meine	my (f, pl)	H	R
52	adj/adv	mehr	more	H	R
53	n (nt)	Jahr	year	H	O
54	pron	du	you (sing informal) (subj)	H	R
55	prep	durch	through	H	R
56	det	viel	a lot	H	R
	det	viele	a lot, many	H	R
	v	will	(I) want (to) (she, he, it, one) wants (to)	H	R
	v	willst	(you (sing informal)) want (to)	H	R
57	v	wollen	(to) want (to) wanting (to)	H	R
	v	wollte	(I) wanted (to) (she, he, it, one) wanted (to)	H	R
	v	wolltest	(you (sing informal)) wanted (to)	H	R
58	v	machen	(to) do, make doing, making	H	R
59	pron	andere (r, s)	other, different	H	O
	v	soll	(I) ought to, am supposed to, should (she, he, it, one) ought to, is supposed to, should	H	R
60	v	sollen	(to) ought to, be supposed to, should	H	R
	v	sollst	(you (sing informal)) ought to, are supposed to, should	H	R
	v	sollte	(I) was supposed to (she, he, it, one) was supposed to (I) should (conditional) (she, he, it, one) should (conditional)	H	R
	v	solltest	(you (sing informal)) were supposed to (you (sing informal)) should (conditional)	H	R
61	adv	schon	already, yet	H	O
62	v	kommen	(to) come coming	H	O
	v	kam	(I, she, he, it) came	H	O
63	pron	mir	(to) me (indirect obj)	H	R
64	adv	immer	always	H	O
65	pron	mich	me (obj) myself (reflex)	H	R
	v	(aux)...gegangen	went (have, has) gone (pp)	H	O
66	v	gehen (in + noun); gehen um + noun	(to) go (to + noun) going (to + noun); to be about + noun being about (+ noun)	H	O
	v	ging	(I, she, he, it) went	H	O
67	adj	groß	big, tall, great	H	R
68	adv	hier	here	H	R
69	adj	ganz	whole, all the, quite	H	O
70	num	zwei	two	H	R
71	adv	also	so, therefore	H	O
72	adv	jetzt	now, currently	H	O
73	adv	doch	however, but	H	O
74	adv	wieder	again	H	R
75	pron	uns	(to) us (obj) ourselves (reflex) each other (recip)	H	R
76	adj/adv	gut	good, well	H	R

	adj noun (nt)	das Gute	the good thing	H	R
77	prep	bis	until, till, up to, by	H	R
78	v	wissen	(to) know (something) knowing (something) (we) know (something) (we) have known (something) (they) know (something) (they) have known (something) (you (formal)) know (something) (you (formal)) have known (something)	H	R
	v	weiß	(I) know (something) (I) have known (something) (she, he, it, one) knows (something) (she, he, it, one) has known (something)	H	R
	v	weißt	(you (sing informal)) know (something) (you (sing informal)) have known (something)	H	R
	v	(aux)...gewusst	knew (have, has) known (pp)	H	O
	v	wusste	(I, she, he, it) knew	H	O
79	v	sehen	(to) see, watch seeing, watching	H	R
	v	sah	(I, she, he, it) saw, watched	H	O
	pron	einem	(to) one (indirect obj)	H	R
80	pron	einen	one (obj)	H	R
	pron	einer	(some)one	H	O
81	adv	sehr	very, very much	H	O
82	n (nt)	Mal	time	H	O
83	v	lassen; sich dat. ...lassen	(to) let, allow letting, allowing; (to) have sth done having sth done	H	R
	v	ließ	(I, she, he, it) let, allowed	H	O
84	adj	neu	new, recent	H	O
	v	(aux)...gestanden	stood (have, has) stood (pp)	H	O
85	v	stehen	(to) stand standing	H	O
86	det	unser	our (m, nt)	H	R
	det	unsere	our (f, pl)	H	R
87	det	jed-(er, e, es)	each, every (m, f, nt)	H	R
88	conj	weil	because	H	R
89	prep	unter	under, below, among	H	R
90	n (m)	Mensch	human being, person	H	O
91	pron	ihm	(to) him (indirect obj), (to) it (m, nt) (indirect obj)	H	R
92	pron	ihn	him (obj), it (m) (obj)	H	R
93	conj	denn	because	H	O
94	n (nt)	Beispiel	example, instance	H	O
95	adj	erste (r, s)	first	H	O
96	n (f)	Zeit	time	H	O
97	adj	lang	long	H	O
98	v	leben	(to) live living	H	R
99	n (f)	Frau	woman, wife, Mrs.	H	O
100	pron	etwas	something, some, a little, somewhat	H	O
101	pron	selbst, selber	self, even	H	O
102	det	wenig	little	H	R
	det	wenige	few	H	R
103	v	finden; sich acc. finden	(to) find finding; (to) be found being found, (to) find oneself finding oneself	H	R
	v	fand	(I, she, he, it) found	H	O
104	prep	gegen	against	H	R
105	prep	zwischen	between	H	R
106	num	drei	three	H	O
107	v	liegen	(to) lie, be lying (down), be situated lying, lying (down), being situated	H	O
	v	lag	(I, she, he, it) lay, was situated	H	O
108	adv	wo?	where?	H	R
109	pron	nichts	nothing	H	R
110	adj	klein	small, little, short (of a person)	H	O
111	n (m)	Tag	day	H	O
112	adj	deutsch	German	H	O
113	v	bleiben	(to) stay, remain staying, remaining	H	R
	v	blieb	(I, she, he, it) remained, stayed	H	O
114	adv	nun	now, well	H	O
115	adv	sondern	(but) rather	H	R
116	adv	heute	today	H	O
117	pron	beide	both, the two	H	O
118	adj/adv	hoch	high, tall	H	R
	adj/adv	höher	higher, taller	H	R
	adj	der/die/das höchste	the highest (pre-noun)	H	R
	adj/adv	am höchsten	(the) highest (post-noun)	H	R
120	prep	ohne	without	H	R
121	n (m)	Mann	man, husband, male	H	O
122	det	welch-(er, e, es)?, welche?	which? (m, f, nt), (pl)	H	R
	v	(aux)...getan	did, put (have, has) done, put (pp)	H	O
123	v	tun	(to) do, put doing, putting	H	O
124	adv	einmal	once	H	O
	pron	Ihnen	(to) you (formal, indirect obj)	H	R
125	pron	ihnen	(to) them	H	R
126	v	heißen	(to) be called	H	O
127	conj	ob	whether, if	H	O
	v	(aux)...gedacht	thought (have, has) thought (pp)	H	O
	v	dachte	(I, she, he, it) thought	H	O
128	v	denken (an + noun); sich dat. denken	(to) think (of + noun) thinking (of + noun); (to) imagine imagining	H	R
130	prep	seit	since, for	H	R
131	adj/adv	einfach	simple, easy, simply, easily	H	O
132	adv	erst	first, only, not until	H	O
133	n (nt)	Kind	child	H	O
134	n (nt)	Land	land, country, state, countryside	H	O

135	v	stellen; sich acc. stellen	(to) place, set, put placing, setting, putting; (to) place oneself, stand placing oneself, standing	H	O
136	v	zeigen	(to) show, point showing, pointing	H	O
137	adj/adv	natürlich	natural, naturally, of course, certainly	H	O
138	adj	alt	old	H	O
139	adv	dort	there	H	O
140	n (nt)	Deutschland	Germany	H	R
141	adj/adv	gleich	same, right away, just, immediately, straight away, equal	H	O
	v	(aux)...genommen	took, had something to eat or drink (have, has) taken (pp), had something to eat or drink	H	O
142	v	nehmen	(to) take, have something to eat or drink taking, having something to eat or drink	H	O
	v	nahm	(I, she, he, it) took, had something to eat or drink	H	O
	v	darf	(I) am allowed to, may (she, he, it, one) is allowed to, may	H	R
	v	darfst	(you (sing informal)) are allowed to, may	H	R
143	v	dürfen	(to) be allowed to, may	H	R
	v	durfte	(I) was allowed to (she, he, it, one) was allowed to	H	R
	v	durftest	(you (sing informal)) were allowed to	H	R
144	adj	wichtig	important	H	R
145	adv	vielleicht	perhaps, maybe, possibly	H	O
146	v	hören, hören auf acc. ...	(to) hear, listen hearing, listening, (to) obey someone obeying someone	H	O
147	n (nt)	Haus	house	H	R
148	part/interj	nein, nee, nö	no	H	O
149	pron	wer?	who?	H	R
150	adv	dazu	in addition, furthermore, besides	H	O
151	adj/adv	eigentlich	actual, real, actually, really	H	O
152	det	letz(-er, e, es), letzte	last (m, f, nt), (pl)	H	R
153	v	fragen (nach + noun); sich fragen	(to) ask (about + noun) asking (about + noun); (to) wonder wondering	H	O
154	n (m)	Herr	Mr., Lord (addressing God)	H	O
155	v	halten; halten ... für + noun	(to) stop, hold stopping, holding; (to) think of someone as thinking of someone as, to keep	H	O
156	v	glauben (an acc. + noun)	(to) believe (in + noun), think believing (in + noun), thinking	H	O
157	n (f)	Frage	question, query	H	O
158	v	gelten	(to) be valid being valid	H	O
159	adj/adv	gerade	straight, just, just now, right now	H	O
160	v	folgen	(to) follow following	H	O
161	v	sprechen	(to) speak, talk speaking, talking	H	R
	v	sprach	(I, she, he, it) spoke, talked	H	O
162	v	führen	(to) lead, guide leading, guiding	H	O
	v	(aux)...gebracht	brought (have, has) brought (pp)	H	O
163	v	bringen	(to) bring bringing	H	O
	v	brachte	(I, she, he, it) brought	H	O
164	n (f)	Welt	world	H	R
165	adv	gar	at all	H	O
166	adj	eigen	own, private	H	O
167	adj/adv	genau	exact, exactly, precise, precisely	H	O
	v	mag	(I) like (she, he, it, one) likes	H	R
	v	magst	(you (sing informal)) like	H	R
	v	mochte	(I) liked (she, he, it, one) liked	H	R
	v	möchte	(I) would like (to) (she, he, it, one) would like (to)	H	R
	v	möchten	(we) would like (to) (you (formal)) would like (to) (they) would like (to)	H	R
	v	mochtest	(you (sing informal)) liked	H	R
	v	möchtest	(you (sing informal)) would like (to)	H	R
	v	möchtet	(you (pl informal)) would like (to)	H	R
168	v	mögen	(to) like liking	H	R
	v	(aux)...gemocht	liked (have, has) liked (pp)	H	O
169	adj	spät	late	H	R
170	adv	bereits	already	H	O
171	adj	möglich	possible	H	R
172	n (nt)	Prozent	percent	H	O
173	conj/prep	während	during, while, whereas	H	O
174	det	einige	a few, some	H	R
176	adj	kurz	short, brief	H	O
177	adj	richtig	right, correct	H	R
178	adj	stark	strong	H	R
179	v	brauchen	(to) need, use needing, using	H	O
180	n (f)	Hand	hand	H	O
181	adv	etwa	about, approximately	H	O
182	adj	weitere (r, s)	additional, further, another	H	O
183	n (nt)	Ende	end, finish	H	O
184	v	schreiben (an acc. + noun)	(to) write (to + noun) writing (to + noun)	H	R
	v	schrieb	(I, she, he, it) wrote	H	O
185	pron	solch	such	H	O
186	adv	nie	never	H	R
187	n (m)	Fall	fall, case	H	O
188	adj	schön	lovely, beautiful	H	R
189	adj/adv	wirklich	real, actual, really, actually, truly	H	O
	v	(aux)...genannt	named (have, has) named (pp)	H	O
191	v	nennen; sich acc. nennen	(to) name, call naming, calling; (to) be called being called	H	O
192	adv	warum?	why?	H	R
	v	(aux)...gezogen	pulled, moved (have, has) pulled, moved (pp)	H	O
193	v	ziehen	(to) pull, move pulling, moving	H	O
	v	zog	(I, she, he, it) pulled, moved	H	O
194	n (nt)	Wort	word	H	O
196	adv	eben	just, now	H	O
197	n (f)	Seite	side, page, hand (on the one/other hand)	H	O

