

# A Level German

## Curriculum Intent 2021-2022

### Core aims of German at Key Stage 5

*Languages are an integral part of the curriculum. Learning a language is 'a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures'. It helps to equip pupils with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life. It encourages pupils to appreciate and celebrate difference. The languages curriculum should also provide the foundation for learning further languages. It should enable pupils to study and work in other countries. In doing this, the languages curriculum has a potential positive impact on business and the economy. OFSTED curriculum review, June 2021.*

You may have heard that German grammar is difficult and there are a crazy amount of ways to say 'the'. Yes, it's true, there are no less than eight different words for 'the' in German, but once you learn a grammar rule, it will never let you down. If you apply the rules to your work, you won't go far wrong. It's a reliable, comforting blanket of logic and language. The sense of achievement that comes with your first accurate use of the cases, or your piecing together of the word order of a complex sentence is monumental. Learning German presents many challenging opportunities as well as opportunities for personal development. It will keep your brain on its metaphorical toes.

„Warum soll ich Deutsch lernen?“ I hear you cry! Knowing that German is the language of business is motivational, but what does that actually mean? Germany is home to numerous international corporations and is on the front line of new technologies. It is home to a large number of economic global players such as Siemens, Volkswagen, Adidas and Lufthansa, to name but a few. Look closer to home and you'll find that one of the largest employers in the area, Bentley, is German owned. “But they all speak English!” Yes, the German school system may be set up in such a way that every German citizen knows at least some English, but don't forget that communicating with someone in their native tongue is a sign of good faith and respect that is appreciated everywhere. Knowing the language of your German business partners can greatly improve your chances for effective communication and successful professional relationships. Just in case that hasn't convinced you, here's a cool fact: German websites make up a huge part of the Internet. In fact, when it comes to domain endings that are affiliated with a particular country, Germany's *.de* is the most popular domain there is. Surprising, ja?!

Learning German will most definitely prepare you for your future, but it's not all business though. Work yes, but plenty of play too. Germany is a vast and diverse country, with something for everyone. City breaks, family holidays, seaside, lakeside, skiing, the great outdoors, arts, history, fashion, food, music, diversity... and you can sample all of this in a weekend thanks to Germany's excellent transport links!

For all these reasons, we feel that through your A-Level German journey you will be prepared to access a much broader world. As the course goes on, you will develop a greater understanding of the German language as well as different aspects of Germany and German-speaking

countries' culture. The topics have been chosen based on the appropriate specification and we have strategically planned out when to teach them and how long to dedicate to each of them, allowing plenty of time for revision.

The A-level specification builds on the knowledge, understanding and skills gained at GCSE. It constitutes an integrated study with a focus on language, culture and society. It fosters a range of transferable skills including communication, critical thinking, research skills and creativity, which are valuable to the individual and society. The content is suitable for students who wish to progress to employment or further study, including a modern languages degree. The approach is a focus on how German-speaking society has been shaped, socially and culturally, and how it continues to change.

### **Trips and visits**

There is currently no arrangement for a work placement in Germany or a German-speaking country in place, but this has been done in previous years and could definitely be revived if there was enough interest. There students would be able to experience the culture first hand and have the opportunity to put into practice everything they have learnt in the classroom whilst conversing with native German speakers.

### **Assessment**

Students will be tested in listening, reading, speaking and writing and will develop transferable skills, relevant to further study and the world of work. The range of topics within the specification aims to inspire students who are interested in German culture and German-speaking countries. Students study all of the following themes on which the assessments are based:

- Theme 1: Aspects of German-speaking society
- Theme 2: Artistic culture in the German-speaking world
- Theme 3: Multiculturalism in German-speaking society
- Theme 4: Aspects of political life in the German-speaking world

Please see website for the formal internal assessment record.

### **Homework**

This will include past papers, translations and grammar tests, alongside end-of-module assessments. Furthermore, after the film and the book modules, a series of essay writing will take place to prepare students fully for the final exam.

### **Clubs and/or intervention**

These could be set up if and when the need arises

### **Parental/Carer support**

## Helpful sources of information

There are many news/magazine sites you should be accessing frequently.

