

Kapitel 1

Tag! Wie heißt du?



Learn how to:

- Greet someone
- Give your name and ask someone theirs
- Introduce someone
- Say goodbye
- Describe someone or something
- Say where you live
- Count to 10
- Exchange telephone numbers
- Say thank you
- Accept thanks
- Apologise to someone
- Say if you like something or not
- Say that you hate something
- Ask someone else if they like something

Andreas, Julia, Patrick und Sabrina



Andreas

Vorname: Andreas **Familienname:** Langhorst
Alter: 14
Schule: Carl-Sonnenschein-Realschule, Gronau-Epe
Klasse: 8a
Wohnort: Nienborg
Hobbys: PlayStation, Basketball, Fußball



Julia

Vorname: Julia **Familienname:** Amshoff
Alter: 13
Schule: Carl-Sonnenschein-Realschule, Gronau-Epe
Klasse: 8a
Wohnort: Gronau-Epe
Hobbys: Tennis, Radfahren, Schwimmen



Patrick

Vorname: Patrick **Familienname:** Klumpe
Alter: 13
Schule: Carl-Sonnenschein-Realschule, Gronau-Epe
Klasse: 8a
Wohnort: Nienborg
Hobbys: Musik, Radfahren, Inlinerfahren



Sabrina

Vorname: Sabrina **Familienname:** Elkemann
Alter: 14
Schule: Carl-Sonnenschein-Realschule, Gronau-Epe
Klasse: 8a
Wohnort: Gronau-Epe
Hobbys: Jugendfeuerwehr, Freunde treffen

Neue Wörter

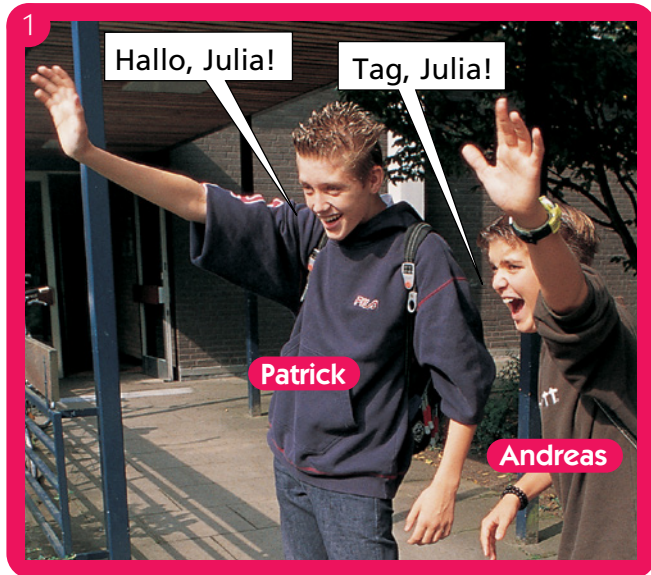
Alter	age
Familienname	family name, surname
Hobbys	hobbies
Klasse	class
Schule	school
und	and
Vorname	first name
Wohnort	place where you live

HOBBIES

Freunde treffen	meeting friends
Fußball	football, soccer
Inlinerfahren	inline skating
Jugendfeuerwehr	junior fire brigade
Musik	music
Radfahren	cycling, bike riding
Schwimmen	swimming

