



Examiners' Report June 2023

GCSE German 1GN0 4H

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Introduction

In the higher tier writing paper, candidates are required to answer three questions:

Q01(a) or Q01(b): an informal email of between 80 and 90 words.

Q02(a) or Q02(b): an article or a letter in a formal context of between 30 and 150 words.

Q003: a passage of about 50 words to translate from English into German.

In Q01(a) or Q01(b), candidates are required to write an account including present, past and future time frames and some opinion. Part (a) was more popular than part (b). In Q02(a) or Q02(b), they must produce a longer account including past, present and future time frames with some opinion and justification. Again, part (a) was the more popular choice for this question. In both essay questions, higher tier candidates are expected to show evidence of more complex structures as listed in the specification. The passage for translation in Q03 consists of four sentences which are targeted in the level of linguistic challenge from grade 6 to grade 9. The word counts for each question are recommendations only. All written work is assessed.

The first two questions are assessed for **communication and content** and for **linguistic knowledge and accuracy**. Q03 is awarded a mark out of 12.

In this series, candidates were aided by the fact that the titles of each question are in English and the bullet points are written in German in the most straightforward way possible. It was clear that most candidates found the topics approachable since many were able to write extended coherent accounts, often exceeding the word limit and developing points. Candidates were well prepared for the requirements and demands of each question. Almost all candidates managed to attempt the three questions. At the top end of the scale, there were some impressive responses and more candidates accessing the top two bands in Q02 for both mark categories than in previous series.

Question 1 (a)

Candidates are required to write an informal email about their family based on four bullet points. They have to state facts (say how big the family is), give an opinion (why family is important), describe a past event (what they celebrated with family last week), and refer to a future event (plans for their family in the future).

At higher level the most successful candidates were able to write a fluent account with details of their family without resorting to a list. Reasons for the importance of family were interesting and varied, eg *weil sie immer Zeit für mich haben, da wir über alles reden können, weil sie mir mit den Hausaufgaben helfen.*

Occasionally, the past participle *gefeiert* was assumed to refer to a holiday. When no celebration was described, the mark for communication and content was capped at 9 but the quality of language was taken into account for the second mark category. However, there were many good descriptions of birthday celebrations or of religious festivals.

Even the least successful candidates managed to convey some information even though the quality of German was sometimes difficult to decipher. However, at higher tier, many candidates showed a good command of tenses and verb agreement and were often able to indicate a past time frame using an imperfect modal with the infinitive or a future time frame using something other than the future tense with *werden* such as the verbs *vorhaben* or *beabsichtigen*.

1 (a) Schreib eine E-Mail an deinen Freund Olli.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- wie groß deine Familie ist - how big is your family (Present)
- warum deine Familie wichtig ist - why is family important (conditional)
- was die Familie letzte Woche gefeiert hat - what did you do with family last week (Past)
- Pläne für deine Familie in der Zukunft. - plans with family in future

Schreib ungefähr 80-90 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(20)

Meine familie ist ~~sehr~~ groß weil meine oma hatte viele jurge. In meine hause, gibt es meine vater, meine mutter, ~~und~~ zwei brüder und sie sehr nervig sind! Meine schwester ist dreizig jahre alt und sie hat im für ausland arbeiten. Leider, ich hasse im ausland fahren.

Für mich, familie ist sehr wichtig weil ~~ich~~ ^{ich} seit verbringe mit meiner mutter und vater und ich seit keine verbringe mit meiner schwester und das ist furchbar ~~weil~~ ^{weil} ich liebe meine schwester.

Letzes wache, ich ~~habe~~ mit meiner vater und brüder, ich habe ~~am~~ ^{am} familiengahrt im park, gegangen und es war ~~toll~~ ^{spannend}. ~~Es~~ gibt dann, wir haben viele sehenswürdigkeiten gesehen!

In der Zukunft, mit meiner familie ~~ich~~ hab wir
habe meine schwester besuchen in auslande,
besuchen.



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Examiner Comments

The candidate manages to develop the first and second bullet points successfully and despite some spelling errors (eg *seit* rather than *Zeit*), language is adapted effectively. However, there is no mention of a celebration in the third paragraph but the response can still be taken into account because the past events might be part of a celebration. The information in the final paragraph is confused because of the wrong verb form which could be an inappropriate past tense or a future tense with the wrong auxiliary. The candidate has communicated information relevant to some key points with some effective adaptation of language and on balance scores a mark of 7 for communication and content at the lower end of the 7-9 band.

Language is mostly straightforward with the occasional complex structure, eg clauses with *weil*. The present and past tenses are clearly distinguishable but the future time frame is not successful. Word order is very insecure. This scores a mark of 4 for linguistic knowledge and accuracy.



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Examiner Tip

The bullet points point towards use of present past and future. It is vital that these three time frames are clearly referred to in the answer.

The grammatical future with *werden* is often well used by candidates, but a present tense with a future indicator such as *in Zukunft* would fulfil the task of referring to a future time frame just as well.

1 (a) Schreib eine E-Mail an deinen Freund Olli.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- wie groß deine Familie ist
- warum deine Familie wichtig ist
- was die Familie letzte Woche gefeiert hat
- Pläne für deine Familie in der Zukunft.