The more you read, the more fluent your written and spoken German will be, as you will become familiar with natural, authentic German. Furthermore, you need to know what is going on in German-speaking countries in terms of politics, economics, social issues, sporting achievements, cultural events... (and also have opinions about these!).

Here are some useful websites:

<https://www.dw.com/en/learn-german/mission-berlin-episodes>

<https://www.goethe.de/ins/gb/de/spr/unt/kum/dfj/alv.html>

<https://medienwerkstatt-online.de>

<https://www.deutschland.de/en/career-education-and-lifestyle-in-germany>

<http://www.whystudylanguages.ac.uk/post16/>

<https://www.jetzt.de/>

<http://www.fluter.de/>

## Connections to future pathways

Any career is enhanced through speaking a foreign language. Careers directly related to languages include: Interpreter, Secondary school teacher, and Translator. Careers where a language degree would be useful include: Broadcast journalist, Detective, Diplomatic service officer, Education consultant, English as a foreign language teacher, International aid/development worker, Logistics and distribution manager, Marketing executive, Patent examiner, Private tutor, Sales executive, Tour manager, Import / export manager.

Significant local employers include: Bet 365, Muller yoghurt, Bentley Motors, Network Sports, Airbus Broughton (Chester), Michelin (Stoke on Trent).

Degree courses where languages are required/useful to gain entry include: Classical Studies – useful, Economics or Business related degrees – useful, English - sometimes essential, always useful, European Studies - essential, 2 languages even more useful, Film Studies – useful, French - essential, 2 languages even more useful, German - essential, 2 languages even more useful, History – useful, History of Art – useful, Italian - essential, 2 languages even more useful, Law – useful, Leisure and Tourism – very useful.

Transferable skills: communication skills, adaptability/resilience /resourcefulness, independent learner, cultural development and global awareness.

## Year 12 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
<b>Familie im Wandel (The changing state of the family)</b> rationale: Families are changing, in German-speaking countries the same as everywhere else. The traditional “nuclear family” is no longer the only socially accepted form of adults and children living together. Explore how the issues of marriage, divorce, same-sex relationships, multigenerational living and “patchwork families” are shaping lives in modern German-speaking countries.			
<b>Autumn</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ compare different types of family in German-speaking countries</li> <li>➤ learn about modern marriage and partnerships in German-speaking countries</li> <li>➤ learn how the idea of a modern family is changing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 1 end of unit assessment – listening</li> <li>➤ 3 trans-lations into English</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revising the present tense</li> <li>➤ revise definite and indefinite articles</li> <li>➤ revise adjectives</li> <li>➤ learn techniques to improve reading skills</li> <li>➤ find and use useful information online</li> <li>➤ learn how best to organise notes for the AS/A-level course</li> </ul>

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Autumn	<b>Feste und Traditionen (Festivals and traditions)</b> rationale: Germans like to celebrate – any excuse will do! No less than 16 national or regional public holidays are celebrated in Germany every year. Many of these festivals and celebrations are deeply rooted in tradition – Christian, pagan, or otherwise. Find out why otherwise perfectly sane people choose to dress up as demons and witches and roam around the streets in February!		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn how New Year and Christmas are celebrated in Germany and where some of these traditions come from</li> <li>➤ find out how carnival is celebrated in different areas of Germany, research other festivals using the internet, and compare them</li> <li>➤ decide if public holidays are simply a business opportunity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 4 end of unit assessment – reading</li> <li>➤ 3 trans-lations into English</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise the perfect tense and the simple past (imperfect) tense of <i>haben, sein</i> and the modal verbs</li> <li>➤ identify how separable and inseparable verbs are used in a sentence</li> <li>➤ revise how to deal with reflexive verbs</li> <li>➤ show understanding of the listening strategies you have learnt so far</li> <li>➤ learn how to find the main points in a text and summarise them</li> <li>➤ learn how to answer questions, including inferring meaning</li> </ul>

