

German I: Big Walnut High School

ACTFL /Linguafolio Proficiency Guidelines:

Novice low-Novice Mid

Ohio's New Learning Standards
Communication

Interpretative

1. Derive meaning from messages and texts using listening, reading and viewing strategies.
2. Identify how authentic sources convey viewpoints and use authentic sources critically.
3. Comprehend and interpret information in authentic messages and informational texts.
4. Comprehend and interpret information about the main idea and relevant details in authentic

literary texts.

Interpersonal

1. Negotiate meaning using requests, clarifications and conversation strategies.
2. Interact with others using culturally appropriate language and gestures on familiar and some unfamiliar topics.
3. Express preferences, feelings, emotions and opinions about familiar and some unfamiliar topics.

Presentational

1. Convey meaning using writing processes and presentation strategies.
2. Present information, concepts and viewpoints on familiar and some unfamiliar topics from across disciplines.

3. Present a range of literary, creative and artistic endeavors to audiences near or far.

Cultures

1. Analyze and describe relationships among products, practices and perspectives and compare them across cultures.
2. Experience the target language and culture(s) and share information and personal reactions with others.

Materials:

- *Komm Mit* Level I, Holt:Textbook, Grammar and Vocabulary Worksheets, Practice and Activity Book
- CD Audio Program
- Video Program
- Authentic texts, audio sources and video

Chapters Covered: 1-10, 2 1/2- 3 weeks per chapter.

Semester 1: ch. 1-4, beginning of 5

Semester 2: ch. 5-10

Kapitel **Eins: Wer bist du? Who are you?**

When summer vacation is over and school begins, students look forward to see old friends and meeting new ones. What is the first day of school like for you? What do you look forward to?

In this chapter you will learn

- to say hello and goodbye
- to ask someone's name and give yours
- to ask how someone gets to school
- to ask someone's age and give yours
- to talk about where people are from

And you will

- listen to some students introduce themselves telling their names, ages, and where they are from
- read a letter from a pen pal
- write a short letter introducing yourself to a pen pal

Culture

- Formal vs. Informal Greetings
- Typical transportation to school
- German states and their capitals are located

Erste Stufe

Saying hello and goodbye	Asking and Giving Names	Asking Who Someone Is	Other Words
Guten Morgen! -- Good morning!	heißen -- to be called	Wer ist das? – Who’s that?	Und – and
Morgen! -- Morning!	Wie heißt du? -- What's your name?	Das ist ... -- That is...	Also – ok, well
Guten Tag! -- Hello!	Ich heiße... -- My name is...	Herr... -- Mr...	Ach ja! – oh yeah!
Tag! -- Hi!	Wie heißt sie -- What's her name?	Frau... -- Mrs...	Ja, klar – of course, sure
Hallo -- Hi!	Sie heißt... -- Her name is...	der Lehrer – teacher (male)	Prima! -- great
Grüß dich! -- Hi!	Heißt sie ...? -- Is her name ...?	die Lehrerin -- teacher (f.)	

Auf Wiedersehen! -- Goodbye!	ja --yes	der Junge -- boy -	
Wiedersehen! -- Bye!	nein -- no	das Mädchen -- girl	
Tschüs! -- Bye!	Wie heisst er? – What’s his name?	Deutsch -- German	
Tschau -- Bye!	Er heisst...--His name is...	Englisch, Mathe, Sport, etc.	
Bis dann! -- See you later!	Heisst er ...- Is his name ...?	Geschichte - history	

Zweite Stufe

Asking someone's age and giving yours	Other Words	Numbers
sein -- to be	Das Bundesland,-'e er -- federal state	Eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf
Wie alt bist du? -- How old are you?	Die Hauptstadt,-'e -- capital	Sechs, sieben, acht, neun, zehn
Ich bin 13 Jahre . -- I am 13 years old.	jetzt - now	elf, zwölf,
Er / sie ist... -- He is...	auch – also, too	dreizehn, vierzehn, fünfzehn
Sie sind... -- They are...	schon - already	sechzehn, siebzehn
Du bist -- You (singular) are..	Was ist – what is	achtzehn, neunzehn
Bist du ...? --Are you...?	von -- of	zwanzig

