# KS3 Vocabulary by unit and tier

This editable KS3 German (8662) vocabulary resource is a list of vocabulary for each unit of the suggested KS3 scheme of work. Therefore, it should be used in conjunction with the [KS3 scheme of work.](https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/german/AQA-8662-KS3-SOW.DOCX)

The allocation of the vocabulary per topic is suggested and can be adapted according to different contexts.

Version 1.0

March 2024

**Contents**

You can use the title links to jump directly to the different sections of this GCSE German KS3 vocabulary list (use Ctrl and click to follow the link).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Section | Page |
| [Unit 1: Opinions and cognates](#opinions_and_cognates) | 3 |
| [Unit 2: Free time activities](#free_time_activities) | 4 |
| [Unit 3: Where people live](#where_people_live) | 5 |
| [Unit 4: Identity and relationships](#identity_and_relationships) | 6 |
| [Unit 5: Travel and tourism](#travel_and_tourism) | 8 |
| [Unit 6: Customs, festivals and celebrations](#customs_festivals_and_celebrations) | 10 |
| [Unit 7: Media, film and TV](#media_film_and_tv) | 12 |
| [Unit 8: Celebrity Culture](#celebrity_culture) | 14 |
| [Unit 9: Education (school)](#education) | 15 |
| [Unit 10: Work and future plans](#work_can_future_plans) | 17 |
| [Unit 11: Technology](#technology) | 19 |
| [Unit 12: Healthy living](#healthy_living) | 20 |
| [Unit 13: Environment](#environment) | 21 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 1: Opinions and cognates (\* outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **Adjectives**  lustig (funny, fun, enjoyable)  interessant (interesting)  entspannend (relaxing)  gut (good)  nicht schlecht (not bad)  toll (great, amazing)  lecker (tasty, delicious)  schnell (fast, quick)  gefährlich (dangerous, risky)  schrecklich (terrible, awful)  schwierig (difficult) | **Connectives**  auch (also, too, as well)  und (and)  denn (because)  aber (but)  oder (or)  **Intensifiers**  sehr (very)  besonders (especially, above all)  ziemlich (quite)  so (so) | **Pronouns**  ich (I)  du (you)  es (it)  sie (they)  sie (them)  **Negatives**  nicht  **Nouns**  Sport (m) (sport)  Musik (f) (music)  Fußball (m) (football)  Schokolade (f) (chocolate)\*  Videospiele (pl) (video games)  Filme (pl) (films)  Katzen (pl) (cats) | **Verbs**  lieben ((to) love | loving)  mögen ((to) like | liking)  hassen ((to) hate | hating)  mag (like)  ist (is) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 2: Free time activities (\* outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  lustig (fun)  toll (great)  interessant (interesting)  sportlich (athletic, sporty)  langweilig (boring)  einfach (easy)  schwierig (difficult)  **Adverbs of time**  oft (often)  manchmal (sometimes)  selten (rarely)  am Wochenende (at the weekend)  jede Woche (every week)  jeden Tag (every day)  zweimal pro Woche (twice per week) | **Adverbs**  sehr (very)  besonders (especially, above all)  gern (with a verb) like to  lieber (with a verb) (prefer to)  **Connectives**  denn (because)  oder (or)  und (and)  auch (also)  aber (but)  **Comparatives**  lieber (prefer)  **Nouns**  Fußball (m) (football)  Videospiele (pl) (video games)  Karten (pl) (cards)  Instrument (nt) (instrument)  Sport (m) (sport) | **Verbs**  lieben ((to) love | loving)  mögen ((to) like | liking)  mag (like)  hassen ((to) hate | hating)  sein ((to) be | being)  spielen ((to) play | playing)  machen ((to) do, make | doing, making)  hören ((to) hear, listen | hearing, listening)  essen ((to) eat | eating)  gehen ((to) go (to + noun) | going (to + noun)  schwimmen ((to) swim | swimming) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 3: Where people live (\* outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **Adjectives**  lustig (funny, fun, enjoyable, amusing)  schön (beautiful)  ruhig (calm, quiet)  gefährlich (dangerous)  groß (tall/big/large)  historisch (historic)  ideal (ideal)  interessant (interesting)  jung (young)  modern (modern)  klein (short, small, little)  praktisch (practical)  sauber (clean)  schmutzig (dirty)  sicher (safe)  grün (green) | **Home**  Keller (m) (cellar)  Garten (m) (garden)  Garage (f) (garage)\*  Küche (f) (kitchen)  Toilette (f) (toilet)  Wohnung (f) (apartment, flat)  Haus (n) (house, home)  Wohnzimmer (n) (living room, lounge)  Badezimmer (n) (bathroom)  Schlafzimmer (n) (bedroom)  Esszimmer (n) (dining room)  **Locations**  auf dem Land (in the  countryside)  in der Stadtmitte (in the town centre)  an der Küste (on the coast)  am Meer (at the sea, at the seaside) | am Strand (at the beach)  Region (f) (region)  in einem Dorf (village)  im Norden (in the north)  im Osten (in the east)  im Westen (in the west)  im Süden (in the south)  England (England)  Deutschland (Germany)  Frankreich (France)  Griechenland (Greece)  Italien (Italy)  Spanien (Spain)  Österreich (Austria)  Amerika (America)  die Schweiz (Switzerland)  die Türkei (Turkey) | **Verbs**  kaufen ((to) buy | buying)  gehen ((to) go | going)  sein ((to) be | being)  machen ((to) do, make | doing, making)  spielen ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))  essen ((to) eat | eating)  finden ((to) find | finding)  können ((to) be able to, can | being able to)  sehen ((to) see, watch | seeing, watching)  treffen ((to) meet | meeting)  liegen ((to) lie, be lying (down), be situated | lying, lying (down), being situated)  besuchen ((to) visit | visiting)  mögen ((to) like | liking) |
| **Unit 4: Identity and relationships (\* outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **People (m)**  Bruder (brother)  Cousin (cousin)  Freund (friend, boyfriend)  Junge (boy)  Mann (man, husband)  Onkel (uncle)  Partner (partner)  Sohn (son)  Stiefvater (stepfather)  Vater (father)  **People (f)**  Cousine (cousin)  Familie (family)  Frau (woman, wife)  Freundin (friend, girlfriend)  Partnerin (partner)  Schwester (sister)  Stiefmutter (step-mother)  Tante (aunt)  Tochter (daughter) | **People (nt)**  Mädchen (girl)  Kind (child)  **People (pl)**  Eltern (parents)  **Marital status**  geschieden (divorced)  getrennt (separated)  ledig (single, unmarried)  verheiratet (married)  **Colours**  weiß (white)  blau (blue)  braun (brown)  grün (green)  rot (red)  schwarz (black) | **Physical descriptions**  alt (old)  dick (fat)  groß (tall)  jung (young)  klein (small)  kurz (short)  schlank (slim)  schön (beautiful)  stark (strong)  Haare (hair)  Augen (eyes)  **Character/personality**  aktiv (active)  ärgerlich (annoying)  ehrlich (honest)  erfolgreich (successful)  ernst (serious)  faul (lazy) | freundlich (friendly)  geduldig (patient)  gemein (mean, nasty)  höflich (polite)  langweilig (boring)  lieb (kind, dear)  ruhig (quiet, calm)  sportlich (sporty)  witzig (funny)  **Countries**  England (England)  Deutschland (Germany)  Frankreich (France)  Griechenland (Greece)  Italien (Italy)  Spanien (Spain)  Österreich (Austria)  Amerika (America)  die Schweiz (Switzerland)  die Türkei (Turkey) |

|  |
| --- |
| **Unit 4: Identity and relationships (\* outside specification vocabulary list)** |
