

00336-1

LS GRAMMAR GRID - GERMAN

LEVEL	VERBS	NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, AND IDIOMS	WORD ORDER	OTHER
<p>0+</p> <p>WHT</p> <p>A few <u>present</u> tense forms: 1st and 3rd person sing, also: <u>ist</u></p>	<p>Some <u>adverbs</u>: hier, da</p>	<p>tends to follow English word order. Some verbless sentences</p>	<p>Numbers 1 - 2 - Names of immediate family members. Naming isolated objects using a few phrases</p>	
<p>1</p> <p>TLW</p> <p><u>Present tense</u>: regular & some irregular verbs & <u>möchte</u> <u>Future</u>: if used, expressed by time adverbs Some <u>past tenses</u> of regular verbs (but mistakes are to be expected),</p>	<p><u>Definite & Indefinite articles</u> indicating concept of gender & number (mistakes are expected) <u>Question words</u>: wo, wann, wieviel, <u>Possessive adjectives</u>: mein sein <u>Adjectives</u>: very common ones used at end of sentences. <u>Adverbs</u>: heute, morgen, hier <u>Most subject pronouns & some</u> <u>object pronouns</u></p>	<p>Simple statements Inversion for inter- rogation. Negative statements using <u>nicht</u> Coordinating conjunctions und, aber, oder.</p>	<p>Greetings. Tell time (complete). Days of week, months, dates, weather. Order a meal (simple). Make simple purchases. Handle simple trans- actions at bank, post office, drugstore, etc. Can count (all numbers) Give simple directions.</p>	

00336-2

LEVEL	VERBS	NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, AND IDIOMS	WORD ORDER	OTHER
1+ IH	<p>Present tense: Most verbs <u>Some Compound past tense</u> <u>Simple past tense: used occasion-</u> <u>ally: sagte, hatte & war.</u> <u>Present tense of modals & möchte</u> <u>Future tense rarely used</u> <u>Formal Commands</u> <u>some separable verbs</u></p>	<p><u>Concept of Def. and Indef. articles:</u> <u>all cases & plural</u> <u>Pronouns: nom, acc., dative</u> <u>some Adj. endings (but many</u> <u>mistakes are expected)</u> <u>some prepositions: in, auf, mit,</u> <u>zu, durch (but cases may be wrong)</u></p>	<p>Mistakes in Object Pronouns Negative Statements using <u>kein</u> (mistakes are expected) Occasional uses of subordinating conjunc- tions: dass, weil</p>	<p>Some autobiographic information. Daily routine Simple description & narration. (hesitant at times often groping for words).</p>
2 ACM	<p><u>Present tense: all verbs</u> <u>Compound past tense: past</u> <u>participles of most verbs using</u> <u>the correct auxiliary haben or</u> <u>sein (most of the time)</u> <u>Simple past tense: a) most reg. &</u> <u>irreg. verbs. b) Modal</u> <u>auxiliaries</u> <u>Double infinitive in main clauses</u> <u>Most Separable verbs some</u> <u>reflexive verbs</u></p>	<p><u>Genders - of high frequency words</u> <u>(mostly right)</u> <u>Most prepositions</u> <u>Possessive adjectives: Das ist</u> <u>mein</u> <u>Buch, Das ist meins & wessen</u> <u>Adj. endings - mistakes are still</u> <u>expected</u> <u>Object pronouns: ihn; ihm</u> <u>Interrogative pronouns</u> <u>Past participles uses as</u> <u>adjectives: Das ist mir bekannt.</u> <u>Prepositions (some) control of</u> <u>prepositions with rest/motion</u> <u>distinction (mistakes are</u> <u>expected) (legen-liegen,</u> <u>stellen-stehen; setzen-sitzen;</u> <u>hängen)</u> <u>Verbs of motion with prepositions</u> <u>fahren in die Stadt, fahren zu</u> <u>der (zur) Bank</u> <u>Some verbs with prepositions</u> <u>sich freuen auf, denken an</u> <u>sprechen von/über</u></p>	<p>Uncomplicated dependent clauses (mistakes are expected) Direct & Indirect Conjunctions - dass, weil, als, wenn, bevor.</p>	<p>Good autobiographic information Good description of daily routine. Some fair description & narration (Hesitant at times & groping for words) Date with <u>in</u> Im Jahre 1980 or year without <u>in</u></p>