Dritte Stufe

Talking about where people are from	Talking about how someone gets to school	Asking Questions
Woher bist (kommst) du? -- Where are you from?	Wie kommst du zur Schule -- How do you get to school?	Wer? -- Who?
kommen -- to come	Ich komme... -- I come...	Wie? -- How?
Ich bin (komme) aus -- I'm from...	mit dem Bus -- by bus	Wo? -- Where?
Sie ist (kommt) aus... -- She's from...	mit dem Rad -- by bike	Woher? -- From where?
Er ist (kommt) aus.. -- He's from...	mit dem -- by car	.
Sie sind (kommen) aus.. -- They're from	mit der U-Bahn -- by subway	.
.	zu Fuß -- on foot (I walk)	.

Kapitel **Zwei**: Spiel und Spass – Fun and Games

Teenagers in German-speaking countries enjoy their spare time in many ways. They play sports and games, pursue various interests and hobbies, listen to music, and get together with friends. Does this sound like what you and your friends do in your free time? How are the leisure time activities you like to do similar to the ones mentioned above? How are they different?

In this chapter you will learn

- to talk about interests
- to express likes and dislikes
- to say when you do various activities
- to ask for an opinion and express yours
- to agree and disagree

And you will

- listen to German students talk about sports and other activities
- read excerpts from German newspapers and magazines
- write a brief introduction for a visiting student from Germany

Culture

- find out what people in German-speaking countries do in their free time (the effective of geography on free-time activities)

Erste Stufe

Talking About Interests	.	Other Words
Was spielst du? – What do you play?	Karten - cards	.
Machst du Sport -- Do you play sports?	Basketball -- Basketball	.
machen -- to do	Volleyball -- Volleyball	.
spielen -- to play	Tennis -- Tennis	.
Ich spiele Fußball. -- I play soccer.	Schach -- chess	.
Ich spiele Klavier -- I play the piano.	Gitarre -- guitar	.
Was machst du in deiner Freizeit? --	Spielst du ein Instrument?	Hast du andere Interessen?

What do you do in your free time?	Do you play an instrument?	Do you have other interests?
-----------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

Zweite Stufe

Likes and Dislikes	Activities	Pronouns	Other words
gern (machen) -- to like (to do)	Briefmarken sammeln -- to collect stamps	ich -- I	so -- so
nicht gern (machen) -- to not like to do	Comics sammeln -- to collect comics	du -- you	sehr -- very
nicht so gern -- not to like very much	Freunde besuchen -- to visit friends	wir -- we	Sag mal – tell me, say
sehr gern – like a lot	Fernsehen schauen -- to watch TV	ihr -- you (pl)	Tja – Hm, well, ok
.	Musik hören -- to listen to music	er -- he	schreiben -- to write
.	basteln -- to do crafts	sie - she	Ich gehe schwimmen
.	schwimmen -- to swim	sie -- they	.
.	tanzen -- to dance	Sie -- you (Formal)	Herr -- Mr.
Spielen Sie Tennis, Herr Mayer?	wandern -- to hike	.	Frau -- Mrs., Ms.
Do you play Tennis, Mr. Mayer?	zeichnen -- to draw	.	.

Dritte Stufe

When you do various activities	Expressing Opinions	Agreeing & Disagreeing
Hausaufgaben machen -- to do homework	Wie findest du X? -- What do you think of X?	Ich auch. -- Me too.
Wann? -- When?	Ich finde X... -- I think that X is...	Ich nicht. -- I don't / Not me!
nach der Schule -- after school	Spitze! -- Super!	(Das) stimmt -- That's right
am Nachmittag -- in the afternoon	Super! -- super!	(Das) stimmt nicht! -- Not True!
am Abend -- in the evening	Klasse! -- Great!	Das finde ich auch. -- I think so too.
am Wochenende -- on the weekend	Toll! -- Great!	Das finde ich nicht. -- I disagree.
im Frühling -- in the spring	interessant -- interesting	Richtig -- right, correct
im Sommer -- in the summer	langweilig -- boring	Falsch -- wrong, false
im Herbst -- in the fall	blöd -- dumb	Du hast recht -- you're right
im Winter -- in the winter	X macht Spaß. -- X is fun.	.
.	X macht keinen Spaß. -- X is no fun.	.