198	n (m) n (nt)	Teil	part, piece	H	O
199	adj	jung	young	H	O
200	num	vier	four	H	O
201	adj/adv	besser	better	H	R
202	adv	fast	almost, nearly	H	O
203	adj/adv	schnell	quickly, fast	H	R
204	n (f)	Stadt	town, city	H	R
205	v	spielen	(to) play playing	H	R
206	adv	zwar	admittedly, to be precise, indeed	H	O
207	n (m)	Euro	euro (unit of currency)	H	O
208	n (f)	Arbeit	work, job, employment	H	O
209	n (f)	Million, Mio.	million	H	O
210	n (nt)	Problem	problem	H	O
211	v	verstehen; sich verstehen (mit)	(to) understand understanding; (to) get on well with getting on well with	H	O
212	v	bekommen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving	H	O
213	v	meinen	(to) think, have an opinion thinking, having an opinion	H	R
215	v	fahren	(to) go (by transport), drive going (by transport), driving	H	R
	v	fuhr	(I, she, he, it) travelled, drove	H	O
216	v	kennen	(to) know knowing	H	O
	v	(aux)...gekannt	knew (have, has) known (pp)	H	O
217	pron	dich	you (obj) yourself (reflex)	H	R
218	n (f)	Mutter	mother	H	O
219	n (f)	Woche	week	H	O
220	n (m)	Weg	path, way, method	H	O
221	adv	weiter	further, (carry) on	H	O
222	n (nt)	Auge	eye	H	O
223	adv	oft	often, frequently	H	O
224	n (pl)	Leute	(pl) people	H	O
225	adv	allerdings	though, indeed, certainly	H	O
226	adv	sogar	even, in fact, actually	H	O
227	adv	jedoch	however	H	O
228	v	setzen; sich acc. setzen	(to) set, place, put setting, placing, putting; (to) sit down sitting down	H	O
229	adv	deshalb	therefore	H	R
230	adj/adv	weit	far, wide, widely	H	O
	v	(aux)...gesessen	sat (have, has) sat (pp)	H	O
231	v	sitzen	(to) sit sitting	H	O
	v	saß	(I, she, he, it) sat	H	O
232	n (m)	Vater	father	H	R
233	det	dein	your (m, nt)	H	R
	det	deine	your (f, pl)	H	R
234	v	arbeiten (an dat. + noun)	(to) work (on + noun) working (on + noun)	H	O
235	n (nt)	Geld	money, cash	H	O
236	n (nt)	Unternehmen	company, firm	H	O
237	det	nächst-(er, e, es), nächste	next (m, f, nt), (pl)	H	R
	adj	der/die/das nächste	the next, nearest (pre-noun)	H	R
	adj/adv	am nächsten	(the) next, nearest (post-noun)	H	R
238	v	erklären; sich acc. erklären	(to) explain explaining; (to) declare oneself declaring oneself	H	O
239	adj	klar	clear, obvious	H	O
240	n (m)	Doktor, Dr.	doctor	H	O
241	n (nt)	Paar	pair, couple	H	R
242	n (nt)	Recht	right, law	H	O
243	prep	wegen	because of	H	O
244	pron	dir	(to) you (indirect obj)	H	R
245	n (nt)	Wasser	water	H	O
246	v	bestehen (auf dat. + noun) (aus + noun)	(to) exist, pass (an exam), insist, (on + noun), consist (of + noun) existing, passing (an exam), insisting (on + noun), consisting (of + noun)	H	O
247	v	versuchen	(to) try trying	H	R
248	n (m)	Punkt	dot, point, full stop	H	R
249	n (m)	Grund	reason, basis	H	R
250	n (m)	Kopf	head	H	R
	v	(aux)...begonnen	began, started (have, has) begun, started (pp)	H	O
251	v	beginnen	(to) begin, start beginning, starting	H	O
	v	begann	(I, she, he, it) began, started	H	O
252	v	laufen	(to) run, walk running, walking	H	O
	v	lief	(I, she, he, it) ran, walked	H	O
253	n (nt)	Bild	picture, image, photo	H	O
254	adj	verschieden	different, various, diverse	H	O
255	n (m)	Name	name	H	O
256	n (f)	Aufgabe	task, exercise, assignment, job, duty	H	O
257	adj	schwer	difficult, hard, heavy	H	O
259	v	treffen; sich acc. treffen	(to) meet meeting; (to) meet up, get together meeting up, getting together	H	O
260	n (f)	Art	type, kind, sort	H	O
261	adv	wohl	well, probably, arguably	H	R
262	n (f)	Geschichte	history, story	H	O
263	v	erzählen (von + noun)	(to) tell (about + noun) telling (about + noun)	H	R
264	v	entstehen	(to) originate, develop originating, developing	H	O
265	adj	sicher	safe, secure, certain, sure, of course	H	O
266	prep	neben	next to, beside	H	R
267	adv	allein, alleine	alone	H	O
269	prep	hinter	behind	H	R
270	adv	besonders	particularly, especially	H	O
271	v	tragen	(to) carry, wear carrying, wearing	H	O
272	adv	kaum	hardly	H	O

273	n (m)	Freund	friend	H	R
274	num	fünf	five	H	R
275	v	scheinen	(to) seem, appear, shine seeming, appearing, shining	H	O
276	n (f)	Stunde	hour, lesson, period (school timetable)	H	O
277	v	aussehen	(to) appear, look appearing, looking	H	O
278	adv	gern, gerne	gladly, (with a verb) like to	H	R
279	adv	überhaupt	at all, anyway	H	O
280	adj	bestimmt	certain, definite, certainly, definitely	H	O
285	v	schaffen	(to) create, manage, accomplish creating, managing, accomplishing	H	O
286	adv	damals	then, at that time, in those days	H	O
287	v	erhalten	(to) receive, preserve, maintain receiving, preserving, maintaining	H	O
288	v	lernen	(to) learn, study learning, studying	H	O
289	adj	frei	free, available	H	R
	adj	wert	worth, worthy of	H	O
290	n (m)	Wert	value, worth	H	O
293	v	suchen	(to) search for, look for searching for, looking for	H	R
294	n (nt)	Europa	Europe	H	O
295	adj	gemeinsam	common, in common, mutual, joint	H	O
296	adj	rund	round	H	O
297	n (f)	Zahl	number	H	O
298	n (nt)	Thema	topic, theme	H	O
	n (pl)	Themen	topics, themes	H	O
299	v	handeln; sich handeln um + noun	(to) deal, trade dealing, trading; to be about + noun being about + noun	H	O
300	n (nt)	Buch	book	H	R
301	pron	bisschen	a little	H	O
302	adj/adv	deutlich	clear, clearly	H	O
303	adv	anders	different, differently	H	O
305	v	lesen	(to) read reading	H	R
	v	las	(I, she, he, it) read	H	O
306	n (m)	Blick	look, view, glance	H	O
308	adj/adv	einzel	individual, single, separately	H	O
309	v	erreichen	(to) achieve, reach achieving, reaching	H	O
311	adj	leicht	light, easy, simple	H	O
312	adv	je	ever, each	H	O
313	v	verlieren; sich verlieren	(to) lose losing; (to) get lost (in thought) getting lost (in thought)	H	O
	v/adj	(aux)...verloren; verloren	has/have lost; lost	H	O
	adj	beste	best	H	O
	adj/adv	am besten	(the) best (post-noun)	H	R
314	adj	der/die/das beste	the best (pre-noun)	H	R
315	v	bilden	(to) educate, form educating, forming	H	O
316	n (m)	Monat	month	H	O
317	n (f)	Lösung	solution, answer	H	O
318	n (f)	Sache	thing, matter	H	O
319	adj	bekannt	well-known, famous	H	O
320	n (nt)	Ziel	destination, goal, aim, target	H	O
321	v	steigen	(to) increase, go up, climb increasing, going up, climbing	H	O
322	adv	eher	earlier, sooner, rather	H	O
	n (nt)	Essen	food, meal	H	O
	v	(aux)...gegessen	ate (have, has) eaten (pp)	H	O
323	v	essen	(to) eat eating	H	O
	v	aß	(I, she, he, it) ate	H	O
324	n (f)	Minute	minute	H	O
325	n (f)	Nacht	night	H	O
326	n (m)	Platz	place, room, square, seat, pitch (sport)	H	O
327	adj/adv	schlecht	bad, badly	H	O
328	n (nt)	Spiel	game, match	H	O
329	n (f)	Familie	family	H	R
330	pron	jemand	someone (subj)	H	R
	pron	jemanden	someone (obj)	H	R
332	v	fallen	(to) fall, decrease falling, decreasing	H	O
	v	fiel	(I, she, he, it) fell, decreased	H	O
333	num	zehn	ten	H	O
334	n (m)	Preis	price, prize, award	H	O
335	adj	europäisch	European	H	O
336	adv	sonst	otherwise, else	H	O
338	v	helfen	(to) help helping	H	O
	v	half	(I, she, he, it) helped	H	O
339	n (m)	Bereich	area, region, district	H	O
341	n (m)	Ort	place, town, location	H	O
342	n (m)	Abend	evening	H	O
343	adj	einzig	only, single	H	O
344	n (f)	Stelle	place, job, position	H	O
345	adj	unterschiedlich	different, varied, variable, diverse	H	O
346	n (nt)	Gesicht	face	H	O
347	n (f)	Entwicklung	development	H	O
348	n (f)	Uhr	clock, watch, o'clock	H	R
349	pron	mehrere	several, multiple, various	H	O
350	v	schließen	(to) close, shut closing, shutting	H	O
	v/adj	(aux)...geschlossen; geschlossen	has/have closed, shut; closed, shut	H	O
351	adv	schließlich	finally, eventually	H	O
352	v	legen; sich legen	(to) lay, put laying, putting; (to) lie down lying down	H	O

353	adj/adv	direkt	direct, straight, directly, immediately	H	O
354	pron	daher	from there, therefore	H	O
355	adj	offen	open	H	O
356	v	erkennen	(to) recognise, admit, realise recognising, admitting, realising	H	O
357	n (f)	Person	person	H	O
358	n (m)	Moment	moment, instant	H	O
359	n (f)	Schule	school	H	O
360	adv	drinnen	inside, indoors	H	O
361	n (nt)	Auto	car	H	O
362	pron	niemand	no-one (subj)	H	R
	pron	niemanden	no-one (obj)	H	R
363	n (f)	Gesellschaft	society, company	H	O
364	v	warten (auf acc. + noun)	(to) wait (for + noun) waiting (for + noun)	H	R
365	v	vorstellen; sich dat. vorstellen	(to) introduce introducing; (to) imagine imagining	H	O
366	adj/adv	früh	early	H	R
368	v	reden	(to) talk talking	H	R
369	n (f)	Gruppe	group, band	H	O
370	n (nt)	Ding	thing, object	H	O
	v	(aux)...gewonnen	won (have, has) won (pp)	H	O
372	v	gewinnen	(to) win winning	H	O
	v	gewann	(I, she, he, it) won	H	O
373	adv	zunächst	first, at first, to begin with, for now, for the time being	H	O
374	conj	damit	so that	H	O
375	n (f)	Tür	door	H	R
377	v	entwickeln	(to) develop developing	H	O
	adj	meiste	most	H	O
378	adj	der/die/das meiste	the most (pre-noun)	H	R
	adj/adv	am meisten	(the) most (post-noun)	H	R
379	n (f)	Möglichkeit	possibility, chance, opportunity	H	O
380	n (m)	Sinn	sense, meaning	H	O
381	v	passieren	(to) take place, happen, occur taking place, happening, occurring	H	O
382	adv	manchmal	sometimes	H	O
383	n (m)	Vergleich	comparison	H	O
384	n (nt)	System	system	H	R
385	n (f)	Rolle	role, part	H	O
386	n (nt)	Ergebnis	result, outcome	H	O
387	v	vergleichen (mit)	(to) compare comparing	H	O
388	adj	voll	full, complete	H	O
389	v	erwarten	(to) expect expecting	H	O
390	conj	obwohl	although	H	O
391	n (f)	Straße	street, road	H	O
392	n (f)	Angst	fear, anxiety	H	O
393	adj	allgemein	general	H	O
394	v	fühlen; sich fühlen	(to) feel feeling	H	O
396	v	erinnern (an acc. + noun); sich erinnern (an acc. + noun)	(to) remind (about + noun) reminding (about + noun); (to) remember (+ noun) remembering (+ noun)	H	O
398	v	bedeuten	(to) mean meaning	H	O
399	n (f)	Stimme	voice, vote	H	O
402	v	darstellen	(to) depict, portray, show, represent depicting, portraying, showing, representing	H	O
403	n (m)	Raum	room, space	H	O
404	n (pl)	Eltern	(pl) parents	H	O
407	adj/adv	häufig	frequent, frequently, often	H	O
409	n (pl)	USA (Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika)	USA, United States of America	H	O
410	n (m)	Flüchtling	refugee	H	O
411	adv	früher	previously, in former times, in the past	H	R
412	prep	pro	per	H	O
414	v	entscheiden; sich acc. entscheiden (für + noun)	(to) decide deciding; (to) decide (on + noun) deciding (on + noun)	H	O
	v	entschied	(I, she, he, it) decided	H	O
415	n (f)	Universität, Uni	university	H	O
417	adv	oben	above, up there, upstairs	H	O
418	n (f)	Richtung	direction, way	H	O
420	v	fehlen	(to) lack, be missing, be absent lacking, being missing, being absent	H	O
421	n (f)	Sprache	language, speech	H	O
422	n (nt)	Produkt	product	H	O
423	n (f)	Situation	situation	H	R
424	adv	außerdem	besides, in addition, furthermore	H	O
426	adj	international	international	H	O
427	n (m)	Anfang	beginning, start	H	O
428	num	sechs	six	H	O
431	n (f)	Folge	result, consequence, episode (TV)	H	O
432	n (m)	Satz	sentence, phrase	H	O
434	n (f)	Verbindung	connection, link	H	O
435	v	beschreiben	(to) describe describing	H	O
436	n (nt)	Licht	light	H	O
437	adj/adv	ähnlich	similar, similarly	H	R
438	n (f)	Regel	rule	H	O
439	prep	gegenüber	opposite, across from	H	O
440	n (m)	Kollege	colleague (m), co-worker (m)	H	O
	n (f)	Kollegin	colleague (f), co-worker (f)	H	O
441	adv	bisher	until now, up to now, yet, so far	H	O
442	adj	tief	deep, low	H	O