Schreib ungefähr 80–90 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(20)

Hallo Olli!

Wie gehts? Mir gehts gut. ^{Gestern, habe ich} ~~Ich habe~~ mit meiner Familie am Restaurant Pizza gegessen. Das war so lecker!

Ich liebe meine Familie. Es gibt ~~seben~~ ^{acht} ~~Stellen~~ Personen in meiner Familie - meine Oma, mein Opa, mein Bruder, zwei Schwestern, meine Mutter, mein Vater und mich! Wir wohnen ~~auf~~ ~~hier~~ in England.

Meine Familie ist sehr wichtig weil ^{er} ihr sind so ~~sp~~ Spaß machen. Letzte Woche, haben wir meine Geburtstag gefeiert. Wir haben ein Picknik auf dem Park und wir haben Brötchen mit Salat gegessen. ^{mit}

In die Zukunft, werden wir nach Österreich ~~fahren~~
für zwei Woche fahren. Das ist so spannend!

Tschüss!



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Examiner Comments

As shown here, sometimes candidates manage to score well for communication and content but show less evidence of linguistic structures to achieve a mark for language in the top band.

This response addresses all four bullet points satisfactorily and develops each one to some extent. The list of family members in the second paragraph is an unnecessary addition. There are some odd corners which make the reader falter, particularly in the third paragraph with the wrong use of *ihr sind*. Nevertheless, the response is worthy of a mark of 10 for communication and content at the lower end of the 10-12 band.

Language is mostly no more than straightforward, although the syntax is frequently accurate. There is one example of a *weil* clause, albeit with some confusion as mentioned above. Verb agreements are not always correct. This scores a mark of 5 for linguistic knowledge and accuracy.



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Examiner Tip

Candidates at this level should try to introduce more complex structures such as modal verbs in the imperfect, complex sentences with compound verb forms or with the subordinate clause first and infinitive clauses in order to access the top band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy.

Question 1 (b)

Candidates are required to write an informal email about success at school based on four bullet points. They have to state facts (their best school subject), give an opinion (why they are good in this subject), describe a past event (what they have won in school), and refer to a future event (plans for family in the future).

At higher level the most successful candidates were able to write a fluent account of their best school subject with reasons for this being the case. These often included good examples of subordinate clauses such as *weil ich im Unterricht alles verstehen kann* or *obwohl der Lehrer manchmal sehr streng ist*.

Occasionally, the past participle *gewonnen* was misunderstood and candidates simply referred to something that happened in school last week. When no success was described in the past, the mark for communication and content was capped at 9 but the quality of language was taken into account for the second mark category. However, there were many good descriptions of sports victories, prizes in certain subjects and recognition of good citizenship.

Even the least successful candidates managed to convey some information even though the quality of German was sometimes difficult to decipher. However, many candidates showed a good command of tenses and verb agreement and were often able to indicate a past time frame using an imperfect modal with the infinitive or a future time frame using something other than the future tense with *werden* such as the verbs *vorhaben* or *beabsichtigen*.

(b) Schreib eine E-Mail an deine Freundin Frederika.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- dein bestes Schulfach — *best subject*
- warum du gut in diesem Fach bist — *why it's the best subject*
- was du in der Schule schon gewonnen hast — *what did you ^{you} achieve in school*
- deine Pläne für nächstes Jahr. — *plans for next year*

Schreib ungefähr 80–90 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(20)

Mein Lieblingsfach ist Geschichte, weil ich gerade das
sehr nützlich und interessant finde. Auch mein Lehrer ist sehr
intelligent und er ~~machen~~ ^{machen} die Fach viele machen Spaß. Ich
hass die Chemie, denn mein Lehrer ist zu streng und langweilig.
~~Letztes~~ Letztes ~~meist~~ Jahre, habe ich ~~am~~ ~~die~~ Basketball
für die Schule gespielt. Wir ~~haben~~ ^{bin} Berlin ~~gegenüber~~ für
die Finals gegangen, aber ~~wir~~ ~~haben~~ und wir sehr gut
gemacht. Nächstes Jahr, bin ich um im Hamburg gehen.
Ich will Geschichte studieren, weil ich arbeite im ~~meine~~
ein Museum will.



Verbs form the backbone of a good response, but inaccuracy can affect the overall mark, as shown here.

The candidate attempts to cover all four bullet points and manages the first two with reasonable success, developing each of these with some extra detail. However, whether there is reference to winning something is questionable and the final sentences are very difficult to decipher. Although the key points are covered, the adaptation of language in the second half of the response is not effective. Therefore, this gains a mark of 5 in the middle of the 4-6 band for communication and content.

Some structures are successful, but they have to be weighed up against the less successful ones. The final two sentences are full of basic errors of verb formation and syntax which cause ambiguity and prevent information being conveyed successfully. This gains a mark at the lower end of the 3-4 band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy.



For a response to access the top bands, the language needs to be consistent throughout.