Kapitel Drei: Komm mit nach Hause

Students in German-speaking countries often go straight home after school-to eat, to do their homework, or to be with their families. What do you and your friends usually do after school? Let's find out more about teenagers in German-speaking countries-their after-school activities, their rooms, and their families.

In this chapter you will learn

- to talk about where you and others live
- to offer something to eat and drink and to respond to an offer
- to say please, thank you, and you're welcome
- to describe a room
- to talk about family members and to describe people

And you will

- listen to a description of someone's room
- read personal profiles of students in German-speaking countries
- write a description of a real or imaginary family based on a family tree that you will make
- find out about the homes and families of German-speaking students.

Culture

- German influence on American traditions (historical and modern day)
- German unification
- Oktoberfest traditions/history
- Differences in holiday celebrations: Christmas

Erste Stufe

Talking About Where You Live	Things to Eat and Drink	Saying Please & Thank You
nach Hause gehen -- to go home	möchten -- would like	Bitte -- Please! You're welcome!
wohnen -- to live	essen -- to eat	Danke! -- Thank you!
Wo wohnst du? -- Where do you live?	Was möchtest du essen? -- What would you like to eat?	Danke schön! -- Thank You!
in der Stadt -- in the city	ein Stück Kuchen -- a piece of cake	Danke sehr! -- Thank you very much!

auf dem Land -- in the country	Obst -- fruit	Bitte schön! -- Thank you very much!
ein Vorort von -- a suburb of	ein paar Kekse -- a few cookies	Bitte sehr! -- You're very welcome!
weit von hier -- far from here	trinken -- to drink	.
in der Nähe -- nearby	Was möchtest du trinken? -- What would you like to drink?	.
in der X Straße -- on X Street	ein Glas (Apfel / Orangen) Saft -- a glass of X juice	.
.	eine Cola -- cola	.
Wo wohnt J.? – Where does J. live?	ein Glas Wasser -- a glass of water	.
Ich denke – I think	Nichts, danke! -- Nothing, thank you!	.
.	Im Moment gar nichts. -- Nothing at the moment .	.

Zweite Stufe

Furniture	Describing things	.	Pronouns
das Zimmer,- -- room	die Möbel (pl) -- furniture	vs. neu – old vs. new	er -- he, it
der Schrank, -'e -- cabinet	der Schreibtisch, -e -- desk	kaputt -- broken	sie -- she, it
die Stereoanlage,-n -- stereo	die Couch, -en -- couch	schön vs. häßlich – pretty vs. ugly	es -- it
das Bett, -en -- bed	.	gross vs. klein – big vs. small	sie (pl) --

			they
das Regal,-e -bookcase	.	(un)bequem – (un)comforle	.
der Stuhl, -e -- chair	.	billig vs. teuer – cheap vs. expensive	.

Dritte Stufe

Talking About the Family	.	Describing People	Possessives
die Familie,-n -- family	Das ist... --- That is...	Wie sieht er aus? -- What does he look like?	dein(e) -- your
die Mutter, -in -- mother	der Vater,-in -- father	Wie sehen sie aus? -- What do they look like?	mein(e) -- my
die Schwester,-n -- sister	der Bruder,-in -- brother	lange Haare -- long hair	sein(e) -- his
die Großmutter, -in -- grandma	der Großvater,-in -- grandpa	rote Haare -- red hair	ihr(e) -- her, their
die Tante,-n -- aunt	der Onkel,- -- uncle	blaue Augen -- blue eyes	.
die Kusine,-n -- cousin (male)	der Cousin,-in -- cousin (female)	blonde -- blond	.
das Haustier,-e -- pet	der Hund,-e -- dog	schwarze -- black	Other words
die Katze,-n -- cat	der Mann, -er -- man	graue -- gray	ganz – really, quite
die Frau,-en -- women	Das sind... --- They are...	braune – brown	aber – but, however
die Eltern (pl) -- parents	die Geschwister (pl) -- siblings	eine Brille -- a pair of glasses	.

