

Stimmt!

**SAMPLE
MATERIAL**

Edexcel GCSE German Grammar & Translation Workbook

Jon Meier

G The **present tense** is used to talk about actions you are doing now and actions you do regularly. Once you have mastered the present tense, the other tenses will make more sense.

The ending of the verb changes according to the subject (the person) of the verb. Once you know these endings, they are the same for all regular verbs and almost all irregular verbs.

Note that German makes no distinction between 'I play' and 'I **am** playing' – both versions are *ich spiele*.

	Machen	Lernen
I	ich mache	ich lerne
you (sg)	du mach st	du lern st
he/she/it	er/sie/es/man mach t	er/sie/es/man lern t
we	wir mach en	wir lern en
you (pl)	ihr mach t	ihr lern t
they	Sie/sie mach en	Sie/sie lern en

★ The **infinitive** form is very useful. It gives you the *wir* (we) and the *sie* (they) forms. It's also really useful for forming the future (see p. 60) and conditional tenses (see p. 62), and for use with modal verbs (see p. 64).

Ich spiele Tennis in der Schule.

I play tennis at school.

Wir lernen gern Deutsch.

We like learning German.

Verbs with a stem ending in *-d* or *-t* add an extra *-e-* in the *du* and *er/sie/es* forms.

ich arbeite	wir arbeiten
du arbeitest	ihr arbeitet
er/sie/es arbeit et	Sie/sie arbeit en

Verbs such as *bringen*, *finden*, *gehen*, *kommen*, *schreiben*, *schwimmen* and *trinken* follow the regular pattern in the present but are irregular in the past tense (see p. 52 and p. 56).

1 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 Ich lerne / lernst / lernt Englisch.
- 2 Du hörst / hörst / höre gern Musik.
- 3 Lucas arbeite / arbeiten / arbeitet gut in Mathe.
- 4 Wir spiele / spielt / spielen Basketball in der Schule.
- 5 Meine Freunde machst / macht / machen viel Sport.
- 6 Kaufe / Kaufst / Kauft du Papier für die Schule?



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Ich _____ gern Deutsch. (*lernen*)
- 2 Wir _____ nicht weit von der Schule. (*wohnen*)
- 3 Sophia _____ Sport an der Uni. (*machen*)
- 4 Meine Freunde _____ nicht in der Schule. (*arbeiten*)
- 5 Wann _____ du Musik? (*hören*)
- 6 _____ Sie oft, Frau Schmidt? (*kochen*)

H 3 Use the key to form sentences using the prompts below.

Example: ? du – ☺ – viel Sport – in der Schule (*treiben*)
Treibst du viel Sport in der Schule?

- 1 meine Schwester – ☹ – in der Theater-AG (*tanzen*)

- 2 meine Freunde – ☹ – nach der Schule (*arbeiten*)

- 3 ? du – ☺ – weit von der Schule (*wohnen*)

- 4 ? ihr – ☺ – Kleidung (*kaufen*)

- ? – make a question
 ☺ – gern
 ☹ – nicht gern

★ Remember to add **gern** after the verb to say someone likes doing something. Add **nicht gern** to say they don't like doing something.

4 Use the words and phrases in the boxes to help you translate these sentences into German.

1 I buy a jacket.

.....

2 She buys a pair of trousers.

.....

3 We do homework.

.....

4 They learn French.

.....

5 My maths teacher plays in a band.

.....

6 Martin, do you like playing basketball?

.....

7 The pupils don't like listening to jazz music.

.....

8 You (pl) listen to too much loud music.

.....

hören
machen
spielen
lernen
kaufen

eine Jacke
mein Mathelehrer
zu viel
laute Musik
in einer Band
nicht gern
eine Hose
gern
Basketball
Jazzmusik
Französisch
Schüler
Hausaufgaben

hören means 'to hear' or 'to listen to'.
You don't need to add the word for 'to'.

5 Translate the following into German.

1 I learn German at school.

.....

2 We like buying clothes for parties.

.....

3 My sister never plays tennis at the weekend.

.....

How do you say someone likes doing something?

How do you say this?

H 6 Translate the following into German.

Check your word order.

I learn ten subjects at school. I work a lot in English because I find languages interesting. My sister never works for tests but she always gets good marks. My friends like playing basketball. Do you like doing sport? We sometimes play table-tennis but we prefer listening to music.

Which word do you need to add after the verb: *gern* or *lieber*?

Which form of the verb do you need here?

You could use *machen* or *treiben*. Remember to swap the verb and the subject.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

1 Complete these sentences using the words in the box.

- 1 My school bag is green. *Schultasche ist grün.*
- 2 We like learning history. *Wir* *gern*
- 3 My brother has too much homework. *Bruder hat zu* *Hausaufgaben.*
- 4 The lunch break is much too short. *Die* *ist* *zu kurz.*
- 5 After school, I did my homework. *der Schule habe ich meine Hausaufgaben*

gemacht	mein	viel
Geschichte	meine	viele
lernen	nach	Mittagspause

2 Using the clues in brackets, complete these sentences in German.

- 1 Wir haben E (twice a week, Geography)
- 2 Heute Abend keine H (I will, no homework, do)
- 3 ist mein Freund nicht in die Schule , weil er (yesterday, went, ill, was)
- 4 Meine Freunde nicht gern Mathe, die zu streng (learn, because, female teacher, is)
- 5 der Schule meine Vokabeln. (before) (I learned)

3 Translate these sentences into German. The first three have been started for you.

- 1 My schoolbag is black.
Meine Schultasche
- 2 I like learning German.
Ich lerne
- 3 We have too many tests.
Wir haben
- 4 We have Maths three times a week.
.....
- 5 There are six lessons and the break is too short.
.....
- 6 My English teacher is funny because she always wears trainers.
.....
- 7 Before school I did my homework.
.....
- 8 I went to school on the bus because it was cold.
.....
- 9 This evening I will do my homework at my friend's house.
.....
- 10 Yesterday my father read my report and he was very annoyed.
.....



Check your translations carefully: have you used the correct tenses, articles, cases and plural nouns?

Remember to use *bei* + dative here.

H 4 Rewrite these sentences, translating the underlined words and replacing the phrases in bold with the suggested words and phrases in brackets.

- 1 **Meistens** I come **mit dem Rad** in die Schule. (*now and again, by train*)
.....
- 2 Heute bin ich **mit meiner Mutter** mit dem Auto travelled, weil wir eine Klassenfahrt **nach Berlin** machen. (*with my dad, to Munich*)
.....
- 3 Also sind wir **sehr** früh got up. (*quite*)
.....
- 4 Ich bin aufgeregt, weil ich gern mit **meinen Freunden** together bin. (*with my friend (m)*)
.....
- 5 Gestern we were in der Stadt und haben **Essen und Getränke** für die Fahrt bought. (*lots of cheese rolls and biscuits*)
.....
- 6 **Nächstes Jahr** we must Abitur machen. (*in 2 years*). Das will **stressig** sein. Aber ich freue mich schon auf **den Abiball!** (*party*)
.....



Don't try to translate word for word.

H 5 Translate these passages into German.

- 1 Usually I come to school by train, so I have to get up very early. I think that today we have a double lesson of sport in the afternoon. Last week we had a great class trip to Berlin. Although it rained every day, we had fun and I would like to go back there again one day.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
- 2 I find my school annoying. I don't learn French any more because I got bad marks last year. Yesterday I wanted to send my friend a text but we're not allowed to use mobile phones at school. If I had the choice, I would rather go to school in England where they are not so strict.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



When you have finished, go back over your translations to check that they sound natural in German.

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