443	adj	halb	half	H	R
444	v	lachen	(to) laugh laughing	H	O
445	adv	ebenfalls	likewise, also, as well, too	H	O
446	adv	sofort	immediately	H	R
448	v	ändern	(to) change, alter changing, altering	H	O
449	n (f)	Entscheidung	decision	H	O
450	v	verlassen	(to) leave leaving	H	O
451	n (f)	Idee	idea	H	O
452	v	verbinden; sich acc. verbinden	(to) connect, link, unite connecting, linking, uniting; (to) bandage, bandaging	H	O
454	adv	endlich	finally, at last, eventually	H	O
455	n (f)	Energie	energy	H	O
456	adj/adv	plötzlich	sudden, suddenly	H	R
457	adv	danach	afterwards	H	O
458	n (f)	Kraft	strength, power	H	O
459	adv	lieber	more gladly, rather	H	R
	adj/adv	am liebsten	(the) most preferred (post-noun), most preferably, rather	H	R
460	v	gehören	(to) belong belonging	H	O
462	n (nt)	Gefühl	feeling	H	O
463	adv	trotzdem	nevertheless	H	O
465	n (f)	Information	information	H	O
467	adv	dagegen	on the other hand	H	O
468	n (f)	Weise	way, manner	H	O
469	n (f)	Zukunft	future	H	O
470	v	wachsen	(to) grow, increase growing, increasing	H	O
471	adv	bitte	please, you're welcome	H	R
472	adj	weiß	white	H	O
473	n (m)	Text	text	H	O
474	adj	schwarz	black	H	O
475	v	sterben (an dat. + noun)	(to) die (from + noun) dying (from + noun)	H	O
	v	(aux)...gestorben	died	H	O
	v	starb	(I, she, he, it) died	H	O
476	n (m)	Markt	market	H	O
477	adj	rot	red	H	O
479	n (m)	Meter, m	metre	H	O
480	adj	nahe, nah	near(by), close	H	O
481	n (f)	Hilfe	help, assistance	H	O
483	v	ausgehen	(to) go out going out	H	O
484	n (f)	Bedeutung	meaning, significance	H	O
486	n (f)	Chemie	chemistry	H	O
487	n (f)	Luft	air	H	O
488	n (m)	Körper	body	H	O
490	v	stimmen; stimmen für + noun	(to) be correct being correct; (to) vote for + noun voting for + noun	H	O
491	v	bitten um + noun	(to) request + noun, ask for + noun requesting + noun, asking for + noun	H	O
492	n (nt)	Jahrhundert	century	H	O
493	adj/adv	wahrscheinlich	likely, probable probably	H	O
494	adj	öffentlich	public	H	O
495	pron	euch	(to) you (pl informal) (obj) yourselves (informal) (reflex) each other (informal) (reciprocal)	H	R
496	adv	insgesamt	in all, altogether, in total, overall	H	O
497	v	anfangen	(to) start starting	H	R
498	adv	genug	enough	H	O
499	n (f)	(die, eine) Deutsche	(the, a) German (f)	H	O
	n (m)	(der) Deutsche, (ein) Deutscher	(the) German, (a) German (m)	H	O
	n (pl)	Deutsche, (die) Deutschen	Germans, (the) Germans	H	O
500	v	verändern	(to) change changing	H	O
501	n (f)	Wohnung	apartment, flat	H	O
502	v	gelingen	(to) succeed succeeding	H	O
503	adv	bald	soon	H	O
504	adj	gering	low, small	H	O
505	n (m)	Film	film, movie	H	O
506	v	kaufen	(to) buy buying	H	O
507	v	ansehen; sich dat. ansehen	(to) look at, watch looking at, watching	H	O
508	v	öffnen	(to) open opening	H	O
	v/adj	(aux)...geöffnet; geöffnet	have/has opened; open	H	O
509	n (f)	Musik	music	H	O
510	v	schauen	(to) look looking	H	O
511	n (nt)	Stück	piece, play (theatre)	H	O
512	adj	besondere (r, s)	special	H	O
513	adj	tot	dead	H	O
515	adj/adv	völlig	completely, absolutely	H	O
516	adj	positiv	positive	H	O
517	n (nt)	Gespräch	conversation, talk	H	O
519	n (m)	Kunde	customer (m), client (m)	H	O
	n (f)	Kundin	customer (f), client (f)	H	O
520	n (f)	Menge	quantity, amount, a lot of, crowd (people)	H	O
521	n (f)	Regierung	rule, government	H	O
522	n (f)	Antwort	answer, reply, response	H	O
523	v	annehmen	(to) accept, assume accepting, assuming	H	O
524	adj	falsch	false, wrong	H	O
526	adj/adv	langsam	slow, slowly	H	O
527	n (m)	Arm	arm	H	O
528	conj	nachdem	after	H	O
529	n (m)	Tisch	table	H	O

530	v	rufen	(to) call, shout calling, shouting	H	O
531	v	bieten	(to) offer, provide offering, providing	H	O
532	n (nt)	Herz	heart	H	O
533	adv	zusammen	together, altogether	H	O
534	adv	inzwischen	in the meantime, meanwhile	H	O
536	n (m)	Boden	ground, floor, bottom	H	O
537	conj	bevor	before	H	O
538	v	verwenden	(to) use using	H	O
540	n (m)	Tod	death	H	O
541	n (m)	Erfolg	success	H	R
543	n (f)	Bank	bank, bench	H	O
544	prep	ab	from, as of	H	O
545	adj	persönlich	personal	H	O
547	v	holen	(to) get, fetch getting, fetching	H	O
548	n (m)	Junge	boy	H	O
549	adj	sogenannt	so-called	H	O
550	n (f)	Polizei	police	H	O
551	n (f)	Chance	chance, opportunity	H	O
554	n (f)	Kunst	art	H	O
555	n (f)	Lage	situation, location, position	H	O
556	n (m)	Schüler	pupil, school student (m)	H	O
558	n (m)	Druck	pressure, stress	H	O
559	v	verschwinden	(to) disappear disappearing	H	O
560	v	wohnen	(to) live, stay (holidays) living, staying (holidays)	H	O
561	v	bewegen; sich acc. bewegen	(to) move moving; (to) exercise; exercising	H	R
562	v	enthalten	(to) contain containing	H	O
563	v	aufnehmen	(to) take in, record taking in, recording	H	O
564	n (pl)	Kosten	(pl) costs, expenses	H	O
566	v	merken; sich dat. merken	(to) notice noticing; to remember remembering	H	O
567	adj	fest	firm, solid, steady	H	O
568	adj	aktuell	current, up-to-date, topical	H	O
570	v	erleben	(to) experience experiencing	H	O
571	adj/adv	relativ	relative, relatively, comparatively	H	O
572	prep	laut	according to	H	R
573	n (m)	Fuß	foot	H	O
574	n (pl)	Daten	(pl) data	H	O
575	n (m)	Krieg	war	H	O
576	n (m)	Gast	guest (m), visitor	H	O
578	n (nt)	Gesetz	law	H	O
579	v	planen	(to) plan, design planning, designing	H	O
580	adj	schwierig	difficult, hard, tough	H	O
582	n (m)	Kilometer	kilometre	H	O
584	v	vergessen	(to) forget forgetting	H	R
585	n (m)	Gedanke	thought, idea	H	O
586	v	besitzen	(to) own, have owning, having	H	O
587	part/interj	ach	oh	H	O
589	v	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	H	O
590	v	hängen	(to) hang hanging	H	O
591	v	berichten	(to) report reporting	H	O
593	adj	eng	narrow, close, tight	H	O
594	n (f)	Kultur	culture	H	O
596	n (m)	Sohn	son	H	R
598	prep	trotz	in spite of	H	R
599	v	fordern	(to) demand, claim demanding, claiming	H	O
600	v	studieren	(to) study (at university) studying (at university)	H	R
601	v	gefallen	(to) please pleasing	H	O
602	n (nt)	Mädchen	girl	H	R
603	v	sich acc. verhalten	(to) behave, act behaving, acting	H	O
604	adv	mindestens	at least, minimum	H	O
605	adv	ziemlich	quite, fairly, pretty	H	O
606	n (nt)	Interesse	interest	H	O
610	v	reichen	(to) reach, be enough reaching, being enough	H	O
611	num	sieben	seven	H	O
612	adv	zumindest	at least	H	O
613	v	schlagen	(to) hit, beat hitting, beating	H	O
614	n (nt)	Tier	animal	H	O
615	adv	jedenfalls	in any case, at any rate, anyhow	H	O
617	v	erhöhen	(to) raise, increase raising, increasing	H	O
618	v	sorgen	(to) care, (to) worry caring, worrying	H	O
619	n (f)	Erfahrung	experience	H	O
620	n (m)	Patient	patient	H	O
621	n (m)	Morgen	morning	H	O
622	n (f)	Ärztin	doctor (f)	H	O
	n (m)	Arzt	doctor (m)	H	O
623	v	geschehen	(to) happen, occur, take place happening, occurring, taking place	H	O
625	v	lösen	(to) solve, loosen solving, loosening	H	O
626	adv	irgendwie	somehow	H	O
627	v	anbieten	(to) offer, serve something (with sth.) offering, serving something (with sth.)	H	O
629	adj	okay	okay	H	O
630	v	wünschen	(to) want, wish, desire wanting, wishing, desiring	H	O
631	v	interessieren; sich acc. interessieren (für + noun)	(to) interest interesting; (to) be interested (in + noun) being interested (in + noun)	H	O
632	n (m)	Unterschied	difference	H	O