die Großeltern (pl) -- grandparents .		eine Glatze haben	.
---------------------------------------	--	-------------------	---

Kapitel **Vier**: Alles für die Schule – Everything for School

When a new school year begins, students are often curious about their friends : When do they meet? Which ones are their favorites? What school supplies do they need? There are some similarities and some differences in what students in German-speaking countries and in the U.S. experience in school. Let's find out what they are.

In this chapter you will learn

- to talk about schedules
- to use a schedule to talk about time and sequence events
- to express likes, dislikes, and favorites
- to respond to good news and bad news
- to talk about prices
- to point things out

And you will

- listen to German-speaking students talk about their schedules
- read ads for school supplies and become familiar with German money
- write a report card for yourself in German
- find out what German students have to say about school

Culture

- German school systems/customs/differences
- Currency differences

Erste Stufe

Talking About Schedules	Using A Schedule To Talk About Time	Sequencing Events
die Schule,-n -- school	Wann? -- When?	zuerst -- first
haben -- to have	um Uhr -- at o'clock	dann -- then
er / sie hat – he / she has	von Uhr bis Uhr -- from to	danach -- after that
die Klasse,-n -- grade level vs. die Note – grade, score	nach der Pause -- after the break	zuletzt -- last
der Stundenplan,-e – schedule	am Montag -- on Monday	.
die Zeit – time	Dienstag -- Tuesday	.
das Fach, die Fächer -- subject(s)	Mittwoch -- Wednesday	.
Welche Fächer hast du? -- What school subjects do you have?	Donnerstag -- Thursday	.
Ich habe Deutsch -- I have German	Freitag -- Friday	.
Bio (Biologie) -- Biology	Samstag -- Saturday	.
Englisch -- English	Sonntag -- Sunday	.
Erdkunde -- geography	Wir haben frei. -- We are off.	.

Geschichte -- history	die Pause -- break	.
Kunst -- art	.	.
Latein -- Latin	.	.
Mathe (Mathematik) -- Math	.	.
Sport -- physical education	.	.
Religion -- Religion	.	.

Zweite Stufe

Expressing Likes & Dislikes	Grades	Responding to News	Other words
gern haben -- to like	die Note,-n -- grade	gut -- good	Ganz klar – of course, for sure
nicht gern haben - to dislike	eine Eins -- a one (grade)	schlecht -- bad	bloß – only, merely
Lieblings- -- Favorite	eine Zwei -- a two (grade)	schlecht -- bad	das Zeugnis – report card
Ich mag – I like	eine Drei -- a three (grade)	So ein Pech! -- Bad luck!	.
Magst du? Do you like?	eine Vier -- a four (grade)	So ein Mist! -- That stinks!	.
.	eine Fünf -- a five (grade)	So ein Glück! -- What luck.	.

Dritte Stufe

School Supplies	Talking About Prices	Pointing Things Out
Das ist/Das sind -- That is/Those are	kosten -- to cost	Schauen Sie! -- Look
die Schulsachen -- school supplies	Was kostet ...? -- How much does ... cost?	Schau! -- Look
das Buch, -er -- book	Das ist preiswert. -- That's a good buy.	dort -- there
der Kuli, -s -- ballpoint pen	billig -- cheap	dort drüben -- over there
das Wörterbuch,-er --Dictionary	teuer -- expensive	da vorn -- up there in the front
die Schultasche,-n -- schoolbag	das Geld -- money	da hinten -- there in the back
der Taschenrechner,- calculator	die Mark,- -- mark	Wo? -- where
der Radiergummi,-s -- eraser	der Cent -- cent	.
der Bleistift,-e -- pencil	der Euro – the Euro	Other Words
das Heft,-e -- notebook	.	ziemlich – rather, very
die Kasette,-n -- cassette	.	nur – only, just