## Year 12 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions
Autumn	<b>Film study (“Goodbye Lenin”)</b> rationale: History looms large in the German national consciousness and surfaces in many aspects of life, including the media and the arts. German cinema is often gritty and fiercely political. “Goodbye Lenin” explores the aftermath of the postwar separation and then re-unification of Germany with gentle humour and plenty of “feels” – get the tissues ready!		
	Students will engage in a detailed study of the film which includes activities such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ watching the film</li><li>➤ studying the historical and social background of the film</li><li>➤ analysing the various characters</li><li>➤ analysing the various themes and plots</li><li>➤ practising essay writing in preparation for the exam</li></ul>		

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Spring	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Die digitale Welt (The digital world)</b></p> <p>rationale: Never before have our lives been as dominated by digital technology as they are now. This is also the case in Germany and German-speaking countries. Alongside the many advantages and improvements to everyday life that modern technologies have brought lurk their dangers and their risks. Does one outweigh the other?</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ examine the role of social networks in our everyday lives</li> <li>➤ learn about the development of mobile phone and computer technology and the role of mobile phones and computers today</li> <li>➤ learn about modern internet celebrities and the darker side of technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 2 end of unit assessment – reading</li> <li>➤ 3 translations into English</li> <li>➤ 3 essays</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise gender and case</li> <li>➤ revise pronouns</li> <li>➤ revise word order</li> <li>➤ use bilingual and online dictionaries</li> <li>➤ participate fluently in discussions</li> </ul> <p>learn the best ways to memorise vocabulary</p>

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Spring	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Kunst und Architektur (Art and architecture)</b></p> <p>rationale: How many times have you seen the Disney logo? Well, did you know that this famous icon is based on a real-life fairytale castle in Germany, designed by a delusional 19<sup>th</sup> century Bavarian king? German art and architecture is as diverse as it is surprising and offers anything and everything from medieval castles to modern conceptual art. Enjoy!</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ describe which features are characteristic of different building styles up to 1900</li> <li>➤ find out about and discuss various artists and styles of art</li> <li>➤ discuss opinions about <i>Jugendstil</i> art and architecture in Vienna at the turn of the century</li> <li>➤ consider issues surrounding post-war architecture in Germany</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 5 end of unit assessment – listening</li> <li>➤ 3 trans-lations into English</li> <li>➤ 3 essays</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ understand word order in main and subordinate clauses</li> <li>➤ use comparative and superlative (adjectives and adverbs)</li> <li>➤ understand and use relative pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, indefinite pronouns</li> <li>➤ use the future tense</li> <li>➤ make your sentences more interesting</li> <li>➤ improve and acquire techniques for answering questions</li> </ul> <p>compare contrasting viewpoints and add your own opinion</p>



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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Summer	<p align="center"><b>Jugendkultur – Musik, Mode und Fernsehen (Youth culture: fashion and trends, music, television)</b></p> <p>rationale: Youth culture in Germany is vibrant and exciting. Far from the net curtains and garden gnomes of their elders, young people in Germany enjoy expressing themselves in music, art and fashion, and via the celebrities they identify with. Popular TV programmes and other media contribute to the collective consciousness of their generation.</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn about music and songs</li> <li>➤ learn about the role of celebrities as role models in the lives of young people</li> <li>➤ learn about fashion trends</li> <li>➤ learn about the development of TV-watching technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 3 end of unit assessment – listening</li> <li>➤ 3 translations into English</li> <li>➤ 3 essays</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise present tense modal verbs</li> <li>➤ revise the simple past (imperfect) and pluperfect tenses</li> <li>➤ ask questions</li> <li>➤ revise infinitive constructions</li> <li>➤ translate into English</li> <li>➤ research a famous German speaker</li> <li>➤ acquire techniques to improve reading skills</li> </ul> <p>translate accurately from English into German</p>