633	n (nt)	Foto	photo, photograph	H	O
634	v	trinken	(to) drink drinking	H	O
635	pron	derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe	the same (one, ones)	H	O
636	v	wählen	(to) choose, elect, vote, select choosing, electing, voting, selecting	H	O
638	adj	knapp	scarce, slim	H	O
639	n (m)	Mitarbeiter	employee, co-worker, colleague	H	O
641	n (nt)	Glück	luck, good luck, fortune, happiness	H	O
642	adj	normal	normal	H	O
643	adv	leider	unfortunately, sadly	H	O
645	num	acht	eight	H	O
646	n (f)	Leistung	performance, achievement	H	O
649	n (f)	Beziehung	relation, relationship	H	O
650	v	zunehmen	(to) increase, put on weight increasing, putting on weight	H	O
652	v	stattfinden	(to) take place, occur taking place, occurring	H	O
653	v	ankommen (in dat. + noun)	(to) arrive (at + noun) arriving (at + noun)	H	O
654	v	auftreten	(to) appear, occur, perform appearing, occurring, performing	H	O
655	adv	insbesondere	especially, particularly	H	O
656	adj	technisch	technical	H	O
657	adv	wann?	when?	H	R
658	adv	los	rid of, going on	H	O
659	n (nt)	Bett	bed	H	R
660	n (f)	Höhe	height, altitude	H	R
662	adj	englisch	English	H	O
664	adj/adv	rein	pure, clear, clean, total(ly)	H	O
665	n (nt)	Zimmer	room	H	R
666	conj	indem	while, by	H	O
667	v	bauen	(to) build, construct building, constructing	H	O
669	adj/adv	selten	rare, rarely	H	O
670	n (f)	Zeitung	newspaper	H	O
673	n (f)	Bedingung	condition, stipulation, requirement	H	O
674	n (nt)	Fenster	window	H	O
675	n (m)	Zug	train	H	R
677	v	funktionieren	(to) function, work functioning, working	H	O
678	conj	sowohl	both . . . and	H	O
679	v	schlafen	(to) sleep sleeping	H	O
	v	schief	(I, she, he, it) slept	H	O
680	prep	statt	instead of	H	O
681	n (nt)	Werk	work, plant, factory	H	O
682	adj	grün	green	H	O
683	n (m)	Bürger	citizen	H	O
685	adj/adv	echt	genuine, real, genuinely, really	H	O
686	n (f)	Firma	firm, company, business	H	O
	n (pl)	Firmen	firms, companies, businesses	H	O
687	n (f)	Wirtschaft	economy, commerce	H	O
689	v	hoffen (auf acc. + noun)	(to) hope (for + noun) hoping (for + noun)	H	O
690	v	erfahren	(to) experience, find out experiencing, finding out	H	O
691	n (nt)	Mittel	means, average	H	O
693	v	leisten; sich dat. leisten	(to) perform, achieve, do performing, achieving, doing; (to) afford affording	H	O
694	n (f)	Tochter	daughter	H	O
695	n (m)	Lehrer	teacher (m)	H	R
696	v	passen	(to) fit, suit fitting, suiting	H	O
697	v	beobachten	(to) observe, watch observing, watching	H	O
698	n (f)	Einführung	introduction	H	O
700	v	klingen	(to) sound, ring sounding, ringing	H	O
701	v	lieben	(to) love loving	H	O
702	n (f)	Dame	lady	H	O
704	v	zählen	(to) count counting	H	O
705	adj/adv	meist	most, mostly, usually	H	O
706	adj	dunkel	dark, gloomy	H	O
709	n (f)	Bewegung	movement, motion, exercise	H	O
710	adv	unten	down, downstairs, below	H	O
711	n (f)	Mitte	middle, centre	H	O
712	adv	hin	there	H	O
714	v	beschäftigen; sich acc. beschäftigen mit + noun	(to) employ employing; (to) be busy, deal with + noun being busy, dealing with + noun	H	O
716	adv	miteinander	with each other	H	O
718	v	werfen	(to) throw throwing	H	O
719	n (nt)	Angebot	offer, supply	H	O
720	n (nt)	Projekt	project	H	O
721	v	verkaufen	(to) sell selling	H	O
722	v	reagieren (auf acc. + noun)	(to) react (to + noun) reacting (to + noun)	H	O
723	n (m)	Autor	author, writer	H	O
724	v	kriegen	(to) get, receive getting, receiving	H	O
727	n (f)	Größe	size, height	H	O
728	adj	hart	hard	H	O
729	adj/adv	offenbar	apparent, obvious, apparently, obviously	H	O
730	n (m)	Bruder	brother	H	O
	n (pl)	Brüder	brothers	H	O
734	n (f)	Reise	journey, trip, voyage	H	O
735	adj	erfolgreich	successful	H	O
736	n (m)	Zustand	condition, state	H	O
737	adj	wahr	true, real, genuine	H	O
738	n (f)	Reihe	row, line, queue	H	O

739	n (f)	Natur	nature	H	O
742	adj	notwendig	necessary	H	R
743	v	entdecken	(to) discover discovering	H	O
744	v	dauern	(to) last, take (time) lasting, taking (time)	H	O
746	adj	privat	private, personal	H	O
747	adj	modern	modern, up-to-date	H	O
748	n (nt)	Haar	hair	H	O
749	adv	deswegen	therefore, for this reason	H	O
750	v	spüren	(to) sense, notice, feel sensing, noticing, feeling	H	O
751	adj	unabhängig	independent	H	O
752	adv	morgen	tomorrow	H	O
754	adv	übrigens	by the way	H	O
756	adv	überall	everywhere	H	O
757	v	feststellen	(to) establish, detect, determine, realise establishing, detecting, determining, realising	H	O
758	n (m)	Stoff	material, substance, fabric	H	O
759	n (f)	Rede	speech, talk	H	O
760	v	unterstützen	(to) support supporting	H	O
762	adj	schlimm	bad, serious	H	O
764	adv	irgendwann	sometime, some day	H	O
765	n (nt)	Geschäft	business, shop	H	O
766	conj	weder	neither . . . nor	H	O
769	n (nt)	Team	team	H	O
770	prep	außer	except, apart from	H	O
771	n (m)	Sommer	summer	H	O
772	n (nt)	Hotel	hotel	H	O
773	adj	laut	loud, noisy	H	O
774	num	eins	one	H	O
775	n (nt)	Alter	age	H	O
776	n (f)	Sicherheit	security, safety, certainty	H	O
778	adj	niedrig	low	H	O
779	adj/adv	ständig	constant, permanent, constantly, permanently	H	O
781	v	liefern	(to) deliver, supply delivering, supplying	H	O
783	n (f)	Erde	earth, ground, soil, world	H	O
784	n (f)	Studie	study, survey	H	O
785	adv	vorne, vorn	at/to the front, ahead	H	O
786	adj	rechte (r, s)	right	H	O
787	n (f)	Meinung	opinion, view	H	O
788	v	drehen; sich drehen um + noun	(to) film, turn, (to) be about + noun filming, turning, being about + noun	H	O
789	n (m)	Künstler	artist, performer	H	O
790	adj	aktiv	active, energetic	H	O
791	n (m)	Versuch	attempt, experiment	H	O
793	v	bezahlen	(to) pay paying	H	O
794	n (f)	Eigenschaft	quality, characteristic, trait	H	O
796	n (f)	Methode	method, technique	H	O
797	n (f)	Ordnung	order, tidiness	H	O
799	n (f)	Wahl	choice, election, selection	H	O
803	n (f)	Region	region, area	H	O
804	n (m)	Sonntag	Sunday	H	O
805	n (nt)	Internet	internet	H	O
806	n (f)	Nummer	number	H	O
807	v	lächeln	(to) smile smiling	H	R
808	adv	genauso	just as	H	O
809	v	überzeugen	(to) convince, persuade convincing, persuading	H	O
810	adj	interessant	interesting	H	O
811	adj	menschlich	human	H	O
814	n (f)	Freiheit	freedom	H	O
815	adj	speziell	special, specific	H	O
816	adj	französisch	French	H	O
817	adj	negativ	negative	H	O
820	v	besuchen	(to) visit visiting	H	R
821	adv	gestern	yesterday	H	R
822	n (m)	Spieler	player	H	O
823	adj/adv	absolut	absolute, complete, absolutely, completely	H	O
824	v	fliegen	(to) fly flying	H	R
825	n (m)	Hund	dog	H	O
826	v	antworten (auf + noun)	(to) answer (+ noun), respond, reply answering (+ noun), responding, replying	H	O
828	n (f)	Wand	wall	H	O
829	adv	rechts	on/to the right	H	R
832	v	zahlen	(to) pay paying	H	O
834	n (nt)	Feld	field, pitch, court (sport)	H	O
835	v	verdienen	(to) earn, deserve earning, deserving	H	O
837	n (f)	Sekunde	second	H	O
838	n (m)	Brief	letter	H	O
839	n (nt)	Mitglied	member	H	O
840	adj	praktisch	practical, useful	H	O
841	n (f)	Gefahr	danger, risk, threat	H	O
844	n (f)	Liebe	love	H	R
845	n (m)	Beginn	beginning, start	H	O
847	adj	breit	wide, broad	H	O
848	adv	draußen	outside, outdoors	H	O
850	n (f)	Bildung	education, learning, creation, formation	H	O
851	n (nt)	Blut	blood	H	O
852	n (nt)	Meer	sea, ocean	H	R

853	n (f)	Anzahl	number (count, amount), quantity	H	O
854	n (f)	Veränderung	change	H	O
856	n (m)	Mund	mouth	H	O
859	adj	fremd	foreign, strange	H	O
861	n (m)	Fehler	mistake, error	H	R
863	v	aufbauen	(to) build up, construct building up, constructing	H	O
864	n (f)	Sonne	sun	H	O
866	adv	vorher	earlier, beforehand, previously	H	O
867	n (m)	Kampf	fight, struggle, battle	H	O
869	v	feiern	(to) celebrate, party celebrating, partying	H	O
870	n (nt)	Programm	program (IT), channel (TV)	H	O
871	adj	linke (r, s)	left	H	O
872	n (m)	Einfluss	influence	H	O
873	n (f)	Temperatur	temperature	H	O
874	adj	leer	empty	H	O
877	adv	danke	thanks	H	O
879	v	verlangen	(to) request, demand requesting, demanding	H	O
880	adv	zuerst	first (of all)	H	O
882	adj	klassisch	classical	H	O
883	adj	ehemalig	former	H	O
884	n (nt)	Bein	leg	H	O
885	n (nt)	Glas	glass	H	O
886	v	untersuchen	(to) examine, investigate, research examining, investigating, researching	H	O
887	adj	kalt	cold	H	R
888	n (f)	Sorge	worry, care	H	O
889	n (m)	Himmel	sky, heaven	H	R
890	adj	künftig	future, from now on	H	O
891	adj	national	national	H	O
892	n (f)	Kirche	church	H	O
893	adv	links	on/to the left	H	O
897	adj	lieb	dear, kind	H	O
898	adv	unbedingt	absolutely	H	O
899	n (m)	Verein	association, club, society	H	O
901	adj	historisch	historical	H	O
903	v	kosten	(to) cost costing	H	O
904	n (f)	Vorstellung	idea, introduction, performance, imagination	H	O
906	v	teilen	(to) share, divide sharing, dividing	H	O
907	n (m)	Typ	bloke, guy	H	O
908	v	stammen aus + noun	(to) come from + noun coming from + noun	H	O
909	adj	wissenschaftlich	scientific	H	O
910	pron	wieso?	why?	H	O
911	n (m)	Faktor	factor	H	O
913	n (f)	Literatur	literature	H	O
914	v	überraschen	(to) surprise surprising	H	O
916	adj	bewusst	conscious, aware	H	O
918	n (f)	Nähe	vicinity, proximity	H	O
920	adj	medizinisch	medical	H	O
921	adj	übrig	remaining, left, leftover, spare	H	O
925	v	drohen	(to) threaten threatening	H	O
926	n (f)	Linie	line, route (e.g. bus)	H	O
928	v	schicken	(to) send sending	H	O
929	n (f)	Hälfte	half	H	O
930	n (m)	Kontakt	contact	H	O
931	n (nt)	Interview	interview	H	O
932	adv	egal	(it's all) the same, indifferent, doesn't matter	H	O
933	v	reisen	(to) travel travelling	H	O
934	n (m)	Berg	mountain, hill	H	R
935	adv	irgendwo	somewhere	H	O
936	v	trennen	(to) separate separating	H	O
938	n (f)	Erinnerung	memory, reminder	H	O
939	v	verhindern	(to) prevent preventing	H	O
942	v	leiden (an dat. + noun) (unter dat. + noun)	(to) suffer (from + noun) (as a result of + noun) suffering (from + noun) (as a result of + noun)	H	O
945	n (m)	Sport	sport, PE	H	O
948	adj	blau	blue	H	O
949	v	anschauen	(to) look at, watch looking at, watching	H	O
950	adj	teuer	expensive, dear, costly	H	O
951	n (pl)	Medien	(pl) media	H	O
954	n (m)	Plan	plan	H	O
956	n (nt)	Tor	goal, gate	H	O
959	n (nt)	Dorf	village	H	O
961	n (f)	Klasse	class	H	O
963	v	erlauben	(to) allow, permit allowing, permitting	H	O
964	v	treiben	(to) do (sport), drive, pursue doing (sport), driving, pursuing	H	O
965	adv	weg	gone, vanished, away	H	O
966	v	aufstehen	(to) stand up, get up standing up, getting up	H	O
968	adv	unterwegs	on the way	H	O
970	n (m)	Ausdruck	term, expression	H	O
972	adj	toll	great, amazing	H	O
974	n (f)	Schwester	sister	H	O
975	n (m)	Chef	boss	H	O
	n (pl)	Risiken	risks, hazards, dangers	H	O
977	n (nt)	Risiko	risk, hazard, danger	H	O