Kapitel **Fünf**: Klamotten kaufen – Buying Clothes

Teenagers in German-speaking countries usually dress casually, often wearing jeans and T-shirts. They enjoy shopping

and talking about clothes and like to follow trends. What kinds of clothes do you and your friends wear? Do you think that clothing s in the German speaking countries are similar to those in the United States? Let's find out what teenagers in those countries like to buy

In this chapter you will learn

- to express wishes when shopping
- to comment on and describe clothes: using *'finden', 'aus sehen', 'gefallen', 'passen'*
- to give compliments and respond to them
- to talk about trying on clothes using *an probiern, an ziehen*

And you will

- listen to people talk about clothes
- read ads for clothing stores

Erste Stufe

Colors	Expressing Wishes When Shopping	Clothing
Bitte? -- Yes? May I help you?	Was bekommen Sie? -- What will you have?	Haben Sie einen Wunsch? – May I help you?
Ich möchte -- I would like...	Ich brauche... -- I need...	die Shorts,- -- shorts
die Farbe,-n -- color	in Rot -- in red	in Blau, -- in blue
in Gelb -- in yellow	in Braun -- in brown	in Grau -- in gray

in Schwarz -- in black	in Weiß -- in white	in Dunkelblau -- in dark blue
in Hellblau -- in light blue	in Grün -- in gray	die Klamotten (pl) -- clothes
der Rock,-'e -- skirt	das Kleid,-er -- dress	das Hemd,-en -- shirt
die Jeans,- -- jeans	der Gürtel,- -- belt	die Hose,-n -- pants
die Jacke,- -- jacket	die Bluse,-n -- blouse	der Pulli,-s -- sweater
der Jogging-Anzug,- 'e -- jog suit	das T-Shirt,s -- T-Shirt	der Turnschuh,-e -- sneakers
der Stiefel,- -- boot	die Socke,-n -- sock	Ich suche... -- I'm looking for, I seek
Den Pulli in Grau – the gray sweater	Einen Pulli in Grau – a gray sweater	Den Pulli – ihn -- it

Zweite Stufe

Commenting & Describing Clothes	.	Giving & Responding to Compliments
Es gefällt mir. -- I like it (It pleases me)	Sie gefallen mir. -- I like them.	Meinst du? -- Do you think so
Der Rock sieht...aus. --The skirt looks...	hübsch -- pretty	ehrlich -- honestly
lässig -- casual	schick -- smart	wirklich -- really
schick/fesch -- stylish	scheußlich -- hideous	überhaupt nicht -- not at all
furchtbar -- terrible	X paßt prima - X fits great	bestimmt -- definitely

echt stark! -- really awesome!	Ich bin nicht sicher. -- I'm not sure.	Nicht zu lang? -- Not to long?
Ich weiß nicht. -- I don't know.	die Größe,-n -- the size	.
zu - too	viel zu -- much too	.
ein bißchen -- a little	weit -- wide	.
eng -- tight	kurz -- short	.
lang -- long	Ich finde -- I think it's / I find it	.

Dritte Stufe

Appearance	Talking About Trying On Clothes.	
aussehen (sep) -- to look like, appear	anprobieren (sep) -- to try on	anziehen (sep) -- to put on
er/sie sieht aus -- he/she looks	nehmen (er nimmt) -- to take	kaufen -- to buy

Kapitel **Sechs**: Pläne machen – Making Plans

After school and on the weekend, when you have finished your homework, there are a lot of things you can do. You can go to a movie or just hang out with your friends at your favorite cafe. If you were in Wedel and wanted to make plans, there are a number of things that you would need to be able to say in German.