00336-3

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LEVEL	VERBS	NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS AND IDIOMS	WORD ORDER	OTHER
<p>2+</p> <p>AH</p>	<p>Perfect tense Familiar Imperatives man construction Infinitive + zu Subjunctive: würde + infinitive & k�ante (mistakes are expected) Reflexive verbs</p>	<p>Correct form of Adj. endings (mistakes will occur) Adj: comparative & superlative es handelt sich um sich k�mmern um; sich erinnern in, zeigen auf Most common verbs with prepositions da - wo compounds Past participles used as an attributive die geschlossene T�r Better control of prepositions with rest/motion distinction Time expressions von - bis, seit</p>	<p>Most complicated dependent clauses Conjunction nachdem, ehe</p>	<p>Good description & narration Discussion of current events Some supported opinions</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Sup</p>	<p>Passive Voice Substitute Construction for the passive using lassen Subjunctive - contrary to fact-present-past time Modal verbs in the subjunctive k�unte, m�chte, d�rfte, m�sste</p>	<p>Most verbs & prepositions all relative pronouns Present participle (das weinende kind) Directional adverbs (hinauf, herunter) Infinitive used as noun Some control of Particles Kommen Sie doch mal; (aber; denn; mal; doch) Idioms: Meiner Meinung nach starter. Verkehr Es ist mir egal/gleich Es spielt keine Rolle Das ist viel gefragt (great demand)</p>	<p>Dependent clauses using double infinitive Conjunctions (weder...noch; je...desto)</p>	<p>Some complex description & narration Able to express & defend an opinion on a controversial subject with persons who do not agree. Able to rephrase. No hesitation in speaking.</p>

00336-4

LEVEL	VERBS	NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, AND IDIOMS	WORD ORDER	OTHER
3+	<p><u>Subjunctive</u> - direct & indirect discourse - present & past time</p> <p>Less common verb forms and usages</p> <p>i.e. mochte; Et mochte</p> <p>vielleicht zo Jahre alt sein.</p> <p><u>Verb pairs:</u> schaffen - schuf schaffen - schaffte</p>	<p><u>Verbs with prepositional objects & separable verbs:</u></p> <p>hören auf</p> <p>streben nach</p> <p>um bringen</p> <p>sich gewöhnen an</p> <p><u>Idioms:</u> guter/schlechter Laune sein</p>	<p>High level coordinating Conjunctions: (unterdessen, beziehungsweise)</p>	<p>Able to ask complex & hypothetical questions.</p>
4	<p>All forms of <u>Passive</u> including the subjunctive</p> <p><u>Reflexive</u> used for passive</p> <p><u>Past participles of modals</u></p> <p><u>Gekannt, Gewollt</u> may be used attributatively in special meaning.</p> <p>Das ist wirklich gekannt (expert performance)</p>	<p><u>Idioms:</u> Er lebt auf grossem Fusse</p> <p>Haltung bewahren/verlieren</p> <p>Dort blieb kein Auge trocken.</p>	<p><u>Subordinating Conjunction:</u></p> <p>vorausgesetzt, dass.</p>	<p>Extensive vocabulary on a wide variety of subjects.</p> <p>Able to switch from abstract to simple subjects. Able to use different registers</p>
4+				<p>Be able to use very idiomatic language.</p>
5	<p>Performs like an educated native in all ways.</p>	<p>Should be able to discuss any topic or idea like a native; fluently and accurately.</p> <p>Should be able to understand all native colloquialisms.</p>		