Jetzt sprechen wir! 1

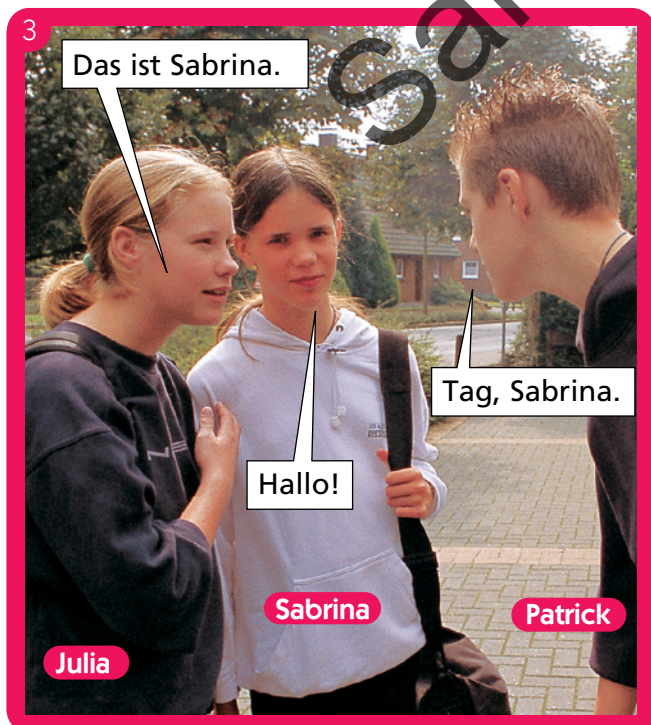
Tag! Wie heißt du? 



ii Do these conversations in pairs. Use your own names instead of those in **bold**.

1 Greet each other.

- FOTO 1**
- A** Hallo, Andreas!
 - B** Tag, Patrick!



2 Introduce yourself to someone and find out their name.

- FOTO 2**
- A** Ich heiße **Sabrina**. Wie heißt du?
 - B** Ich heiße **Andreas**.

iii Do this conversation in groups of 3. Use your own names instead of those in **bold**.

3 Introduce a friend to someone else in the class.

- FOTO 3**
- A** Das ist **Sabrina**.
 - B** Tag, **Sabrina**!
 - C** Hallo!

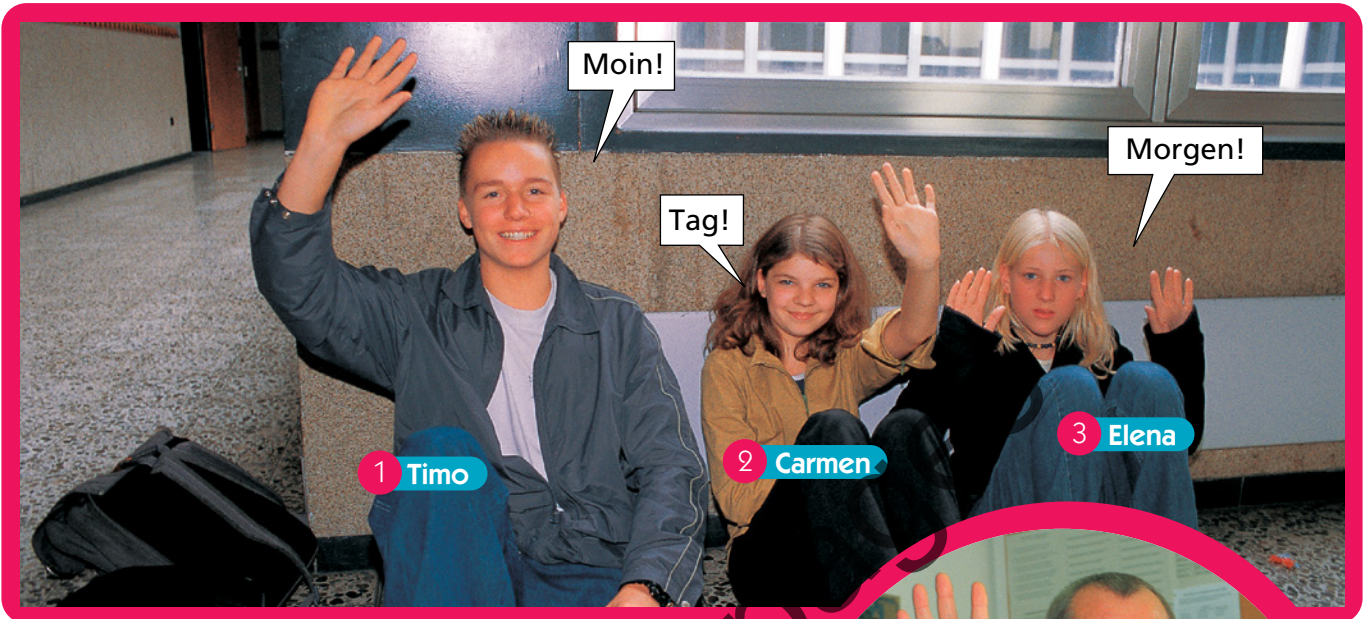


Pass auf!