In this chapter you will learn to

- to start a conversation
- to tell time and talk about when you do things
- to order food and beverages
- to talk about how something tastes
- to pay the check

And you will

- listen to students making plans and ordering food and beverages
- read a story, a letter, a menu, and authentic German advertisements
- write about what you and your friends do and write an invitation
- find out how German students spend their free time

Culture

- Sizing, pricing of clothing
- Shopping for clothing
- Dining out
- Typical German dishes

Erste Stufe

Starting A Conversation	Telling Time
Wie geht's (denn)? -- How are you?	Wie spät ist es? -- What time is it?
Sehr gut! -- Very good!	Wieviel Uhr ist es? -- What time is it?
Prima! -- Great!	Viertel nach -- a quarter after

Es geht. -- Okay.	halb (eins, zwei, usw.) -- half past (12,1, etc.)
So so -- So-so.	Viertel vor... -- a quarter to...
(Nicht) Schlecht. – (not) bad	(zehn) vor... -- (ten) till...
Miserabel. -- Miserable.	um (ein) Uhr... -- at (one) o'clock
Danke, gut – fine, thanks	Zweiundzwanzig Uhr fünfzehn -- 10 p.m.

Zweite Stufe

.	Making Plans	.
Wohin? -- Where (to)?	wollen -- to want	Ich/er will ... I want to, he wants to
.	ins Schwimmbad gehen -- to go to the pool	baden gehen -- to go swimming
einen Film sehen -- to see a movie	in die Stadt gehen -- to go downtown	in die/eine Disko gehen -- to go to a disco
tanzen gehen -- go to dancing	ins Konzert gehen -- to go to a concert	Musik hören -- to en to music
Ins Cafe -- to a cafe	ins Kino gehen -- to go to the movies	ein Eis essen – to eat ice cream 10.

Dritte Stufe

Ordering Food & Beverages	.	Talking About How Food Tastes
Was bekommen Sie-What will you have?	Apfelkuchen -- apple cake	Wie schmeckt's? -- How does it taste?
Ich bekomme... -- I'll have...	ein Eis -- ice cream	Schmeckt's? -- Does it taste good?
eine Tasse Kaffe -- a cup of coffee	essen -- to eat	Das schmeckt (gut)! – That tastes good!
ein Glas Tee -- a cup of tea	er/sie ißt -- he/she eats	Lecker! -- Delicious!
mit Zitrone -- with lemon	nehmen -- to take	Nicht besonders. -- Not really.
eine Limo(nade) -- a lemon soda	er/sie nimmt -- he/she takes	.
eine Nudelsuppe -- noodle soup	einen Eisbrecher -- dish of ice cream	Paying the Check
mit Brot -- with bread	ein Wurstbrot -- sandwich w/ cold cuts	Hallo! Ich will zahlen! -Check please!
ein Käsebrot -- cheese sandwich	eine Pizza -- pizza	Das macht...That comes to...
Pommes Frites – French fries	.	Zusammen – all together
Ein paar Bratwurst – a pair of bratwurst	.	Stimmt (schon)! -- Keep the change

Kapitel **Sieben: Zu Hause helfen – Helping at home**

What is a typical Saturday like for teens in German-speaking countries? They get together with friends, make plans according to the weather, and help around the house. What do you do on Saturday? Do you see your friends? Do you also help with chores? If so, what do you do? What do you think German teens might do to help at your home?

In this chapter you will learn to

- to extend and respond to an invitation
- to express obligations
- to talk about how you have to do things
- to ask for and offer to help and tell someone what to do
- to talk about the weather

And you will

- listen to German weather reports
- read weather forecasts from a German newspaper
- make a of the chores you have to do
- find out how teenagers in the German-speaking countries help around the house

Culture

- European map and weather
- What teenagers do to help around the house
- Recycling Germany vs. America

Erste Stufe

Extending and Responding to Invitations	Expressing Obligation
mitkommen (sep) -- to come along	müssen -- to have to
Helfen (i) -- to help	Komm doch mit! -- Come along!
Ich/er muß... -- I have to, he must...	Ich habe keine Zeit. – I have no time

Darf ich mitkommen? -- May I come along?	Staub saugen -- to vacuum, (suck dust)
Kannst du mitkommen? -- Can you come along?	zu Hause helfen -- to help at home
tun -- to do	Ich kann leider nicht. – Unfortunately I can't
mein Zimmer aufräumen -- to clean room	den Müll sortieren -- sort the trash
Das geht nicht. -- That won't work.	den Rasen mähen -- mow the lawn
den Hund füttern -- to feed the cat or dog	Das ist unmöglich - impossible
den Tisch decken -- set the table	den Tisch abräumen -- clear the table
Other words	das Geschirr spülen -- wash the dishes
die Blumen giessen -- water the flowers	Pass(t) auf! – pay attention
das Bett machen -- make the bed	die Fenster putzen -- to clean the windows
Nun - now	Hausaufgaben machen – do homework
meine Klamotten aufräumen – pick up my clothes	.

