

YEAR 9 GERMAN

HT5 into HT6

recall of some of the key grammar points from this academic year:

Week 1: *recall*

1. A **cognate** = a word which is similar in German and in English
e.g. **Januar** – **January**
2. A **noun** = a word used to identify something e.g. **table**
3. Nouns in German always begin with a capital letter !
4. Can you put MY / THE / A in front of it ? It's a noun = needs a capital letter !
5. A **pronoun** = a word that takes the place of a noun e.g. I, he, she
6. A **verb** = a word used to describe an action e.g. to live → German infinitive verbs usually end in 'en', e.g. wohnen
7. An **adjective** = a word which describes a noun e.g. pretty; adjectives in German do not have a capital letter

Week 2: The Comparative *recall*

1. The Comparative = when you compare two things e.g. PE is more interesting than Music.
2. To form the Comparative, you add -er to the end of the adjective e.g. interessant - interessantER = interesting - MORE interesting
3. Sport ist interessanter als Musik. PE is more interesting than Music.
4. The Comparative (and the Superlative) add an umlaut if there was only one syllable in the original adjective.
5. Some adjectives have special Comparative forms: gut → besser/
groß → größer/ lang → länger/ kurz → kürzer

Week 3: The Superlative *recall*

1. The Superlative = when you want to say something is 'the most ...'
2. To form the Superlative, you add -ste to the end of the adjective e.g. langweilig – das langweiligSTE Fach
3. Geschichte ist das langweiligste Fach. History is the most boring subject.
4. If the adjective ends with -t, you add -este to the end of the adjective e.g. interessantt – das interessantESTE Fach
5. The gender before the Superlative adjective = the gender of the noun being referred to
6. Some adjectives have special Superlative forms: gut → beste/ groß → größte/
lang → längste/ kurz → kürzeste

Week 4:

anstrengender als	das anstrengendste Fach
<u>besser</u> als	das <u>beste</u> Fach
einfacher als	das einfachste Fach
interessanter als	das interessant <u>este</u> Fach
langweiliger als	das langweiligste Fach
nützlicher als	das nützlichste Fach
schwieriger als	das schwierigste Fach

Week 5:

The construction zu + infinitive:

- um Hausaufgaben zu machen (in order to do homework)
- ohne Hausaufgaben zu machen (without doing homework)
- anstatt Hausaufgaben zu machen (instead of doing homework)

Week 6: *recall*

1. haben	to have	8. sein	to be
2. ich habe	I have	9. ich bin	I am
3. du hast	you have	10. du bist	you are
4. er hat	he has	11. er ist	he is
5. sie hat	she has	12. sie ist	she is
6. wir haben	we have	13. wir sind	we are
7. sie haben	they have	14. sie sind	they are