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Summer	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Das Berliner Kulturleben damals und heute (Cultural life in Berlin, past and present)</b></p> <p>rationale: Berlin must be one of the most exciting cities in Europe. Irrevocably shaped by its often violent history, it continues to thrive and produce breathtaking culture despite – or perhaps because of? – the odds. Traditional cultural institutions such as museums, theatres and orchestras flourish alongside a plethora of often eccentric subcultures which reflect the huge diversity of the city's population.</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn how Berlin developed from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards</li> <li>➤ find out about theatres, music and museums in Berlin</li> <li>➤ learn about the cultural life in Berlin during the Nazi period</li> <li>➤ analyse diversity among the population of Berlin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unit 6 end of unit assessment – reading</li> <li>➤ 3 trans-lations into English</li> <li>➤ 3 essays</li> <li>➤ 6 x vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ use prepositions and prepositional adverbs</li> <li>➤ use subjunctive 2; <i>wenn</i> clauses</li> <li>➤ adverbs and adverbial phrases</li> <li>➤ practise using adjectives, with and without articles in all cases</li> <li>➤ check and edit your writing to improve accuracy</li> <li>➤ plan and carry out your AS-level revision</li> </ul> <p>use the preparation time well in the speaking exam</p>

## Year 13 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Autumn	<b>Einwanderung (Immigration)</b> rationale: Boatloads of refugees fleeing from war, poverty and oppression are arriving on Europe's shores daily. Migration is one of the most pressing issues in the world today. Germany has a long tradition of welcoming immigrants from all around the world and currently ranks among the top 5 countries in Europe for accepting refugees.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn how the first guest workers came to Germany</li> <li>➤ understand how immigration has changed over time</li> <li>➤ discuss questions about immigration in Switzerland and Austria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ use the passive with <i>werden</i>; avoid the passive using <i>man</i></li> <li>➤ revise the definite article</li> <li>➤ revise nouns, including weak nouns, compound nouns, nouns formed from adjectives or verbs</li> <li>➤ learn how to extend vocabulary</li> <li>➤ listen to native speakers</li> <li>➤ organise notes so that they will be useful for A-level revision</li> </ul>

## Year 13 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
	<b>Deutschland und die EU (Germany and the EU)</b>		
	rationale: While Britain has left the EU, Germany always has been, and continues to be, a key player in the European Union. Located right in the middle of Europe and sharing borders with a total of 9 other European countries, Germany is very much at the centre of this international partnership, both geographically and politically.		
<b>Autumn</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ consider the pros and cons of the EU for Germany</li> <li>➤ learn about the effects of EU developments on Germany</li> <li>➤ look at the role Germany plays in Europe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise how to use the imperative</li> <li>➤ revise cases</li> <li>➤ revise main and subordinate clauses</li> <li>➤ deal with the unpredictable in conversations</li> <li>➤ understand how to translate better from German into English</li> <li>➤ learn new techniques for tackling exam-style reading tasks</li> </ul>

## Year 13 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions
	<b>Literature study (“Der Vorleser ” by Bernhard Schlink)</b>		
<b>Autumn</b>	rationale: Being German is hard. Michael Berg’s secret affair as a teenager with a much older woman, who later turns out to be an ex-concentration camp guard, is a perfect metaphor for the struggle of modern-day Germans to come to terms with their difficult history. <i>Der Vorleser</i> is a book about “Vergangenheitsbewältigung”, i.e. the act of reckoning with the past, and as such deals with the topics of memory, guilt, identity, and the loss of innocence.		

Students will engage in a detailed study of the book which includes activities such as:

- reading the book
- studying the historical and social background of the book
- analysing the various characters
- analysing the various themes and plots
- practising essay writing in preparation for the exam

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Spring	<b>Integration (Integration)</b> rationale: What is the German national dish? Sausage? Sauerkraut? Think again! With over a 1000 “Dönerbuden” in Berlin alone, the Döner (Turkish kebab) is by far the most popular (street) food in Germany. Turkish and Italian “Gastarbeiter” who arrived in Germany in the 1950s, together with generations of other immigrants that followed, have transformed Germany into a gloriously multicultural society. That is not to say that integration has always been seamless!		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn about the experiences of different groups of migrants</li> <li>➤ find out about barriers to integration</li> <li>➤ decide if Germany is doing enough to facilitate integration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise using the perfect tense</li> <li>➤ use the passive with <i>werden</i> and <i>sein</i></li> <li>➤ learn how to use prepositional adverbs to anticipate <i>dass</i>-clauses</li> <li>➤ learn how to develop arguments from different angles, including describing and interpreting statistics</li> <li>➤ learn how to weigh up opinions and draw conclusions</li> <li>➤ learn how to infer information from interviews or reports</li> </ul>