978	adj	schwach	weak	H	O
981	n (m)	Freitag	Friday	H	O
983	n (m)	Vorteil	advantage, benefit	H	O
984	n (nt)	Protein	protein	H	O
987	n (m)	März	March	H	O
988	v	wiederholen	(to) repeat repeating	H	O
989	n (f)	Ruhe	silence, peace, rest	H	O
991	adj	ruhig	quiet, calm	H	R
992	n (m)	Traum	dream	H	O
993	v	behandeln	(to) treat treating	H	O
995	v	aufhören	(to) stop stopping	H	O
996	v	schützen (vor dat. + noun)	(to) protect (from + noun) protecting (from + noun)	H	O
997	v	diskutieren (über acc. + noun)	(to) discuss (+ noun) discussing (+ noun)	H	O
1000	v	produzieren	(to) produce producing	H	O
1001	n (f)	Kritik	criticism, review	H	O
1003	n (m)	Trainer	coach	H	O
1004	n (m)	April	April	H	O
1005	v	melden; sich acc. melden	(to) report, register reporting, registering; (to) volunteer, enlist, introduce oneself, get in touch volunteering, enlisting, introducing oneself, getting in touch	H	O
1007	n (nt)	Opfer	sacrifice, victim, casualty	H	O
1008	adv	hinaus	out, beyond	H	O
1010	n (m)	Westen, West-	west	H	O
1011	n (m)	Titel	title	H	O
1012	n (m)	Eindruck	impression, effect	H	O
1013	n (m)	Baum	tree	H	O
1015	n (f)	Diskussion	discussion, debate	H	O
1017	n (m)	Student	student	H	O
1018	n (f)	Bevölkerung	population, people, members of the public	H	O
1019	n (m)	Finger	finger	H	O
1021	adj/adv	total	total, complete, totally, completely	H	O
1023	n (f)	Schulter	shoulder	H	O
1025	n (f)	Band	band, group (music)	H	O
1027	pron	derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige	the one (who, that)	H	O
1028	n (m)	Wald	forest, wood	H	O
1029	n (f)	Insel	island	H	O
1030	n (m)	Schluss	end, conclusion, finish, closure	H	O
1032	n (nt)	Volk	people	H	O
1033	adj	kulturell	cultural	H	O
1035	n (m)	September	September	H	O
1036	n (m)	Beruf	occupation, job, profession	H	R
1038	adj	nötig	necessary, required	H	O
1041	n (f)	Küche	kitchen, cuisine	H	O
1042	adj	verantwortlich	responsible, in charge	H	O
1043	adj/adv	täglich	daily, every day	H	O
1044	n (m)	Montag	Monday	H	R
1045	n (m)	Spaß	fun, joke	H	O
1047	v	überlegen	(to) consider, think about, think of considering, thinking about, thinking of	H	O
1048	n (m)	Mai	May	H	R
1050	adj	ernst	serious	H	O
1051	n (m)	Roman	novel	H	O
1052	n (m)	Januar	January	H	O
1053	num	neun	nine	H	O
1054	v	kämpfen	(to) fight, struggle, battle fighting, struggling, battling	H	O
1056	v	versprechen	(to) promise promising	H	O
1058	adj/adv	vollständig	complete, completely, thoroughly	H	O
1060	n (m)	Rücken	back	H	O
1061	v	existieren	(to) exist existing	H	O
1063	v	singen	(to) sing singing	H	O
1065	n (m)	Inhalt	content, plot	H	O
1067	n (nt)	Ereignis	event, occurrence, incident	H	O
1070	adj/adv	glücklich	happy, fortunate, happily	H	O
1071	n (m)	Rest	rest, remainder	H	O
1072	n (m)	Wunsch	wish, desire	H	O
1073	v	beschließen	(to) decide deciding	H	O
1074	adj	dick	fat	H	O
1075	adj	riesig	huge, great, tremendous, giant, massive, enormous	H	O
1077	part/interj	hallo	hello, hi	H	O
1078	n (nt)	Museum	museum	H	O
	n (pl)	Museen	museums	H	O
1079	n (f)	Farbe	colour	H	R
1080	num	zwölf	twelve	H	O
1082	adj/adv	regelmäßig	regular, regularly	H	O
1083	adv	her	from sth, ago, as far as . . . is concerned	H	O
1084	v	wechseln	(to) change, exchange (money) changing, exchanging money	H	O
1086	n (nt)	Theater	theatre, drama	H	R
1087	n (m)	König	king	H	O
1088	n (nt)	Ohr	ear	H	O
1093	n (m)	Februar	February	H	O
1096	v	verletzen	(to) injure, hurt injuring, hurting	H	O

1099	n (f)	Mannschaft	team	H	O
1100	conj	entweder	either	H	O
1102	n (f)	Hoffnung	hope	H	O
1103	n (f)	Verantwortung	responsibility	H	O
1106	n (m)	Besuch	visit	H	O
1107	num	hundert	hundred	H	O
1108	n (f)	Quelle	source, spring	H	R
1109	adj/adv	typisch	typical, typically	H	R
1110	n (nt)	Gebiet	region, area, territory	H	O
1112	n (m)	Samstag	Saturday	H	O
1113	n (f)	Organisation	organisation	H	O
1115	n (m)	Job	job	H	O
1117	n (m) n (nt)	Grad	degree (temperature)	H	O
1118	pron	irgendein	some, any (m., nt.)	H	O
	pron	irgendeine	some, any (f.)	H	O
1119	v	benutzen	(to) use using	H	O
1120	pron	irgendetwas, irgendwas	something, anything	H	O
1121	adv	teilweise	partly, partially	H	O
1122	v	vertrauen	(to) trust trusting	H	O
1124	n (m)	Wind	wind	H	O
1127	adj/adv	extrem	extreme, extremely	H	O
1132	n (f)	Krankheit	illness, disease	H	O
1134	v	töten	(to) kill killing	H	O
1137	n (m)	Zeitpunkt	moment, (point in) time	H	O
1138	adv	wenigstens	at least	H	O
1139	n (m)	Gang	corridor, hallway	H	O
1141	n (f)	Unterstützung	support	H	O
1143	v	brechen	(to) break breaking	H	O
	v/adj	(aux)...gebrochen; gebrochen	have/has broken; broken	H	O
1145	n (nt)	Zentrum	centre, middle	H	O
1146	v	anrufen	(to) ring, phone ringing, phoning	H	O
1148	n (m)	Juni	June	H	O
1149	n (f)	Haut	skin	H	O
1152	n (m)	Schutz	protection, conservation	H	O
1153	n (f)	Generation	generation	H	O
1155	n (nt)	Zeichen	sign, symbol	H	O
1156	n (f)	Wahrheit	truth	H	O
1157	n (m)	Haushalt	household, budget	H	O
1158	n (m)	Garten	garden	H	O
1159	adv	hinten	at/in the back	H	O
1161	n (m)	Gegensatz	opposite, contrast	H	O
1163	n (nt)	Papier	paper	H	O
1166	adj/adv	leise	quiet, soft, quietly	H	O
1169	adv	heraus	out, outside	H	O
1170	conj	falls	in case, if	H	O
1172	n (m)	Partner	partner	H	O
1173	v	nachdenken	(to) think about, reflect thinking about, reflecting	H	O
1174	n (f)	Ausbildung	training, education, development	H	O
1176	n (nt)	Schiff	ship	H	O
1177	num	tausend	thousand	H	O
1178	n (f)	Tat	deed, action	H	O
1182	v	sich kümmern um + noun	(to) take care of + noun, be concerned about + noun taking care of + noun, being concerned about + noun	H	O
1185	n (f)	Erklärung	explanation	H	O
1186	n (nt)	Konzept	concept, idea, plan	H	O
1187	n (m)	Mittwoch	Wednesday	H	O
1188	v	stören	(to) disturb, bother disturbing, bothering	H	O
1190	adj	berliner	(of) Berlin	H	O
1191	n (f)	Herausforderung	challenge	H	O
1194	v	verbessern	(to) improve, correct improving, correcting	H	O
1195	adj	heiß	hot	H	O
1196	n (f)	Vergangenheit	past	H	O
1198	n (nt)	Griechenland	Greece	H	O
1200	v	abgeben	(to) give in, hand in, submit giving in, handing in, submitting	H	O
1201	n (m)	Bericht	report, record	H	O
1203	n (m)	Rand	edge	H	O
1204	n (nt)	Italien	Italy	H	O
1206	n (m)	Winter	winter	H	O
1207	n (m)	Hintergrund	background	H	O
1208	n (m)	Osten, Ost-	east	H	O
1209	n (nt)	Amerika	America	H	O
1210	v/adj	(aux)... geboren; geboren	was/were born; born	H	O
1211	adj	gefährlich	dangerous, risky	H	O
1212	v	zwingen	(to) force, compel forcing, compelling	H	O
1213	n (nt)	Bier	beer	H	O
1218	n (f)	Nachricht	news, message	H	O
1219	v	sammeln	(to) collect, gather collecting, gathering	H	O
1223	n (m)	Oktober	October	H	O
1229	adj	böse	bad, mad, naughty, angry	H	O
1232	v	abhängen	depend	H	O
1233	n (f)	Geschwindigkeit	speed	H	O

