

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>TLM</p> <p><u>Present tense</u>: regular &amp; some irregular verbs &amp; <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 &amp; Indefinite articles</u> indicating concept of gender &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; war.</u>  <u>Present tense of modals &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp;            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. &amp;</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 &amp; 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 &amp; Indirect            Conjunctions -            dass, weil, als, wenn,            bevor.</p>	<p>Good autobiographic            information            Good description of            daily routine.            Some fair description            &amp; narration            (Hesitant at times &amp;            groping for words)            Date with <u>in</u>            Im Jahre 1980 or            year without <u>in</u></p>

00336-3

LS GRAMMAR GRID - GERMAN

LEVEL	VERBS	NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS AND IDIOMS	WORD ORDER	OTHER
<p>2+</p> <p>AH</p>	<p><u>Perfect tense</u>  <u>Familiar Imperatives</u>  <u>man construction</u>  <u>Infinitive + zu</u>  <u>Subjunctive: würde + infinitive &amp; k�ante</u> (mistakes are expected)  <u>Reflexive verbs</u></p>	<p><u>Correct form of Adj. endings</u>            (mistakes will occur)  <u>Adj: comparative &amp; superlative</u>            es handelt sich um sich k�mmern            um; sich erinnern in, zeigen auf  <u>Most common verbs with prepositions</u>            da - wo compounds  <u>Past participles used as an attributive</u>            die geschlossene T�r  <u>Better control of prepositions</u>            with rest/motion distinction  <u>Time expressions von - bis, seit</u></p>	<p><u>Most complicated dependent clauses</u>  <u>Conjunction nachdem, ehe</u></p>	<p>Good description &amp; narration            Discussion of current events            Some supported opinions</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Sup</p>	<p><u>Passive Voice</u>  <u>Substitute Construction for the passive using lassen</u>  <u>Subjunctive - contrary to fact-present-past time</u>            Modal verbs in the subjunctive            k�unte, m�chte, d�rfte, m�sste</p>	<p><u>Most verbs &amp; prepositions</u>            all <u>relative pronouns</u>  <u>Present participle</u> (das weinende kind)  <u>Directional adverbs</u> (hinauf, herunter)  <u>Infinitive used as noun</u>            Some control of <u>Particles</u>            Kommen Sie doch mal; (aber; denn; mal; doch)  <u>Idioms:</u>            Meiner Meinung nach            starter. Verkehr            Es ist mir egal/gleich            Es spielt keine Rolle            Das ist viel gefragt (great demand)</p>	<p><u>Dependent clauses using double infinitive</u>  <u>Conjunctions</u> (weder...noch; je...desto)</p>	<p>Some complex description &amp; narration            Able to express &amp; 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 &amp; indirect discourse - present &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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>		