(b) Schreib eine E-Mail an deine Freundin Frederika.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- dein bestes Schulfach *your best school subject - present*
- warum du gut in diesem Fach bist *why you are good at it - present*
- was du in der Schule schon gewonnen hast *- what you have already won in school - past*
- deine Pläne für nächstes Jahr. *- your plans for next year*

Schreib ungefähr 80-90 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(20)

Hallo Frederika!

meiner Meinung nach, ist ~~noch klarer~~ mein bestes Schulfach entweder Chemie oder Biologie ~~ist~~, denn sie sind so einfach! Gestern, ~~war~~ ^{hat} meine Chemie Lehrerin mir gesagt, dass ich ~~an~~ Chemie an der Universität studieren sollte, und ~~dann~~ ich war echt glücklich.

Ich denke, dass ich gut in ~~diesem~~ diesem Fach bin, weil mein Vater als Apotheker arbeitet, und wir haben die gleichen Interessen. ~~ist~~ Außerdem, ist meine Lehrerin äußerst hilfsbereit und höflich ~~ist~~, also ~~ich~~ lerne ich viel.

Letztes Jahr, habe ich in eine ~~Schritt~~
Schulwettbewerb teilgenommen, ~~es ist das~~ ^{was} ich
wirklich ~~besten~~ ^{spannend} gefunden habe. ~~Glücklicherweise~~
Glücklicherweise, habe ich das Wettbewerb
gewonnen und ich habe ein Foto in der
Zeitung als Belohnung bekommen. Es war
ein tolles Erlebnis.

Nächstes Jahr,
~~im Ausland~~, hoffe ich ~~im Ausland~~ ein sieben
8 Monate im Ausland zu wohnen, damit
ich meine Sprachkenntnisse verbessern & kann.
Leider, glaube ich, dass es zu teuer sein wird,
und im Moment, verdiene ich nicht genug
Geld. Wenn ich reicher wäre, ~~im Ausland~~ ~~im~~
~~Ausland~~ könnte ich zwei Jahren im
Ausland verbringen, ~~aber das~~ ~~was~~ ~~ist~~ ~~ein~~
~~Wunsch~~ und es ~~wäre~~ wäre fantastisch. ~~Das~~



Many candidates at higher tier exceed what is expected at this level in the paper. This response is an example of a very fluent and impressive answer to the question.

The candidate covers each of the four bullet points clearly and adds interesting relevant detail to each one. Language is adapted effectively and there are convincing personal opinions, eg about the Chemistry teacher. There is excellent evidence of uncommon vocabulary such as *echt* and *Belohnung*. The mark for communication and content is 12.

This candidate is very at ease with the language and gives outstanding evidence of complex structures throughout all four paragraphs. There are one or two minor errors (eg the wrong preposition with *teilnehmen* and the wrong gender of *Wettbewerb*) but these do not detract from the wealth of clear information conveyed. The mark for linguistic knowledge and accuracy is 8.



Alternatives to the grammatical future with *werden*, such as the use of *hoffen* in this response, are impressive examples of complex structures.

Question 2 (a)

Candidates are required to write an article about foreign languages including details of languages in their school (description/present tense), why German is important (opinion), how they have improved their German (past tense) and details of how they will use foreign languages in the future (information/future intent).

This elicited some lengthy and often interesting responses from candidates who were clearly at ease with the topic. The importance of languages was often that they opened doors to new cultural experiences or that they improved job opportunities. Many candidates used the third bullet opportunity to use familiar language about a visit to Germany where they had the chance to improve their German; some were even able to write convincingly about learning vocabulary and keeping notes; a significant number mentioned their use of online apps as an aid to learning.

Vocabulary used was generally good: there were plenty of examples of uncommon words such as *anspruchsvoll*, *Erfahrung*, *beabsichtigen* and *au ßerdem*. Few candidates failed to mention all four bullet points. The most successful candidates produced fluent articles with plenty of complex structures such as *ohne/zu* clauses, pluperfect tense, complex verbs in subordinate and relative clauses and often a sound command of case and gender.

Examiners noted that some candidates wrote their article in columns in the answer booklet. While this was a good indication of candidates engaging with the task, it often made assessment difficult since it was not always clear how sentences followed on from each other.

2 (a) Schreib einen Artikel über Fremdsprachen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- Fremdsprachen an deiner Schule
- warum Deutsch wichtig ist
- wie du dein Deutsch verbessert hast
- wie du Fremdsprachen in Zukunft benutzen wirst.

Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130–150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(28)

Guten Tag,

Heute werde ich über Fremdsprachen reden und weil es wichtig ist. An meiner Schule gibt es zwei Optionen für Fremdsprache die du machen kannst, English und Italienisch es ist nicht viel aber trotzdem haben wir eine Auswahl, English ist auch sehr gut weil es auch eine internationale Sprache ist und dir ~~in~~ in der Zukunft helfen kann. English

Deutsch ist auch wichtig weil in der Zukunft kann es dir in der Not helfen, Wenn du in der Schweiz bist kannst du ~~aus~~ Deutsch auch hilfsbereit sein oder in der Zukunft für dein Job kann es dir auch helfen um Deutsch zu sprechen.