1234	adj	ideal	ideal	H	O
1236	v	reduzieren	(to) reduce, decrease reducing, decreasing	H	O
1237	n (f)	Maschine	machine	H	O
1243	n (nt)	Wochenende	weekend	H	O
1244	n (m)	Donnerstag	Thursday	H	O
1247	v	gründen	(to) establish, found establishing, founding	H	O
1248	adj/adv	offensichtlich	obvious, obviously	H	O
1252	n (m)	Computer	computer	H	O
1253	n (m)	Effekt	effect	H	O
1254	v	abnehmen	(to) lose weight, decrease, reduce losing weight, decreasing, reducing	H	O
1259	v	zeichnen	(to) draw drawing	H	O
1260	adj/adv	frisch	fresh, freshly	H	O
1261	adv	meistens	mostly	H	O
1264	n (f)	Nase	nose	H	O
1268	adj	bereit	ready	H	O
1269	n (f)	Technik	technology, technique	H	O
1270	n (nt)	Blatt	sheet, leaf	H	O
1273	n (m)	November	November	H	O
1274	adj	Schweizer	Swiss	H	O
1275	adj/adv	gesund	healthy, healthily	H	O
1276	v	danken	(to) thank thanking	H	O
1277	n (m)	Fußball	football, soccer	H	O
1279	v	einladen	(to) invite inviting	H	O
1280	n (nt)	Kilo(gramm), kg	kilo, kilogram	H	O
1281	adj	warm	warm	H	O
1283	n (m)	Nachbar	neighbour	H	R
1286	n (f)	Freude	joy, pleasure	H	O
1291	adj/adv	digital	digital, digitally	H	O
1293	n (nt)	Gericht	dish	H	O
1295	v	organisieren	(to) organise organising	H	O
1296	n (m)	Aspekt	aspect	H	O
1297	v	verzichten auf acc. + noun	(to) do without + noun doing without a noun	H	O
1298	v	bemerken	(to) notice noticing	H	O
1299	n (m)	Kaffee	coffee	H	O
1309	det	euer	your (informal, pl) (m, nt)	H	R
	det	eure	your (informal, pl) (f, pl)	H	R
1312	n (f)	Zusammenarbeit	cooperation, teamwork	H	O
1313	v	enden	(to) end, finish ending, finishing	H	O
1315	v	konzentrieren (auf acc. + noun)	(to) concentrate (on + noun) concentrating (on + noun)	H	O
1317	n (m) n (f)	See	lake, sea	H	O
1318	n (m)	Tourist	tourist	H	O
1320	v	verboten	(to) forbid, prohibit, ban forbidding, prohibiting, banning	H	O
	v/adj	(aux)... verboten; verboten	has/have forbidden, banned; forbidden, banned	H	O
1321	adj	krank	sick, ill	H	R
1322	n (f)	Fähigkeit	ability, capability, skill	H	O
	n (f)	(die, eine) Jugendliche	(the, a) young person, adolescent (f)	H	O
1324	n (m)	(der) Jugendliche, (ein) Jugendlicher	(the) young person, adolescent, (a) young person, adolescent (m)	H	O
	n (pl)	Jugendliche, (die)	young people, (the) young people	H	O
1325	n (nt)	Netz	net, network, web	H	O
1326	n (f)	Änderung	change, modification, alteration	H	O
1329	adj/adv	selbstverständlich	natural, self-evident, obvious, naturally, obviously	H	O
1331	n (f)	Ursache	cause, reason	H	O
1336	v	schießen (auf acc. + noun)	(to) shoot (at + noun); kick (ball) shooting (at + noun); kicking (ball)	H	O
1337	v	warnen (vor dat. + noun)	(to) warn (of/about + noun) warning (of/about + noun)	H	O
1338	n (m)	Zentimeter, cm	centimetre, cm	H	O
1340	n (f)	Ahnung	idea, suspicion	H	O
1343	adj/adv	individuell	individual, individually	H	O
1345	n (f)	Bundesregierung	federal government	H	O
1347	n (f)	Szene	scene	H	O
1354	adj	sinnvoll	sensible, meaningful, wise	H	O
1356	n (m)	Dienstag	Tuesday	H	O
1358	v	retten	(to) save, rescue saving, rescuing	H	O
1359	num	zwanzig	twenty	H	R
1360	n (m)	Club	club	H	O
1361	n (f)	Gewalt	violence, force	H	O
1362	v	gucken, kucken	(to) look, watch looking, watching	H	O
1368	n (nt)	Publikum	audience, public	H	O
1369	n (m)	Besucher	visitor, guest	H	O
1371	v	aufgeben	(to) give up, quit giving up, quitting	H	O
1372	adj	stolz	proud	H	O
1375	adj	streng	strict, severe	H	O
1376	n (f)	Ecke	corner	H	O
1377	n (m)	Lauf	course, run, race	H	O
1378	n (m)	Artikel	article	H	O
1379	adj	berühmt	famous	H	O
1382	n (nt)	Ausland	foreign countries, abroad	H	O
1384	adv	diesmal	this time	H	O
1386	n (nt)	Gebäude	building, buildings	H	R
1387	adj/adv	langfristig	long-term, in the long run	H	O
1388	adj/adv	herzlich	cordial, warm, warmly	H	O
1391	v	verbringen	(to) spend (time) spending (time)	H	O

1394	v	kritisieren	(to) criticise criticising	H	O
1396	n (f)	Wirklichkeit	reality, truth	H	O
1398	n (nt)	Studium	study, studies	H	O
1407	n (f)	Lust	desire	H	O
1408	v	prüfen	(to) examine, check examining, checking	H	O
1410	n (m)	Zuschauer	viewer, spectator	H	O
1411	adj	hell	light, bright	H	O
1414	n (m)	Konflikt	conflict, dispute	H	O
1415	n (f)	Bahn	train, railway	H	O
1418	v	empfehlen	(to) recommend recommending	H	O
1419	adj	britisch	British	H	O
1421	v	vorbereiten (auf acc. + noun)	(to) prepare (for + noun) preparing (for + noun)	H	O
1422	n (f)	Aktivität	activity	H	O
1424	adj	froh	happy, glad	H	O
1431	v	springen	(to) jump jumping	H	O
1432	n (m)	Hof	yard	H	O
1433	n (m)	Polizist	police officer	H	O
1434	n (f)	Übung	exercise, practice	H	O
1436	v	anziehen; sich acc. anziehen; sich dat. + noun anziehen	(to) attract, put on attracting, putting on; (to) get dressed getting dressed; (to) put on + noun putting on + noun	H	O
1441	n (f)	Pause	pause, break	H	O
1442	adj	scharf	sharp, spicy, hot	H	O
1444	n (nt)	Fernsehen	television	H	O
1446	adj	gelb	yellow	H	O
1449	n (f)	Bühne	stage	H	O
1451	n (m)	Schaden	damage, harm	H	O
1455	adj	abhängig	dependent, addicted	H	O
1458	adj	ungefähr	approximately, about	H	O
1459	v	mitnehmen	(to) take along taking along	H	O
1462	n (f)	Wissenschaft	science	H	O
1464	n (m)	Nachmittag	afternoon	H	O
1466	n (f)	Umgebung	surroundings, neighbourhood	H	O
1467	n (f)	Öffentlichkeit	public	H	O
1469	v	zurückkommen	(to) return returning	H	O
1471	n (nt)	Gegenteil	opposite	H	O
1472	adv	vorbei	past, over	H	O
1473	n (m)	Fan	fan, supporter	H	O
1474	n (f)	Karte	card, ticket, menu	H	O
1475	adj	arm	poor	H	O
1476	n (f)	Krise	crisis	H	O
1480	n (m)	Journalist	journalist	H	O
1481	v	kochen	(to) cook, boil cooking, boiling	H	O
1483	n (m)	Schmerz	pain, ache	H	O
	n (pl)	Schmerzen	pains, aches	H	O
1488	n (f)	Runde	round, lap (sport)	H	O
1492	n (m)	Wettbewerb	competition, contest	H	O
1494	adv	woher?	where...from?	H	R
1495	n (m)	Zweifel	doubt	H	O
1497	v	tanzen	(to) dance dancing	H	O
1501	n (f)	Kamera	camera	H	O
1504	n (nt)	Pferd	horse	H	O
1507	num	elf	eleven	H	O
1508	n (f)	Suche	search	H	O
1511	adj	österreichisch	Austrian	H	O
1513	n (f)	Tatsache	fact	H	O
1514	n (m)	Alkohol	alcohol	H	O
1515	v	informieren; sich acc. informieren über + noun	(to) inform informing; (to) find out about + noun finding out about + noun	H	O
1516	n (m)	Norden, Nord-	north	H	O
1518	adj	zufrieden	satisfied, happy, content	H	O
1521	conj	solange	as long as	H	O
1522	n (m)	Wissenschaftler	scientist	H	O
1523	n (f)	Kommunikation	communication	H	O
1526	adj/adv	günstig	cheap, favourable, good cheaply	H	O
1527	n (m)	Dezember	December	H	O
1528	n (m)	Flughafen	airport	H	O
1529	n (nt)	Krankenhaus	hospital	H	O
1531	adj	türkisch	Turkish	H	O
1532	n (m)	Gegner	opponent, competitor, enemy, rival	H	O
1533	n (m)	Leser	reader	H	O
1536	n (f)	Kenntnis	knowledge	H	O
1541	n (f)	Schwierigkeit	difficulty	H	O
1544	n (m)	Juli	July	H	O
1547	adv	sowieso	anyway	H	O
	n (f)	Bäuerin	farmer (f)	H	O
1548	n (m)	Bauer	farmer (m)	H	O
1549	n (m)	Kurs	course	H	O
1554	n (m)	Fahrer	driver	H	O
1555	adj/adv	traditionell	traditional, traditionally	H	O
1556	v	weinen	(to) cry crying	H	O
1557	v	genießen	(to) enjoy enjoying	H	O
1560	adj	grau	grey	H	O

	n (pl)	Busse	buses	H	O
1562	n (m)	Bus	bus	H	O
1565	adj	nett	nice	H	O
1566	adj	freundlich	kind, nice, friendly	H	O
1567	adj/adv	perfekt	perfect, perfectly	H	O
1568	adj	reich	rich, wealthy, abundant	H	O
	adj noun (pl)	die Reichen	the rich (ones)	H	R
1569	n (f)	Fahrt	drive, trip	H	R
1570	n (m)	Urlaub	holiday	H	O
1572	n (nt)	Instrument	instrument	H	O
1573	adj	fern	far, distant	H	O
1574	n (f)	Gegend	area, region	H	O
1575	v	verstecken	(to) hide hiding	H	O
1576	n (nt)	Feuer	fire, bonfire	H	O
1578	n (nt)	Verständnis	understanding, sympathy	H	O
1581	v	tauchen	dive	H	O
1583	n (f)	Schuld	guilt, blame, debt	H	O
1582	n (f)	Konsequenz	consequence	H	O
1584	n (f)	Mehrheit	majority	H	O
1587	v	vermeiden	(to) avoid avoiding	H	O
1588	adj	ehrlich	honest	H	O
1595	n (nt)	Telefon	telephone	H	O
1596	n (m)	Herbst	autumn	H	O
1597	n (f)	Ausstellung	exhibition, show	H	O
1598	n (m)	Bau	construction, building	H	O
1599	n (m)	Keller	cellar, basement	H	O
1600	n (m)	Bürgermeister	mayor	H	O
1601	prep	entlang	along	H	O
1602	n (f)	Flasche	bottle	H	O
1603	adj	wunderbar	wonderful	H	O
1604	n (m)	Zweck	purpose, aim	H	O
1614	v	beweisen	(to) prove, demonstrate proving, demonstrating	H	O
1618	v	schenken	(to) give (as a present) giving (as a present)	H	O
1619	n (m)	Vorschlag	suggestion, proposal	H	O
1621	adj	entfernt	distant, away	H	O
1628	v	zerstören	(to) destroy, ruin destroying, ruining	H	O
1634	n (f)	Spannung	suspense, tension	H	O
1635	n (m)	Fortschritt	progress	H	O
1636	n (f)	Mathematik/Mathe	mathematics/maths	H	O
1637	n (nt)	Bad	bath, bathroom, spa	H	O
1641	adj	vorsichtig	cautious, careful, wary	H	O
1646	n (nt)	Gerät	tool, piece of equipment, appliance	H	O
1650	n (f)	Tradition	tradition	H	O
1651	v	brennen	(to) burn burning	H	O
1652	adj/adv	freiwillig	voluntary, voluntarily	H	O
1657	v	bestellen	(to) order, reserve ordering, reserving	H	O
1658	n (f)	Gelegenheit	opportunity, chance	H	O
1659	n (f)	Mauer	wall	H	O
1660	adv	stattdessen	instead	H	O
1661	n (m)	Stuhl	chair	H	O
1662	n (m)	Ton	sound, tone	H	O
1663	n (nt)	Büro	office	H	O
1664	n (f)	Umwelt	environment	H	O
1665	v	rauchen	(to) smoke smoking	H	O
1666	n (f)	Beschreibung	description	H	O
1667	n (f)	Pflanze	plant	H	O
1668	n (f)	Tätigkeit	activity, work, occupation	H	O
1669	n (f)	Landschaft	landscape, countryside	H	O
1671	n (m)	Arbeitsplatz	workplace, job, employment	H	O
1675	n (m)	Laden	shop	H	O
1677	n (m)	Stern	star	H	O
1678	n (m)	Schuh	shoe	H	O
1679	n (nt) n (pl)	Knie	knee, knees	H	O
1680	num	null	zero	H	O
1682	adj/adv	unglaublich	unbelievable, incredible, unbelievably	H	O
1683	adv	zurück	back	H	O
1685	conj	sobald	as soon as	H	O
1687	n (m)	Fluss	river	H	O
1688	n (f)	Alternative	alternative	H	O
1693	n (nt)	Handy	mobile phone	H	R