| **Verbs**  haben ((to) have | having)  heißen ((to) be called | being called)  kommen aus ((to) come from | coming from)  hören ((to) listen to | listening to)  sein ((to) be | being)  sprechen ((to) speak, talk | speaking, talking)  Zeit verbringen ((to) spend time, pass | spending time, passing time)  heiraten ((to) marry | marrying)  **Reflexive verbs**  sich verstehen mit ((to) get on, get along (with someone) | getting on, getting along (with someone)) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 5: Travel and tourism (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  einfach (easy)  entspannend (relaxing)  freundlich (friendly)  historisch (historical)  ideal (ideal)  interessant (interesting)  lang (long)  nah(e) (near)  ruhig (quiet, calm)  schön (beautiful)  schnell (quick)  teuer (expensive)  weit (far)  **Connectives**  und (and)  denn/weil (because)  wenn (when, whenever, if)  jedoch (however)  **Negatives**  nicht (not) | **Comparatives**  heißer/kälter als (hotter/colder than)  **Prepositions**  für (for)  **Time phrases**  letztes Jahr (last year)  nächstes Jahr (next year)  nächstes Wochenende (next weekend)  normalerweise (normally)  **Locations**  am Meer (at the seaside)  an den Strand (to the beach)  auf dem/das Land (in/to the countryside)  in den Bergen (in the mountains)  im / ins Ausland (abroad)  an der Küste (on the coast)  eine Insel (island)  der Norden (north)  der Süden (south)  der Westen (west)  der Osten (east) | **Seasons**  im Sommer (in summer)  im Frühling (in spring)  im Herbst (in autumn)  im Winter (in winter)  **Transport**  mit dem Flugzeug (by plane)  mit dem Auto (by car)  mit dem Zug (by train)  mit dem Bus (by bus)  mit dem Boot (by boat)\*  mit dem Fahrrad (by bike)  zu Fuß (on foot)  **Places to stay**  Hotel (nt) (hotel)  Campingplatz (m) (campsite)  Zimmer (nt) (room)  Ferienwohnung (f) (apartment, flat) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 5: Travel and tourism (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Weather**  Das Wetter ist schön (the weather is nice)  Es ist sonnig (it’s sunny)  Es ist heiß (it’s hot)  Es ist kalt (it’s cold)  Es ist windig (it’s windy)\*  Es regnet (it rains/it is raining)  Es schneit (it snows/it’s snowing)  **Nouns (countries)**  England (England)  Schottland (Scotland)\*  Wales (Wales)\*  Irland (Ireland)\*  Europa (Europe)  Deutschland (Germany)  Österreich (Austria)  die Schweiz (Switzerland)  Spanien (Spain)  Frankreich (France)  Italien (Italy)  die Türkei (Turkey)  USA (Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika) (United States) | **Other nouns**  Berg (m) (mountain)  Besuch (m) (visit)  Essen (nt) (food)  Einwohner (m) (inhabitant)  Ferien (pl) (holidays)  Urlaub (m) (holiday)  Foto (nt) (photo)  Geschäft (nt) (shop)  Hauptstadt (f) (capital)  Klima (nt) (climate)  Küche (f) (kitchen, cooking)  Kultur (f) (culture)  Land (nt) (country, countryside)  Landschaft (f) (landscape)  Leute (pl) (people)  Natur (f) (nature)  Ort (m) (place)  Reise (f) (trip, journey)  Sprache (f) (language)  Schloss (f) (castle)  Tourist (m) (tourist)  Wald (m) (forest) | **Verbs**  gehen ((to) go | going)  fahren ((to) go (by transport), drive | going (by transport), driving)  bleiben ((to) stay, remain | staying, remaining)  wohnen ((to) live, stay (holidays) | living, staying (holidays)  machen ((to) do, make | doing, making)  besuchen ((to) visit | visiting)  essen ((to) eat | eating)  trinken ((to) drink | drinking)  sehen ((to) see, watch | seeing, watching) |