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Spring	<b>Politik und die Jugend (Politics and young people)</b> rationale: Many young people in Germany are openly political. At the most recent general election, turnout for the under 25s was at around 68%, compared to 47% in the UK. Politics is being taught in schools, although not as much as it could be. The German electoral system is also more favourable to minor political parties, which are often more appealing to young people than the mainstream dichotomy of liberal/conservative.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ find out how much young people are involved in the democratic process</li> <li>➤ learn about what political parties in Germany offer young people</li> <li>➤ consider the values and ideals of young people with respect to compulsory military service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ use the future perfect tense</li> <li>➤ use the nominative after copular verbs (<i>sein, werden, bleiben</i>)</li> <li>➤ vary word order</li> <li>➤ analyse interviews and reports</li> <li>➤ translate English to give accurate German</li> <li>➤ employ a variety of complex grammatical structures</li> </ul>

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Spring	<b>Die Wiedervereinigung und ihre Folgen (The reunification and its consequences)</b> rationale: The upheavals of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century have irreversibly shaped modern-day Germany. The separation of Germany after WW2 and its subsequent reunification in 1990 are the most significant events in the post-war era, and their impacts are still defining the actual lives of people as well as their attitudes and outlooks. You are either a “Wessi” or an “Ossi” – there is no middle ground!		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn why the wall was built and about events surrounding reunification</li> <li>➤ find out about the expectations and reality of the aftermath of the reunification</li> <li>➤ learn to what extent Berlin and Bonn have taken on new identities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn about the subjunctive 2, the conditional perfect/pluperfect</li> <li>➤ understand which verbs take the dative</li> <li>➤ learn to use the subjunctive 2</li> <li>➤ plan and carry out AQA A-level revision, including the use of timelines</li> <li>➤ learn and use more sophisticated vocabulary</li> <li>➤ learn to hold the interest of your audience when speaking</li> </ul>



## Year 13 Overview

Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Summer	<b>Rassismus (Racism)</b> rationale: Racism – the uncomfortable flipside of multiculturalism? It would appear that whenever different cultures are trying to share physical and metaphorical space in a society, conflict is unavoidable. Or is it? The way Germany responds to manifestations of racism in today's society must always be considered in the context of its history.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn about victims of racisms and xenophobia in Germany</li> <li>➤ learn about the origins of racism and xenophobia</li> <li>➤ learn about what Germany is doing to combat racism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ avoid the passive voice and use alternatives</li> <li>➤ use the impersonal passive</li> <li>➤ learn about the subjunctive in reported speech</li> <li>➤ research events or a series of events</li> <li>➤ extract and summarise information from longer passages</li> <li>➤ draft and redraft written work to increase accuracy</li> </ul>

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Term	Knowledge	Assessment	Connections to learning
Summer	<b>Vertiefung (Consolidation)</b> rationale: It's time to bring it all together. This last unit in the course consolidates and reviews topics and grammar from all the preceding units and prepares students for their final exams.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learn about the lives of adopted and cared-for children in German-speaking countries and how they are integrated into new families</li> <li>➤ learn about problems in some suburbs in German-speaking countries</li> <li>➤ learn to what extent politics and sculpture were linked in Germany</li> <li>➤ learn about German-speaking countries on the world stage and the identity of overlooked groups of German speakers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ weekly vocab tests</li> <li>➤ regular grammar, writing and speaking homework</li> <li>➤ fortnightly exam-style essays (film/literature)</li> <li>➤ end-of-unit assessment from Dynamic Learning package</li> <li>➤ work on Individual Research Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ revise negation</li> <li>➤ revise the verb werden</li> <li>➤ revise how to deal with mixed tense sentences</li> <li>➤ learn about word order in complex sentences and discourse markers</li> <li>➤ learn other techniques required for A-level listening tasks</li> <li>➤ add more variety to language, e.g. by using synonyms and idioms</li> <li>➤ learnt to manage your time when completing exam tasks</li> <li>➤ take the initiative in conversations</li> </ul>