The letter **B** is pronounced like the 'ss' in the English word 'kiss'.

Jetzt sprechen wir! 2

Guten Tag! 





ii Do these conversations in pairs.

1 Introduce **Herr Münzberg**.

- A** Das ist Herr Münzberg.
- B** Guten Tag, Herr Münzberg!

Now change the words in **bold** to match the other people in the photos.

2 Describe **Frau Kellner**.

- A** Frau Kellner ist nett.
 - B** Ja, **sie** ist sehr nett.
- or

- B** Nein, **sie** ist nicht nett.

Now change the words in **bold** to match the other people in the photos.

Und jetzt du!

ii Work in pairs. Describe a friend.

- A** Peter ist lustig.
- B** Ja, er ist lustig.

+ Pluspunkte

iii Work in groups of 3. Introduce and describe a friend to someone else.

- A** Tom, das ist Tamara. Sie ist cool.
- B** Hallo, Tamara. Ich heiße Tom.
- C** Tag, Tom.

Neue Wörter

GREETINGS

hallo	hello
moin	hi (regional)
Morgen	hi, morning
Tag	hi, g'day
guten Morgen	good morning
guten Tag	good day, good afternoon
guten Abend	good evening
gute Nacht	good night
tschüs	bye, see you

ADJECTIVES

cool	cool
doof	silly
lustig	funny
nett	nice
neu	new
super	super

OTHER

Herr	Mr
Frau	Ms, Mrs

ja	yes
nein	no
nicht	not
sehr	very

ich heiße ...	my name is ...
wie heißt du?	what is your name?

er ist ...	he is ...
sie ist ...	she is ...
das ist ...	this/that is ...

Jetzt sprechen wir! 3

Wohnort und Telefonnummer

ii Do these conversations in pairs.

1 Ask **Julia** where she lives.

- A** Wo wohnst du, Julia?
- B** Ich wohne in Epe.



Now change the words in **bold** to match each person on the list.

Name	Wohnort	☎
Julia	Epe	02565 / 1749
Andreas	Nienborg	02568 / 4073
Patrick	Nienborg	02568 / 3523
Sabrina	Epe	02565 / 1384

2 Ask **Sabrina** for her telephone number.

- A** Wie ist deine Telefonnummer, Sabrina?
- B** Meine Telefonnummer ist **null-zwei-fünf-sechs-fünf eins-drei-acht-vier**.



Now change the words in **bold** to match each person on the list.

Und jetzt du!

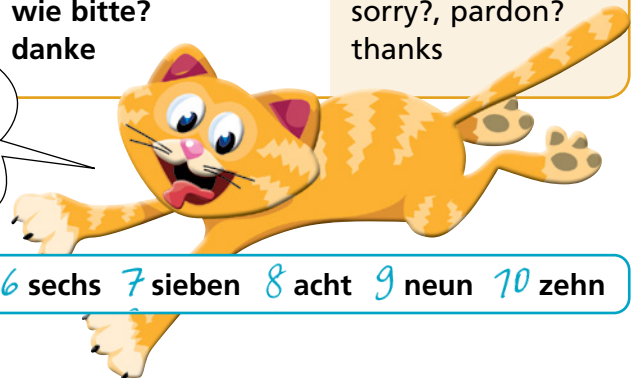
Find out where your classmates live and ask for their telephone numbers.