| **Unit 6: Customs, festivals and celebrations (\*outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  besondere (r, s) (special)  deutsch (German)  glücklich (happy)  historisch (historic)  kulturell (cultural)  muslimisch (Muslim)\*  national (national)  neu (new)  traditionell (traditional)  **Adverbs**  derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe (the same (one, ones))  zusammen (together)  **Possessives adjectives**  mein, meine (my m/nt, fem/pl)  sein, seine (his m/nt, fem/pl)  ihr, ihre (her, their m/nt, fem/pl)  **Prepositions**  mit (with)  bei (at the house of...) | **Time phrases**  jedes Jahr (every year)  neulich/in letzter Zeit (recently)  letztes Jahr (last year)  letzte Woche (last week)  in der Zukunft (in the future)  nächstes Jahr (next year)  immer (always)  **Months**  Januar (m) (January)  Februar (m) (February)  März (m) (March)  April (m) (April)  Mai (m) (May)  Juni (m) (June)  Juli (m) (July)  August (m) (August)  September (m) (September)  Oktober (m) (October)  November (m) (November)  Dezember (m) (December) | **Festivals and cultural events**  Geburtstag (m) (birthday)  Eid (-al-Fitr) (nt) (Eid)  Karneval (nt) (Carneval)\*  Oktoberfest (nt) (Octoberfest)\*  Ostern (Easter)  Ramadan (Ramadan)\*  Weihnachten (Christmas)  Herzlichen Glückwunsch! (congratulations/ happy Birthday)  **Nouns**  Besuch (m) (visit)  Eltern (pl) (parents)  Essen (nt) (food, meal)  Fest (nt) (festival)  Familie (f) (family)  Geschenk (nt) (present, gift)  Hochzeit (f) (wedding)  Kirche (f) (church)  Kleidung (f) (clothes)  Konzert (nt) (concert)  Küche (f) (cooking, kitchen) |
| **Unit 6: Customs, festivals and celebrations (\*outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Nouns**  Kuchen (m) (cake)  Licht (nt) (light)  Lieblings- (favourite)  Lied (nt) (song)  Moschee (f) (mosque)  Musik (f) (music)  Party (f) (party)  Tradition (f) (tradition)  Veranstaltung (f) (event)\*  Weihnachtskarte (f) (Christmas card)  Welt (f) (world)  mit meinen Freunden (with my friends)  **Verbs**  kaufen ((to) buy | buying)  lieben ((to) love | loving)  gehen ((to) go | going)  mögen ((to) like | liking)  stattfinden ((to) take place, occur | taking place, occurring)  trinken ((to) drink | drinking)  feiern ((to) celebrate | celebrating) | singen ((to) sing | singing)  wählen ((to) choose, elect, vote | choosing, electing, voting)  glauben ((to) believe | believing)  tanzen ((to) dance | dancing)  hassen ((to) hate | hating)  geben ((to) give | giving)  hören ((to) hear, listen | hearing, listening)  schreiben ((to) write | writing)  machen ((to) do, make | doing, making)  einladen ((to) invite | inviting)  essen ((to) eat | eating)  heiraten ((to) marry | marrying)  organisieren ((to) organise | organising)  verbringen ((to) spend (time) | spending (time))  denken ((to) think (of + noun) | thinking (of + noun))  tragen ((to) wear, carry | wearing, carrying)  können ((to) be able to, can | being able to)  vorbereiten ((to) prepare (for + noun) | preparing (for + noun))  bekommen ((to) get, receive | getting, receiving) | lachen ((to) laugh | laughing)  ansehen; sich dat. ansehen  ((to) look at, watch | looking at, watching)  finden ((to) find | finding)  sehen ((to) see | seeing) |
| **Unit 7: Media, film and TV (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  aktiv (active)  ärgerlich (annoying)  einfach (easy)  gefährlich (dangerous)  gemein (nasty, naughty, mean)  glücklich (happy)  interessant (interesting)  intelligent (intelligent)\*  langweilig (boring)  lustig (funny)  modern (modern)  neu (new)  ruhig (calm, quiet)  schrecklich (terrible, awful, dreadful)  schwer (hard)  schwierig (difficult)  teuer (expensive) | **Comparatives/superlatives**  lustiger als/besser als (funnier than/better than)  der/die/das lustigste/beste (the funniest/the best)  **Demonstrative adjectives**  dies-(er, e, es) (this, that (m, f, nt))  diese (these, those (pl))  **Music**  Electro (electro)\*  Hip hop (hip hop)\*  Klassik (classical)\*  Pop (pop)\*  Rap (rap)\*  Rock (rock)  **Reading**  Zeitung (f) (newspaper)  Buch (nt) (book)  Roman (m) (novel) | **TV/film**  Sendung (f) (TV programme)  Film (m) (film)  fernsehen (television) ((to) watch television | watching television)  Action (action)\*  Dokumentarfilm (m) (documentary)\*  Geschichte (f) (history)  Horror (m) (horror)\*  Liebesfilm (m) (romance)  Komödie (f) (comedy)  Konzert (nt) (concert)  Krimi (m) (detective/crime)  Musik (f) (music)  Musical\* (nt) (musical)  Nachrichten (pl) (news)  Natur (f) (nature)  Science-fiction\* (f) (science-fiction)  Serie (f) (TV series)\*  Spiel (nt) (match/game)  Sport (m) (sport)  Reality-TV (nt) (reality TV)\* |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 7: Media, film and TV (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **TV/film continued**  reisen ((to) travel | travelling)  Wetter (nt) (weather)  Zeichentrickfilm\* (m) (cartoon)  **People**  Freund (m) (friend)  Jugendliche (m/f) (youth)  Kind (nt) (child)  Künstler (m) (artist)  Persönlichkeit (f) (personality)  Sänger (m) (singer)  Schauspieler (m) (actor)  Star (m) (celebrity)  Student (m) (student)  **Fashion**  Kleidung (f) (clothes)  Rock (m) (skirt)  Schuh (m) (shoe)  Jacke (f) (jacket)  Hemd (nt) (shirt)  T-Shirt (nt) (t-shirt)  Kleid (nt) (dress) | | **Nouns**  Buch (nt) (book)  Durst (m) (thirst)  Hunger (m) (hunger)  Eis (nt) (ice cream, ice)  Euro (m) (euro)  Fernsehen (nt) (television)  Film (m) (film)  Teenager (m) (teenager)\*  Karte (f), Ticket (nt) (ticket)  Kino (nt) (cinema)  Lied (nt) (song)  Pommes (frites) (pl) (chips)  Preis (m) (price, prize)  Radio (nt) (radio)\*  Rolle (f) (role)  Streamen (nt) (streaming)\*  Theater (nt) (theater)  Thema (nt) (topic, theme)  Video (nt) (video)  Zeitung (f) (newspaper) | |
| **Unit 8: Celebrity Culture (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  ärgerlich (annoying)  bekannt (well-known, famous)  beliebt (popular)  berühmt (famous)  gefährlich (dangerous)  kulturell (cultural)  national (national)  reich (rich)  religiös (religious)\*  schrecklich (terrible, dreadful)  spannend (exciting, thrilling)  sportlich (sporty, athletic)  **Demonstrative adjectives**  dies- (er, e, es) (this, that (m, f, nt))  diese (these, those (pl))  **Adverbs**  jetzt (now)  heute (today) | **Indefinite adjectives**  andere (other)  alle (everyone, everybody)  einige (a few, some)  **Negatives**  niemand (no one)  **Prepositions**  seit (since)  vor (before)  nach (after)  **Relative pronouns**  der, die, das (that/who)  **People**  Influencer (m) (influencer)\*  Künstler (m) (artist)  Persönlichkeit (f) (personality)  Sänger (m) (singer)  Schauspieler (m) (actor)  Schrifsteller (m) (author)\*  Star (m) (celebrity) | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 9: Education (school) (\* outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **Adjectives**  alt (old)  blöd (stupid)  einfach (easy)  faul (lazy)  freundlich (friendly)  geduldig (patient)  gemein (mean)  hilfsbereit (helpful)  höflich (polite)  kurz (short)  lang (long)  langweilig (boring)  lustig (fun)  interessant (interesting)  modern (modern)  nett (nice)  nützlich (useful)  nutzlos (useless)  praktisch (practical)  spannend (exciting)  schön (beautiful) | schrecklich (awful)  schwach (weak)  schwer (hard)  schwierig (difficult)  stark (strong)  streng (strict)  wichtig (important)  witzig (funny, witty)  **Adverbs of time/frequency**  danach (afterwards)  dann (next)  endlich/schließlich (finally)  gestern (yesterday)  jeden Tag (every day)  morgen (tomorrow)  nach der Schule (after school)  