Ich habe mein Deutsch mit Bücher und Videos online verbessert, Bücher sind auch sehr wichtig um die Sprache zu verstehen, man kann auch normalerweise mit Filmen auch seine Sprache verbessern und ~~aber~~ das hilft auch die Sprache besser zu verstehen, In meiner Meinung Deutsch ist ein bisschen hart zu lernen weil ~~es~~ es eine komplizierte Sprache ist aber wenn du es lernst wird es auch bestimmt langsamer auch immer einfacher, man aber das ~~weil~~ Die einfachste Methode um Deutsch oder eine andere Fremdsprache zu lernen ^{sind} ~~ist~~ bestimmt Videos online zu schauen weil es ~~sehr~~ ~~ist~~ auch viel einfacher ist als es alleine zu machen. ~~Das kannst~~

Ich werde die Fremdsprachen in der Zukunft bestimmen bestimmt im Ausland benutzen ~~weil~~ und es wird mir auch bestimmt in der Zukunft helfen wenn ich einen ~~Job~~ Job für einen Tag suchen. Ich kann auch Leute helfen die im Ausland kommen und Deutsch sprechen



The candidate responds clearly to each bullet point with relevant development of each idea. The account is interesting to read and there is a wide range of thoughts and points of view. There are some, rather than many, examples of uncommon language such as *trotzdem*, *Auswahl* and *bestimmt*. Nevertheless, the mark for communication and content can be firmly placed in the top band and a mark 14 is awarded.

There is a wide variety of grammatical structures including relative clauses, infinitive clauses, variety of person, verb form and a reasonably secure command of present, past and future. The spelling is varied in accuracy and sometimes holds up the fluency. In addition there are some more basic errors such as *wenn ich für einen Job suchen* and *die im Ausland kommen*. A mark in the top band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy is the best fit but at the lower end. This scores a mark of 10.



100% accuracy is not necessary for a mark in the top band but the more basic errors there are the more the mark will be affected.

2 (a) Schreib einen Artikel über Fremdsprachen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- Fremdsprachen an deiner Schule / languages in der school
- warum Deutsch wichtig ist - why is german important
- wie du dein Deutsch verbessert hast -
- wie du Fremdsprachen in Zukunft benutzen wirst. - why will languages be important in future.

Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130-150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(28)

Im meine schule Ich lerne Deutsch und
Französisch. ~~Ich~~ habe zweimal pro woch habe ich
Fremdsprachen unterricht und ich finde
das nicht nur nützlich sondern auch wichtig.

Aber meine lehrer ist sehr streng und
das geht auf mir nerven. ~~gegengem~~
Trotzdem ^{das} meine beste freundin finde er
sympatisch denn sie sagen er ist sehr
erlich und ~~ist~~ hilfsbereit mit meine Deutsch
hausaufgaben.

Meiner Meinung nach ~~de~~ Deutsch ist
sehr wichtig weil ~~ich~~ + ich fahren
zu Deutschland zu oft für meine
mutter arbeiten. Ich musste ~~sprechen~~
Sprechen mit ~~die~~ ^{vielle} Deutsch ~~leute~~ wenn

Ich besuch. Obwohl meine Vater
~~ist~~ Deutsch ist sehr langweilig finde.

~~Letzte Wochenende habe ich bin ich~~
~~Munich gefahren was entspannt war~~
Deutsch ist war meiner verbessert hast
denn Letztes Wochenende, habe bin ich
Munich gefahren was entspannt war.
Am Grasen und Garten es war grasartig
wer sehr weit das weiter & sehr sonnig war
und im park mit meine freunden sitzen
gesitzen.

Wenn ich die chance hätte würde ich
mehr Fremdsprachen unterricht ^{weil} teil in der
Zukunft ich will ^{arbeiten} ~~arbeiten~~ in Deutschland.
~~for auf der anderen zert~~ auf der
andere seite viele leute sprechen English
in Deutschland.



This response contains plenty of information and some good attempted structures, but is hampered by an occasional lack of clarity and variable accuracy.

The response covers all four bullet points with mostly effective development of key points. The candidate gives detailed information about German at school, reasons for the importance of German and a clear indication of an intention to work in Germany in the future. This final point is less effectively developed than the first two.

Communication in the third paragraph is constrained, especially at the beginning of the paragraph. Given the amount of varied information provided, the response can be awarded a mark in the 9-12 band but at the lower end. A mark of 9 is the most appropriate.

There is evidence of some variation of grammatical structure, including subordination, coordination and a range of tenses including a good conditional sentence. Accuracy is variable but in the case of the third paragraph the errors hinder clarity of communication. The best fit for linguistic knowledge and accuracy is at the top end of the 4-6 band. A mark of 6 is awarded.



Checking work for errors, particularly for word error and verb agreements, can raise the overall marks awarded.

2 (a) Schreib einen Artikel über Fremdsprachen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- ✓ Fremdsprachen an deiner Schule Foreign Languages in School
- ✓ warum Deutsch wichtig ist why German is important.
- ✓ wie du dein Deutsch verbessert hast How have you used German
- ✓ wie du Fremdsprachen in Zukunft benutzen wirst. How will you use German in the future.

Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130–150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

menschenrichte einsetzen.

(10)

(28)

1. Im meiner Schule, kannst du lernen Spanisch und Deutsch.
Ich liebe Deutsch weil ^{ich} liebe nach Deutschland ^{liebe} geflohen ^{ich}.
Deutsch ist mein Lieblingsfach, weil denn es ^{wirklich} ist interessant
mich und es ist ziemlich einfach.