- A** Wo wohnst du, John?
- B** Ich wohne in **Richmond**.
- A** Und wie ist deine Telefonnummer?
- B** Meine Telefonnummer ist **neun-sechs-fünf-sieben drei-eins-null-acht**.
- A** Wie bitte?
- B** **Neun-sechs-fünf-sieben drei-eins-null-acht**.
- A** Danke. Kate, wo wohnst du?
- C** Ich wohne in ...

Neue Wörter

Name	name
wo wohnst du?	where do you live?
ich wohne in ...	I live in ...
wie ist deine Telefonnummer?	what's your phone number?
meine Telefonnummer ist ...	my phone number is ...
wie bitte?	sorry?, pardon?
danke	thanks

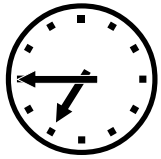
Which numbers are different in German handwriting?



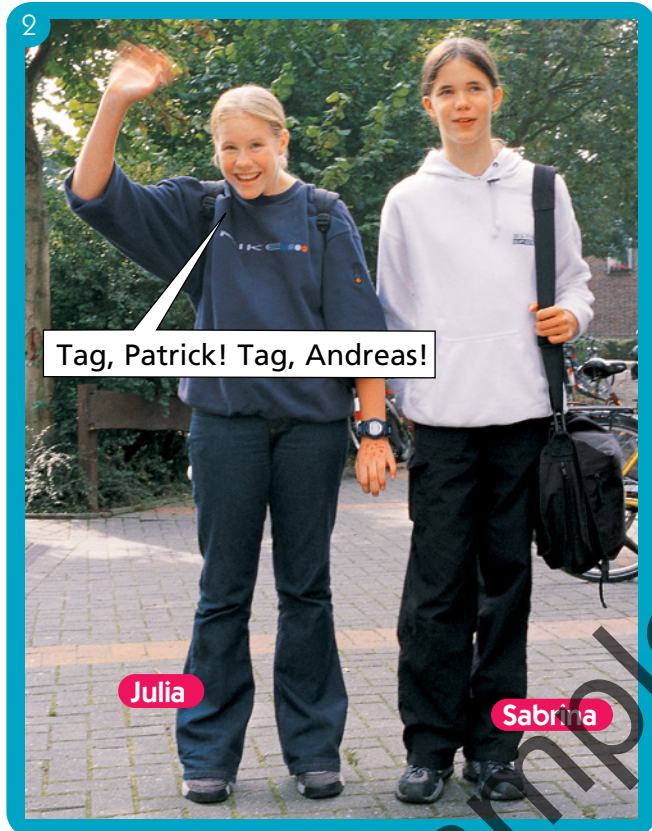
Die Zahlen

0 null 1 eins 2 zwei 3 drei 4 vier 5 fünf 6 sechs 7 sieben 8 acht 9 neun 10 zehn

Willkommen!



It's 7.45 am on Monday, 30 August – the first day of the new school year at the CSR in Epe.



6

Wo wohnst du, Sabrina?

Ich wohne in Epe. Und du?

Ich wohne in Nienborg.

Ich auch.

7

Magst du PlayStation, Sabrina?

Ja, PlayStation ist super.

Ich hasse PlayStation. PlayStation ist doof.

Wie bitte? Du hasst PlayStation? PlayStation ist super!

8

Ich mag Sabrina.

Ja, ich auch. Sie ist sehr nett.

Und sie mag PlayStation! Toll!

9

Patrick ist cool.

Ja, und Andreas ist lustig.



After school Patrick stops to chat to Julia.

10

Julia, wie ist Sabrinas Handynummer, bitte?

Wie bitte?

0172 / 5863904.

0172 / 5863904.

11

Null-eins-sieben-zwei ...

0172 5863904

... fünf-acht-sechs-drei-neun-null-vier.

Danke.

Bitte.



12 He, Sabrina! Du magst PlayStation, ich mag PlayStation. Und...



13 Moment bitte, Andreas.

Klingeling



14 Hallo?

Oh... Tag, Patrick!



15 Inlinerfahren? Ja super!

Jetzt? Das ist toll.

Okay! Tschüs.



16 Ja, Andreas?

Schon gut.