normalerweise (normally, usually)  zuerst (firstly)  zu Mittag (lunch time) | **Colours**  blau (blue)  gelb (yellow)  grau (grey)  grün (green)  rot (red)  schwarz (black)  weiß (white)  **Nouns (school)**  Computer (m) (computer)  Handy (nt) (mobile phone)  Hausaufgaben (pl) (homework)  Klasse (f) (class)  Laptop (m/nt) (laptop)  Mittag (f) (midday)  Pause (f) break (time))  Raum (m) (room)  Schule (f) (school)  Stunde (f) (lesson)  Tag (m) (day) | Tasche (f) (bag)  Woche (f) (week)  Zimmer (nt) (room)  **People**  Direktor (in) (m/f) (head teacher)  Herr/Frau (Mr, Mrs)  Freund (in) (m/f) (friend)  Lehrer(in) (m/f) (teacher)  Schüler(in) (m/f) (pupil)  Student(in) (m/f) (student)  **Subjects**  Fach (nt) (subject)  Biologie (biology)  Chemie (chemistry)  Deutsch (German)  Englisch (English)  Erdkunde (geography)  Französisch (French)  Geschichte (history)  Kunst (art) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 9: Education (\* outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Subjects continued**  Mathematik/Mathe (mathematics/maths)  Physik (physics)  Spanisch (Spanish)  Sport (sport, PE)  Theater (drama)  Wissenschaft (science)  **Uniform**  Hose (f) (trousers)  Jacke (f) (jacket)  Kleid (nt) (dress)  Krawatte (f) (tie)\*  Rock (m) (skirt)  Schuhe (pl) (shoes)  Tasche (f) (bag)  T-Shirt (nt) (Tshirt)  **Other nouns**  Club (m) (club)  Gebäude (nt) (building)  Haufsaufgaben (pl) (homework)  Klassenarbeit (f) (school test) | Prüfung (f) (exam)  Team (nt) (team)  Toiletten (pl) (toilets)  **Verbs**  helfen ((to) help (someone + verb) | helping (someone + verb))  gehen ((to) go | going)  lernen ((to) learn | learning)  haben ((to) have | having)  trinken ((to) drink | drinking)  beginnen ((to) start | starting)  verstehen ((to) understand | understanding)  laufen ((to) run, walk | running, walking)  sagen ((to) say, tell | saying, telling)  hören ((to) listen to listening to)  schreiben ((to) write | writing)  sein ((to) be | being)  studieren ((to) study | studying)  machen (to) do, make | doing, making  enden ((to) end, finish | ending, finishing)  spielen ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun) | lesen ((to) read | reading)  essen ((to) eat | eating)  sich anziehen ((to) put (on) | putting (on))  sprechen ((to) speak, talk | speaking, talking)  verlassen ((to) leave | leaving) tragen ((to) wear, carry | wearing, carrying)  nehmen ((to) take | taking)  zurückkommen ((to) return | returning)  wissen ((to) know (something) | knowing (something))  sich verstehen mit ((to) get on, get along (with someone) | getting on, getting along (with someone))  schlafen ((to) sleep │ sleeping)  aufstehen ((to) get up, stand up,| getting up, standing up)  besuchen ((to) visit | visiting)  sehen ((to) see | seeing) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 10: Work and future plans (\* outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  aktiv (active)  ärgerlich (annoying)  ehrlich (honest)  einfach (easy)  erfolgreich (successful)  ernst (serious)  faul (lazy)  freundlich (friendly)  geduldig (patient)  hart (hard)  höflich (polite)  ideal (ideal)  jung (young)  langweilig (boring)  nett (nice)  praktisch (practical)  reich (rich, wealthy)  ruhig (quiet, calm)  schrecklich (dreadful, awful, horrible)  schwierig (difficult)  spannend (exciting)  sportlich (sporty) | stark (strong)  witzig (witty, funny)  **Adverbs**  wie (like)  **Negatives**  nicht (not)  nichts (nothing)  nie (never)  kein (no)  **Prepositions**  in (in)  mit (with)  **Time phrases**  manchmal (sometimes)  in der Zukunft (in the future)  **Jobs**  Stelle (f) (job)  Job (m) (job)  Betreuer (m) (carer)  