1694	n (f)	Hauptstadt	capital city	H	O
1701	n (m)	Vogel	bird	H	O
1704	n (m)	Schauspieler	actor	H	O
1707	adv	jährlich	annually	H	O
1709	n (m)	Alltag	daily routine, everyday life	H	O
1714	v	teilnehmen (an dat. + noun)	(to) take part (in + noun) taking part (in + noun)	H	O
1721	n (nt)	Fahrzeug	vehicle	H	O
1728	n (f)	Stimmung	mood, atmosphere	H	O
1731	n (nt)	Fach	subject	H	R
1733	n (nt)	Lied	song	H	O
1736	n (m)	Wein	wine	H	O
1738	adj/adv	billig	cheap, cheaply	H	O
1739	adj	dünn	thin	H	O
1743	n (f)	Industrie	industry	H	O
1745	adv	ab	off, away	H	O
1746	n (m)	Jude	Jewish person (m), Jewish (m)	H	O
	n (f)	Jüdin	Jewish (f)	H	O
1748	v	ausgeben	(to) spend (money) spending (money)	H	O
1752	adj	traurig	sad	H	O
1755	adj	gegenseitig	mutual, each other	H	O
1760	n (m)	Schnee	snow	H	O
1765	v	übersetzen	(to) translate translating	H	O
1767	v	verursachen	(to) cause causing	H	O
1769	n (m)	Muskel	muscle	H	O
1771	n (m)	Süden, Süd-	south	H	O
1772	adj	super	super	H	O
1776	n (nt)	Flugzeug	aeroplane, plane, aircraft	H	O
1779	n (m)	Geburtstag	birthday	H	O
1780	n (nt)	Kleid	dress	H	O
1782	n (m)	Ball	ball	H	O
1790	n (nt)	Fleisch	meat, flesh	H	O
1791	adj/adv	körperlich	physical, physically	H	O
1792	n (f)	Liste	list	H	O
1793	v	träumen	(to) dream dreaming	H	O
1798	v	akzeptieren	(to) accept accepting	H	O
1802	n (nt)	Restaurant	restaurant	H	O
1803	v	wandern	(to) (go on a) walk or hike, ramble (going on a) walk or hike, rambling	H	O
1804	n (f)	Tasche	pocket, bag	H	O
1809	n (m)	Streit	argument, fight, dispute	H	O
1810	adj	spannend	exciting, thrilling	H	R
1811	adv	wohin?	where...to?	H	R
1812	n (nt)	Dach	roof	H	O
1813	n (f)	Karriere	career	H	O
1816	n (f)	Zigarette	cigarette	H	O
1817	adj/adv	bunt	colourful, colourfully	H	O
1823	n (m)	Unterricht	lessons, classes, teaching, tuition	H	O
1826	n (f)	Tante	aunt	H	O
1827	n (f)	Prüfung	exam(ination), test	H	O
1832	n (m)	Onkel	uncle	H	O
1839	adj	-jährig	years old	H	O
1840	adj/adv	künstlich	artificial, artificially	H	O
1842	v	pflügen	(to) care, cultivate, nurse caring, cultivating, nursing	H	O
1844	adv	online	online	H	O
1848	n (f)	Anlage	facility, complex	H	O
1851	n (f)	Gesundheit	health	H	O
1856	n (f)	Rechnung	bill, calculation, invoice	H	O
	v	(aux)...geschwommen	swam (have, has) swum (pp)	H	O
1863	v	schwimmen	(to) swim swimming	H	O
1865	v	beantworten	(to) answer answering	H	O
1868	adj	kompliziert	complicated, complex	H	O
1871	n (m)	Zahn	tooth	H	O
1873	adj	beliebt	popular	H	O
1874	n (nt)	Eis	ice, ice cream	H	O
1875	adj	komisch	funny, comical, strange, odd, weird	H	O
1881	n (nt)	Wetter	weather	H	O
	n (f)	Anwältin	lawyer (f), solicitor	H	O
1887	n (m)	Anwalt	lawyer (m), solicitor	H	O
1898	v	unterhalten; sich acc. unterhalten	(to) entertain entertaining; (to) amuse oneself, chat amusing oneself, chatting	H	O
1902	v	erschrecken	(to) frighten, be startled frightening, being startled	H	O

1907	n (nt)	Schloss	castle	H	O
1910	n (m)	Abschluss	school leaving certificate, degree, diploma	H	O
1917	n (f)	Physik	physics	H	O
1919	adj	spanisch	Spanish	H	O
1920	n (m)	Teilnehmer	participant, entrant	H	O
1921	n (f)	Veranstaltung	event, performance	H	O
1922	v	vorhaben	(to) have in mind, be planning, intend having in mind, intending	H	O
1925	v	malen	(to) paint painting	H	O
1926	n (f) n (m)	Post	post, mail, post office (f), (blog) post (m)	H	O
1928	v	üben	(to) practise practising	H	O
1929	n (m)	August	August	H	O
1932	n (f)	Gegenwart	present	H	O
1938	n (f)	Brücke	bridge	H	O
1943	adj	verrückt	crazy, insane, mad	H	O
1949	conj/adv	seitdem	since since then	H	O
1953	v	heiraten	(to) marry marrying	H	O
1955	n (m)	Unfall	accident, crash	H	O
1958	v	entschuldigen; sich acc. entschuldigen (bei ...)	(to) excuse excusing; (to) apologise (to someone), apologising (to someone)	H	R
1959	n (m)	Fisch	fish	H	O
1963	n (nt)	Video	video	H	O
1966	n (m)	Strand	beach, shore	H	O
1973	adj	lustig	funny, enjoyable	H	O
1976	n (f)	Religion	religion	H	O
1984	adv	nochmal	again	H	O
1997	n (nt)	Viertel	quarter	H	O
1999	n (nt)	Ei	egg	H	O
2000	adj	müde	tired	H	O
2001	v	sparen	(to) save saving	H	O>
2004	adj	blöd	stupid, dumb	H	O>
2020	n (nt)	Kino	cinema, movies, pictures	H	O>
2026	adj	sauber	clean	H	O>
2027	n (m)	Bahnhof	(railway) station	H	O>
2035	n (m)	Charakter	character	H	O>
2037	n (f)	Lehre	apprenticeship	H	O>
2038	v	aufpassen	(to) pay attention, take care paying attention, taking care	H	O>
2041	n (m)	Direktor	headteacher, principal, director	H	O>
2042	v	enttäuschen	(to) disappoint, frustrate disappointing, frustrating	H	O>
2046	num	dreißig	thirty	H	O>
2062	adv	normalerweise	normally, usually	H	O>
2080	adj	gerecht	just, fair	H	O>
2088	adj/adv	ungewöhnlich	unusual, unusually	H	O>
2089	n (nt)	Fest	festival, celebration	H	O>
2092	n (nt)	Training	training	H	O>
2094	n (f)	Arbeitslosigkeit	unemployment	H	O>
2095	n (nt)	Brot	bread	H	O>
2096	n (f)	Geburt	birth	H	O>
2097	n (m)	Hunger	hunger	H	R
2109	n (nt)	Boot	boat	H	O>
2115	v	aufmachen	(to) open opening	H	O>
2117	n (f)	Jugend	youth	H	O>
2131	n (m)	Verkehr	traffic, transport	H	O>
2138	n (nt)	Fahrrad	bicycle	H	O>
2141	n (m)	Park	park	H	O>
2143	v	schmecken	(to) taste tasting	H	O>
2147	n (m)	Bauch	belly	H	O>
2156	n (f)	Hose	trousers	H	O>
2170	n (f)	Technologie	technology	H	O>
2172	n (f) n (nt)	E-Mail	e-mail	H	O>
2175	n (f)	Oma	grandma, grandmother	H	O>
2176	n (f)	Umfrage	survey	H	O>
2197	n (m)	Schlüssel	key	H	O>
2200	adj/adv	schrecklich	terrible, awful, dreadful, terribly, awfully, dreadfully	H	O>
2213	n (m)	Termin	appointment, date, meeting	H	O>
2214	adj	angenehm	pleasant	H	O>
2220	n (m)	Flug	flight	H	O>
2235	n (f)	Katze	cat	H	R
2243	n (m)	Lohn	wage, pay, salary	H	O>
2257	n (nt)	Medikament	medicine	H	O>
2276	n (f)	Milch	milk	H	O>
2288	v	streiten	(to) quarrel, argue, dispute quarrelling, arguing, disputing	H	O>
2294	n (m)	Nachteil	disadvantage	H	O>
2299	adj	sportlich	sporty, athletic	H	O>
2311	n (m)	Einwohner	inhabitant, resident	H	O>
2320	adj	braun	brown	H	O>
2321	n (f)	Ehe	marriage	H	O>
2327	n (f)	Entschuldigung	apology, excuse, excuse me, sorry	H	O>
2338	n (f)	Serie	series	H	O>
2350	n (nt)	Konzert	concert	H	O>
2360	n (f)	Sendung	programme	H	O>
2368	adv	hoffentlich	hopefully	H	O>
2369	n (m) n (f)	Erwachsene	adult, grown-up	H	O>
2374	n (m)	Verkäufer	shop assistant, sales person	H	O>
2377	v	abholen	(to) get, fetch, pick up getting, fetching, picking up	H	O>
2382	n (nt)	Vorbild	role model, example	H	O>

2390	num	fünfzig	fifty	H	➤
2406	v	sich entspannen	(to) relax, chill out relaxing, chilling out	H	➤
2448	num	sechzig	sixty	H	➤
2462	n (f)	Werbung	advertising, advert(isement)	H	➤
2492	n (nt)	Café	café, coffee shop	H	➤
2519	adj	willkommen	welcome	H	➤
2533	n (m)	Arbeitnehmer	employee, worker	H	➤
2555	n (nt)	Wohnzimmer	living room, lounge, sitting room	H	➤
2559	n (m)	Zucker	sugar	H	➤
2560	n (m)	Austausch	exchange, replacement	H	➤
2585	n (m)	Star	celebrity, headliner	H	➤
2594	n (f)	Freizeit	spare time, free time, leisure time	H	➤
2595	n (nt)	Geschenk	gift, present	H	➤
2596	adj	hübsch	pretty, cute, lovely	H	➤
2600	n (nt)	Frühstück	breakfast	H	➤
2601	v	klettern	(to) climb climbing	H	➤
2609	num	siebzig	seventy	H	➤
2627	n (f)	Ernährung	food, diet, nutrition	H	➤
2628	n (f)	Küste	coast, shore	H	➤
2657	n (nt)	Hemd	shirt	H	➤
2664	adj/adv	kreativ	creative, creatively	H	➤
2673	v	hassen	(to) hate, detest hating, detesting	H	➤
2680	v	einschlafen	(to) fall asleep, doze off falling asleep, dozing off	H	➤
2768	n (m)	Mittag	noon, midday	H	➤
2776	n (m)	Opa	grandpa, grandad, grandfather	H	➤
2777	adj	arbeitslos	unemployed	H	➤
2788	adv	schade	(it's a) pity, (it's a) shame	H	➤
2796	adj	süß	sweet, sugary, cute	H	➤
2809	n (f)	Party	party	H	➤
2820	n (f)	Kleidung	clothes, outfit	H	➤
2825	v	auskommen (mit)	(to) get on with getting on with	H	➤
2842	n (f)	Persönlichkeit	personality, celebrity	H	➤
2858	num	fünfzehn	fifteen	H	➤
2865	n (m)	Arbeitgeber	employer	H	➤
2877	v	einkaufen	(to) shop shopping	H	➤
2880	n (nt)	Zelt	tent	H	➤
2894	v	probieren	(to) try, sample trying, sampling	H	➤
2907	num	vierzig	forty	H	➤
2919	n (nt)	Gehalt	salary, pay, earnings, wages	H	➤
2944	adj	peinlich	embarrassing, awkward	H	➤
2950	adj	kaputt	broken, ruined	H	➤
2952	n (f)	Note	mark, grade, (musical) note	H	➤
2971	n (nt) n (pl)	Weihnachten	Christmas	H	➤
3019	adj	langweilig	boring	H	➤
3028	num	neunzig	ninety	H	➤
3029	n (m)	Sänger	singer	H	➤
3076	adj	verheiratet	married	H	➤
3081	n (nt)	Gymnasium	grammar school	H	➤
3122	v	stehlen	(to) steal stealing	H	➤
3140	n (nt)	Stadion	stadium	H	➤
3146	n (nt)	Klima	climate	H	➤
3156	v	telefonieren	(to) (make a telephone) call (making a telephone) call, calling	H	➤
3188	v	unterrichten	(to) teach, tutor teaching, tutoring	H	➤
3218	n (m)	Supermarkt	supermarket	H	➤
3281	n (f)	Hochzeit	wedding, marriage	H	➤
3287	n (f)	Jacke	jacket	H	➤
3301	num	achtzig	eighty	H	➤
3305	n (f)	Droge	drug	H	➤
3312	v	spazieren	(to) (go for a) walk, stroll (going for a) walk, strolling	H	➤
3329	n (nt)	Abitur	school leaving exam, A levels	H	➤
3363	n (m)	Lärm	noise	H	➤
3369	adj	bequem	comfortable	H	➤
3381	adj	nützlich	useful	H	➤
3422	n (m)	Christ	Christian	H	➤
3448	n (pl)	Ferien	holidays, school break (pl)	H	➤
3477	n (f)	Toilette	toilet	H	➤
3493	adj	anstrengend	exhausting, strenuous, tiring	H	➤
3522	n (m)	Frühling	spring	H	➤
3542	adj	hässlich	ugly, hideous	H	➤
3551	n (m)	Rock	skirt, rock music	H	➤
3558	v	regnen	(to) rain raining	H	➤
3565	adj	musikalisch	musical	H	➤
3617	n (f)	Biologie	biology	H	➤
3650	n (nt)	Gemüse	vegetables	H	➤
3662	n (m)	Aufenthalt	stay, residence	H	➤
3686	n (nt)	Getränk	drink	H	➤
3741	num	achtzehn	eighteen	H	➤
3766	part/interj	tschüss	bye	H	➤
3851	n (f)	Fabrik	factory	H	➤
3857	n (f)	Uniform	uniform	H	➤
3863	adj	hilfreich	helpful	H	➤
3867	n (f)	Mode	fashion	H	➤
3869	adj	schmutzig	dirty, filthy	H	➤
3914	n (nt)	T-Shirt	T-shirt	H	➤
3923	n (f)	Wurst	sausage	H	➤