2. Für mich Deutsch ist wichtig weil es sehr hilfsbereit und
^{ziemlich} nützlich ist. Deutsch ist ein Fremdsprachen sehr wichtig denn
es ist ein Fremdsprachen, viel ~~mensch~~ personen ~~Sprecher~~
~~Sprecher~~ ~~Sprecher~~ es.

3. Letztes Jahr, habe ich nach Deutschland geflogen. $\frac{1}{2}$
~~Wir haben Geld and offer von Krieg Spenden gespenden~~
Wir haben eine marathon ^{georganisiert.} und ~~zeit~~ ~~gehabt~~.
Es war sehr macht Spaß und wir haben ~~ist~~ viel
Geld ~~für~~ für Deutsch menschenrichte gefunden. ^{Deutsch} ~~Deutsch~~ war
sehr hilfsbereit weil denn alle personen ~~to~~ ~~Sprecher~~
Deutsch sprechen.

In Zukunft, werde ich ^{viele} Geld an Opfer von Krieg spenden, und ich werde ^{in Zukunft} menschenrechte einsetzen. Ich hoffe ein guter person zu sein. Ich denke, hilfsberite personen ist ein guter idee weil sie Geld brauchen.



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Examiner Comments

Using pre-learned material in this question is acceptable if it fits in with the requirements of the task. In this example, the candidate has conveyed some interesting ideas but has not linked them directly enough to the bullet points.

The candidate communicates some detailed information relevant to the task. The information about languages in school is understandable but difficult to read, because of the misuse of *lieber*, *flogen* and *interessant*. The response to the second bullet point is more successful and the key point is developed, albeit using no more than straightforward language. The third paragraph mentions a trip to Germany but does not link directly to why this helped the candidate's German. The fourth paragraph refers to future events but does not make a link to using languages. Some language is adapted effectively, but there are moments where it is difficult to work out exactly what is meant. A mark of 6 towards the lower end of the 5-8 band is appropriate for communication and content.

There is some variation of grammatical structures including coordination, inversion, modal verbs, some subordination and frequently successful references to past, present and future events with occasional ambiguity. There are also some major errors such as *habe ich ... geflogen* and *Es war sehr macht Spaß*. Nevertheless, the response can be placed in the 4-6 band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy with a mark of 5 in the middle of the band being appropriate.



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Examiner Tip

It is important to read the bullet points carefully and to respond to the exact requirements of each one before developing the point.

Question 2 (b)

Candidates are required to write a formal letter about shopping including details of what teenagers like to buy (description/present tense), what they bought recently (past tense), problems with shopping online (opinion) and details of where they will shop next week (information/future intent).

This option elicited some interesting responses. The most common omission was the fourth bullet point: some candidates failed to notice that they were required to say where they intended to go shopping rather than simply say what they would buy. This omission capped the mark for communication and content at 12. Nevertheless, there were many imaginative answers which showed a good ability to use learned language to serve the purpose of the task. The most interesting factor was an awareness of problems with online shopping which ranged from the practical (items not seen, wrong size) to the environmental (too much packaging, large carbon footprint) to the social (addictive).

Many candidates were able to show at least some complex structures in their answers. Most commonly these were subordination with *weil* and the occasional *um/zu* clause. Accuracy was variable, particularly with verb formation. Those who managed to include some good structures often failed to rise above the 1-3 band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy because of the poor verb formation and syntax. However, the more successful candidates were clearly at ease with the language and produced coherent accounts.

In the most successful responses, there were plenty of examples of complex sentences with, for example, verb/comma/verb structures, infinitive clauses with *statt...zu*, separable verbs such as *ausgeben* and conditional sentences with *wenn*.

(b) Schreib einen Brief an eine Zeitung über Teenager und Einkaufen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- was Teenager gern kaufen What teenagers like about shopping
- was du neulich gekauft hast What the new shop has
- Probleme mit Online-Shopping Problem with online shopping
- wo du nächstes Wochenende einkaufen wirst. where you ~~what the~~ where the next weekend shop will be

Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130-150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(28)

~~TEEN~~ ~~TEENAGERS~~ ^{Einkaufen} ~~EINKAUFEN~~ ist ~~sehr~~ ~~stark~~ ist
sehr spannend und cool. ^{MAN KANN} ~~ein Teenager~~
~~KOMM~~ mit deine Freunde ~~KOMMEN~~ ~~SAG~~
Einkaufen.

~~Das~~ Das neulich gekauft ist sehr modern
und ^{groß} ~~groß~~. ^{ES GIBT} ~~ES~~ ~~GIBT~~ viele Kleidung
und die Kleidung sind nicht langweilig.
~~ES~~ ~~ES~~ ~~GIBT~~ ~~GIBT~~ ^{ES GIBT} ~~ES~~ ~~ES~~ ein Rot, T-Shirt
Blau und lila T-Shirts. ~~ES~~ ~~ES~~ Auf dem
neulich gekauft, gibt es ein cute.
Ich finde das sehr toll weil ~~man~~
Einkaufen sind ^{manchmal} ~~ist~~ ~~viele~~ ~~Waren~~
~~Waren~~ ^{zumlich} ~~Das~~ ~~neulich~~ ~~gekauft~~ langweilig ist.
Es ist sehr groß und habe viele ^{Rocke} ~~Schule~~
Ich finde das sehr toll weil, ~~ES~~ ^{Rocke} ~~Schule~~ ~~ist~~
sind meine Lieblingskleidung.