Direktor (m) (headteacher) | Fahrer (m) (driver)  Journalist (m) (journalist)  Polizist (m) (police officer)  Schauspieler (m)(actor)  Verkäufer (m) (shop assistant)  **Places of work**  Arbeitsplatz (m) (place of work, job)  Bank (f) (bank)  Büro (nt) (office)  Firma (f) (firm)  Fitness-Studio (nt) (gym)  Geschäft (nt) (shop)  Krankenhaus (nt) (hospital)  Restaurant (nt) (restaurant)  Schule (f) (school)  Supermarkt (m) (supermarket)  Theater (nt) (theatre) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Unit 10: Work and future plans (\* outside of specification vocabulary list)** | |
| **Other nouns**  Arbeit (f) (work, job, task)  Geld (nt) (money)  Interesse (nt) (interest)  Kind (nt) (child)  Kollege (m) (colleague)  Kunde (m) /Kundin (f) (customer, client)  Lohn (m) /Gehalt (nt) (salary, wage)  Mitarbeiter (m) (colleague)  Stunde (f) (hour)  Technologie (f) (technology)  Traum (m) (dream) | **Verbs**  helfen ((to) help | helping)  haben ((to) have | having)  suchen ((to) look for | looking for)  bauen ((to) build, construct | building, constructing)  werden ((to) become | becoming)  sagen ((to) say, tell | saying, telling)  geben ((to) give | giving)  hoffen ((to) hope (for) | hoping (for))  versuchen ((to) try | trying)  sein ((to) be | being)  machen ((to) do, make | doing, making)  verdienen ((to) earn | earning)  träumen ((to) dream (about + noun), dreaming (about + noun))  wissen ((to) know | knowing)  arbeiten ((to) work | working)  verkaufen ((to) sell | selling)  reisen ((to) travel| travelling) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 11: Technology (\* outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Adjectives**  alt (old)  beliebt (popular)  digital (digital)  direkt (direct)  einfach (easy)  gefährlich (dangerous)  jung (young)  langsam (slow)  modern (modern, up-to-date)  online (on line)  schnell (fast, quickly)  sicher (safe, sure)  teuer (expensive, dear, costly)  **Nouns**  App (application/app)  Bild (picture, image)  Computer (computer)  Einkaufen (shopping)  Fernsehen (television)  Foto (nt) (photo)  Gespräch (nt) (conversation) | Handy (nt) (mobile phone)  Internet (nt) (internet)  Kommunikation (f) (communication)  Kontakt (m) (contact)  Laptop (m/nt) (laptop)  Nachricht (f) (message)  Nachrichten (pl) (news)  Problem (nt) (problem)  Sendung (f) (TV programme)  SMS (f) (SMS)  Technologie (f) (technology)  Telefon (nt) (telephone)  Video (nt) (video)  soziale Medien (pl) (social media)  Spiel (nt) (game, match)  Nachricht (f) (message, news) | **Verbs**  kaufen ((to) buy | buying)  hören ((to) listen to | listening to)  schicken ((to) send | sending)  spielen ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))  teilen ((to) share | sharing)  verbringen ((to) spend time, pass | spending time, passing time)  bekommen ((to) receive, get | receiving, getting)  bleiben ((to) stay | staying)  sehen ((to) watch, see | watching, seeing)  folgen ((to) follow | following)  herunterladen ((to) download | downloading)  übersetzen ((to) translate | translating)  benutzen ((to) use | using)  simsen ((to) text | texting)  streamen ((to) stream | streaming) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 12: Healthy living (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **Adjectives**  aktiv (active, energetic)  frisch (fresh)  gefährlich (dangerous)  gesund (healthy)  gut (good)  jung (young)  krank (ill)  müde (tired)  schlecht (bad)  schwierig (difficult)  schwach (weak)  sportlich (athletic, sporty)  stark (strong)  **Adverbs**  früh (early)  **Nouns**  Brot (nt) (bread)  Bier (nt) (beer)  Cola (nt/f) (cola)  Ei (nt) (egg)  Eis (nt) (ice