3929	n (pl)	Geschwister	(pl) siblings	H	○>
3950	num	vierzehn	fourteen	H	○>
4014	n (m)	Ausflug	excursion, trip, outing	H	○>
4071	adj	großzügig	generous	H	○>
4094	n (m)	Käse	cheese	H	○>
4106	adv	neulich	recently, the other day, lately	H	○>
4308	adj	schlank	slim, thin	H	○>
4381	n (m)	Kuchen	cake	H	○>
4456	n (nt)	Zeugnis	report	H	R
4458	n (f) n (nt)	App	app	H	○>
4500	adj	witzig	funny, witty, comical	H	○>
4506	n (m)	Müll	rubbish, waste, litter	H	○>
4516	n (m) n (nt)	Laptop	laptop	H	○>
4556	n (m)	Tempel	temple	H	○>
4575	n (m)	Klimawandel	climate change	H	○>
4648	adj/adv	pünktlich	punctual, in/on time, prompt	H	○>
4671	n (nt)	Tennis	tennis	H	○>
4735	adj	höflich	polite	H	○>
4769	n (nt)	Ticket	ticket	H	○>
4772	num	dreizehn	thirteen	H	○>
4837	n (m)	Cousin	cousin (male)	H	○>
4856	adj	faul	lazy, idle	H	○>
4924	num	sechzehn	sixteen	H	○>
4940	n (nt)	Elektroauto	electric car, electric vehicle	H	○>
4980	n (nt)	Obst	fruit	H	○>
n/a	v	amüsieren; sich acc. amüsieren	(to) enjoy (oneself), to have a good time enjoying (oneself), having a good time	H	○>
n/a	adj	ärgerlich	annoying, irritating	H	○>
n/a	v	aufladen	(to) charge charging	H	○>
n/a	adj	aufregend	exciting, thrilling	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Basketball	basketball	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Betreuer	carer, care worker	H	○>
n/a	adj	betrunken	drunk	H	○>
n/a	adj	bi(sexuell)	bi, bisexual	H	○>
n/a	n (m) n (nt)	Blog	blog	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Brille	glasses, pair of glasses	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Cola	cola	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Cousine	cousin (female)	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Durst	thirst	H	○>
n/a	adj	eifersüchtig	jealous	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Einzelkind	only child	H	○>
n/a	adj	entspannend	relaxing	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Erdkunde	geography	H	○>
n/a	adj/adv	fantastisch	fantastic, super, terrific	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Fastfood	fast food	H	○>
n/a	v	fernsehen	(to) watch television watching television	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Feuerwerk	fireworks	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Fitness	fitness	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Fitness-Studio	gym	H	○>
n/a	adj	frech	cheeky, naughty	H	○>
n/a	adj	gay	gay	H	○>
n/a	adj	geduldig	patient	H	○>
n/a	adj	gemein	mean, cruel, nasty	H	○>
n/a	adj	geschieden	divorced	H	○>
n/a	adj	getrennt	separated	H	○>
n/a	adv	glücklicherweise	fortunately, luckily	H	○>
n/a	n (pl)	Großeltern	grand-parents	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Grundschule	primary school	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Hähnchen	chicken	H	○>
n/a	prefix	Haupt(straße)	main (street)	H	R
n/a	n (pl)	Hausaufgaben	homework	H	○>
n/a	v	herunterladen	(to) download downloading	H	○>
n/a	adj	hetero(sexuell)	straight, heterosexual	H	○>
n/a	adj	hilfsbereit	helpful, co-operative	H	○>
n/a	n (m) n (f)	Hindu	Hindu	H	○>
n/a	v	hochladen	(to) upload uploading	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Imbiss	snack, refreshment, snack bar, take away, diner	H	○>
n/a	v	joggen	(to) jog jogging	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Kantine	canteen, cafeteria	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Karneval	Carnival	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Klassenarbeit	school test	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Komödie	comedy	H	○>
n/a	n (m)	Krimi	thriller, detective story/film, crime story/film	H	○>
n/a	n (nt)	Leben	life	H	○>
n/a	adj	lecker	tasty, delicious	H	○>
n/a	adj	ledig	single, unmarried	H	○>
n/a	prefix	Lieblings(wort)	favourite (word)	H	R
n/a	n (nt)	Mobbing	bullying	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Moschee	mosque	H	○>
n/a	n (m)(f)	Muslim(e)	Muslim	H	○>
n/a	num	neunzehn	nineteen	H	○>
n/a	adj	nicht binär, nichtbinär	non-binary	H	○>
n/a	adj	nutzlos	useless	H	○>
n/a	n (f)	Oberstufe	sixth form	H	○>
n/a	prep	ohne...zu (+ infinitive)	without (+ verb)	H	R

n/a	n (pl)	Pommes (frites)	chips, fries	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Feier	celebration, party, ceremony	H	O>
n/a	v	recyceln	(to) recycle recycling	H	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Recycling	recycling	H	O>
n/a	v	schneien	(to) snow snowing	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Schülerin	pupil, school student (f)	H	R
n/a	n (f)	Seifenoper	soap opera, series	H	O>
n/a	num	siebzehn	seventeen	H	O>
n/a	v	simsen	(to) text texting	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	SMS	text message	H	O>
n/a	adj	sonnig	sunny	H	O>
n/a	n (pl)	soziale Medien	social media	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Speisekarte	menu	H	O>
n/a	prefix	Stief-	step-	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Straßenbahn	tram	H	O>
n/a	v	streamen	(to) stream streaming	H	O>
n/a	adj	süchtig	addicted, hooked on	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Synagoge	synagogue	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Tätowierung	tattoo, tattooing	H	O>
n/a	adj	trans(gender)	transgender	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	Turnhalle	gymnasium	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	U-Bahn	underground railway, metro	H	O>
n/a	adj	übergewichtig	overweight	H	O>
n/a	n (m)	Veganer	vegan	H	O>
n/a	n (m)	Vegetarier	vegetarian	H	O>
n/a	v	verschmutzen	(to) pollute, contaminate polluting, contaminating	H	O>
n/a	n (nt)	Vorstellungsgespräch	job interview	H	O>
n/a	n (nt)	WLAN	wi-fi	H	O>
n/a	n (f)	zivile Partnerschaft	civil partnership	H	O>
n/a	mwp	es gab	there was there were there used to be	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	es gibt	there is there are	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	ab und zu	now and again, (every) now and then	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	alles (Anderer)	everything (else)	H	R
n/a	mwp	alles klar	that's fine, all right, okay, understood	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Auf Wiedersehen	Goodbye	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Bis bald	Bye for now, See you soon	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	das geht	that's fine, that's possible	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es geht mir gut/schlecht	I am fine, well / not well	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es ist mir egal	I don't care	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es kommt darauf an, ob ...	it depends	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	es tut mir leid	I'm sorry	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	etwas (Nettes)	something (nice)	H	R
n/a	mwp	gute / schlechte Laune haben	(to) be in a good / bad mood being in a good / bad mood	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Herzlichen Glückwunsch (zum Geburtstag)	congratulations (Happy Birthday)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	in Form sein	(to) be in form, be in good shape being in form, being in good shape	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	in letzter Zeit	recently, lately	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	jdm auf die Nerven gehen	(to) get on someone's nerves getting on someone's nerves	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	kennenlernen, kennen lernen	(to) meet (for first time), get to know meeting (for first time), getting to know	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	Lust (auf + noun) haben	(to) feel like (+ noun) feeling like (+noun)	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	meiner Meinung nach	in my opinion	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	nach Hause	(to) home	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	sitzen bleiben, sitzenbleiben	(to) repeat a school year repeating a school year	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	statt...zu (+ infinitive)	instead of (+ verb)	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	um...zu (+ infinitive)	in order to (+ verb)	F/H	R
n/a	mwp	und so weiter, usw.	and so on, etc.	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	was für?	what sort/type of...?	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	zu Hause	at home	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	zum Beispiel, z.B.	for example, e.g.	F/H	O>
n/a	mwp	so... wie**	as...as	F/H	R
707	n (nt)	Österreich	Austria	F/H	c
726	n (f)	EU (Europäische Union)	EU	F/H	c
763	n (f)	Schweiz	Switzerland	F/H	c
813	n (nt)	Frankreich	France	F/H	c
922	n (f)	Türkei	Turkey	F/H	c
1640	n (nt)	Großbritannien	Great Britain	F/H	c
1744	n (nt)	Spanien	Spain	F/H	c
1762	n (nt)	England	England	F/H	c
1993	n (nt)	Bundesland	state, province (Germany, Austria)	F/H	c
2034	n (f)	Bundesrepublik, BRD	Federal Republic (of Germany)	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	erster Weihnachtstag	Christmas Day	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	Heiliger Abend	Christmas Eve	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Köln	Cologne	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	München	Munich	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Ostern	Easter	F/H	c
n/a	n (f)	Ostsee	Baltic Sea	F/H	c
n/a	n (m)	Rhein	Rhine	F/H	c
n/a	n (m) n (nt)	Silvester	New Year's Eve	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Wien	Vienna	F/H	c
n/a	n (nt)	Eid (-al-Fitr) Eid	Eid	F/H	c
119	pron	damit	with it	H	da/wo
129	pron	dabei	with it, there	H	da/wo
150	pron	dazu	to that, for that, in addition, furthermore	H	da/wo
175	pron	dafür	for it, for that	H	da/wo
195	pron	darauf, drauf	on it, onto it, at it, to it	H	da/wo

214	pron	davon	from it, about it	H	da/wo
283	pron	darüber, drüber	above it, about it	H	da/wo
292	pron	daran, dran	on it, at it, in the process of it	H	da/wo
360	pron	darin, drin, drinnen	in it, in there, inside	H	da/wo
457	pron	danach	after it, afterwards	H	da/wo
466	pron	dadurch	through it, as a result, as a consequence	H	da/wo
467	pron	dagegen	against it, on the other hand	H	da/wo
518	pron	darum	around it, therefore	H	da/wo
608	pron	wobei	with which, in the process of which, during which	H	da/wo
800	pron	daraus	out of it, from it	H	da/wo
1026	pron	darunter	under it, underneath	H	da/wo
1479	pron	davor	before (it), in front of it	H	da/wo
1888	pron	dahinter	behind it	H	da/wo
1939	pron	daneben	next to it, beside it	H	da/wo
2480	pron	worauf	on what, to what	H	da/wo
2545	pron	wozu	on what, onto what, at what, to what	H	da/wo
2801	pron	womit	with which	H	da/wo
2834	pron	dazwischen	in between, between (them), among (them)	H	da/wo
2903	pron	wodurch	how, through which, as a result of which	H	da/wo
3161	pron	wofür	for what	H	da/wo
3415	pron	wonach	what...for, what...of	H	da/wo
3486	pron	wovon	from what, about what	H	da/wo
3545	pron	woran	on what, at what	H	da/wo
4025	pron	worum	about what	H	da/wo
4716	pron	worüber	what about	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	wagegen	against what, whereas	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	wohinter	behind what	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	woneben	next to what, beside what	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	woraus	from what, from which	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	worin	in what, into what	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	worunter	under which, under what	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	wovor	what...of, what.. in front of	H	da/wo
n/a	pron	wozwischen	between what, between which things	H	da/wo

R = Required

O = Optional within the top 2000 words

O> = Optional outside the top 2000 words

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