Ich finde Online-Shopping sehr langweilig. ~~##~~ Ich finde ~~Online-Shopping~~ ~~schwieriger~~ Einkaufen besser als Online-Shopping, weil Online Shopping ~~ist nicht~~ ~~schwierig~~ ~~Schwierig~~ ist. ~~einfach~~ ist schwierig ist.

Nächstes

~~Wochenende~~ Wochenende, Ich werde gern auf die Großstadt ~~##~~ ~~gehen~~ fahren.

Die Großstadt habe viele Kaufe und Einkaufen ist meine Lieblingshobby.

Ich werde ~~mit dem Zug~~ ~~ge~~ gehe auf dem Zug ~~##~~ weil, das sehr ~~##~~ ~~##~~ schnell ist.

Ich werde gern mit meinem Freunde ~~##~~ gehen, ~~##~~ ^{weil} ~~##~~ ^{meine} ~~##~~ ^{Zeit} ~~##~~ ^{mit} ~~##~~ ^{Freunde} ~~##~~ ^{ist} sind sehr ~~wichtig~~ wichtig für mich, ~~##~~ ^{ist} ~~##~~

~~##~~ ~~und~~ ~~wir~~ ~~trabe~~ ~~einkaufen~~. Ich ~~##~~

werde gern eine neulich ~~T-shirt~~ ~~kaufe~~.

rot T-shirt ~~kaufe~~ ~~##~~ und eine neulich Hemd, ~~##~~ kaufen.



Responding and developing all or some of the bullet points does not necessarily lead to marks in higher bands for communication and content. The adaptation of language also has to be taken into account, as this response demonstrates.

This candidate does not state specifically what young people like to buy and has misunderstood the meaning of *neulich gekauft*. However, there are some details about the problem of online shopping as being difficult and less enjoyable than the alternative. In the final paragraph it is clear that the candidate will go shopping with friends in the city. This response communicates occasionally detailed information relevant to the task, but adaptation of language is only sometimes effective. The 1-4 band is the best fit for communication and content and a mark of 3 in the middle of the band is awarded.

Straightforward structures are sometimes accurate. In particular, the candidate can use present and future tenses correctly in simple sentences. Otherwise, there are many basic errors of word order and verb agreement which mean the 1-3 band is the best fit for linguistic knowledge and accuracy. A mark of 3 is awarded.



Less secure candidates do better when they stick to familiar language with straightforward sentences rather than try to express new thoughts in German.

(b) Schreib einen Brief an eine Zeitung über Teenager und Einkaufen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- was Teenager gern kaufen
- was du neulich gekauft hast
- Probleme mit Online-Shopping
- wo du nächstes Wochenende einkaufen wirst.

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Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130–150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(28)

Heute
1. ~~Teena Jugendliche~~ kaufen Jugendliche gern die Kleidung, die Schuhe, und die elektronische Geräte. Zum Beispiel kauft meine Freundin oft ein Rock, beide für ihr und ihre Freund. ^{Trotzt} Rocke sind weniger ~~moder~~ modisch als ehemalige Jahren, viele Menschen noch kaufen ⁱⁿ sie.

2. Neulich habe ich eine grüne Hose gekauft. Wollte ich auch ein braunes t-shirt genommen aber ~~ich~~ habe nicht genug Geld gehabt. Sonst habe ich die Geld gespart, sodass ich ~~könnte~~ es später kaufen könnte. ~~Entweder~~ Ich ~~hatte~~ ~~auch~~ bin in die Einkaufszentrum gelaufen, beide ~~hier~~ da und zurück, weil bin ich nicht mit dem Rad gefahren. Es war kaputt!

3. Online-Shopping hat Vorteile und Nachteile. Einerseits ist es einfach und privat aber andererseits kann man nicht die Kleidung umziehen. ~~Es~~ Jedoch, kann es bewusstig sein. Je ~~mehr~~ einfacher zu kaufen, desto mehr Geld Leute werfen auf dem Fenster. Viele Personen verlassen nicht die Kirche in die Stadt. Online-Shopping ist oft auch teuer, da man die 'Shipping' zahlen ^t müssen.

4. Nächstes Wochenende werde ich Einkaufen mit zwei meiner Freundinnen gehen. Ich brauche neue Kleidung und auch leckeres Essen. Wir werden ins das Buchgeschäft, ~~das~~ das Waterstones heißt, auch gehen, ob möchten wir Bücher ^{kaufen} oder nicht. Das Geschäft ist ruhig und die Bücher sind schön, also ^{werden} ~~machen~~ wir eine Pause da ~~machen~~. Das freue mich darauf.