cream) | Fastfood (nt) (fast food)  Fisch (m) (fish)  Fleisch (nt) (meat)  Gemüse (nt) (vegetables)  Hähnchen (nt) (chicken)  Imbiss (m) (snack)  Kaffee (m) (coffee)  Käse (m) (cheese)  Kuchen (m) (cake)  Milch (f) (milk)  Obst (nt) (fruit)  Pommes (frites) (pl) (chips)  Wasser (nt) (water)  Wein (m) (wine)  Wurst (f) (sausage)  Zucker (m) (sugar)  Aktivität (f) (activity)  Alkohol (m) (alcohol)  Bewegung (f) (exercise)  Droge (f) (drug)  Durst (m) (thirst)  Energie (f) (energy)  Essen (nt) (meal) | Frühstück (nt) (breakfast)  Gefahr (f) (danger)  Gesundheit (f) (health)  Herz (nt) (heart)  Hunger (m) (hunger)  Leben (nt) (life)  Körper (m) (body)  Restaurant (nt) (restaurant)  Risiko (nt) (risk)  Sport (m) (sport)  Veganer (m) (vegan)  Vegetarier (m) (vegetarian)  Zigarette (f) (cigarette)  **Verbs**  verbessern ((to) improve | improving)  haben ((to) have | having)  trinken ((to) drink | drinking)  ins Bett gehen ((to) go to bed | going to bed)  laufen ((to) run, walk | running, walking)  kosten ((to) cost | costing) | tanzen ((to) dance | dancing)  schlafen ((to) sleep |sleeping)  versuchen ((to) try | trying)  vermeiden ((to) avoid | avoiding)  rauchen ((to) smoke | smoking)  spielen ((to) play | playing)  aufstehen ((to) get up, stand up, | getting up, standing up)  essen ((to) eat | eating)  sterben ((to) die | dying)  folgen ((to) follow | following)  fallen ((to) fall | falling)  besuchen ((to) visit | visiting)  schwimmen ((to) swim | swimming)  spazieren ((to) go for a walk | going for a walk)  wandern ((to) go for a walk, hike | going for a walk, hiking) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 13: Environment (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | | |
| **Adjectives**  arm (poor)  ernst (serious, grave)  früher (earlier, in former times)  gefährlich (dangerous)  grün (green)  heiß (hot)  historisch (historic)  ideal (ideal)  jung (young)  kalt (cold)  modern (modern)  praktisch (practical)  ruhig (calm, quiet)  sauber (clean)  schlimm (bad, serious)  schmutzig (dirty)  schön (beautiful)  sicher (safe, sure)  verboten (forbidden) | **Adverbs**  draußen (outside)  weit (far)  in der Nähe (in the vicinity)  **Prepositions**  bei ((to) (the place of), at (the place of), at, with)  hinter (behind)  vor (in front of)  zwischen (between)  neben (near)  **Nouns**  Baum (m) (tree)  Berg (m) (mountain)  Besucher (m) (visitor)  Flughafen (m) (airport)  Fluss (m) (river)  Park (m) (park)  Platz (m) (square, place)  Schutz (m) (protection)  Strand (m) (beach) | Supermarkt (m) (supermarket)  Verkehr (m) (traffic)  Brücke (f) (bridge)  Moschee (f) (mosque)  Schule (f) (school)  Stadt (f) (town)  Wohnung (f) (flat)  Café (nt) café  Fitness-Studio (n) (gym)  Gebäude (nt) (building)  Haus (nt) (house)  Kino (nt) (cinema)  Schloss (nt) (castle)  Stadion (nt) (stadium)  Theater (nt) (theatre)  **Verbs**  bauen ((to) build | building)  besuchen ((to) visit | visiting)  einkaufen ((to) shop | shopping)  fahren ((to) go (by transport), drive | going (by transport), driving) | helfen ((to) help | helping)  kaufen ((to) buy | buying)  organisieren ((to) organise | organising)  recyceln ((to) recycle | recycling)  regnen ((to) rain | raining)  retten ((to) save, rescue | saving, rescuing)  sammeln ((to) collect | collecting)  schützen (vor dat. + noun) ((to) protect (from + noun) | protecting (from + noun))  schwimmen ((to) swim | swimming)  sorgen ((to) care, worry | caring, worrying)  suchen ((to) search for, look for | searching for, looking for)  teilnehmen (an dat. + noun) ((to) take part (in + noun) | taking part (in + noun))  verbessern ((to) improve, correct | improving, correcting) |