Schade!



Neue Wörter

magst du ...?
 ich hasse
 ich mag
 du hasst
 du magst
 sie mag

 und du?
 ich auch

 bitte
 da
 Entschuldigung!
 Handynummer

do you like ...?
 I hate
 I like
 you hate
 you like
 she likes

 and you? / what about you?
 me too

 please; you're welcome
 there
 excuse me! / sorry!
 mobile phone number

hier
 jetzt
 Moment bitte
 okay!
 Sabrinas
 schade!
 schon gut
 toll
 willkommen!

here
 now
 just a moment please
 OK!
 Sabrina's
 what a pity!
 never mind
 great
 welcome!



Pass auf!

Sabrinas Handynummer

In German you just add s to the person's name, where in English you write 's.

Jetzt sprechen wir! 4

Hallo! 

Situation: You make a new friend at school and talk about what you like or don't like.

Step 1 With a partner, decide who will take role A and who will take role B.

Step 2 Have a conversation with your partner by selecting from the choices offered. Listen carefully to your partner so that your choices make sense.

A Tag!
Hallo!
Morgen!

Ich heiße

Anna.
Martin.
Julia.

Wie heißt du?

B Morgen,
Hallo,
Tag,

Anna.
Martin.
Julia.

Ich heiße

Markus.
Laura.
Peter.

A Ich mag

Musik.
Tennis.
PlayStation.

Und du?

B Ja, ich auch.
Nein, ich nicht.

Musik
Tennis
PlayStation

ist

doof.
super.
cool.

A Ja,
Nein,

Musik
Tennis
PlayStation

ist

doof.
super.
cool.

Magst du

Inlinerfahren?
Hockey?
Basketball?

B Nein,
Ja,

ich mag
ich hasse

Inlinerfahren.
Hockey.
Basketball.

Inlinerfahren
Hockey
Basketball

ist

super.
doof.
cool.

A Tschüs,

Markus.
Laura.
Peter.

B Tschüs,

Anna.
Martin.
Julia.



+ Pluspunkte

Now vary your conversation by changing roles with your partner and making different choices.

Sprechen macht Spaß!

Eine Umfrage: Klingeling!

Situation: Your German class is doing a telephone survey to find out how popular PlayStation is.

- Step 1** Write your home telephone number and a time between 9 am and 10 pm on a piece of paper. Fold the paper in half.
- Step 2** When all the pieces of paper have been collected, take turns at picking one, lucky-dip style. (Dip again if you choose your own.)
- Step 3** To make a 'call', read out the number written on the paper – in German, of course! When the 'call' is answered, use an appropriate greeting for the time of day. Then introduce yourself and find out whether the other person likes PlayStation.
- Step 4** Now the next person picks a piece of paper. Continue until everyone has had a turn.

Das brauchst du:

- Numbers (p 6)
- Greetings (p 5)
- Introducing yourself (p 14)
- Saying what you like or hate (p 14)
- Describing people and things (p 14)



or



Landeskunde

German speakers usually give their family name when they answer the phone.

The numbers **zwei** and **drei** can sound very similar, particularly if you are talking on the phone and can't see each other's lips. To avoid confusion people often say **zwo** for **zwei**.

Grüße aus Deutschland!

Suche | Shopping | Finanzen | Communities & Chat

Eine Mail von der Klasse 8a

Startseite

Posteingang

Verfassen

Adressbuch

Optionen

?

Von : Klasse 8a (CSR Gronau-Epe)

Vorherige Nächste Schließen

Betreff : Grüße aus Epe

Datum : 20. Februar, 10.45 Uhr

Antworten

Allen antworten

Weiterleiten

Löschen

Ablegen in Ordner...

Druckversion

Moin, everyone!

Cool! We now have two sister schools, one in Australia and one in New Zealand. We hope we'll be able to swap lots of information via email and the web. Our school website is www.geocities.com/realschule_epe/. Why not have a look!