The candidate communicates detailed information relevant to the task throughout the response. It is clear what young people like to buy and an example is given to develop the point; the candidate's latest purchase is described well and developed with some facts about the financial situation. The third bullet point is less successful but eventually the idea that online shopping is expensive is conveyed. In response to the fourth bullet point, there is good development about a proposed visit to a bookshop. Language is mostly adapted effectively, but there are some problematic corners in the response which make the reader falter, eg the invented word *bewusstig* in the third paragraph. This is a solid response but it does not quite communicate effectively enough to access the top band. However, a mark of 12 at the top of the 9-12 band is the best fit for communication and content.

There are some good examples of grammatical structures including the correct use of *gern*, inversion, subordination, modal verbs and a secure use of the three main tenses. Occasionally, word order is a cause for concern, especially when a more complex structure is attempted, eg with the *ob* clause in the final paragraph. However, this is a predominantly fluent and well-linked response with frequent extended sentences. The errors rarely hinder clarity of communication. A mark of 9 at the top of the 7-9 band is the best fit.



Idiomatic expression and useful phrases should be learned accurately. The response would have ended on a more positive note if *Das freue mich darauf* had been expressed correctly.

(b) Schreib einen Brief an eine Zeitung über Teenager und Einkaufen.

Du **musst** über diese Punkte schreiben:

- was Teenager gern kaufen ~~was~~ teenagers like ~~shopping~~ to buy
- was du neulich gekauft hast what you bought recently??
- Probleme mit Online-Shopping
- wo du nächstes Wochenende einkaufen wirst.

Rechtfertige deine Ideen und Meinungen.

Schreib ungefähr 130–150 Wörter **auf Deutsch**.

(28)

Ich denke dass Teenagers gern neue, moderne Tasche und bunte, schicke Kleidung kaufen weil sie extrem trendig und schön sind und bestimmt für junge Mädchen, es ~~ist~~ macht viele Spaß, mit deiner Freunden. Jedoch, kauft junge Junge gern Nike Schuhe und Sportkleidung ~~weil~~ sondern auch neue schwarze oder graue Jacke ~~weil~~ ^{denn} sie ~~ist~~ denken dass es sehr cool ist.

Gestern, bin ich mit meine Mutter ins Einkaufszentrum gegangen um ein neues Kaninchen zu kaufen aber ich könnte ~~Acht~~ ein Kaninchen nicht finden weil es kein Tiergeschäfte ~~gibt~~ ins Einkaufszentrum gibt. Es war sehr traurig aber ich habe leckeres und salzige Pommes gekauft was sehr gut war.*

Der größte Probleme mit Online-Shopping ist wie teuer es ist aber ~~ich denke~~ ~~ich~~ ich durfte Online nicht kaufen weil meiner Eltern es sehr schlecht für deiner Augen glauben ist. Du ~~kannst~~ kannst der Kleidung oder Dinge in Realleben auf Online nicht sehen und das ist nicht gut für uns.

Nächstes Wochenende, ~~möchte ich~~ werde ich nach Österreich mit meinen Freunden fliegen ~~weil ich~~ denn ich möchte Geschenke kaufen obwohl es extrem teuer werden sein.

Ich will Geschenke aus Österreich kaufen weil mein Bruder ~~Geschichte~~ Fremdsprache liebt und es würde sehr überraschend für ihn sein.

* Ich ~~werde nie glücklich~~ Andererseits, hat meine Mutter gesagt, wir haben ~~eine Katze~~ fünf Katzen, zwei Hunde, eine lange Schlange und drei Mäuse was genug ist aber ich finde Kaninchen wirklich niedlich und lustig.

Letzte Sonntag, habe ich ein schönes, blaues Rock aus Griechenland gekauft und ich hat es geliebt.



Good responses do not necessarily need sophisticated language. This candidate has used relatively straightforward ideas to create a response which interests the reader.

There is consistent development of each of the four key points in this response. The candidate has chosen to describe the differences between the shopping preferences between boys and girls, has produced an amusing personal narrative about the failed attempt to purchase a rabbit, has given several disadvantages of online shopping using different types of language and has described clearly a planned shopping trip to Austria. Not all language is effectively adapted but none of the errors hinder communication. For that reason, this response slips into the top band for communication and content and is awarded a mark of 13.

Although there are some errors (*ich bin ... gelaufen, obwohl es extrem teuer werden sein*), the writing is more correct than incorrect. There are some good examples of accurate language which often elude the average GCSE candidate such as an *um/zu* clause, use of *was* as a conjunction, the conditional tense and *für* with the correct accusative pronoun *ihn*. Although there are some problems with word order in more complex sentences, there is a sound sense of tense throughout. On balance, this response gains a mark of 10 at the lower end of the 10-12 band for linguistic knowledge and accuracy.



Candidates should aim to include uncommon vocabulary in their writing at this level. Examples in this response include *schick*, *Tiergeschäfte* and *überraschend*.

Question 3

Most candidates managed at least partial communication of the passage and there were fewer examples this year of renditions which were full of gaps. At the top end of the scale there were some impressive translations, some entirely accurate. Examiners noted that candidates had often been trained well to rephrase when a structure or word was not known so that the flow of the passage was not held up. Thus, sometimes *etwas Neues* was given as *ein neues Buch* and *Nachrichten* or *Zeitschrift* was used instead of *Zeitung*. Also, most were able to attempt the past tense in the last sentence with the perfect tense of *finden* which was generally well-known or with the simple past *fand*. Similary *reading* was generally successful, although some translated this wrongly as *Reden* or *Reiten*.

Less successful structures were:

- The translation of *like to read* caused problems and many candidates used *gern* as a verb; the plural form *mögen* was rarely known.
- The infinitive clause with *um/zu* in the third sentence was known only by the most successful.
- The use of *über* meaning *about* in the final sentence was rare.

Other words which caused regular problems were: *too*, *newspaper*, *bookshop* and *novel*. *Austria* often was given as *Ausland* or *Australien*.

3 Übersetze ins Deutsche.

Reading is very important for me and I have a lot of books. My parents like the daily newspaper and I sometimes read it too. I often go to the big bookshop in town to buy something new. Last Saturday, I found a good novel about young people in Austria.

~~Lesen ist sehr wichtig~~ Lesen ist für mich
sehr wichtig und ich habe viele Bücher.
Meiner Eltern die jeden Tag artikel gerne
und ich manchmal lese es zu. Ich oft die
große buchgeschäft in der Stadt gehe, um
etwas neue zu kaufen. Letzte Samstag, ~~finde~~
~~ich~~^{bin} ich eine gute Nov buche über jun
jugendliche ~~in~~ auf dem Österreich gefunden.



Although individual items of vocabulary can sometimes cause a problem, it is worthwhile persevering and seeking alternatives so that the final version in German flows well.

This candidate has struggled to convey the ideas of *newspaper* and *also*. In addition, the errors in the final sentence almost prevent the meaning being conveyed. On the other hand, the infinitive *um/zu* clause is successful. The meaning of the passage is mostly communicated although occasional words are incorrect. Accuracy is variable. This scores a mark of 7 at the lower end of the 7-9 band.



It is better to find alternatives for unknown words rather than to leave gaps.

3 Übersetze ins Deutsche.

Reading is very important for me and I have a lot of books. My parents like the daily newspaper and I sometimes read it too. I often go to the big bookshop in town to buy something new. Last Saturday, I found a good novel about young people in Austria.

Lesen ist mir sehr wichtig und ich habe viele Bücher.
Meine Eltern mögen die tägliche Zeitschrift und
ich lese ~~manchmal~~^{Sie} manchmal auch. Ich gehe oft in die
große Bücherladen in die Stadt, ~~zeit~~ etwas neues zu
kaufen. Letzten Samstag, habe ich ein gutes Novel
über junge Leute in Österreich gefunden.



This is an example of an almost perfect translation, albeit with some errors.

The meaning of the passage is fully communicated. The errors do not hinder clarity. The use of *novel* rather than *Roman* in the final sentence means that the sentence flows since the word could be understood as *Novelle*; *Zeitschrift* rather than *Zeitung* is a good replacement. This merits a mark of 11 in the middle of the top band.



Accurate syntax with the verbs in the correct place in each sentence is important and often allows the meaning to be conveyed clearly despite other minor errors.

3 Übersetze ins Deutsche.

Reading is very important for me and I have a lot of books. My parents like the daily newspaper and I sometimes read it too. I often go to the big bookshop in town to buy something new. Last Saturday, I found a good novel about young people in Austria.

Lesen ist sehr wichtig für mich und ich habe viele
Bücher. Meine Eltern gern die Tagesnachricht^{nachrichten} Tages-
Tageszeitungen^{Zeichen} und ich lese ^{ziemlich} es also. Ich oft gehe
oft zu die große Handlung in der Stadt
zu neue daran kaufen. Letztes Samstag, fand ich
ein gute Buch mit Jugendliche in Österreich.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Comments

This response rises above the 1-3 band because the candidate has managed to keep going and succeeds in conveying some information in each sentence.

The translation starts reasonably well, but communication begins to break down in the second sentence. There is partial communication. For example, the first part of the third sentence is clearly conveyed with the minor omission of the type of shop, but the infinitive clause makes no sense. Also the meaning of the final sentences is confused by the use of *mit*. This scores a mark of 5 in the middle of the 4-6 band.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

Prepositions are often difficult and need careful attention. It is important to learn their various meanings in German.

Paper Summary

To prepare for this paper, candidates should:

- Be familiar with all topic areas in the specification.
- Be able to produce coherent sentence using a variety of verbs in the present, past and future.
- Learn as wide a range of vocabulary as possible including adjectives and adverbs or adverbial phrases which can add interest.
- Ensure that they are aware of German word order, including straightforward sentences with the main verb in the second position, inversion of subject and verb when necessary, the rules governing complex verb forms, and the difference between the position of verbs when using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
- Be able to use a range of structures that can be used to give an opinion such as *meiner Meinung nach* or *Ich finde, dass ...*
- Be able to justify their opinions or to weigh up advantages and disadvantages.
- Ensure that they know how to introduce more complex structures such as subordinate clauses into their written work.
- Practise translating passages from English into German to convey the gist of the whole passage and learn to use repair strategies when they are unsure of a structure or an item of vocabulary.

Grade boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/results-certification/grade-boundaries.html>