Our school, the Carl-Sonnenschein-Realschule (CSR), is named after Carl Sonnenschein, a priest who worked with poor people in Berlin. A **Realschule** is a kind of secondary school, and the word **Sonnenschein** also means sunshine! It's a really good school, with 500 students from Year 5 to Year 10. In our class, 8a, there are 15 girls and 15 boys. This photo was taken last September, at the beginning of the school year.



School starts at 7.55 am for us — at the moment it's still dark when we go to school. Most days we have 6 lessons and finish at 1.10 pm. Wednesdays are the best days, because we finish at 12.20 pm. We usually have lunch at home.

Do you really wear a school uniform? In Germany we can wear whatever we want to school.

We just started our second semester at the end of January, so our school year is more than half over now. It's still winter here and it's cold. Yesterday it was only 2°C and -7°C at night. It doesn't usually snow that much, but this year we've had lots of snow.

What languages do you learn? We started learning English in Year 5, and either French or Dutch last year in Year 7. Many of us also speak **Plattdeutsch** – a dialect which most people in the north of Germany understand. Herr Peters, our German teacher, explained that the greeting **moin** is actually Plattdeutsch.

Nienborg





Since 2002 we've had the euro here in Europe – that's what our money is called. Here in Germany we had **Deutschmark** before that. What's your money called over there?

That's all for now.

We hope you like the pictures we've scanned for you.

Tschüs!

Klasse 8a
CSR
Gronau-Epe



So sagt man das!

Sounding German

German uses the same alphabet as English, but some letters are pronounced quite differently.

Listen carefully to the audio and notice how these letters are pronounced. Then repeat the words yourself.

j	like the y in year	Julia, ja
s (before a vowel)	like the z in zoo	Sabrina, sie, sieben, Musik
v	like the f in first	Vorname, vier
w	like the v in voice	wie, Wohnort
z	like the ts in pets	zwei, zehn, Schweiz

Practise your z's with this rhyme (**Du bist raus** means 'You're out!')

Zicke, zacke, zecke.
Zecke, zicke, zacke.
Zi, za, zaus,
Du bist raus.



The letters **a, e, i, o** and **u** are called vowels.

The **ch** is pronounced differently depending on the vowel it follows.

ch (after **a, o, u, au**) Nacht, noch, auch

After **a, o, u** and **au** the **ch** is a slightly throaty sound. It is made at the back of the mouth.

ch (after **e, i, ä, ö, ü**) like the **h** in huge sprechen, ich, nicht

After **e, i, ä, ö** and **ü** the **ch** is a softer sound. It is made at the front of the mouth, with the tongue behind the teeth but not touching them.

So ist es einfach!

1. Introducing yourself

Ich heiße Patrick. My name's Patrick.

Wie heißt du? What's your name?

2. Talking about where you live

Wo wohnst du? Where do you live?

Ich wohne in Epe. I live in Epe.

3. Introducing someone

Das ist	Sabrina.	This is	Sabrina.
	Herr Münzberg.		Mr Münzberg.
	Frau Kellner.		Ms Kellner.



LernTipp

When you learn new words and expressions, use them as soon and as often as possible.

4. Giving telephone numbers

Wie ist	deine	Telefonnummer?	What is	your	phone number?
	Marias	Handynummer?		Maria's	mobile number?

Meine Telefonnummer ist 7866 3127. My phone number is 7866 3127.

5. Saying what you like or hate

Ich	mag	Inlinerfahren.	I	like	inline skating.
	hasse	Sport.		hate	sport.
Du	hasst	Musik.	You	hate	music.
Julia	mag		Julia	likes	



Words which name people, places, animals or things are called **nouns**. In German, nouns are easy to recognise: they always begin with a capital.

6. Describing people and things

Er				doof.	He			
Sie	ist	(nicht)	doof.	lustig.	She	is	(not)	silly.
Patrick		(sehr)	neu.	neu.	Patrick		(very)	funny.
PlayStation					PlayStation			new.



Words which describe what people and things are like, are called **adjectives**.