Zweite Stufe

Saying How Often You Do Things	Asking For and Offering Help
Wie oft? -- How often?	können -- to can

nie -- never	Was kann ich für dich tun? -- What can I do for you?
manchmal -- sometimes	Kann ich etwas für dich tun? -- Can I do something for you?
oft -- often	Du kannst... -- You can...
immer -- always	Gut! Mach' ich! -- Okay!
einmal, zweimal, dreimal -- once, twice, thrice	für -- for
in der Woche -- a week	Für wen? -- For whom?
im Monat -- a month	mich -- me
jeden Tag -- every day	dich -- you
ungefähr -- approximately, about	uns -- us
fast - almost	euch -- you (pl)

Dritte Stufe

	Talking About the Weather	Months
Was sagt der Wetterbericht? -- What does the weather report say?	Wie ist das Wetter? How's the weather?	Wie viel Grad haben wir? -- What's the temperature?
Es ist... -- It is...	warm -- warm	kühl -- cool

heiß / kalt – hot / cold	trocken -- dry	nass -- wet
sonnig -- sunny	wolkig -- cloudy	der Schnee -- snow
Es schneit. -- It's snowing	der Regen -- rain	Es regnet. -- It's raining
das Eis -- ice	das Gewitter	Die Sonne scheint. -- The sun is shining.
Wir haben Schnee – we have snow	morgen -- tomorrow	heute Abend -- this evening
windig - windy	der Grad -- degree(s)	zwei Grad -- two degrees
der Monat,-e -- month	der Januar -- January	im Januar -- in January
Februar -- February	März -- March	April -- April
Mai -- May	Juni -- June	Juli -- July
August -- August	September -- September	Oktober -- October
November -- November	Dezember -- December	F C= x 2 + 30 (approximately)

Kapitel **Acht**: Einkaufen gehen – Going Shopping

One way that teenagers in German-speaking countries help out is by shopping for groceries. Do you sometimes go grocery shopping for your family? If you are in a German-speaking country and want to go shopping for groceries, there a

number of expressions that you need to know.

In this chapter you will learn

- to ask what you should do
- to tell someone what to do
- to talk about quantities
- to say that you want something else
- to give reasons
- to say where you were and what you bought

And you will

- listen to customers ordering groceries in different stores
- read food ads and recipes
- write a shopping list

Culture

- find out how people in German-speaking countries do their shopping for groceries

Erste Stufe

Asking & Telling Someone What To Do .	.	.
sollen – should, supposed to	die Metzgerei,-en – butcher shop	die Tomate,-n – tomato
einkaufen gehen – to go shopping	Beim Metzger – at the butcher’s	der Salat,-e – lettuce
einkaufen (sep) -- to shop	das Fleisch – meat	der Supermarkt -e -- supermarket

holen – to get, fetch	das Hackfleisch – ground meat	im Supermarkt – at the market
der Laden, -- store, shop	die Wurst, -'e -- sausage	die Milch – milk
die Lebensmittel (pl.) – groceries	das Hähnchen,- -- chicken	die Butter – butter
die Bäckerei -- bakery	die Kartoffel,-n – potato	der Käse – cheese
beim Bäcker -- at the baker's	Im Laden – at the store	das Ei,-er – egg
das Brot –e – bread	die Traube,-n – grape, raisin	der Kaffee – coffee
die Semmel, -e – roll (Southern German)	der Apfel, ' -- apple	der Zucker – sugar
das Brötchen,- -- roll (Standard German)	Obst und Gemüse – fruit and vegetables	das Mehl – flour
die Brezel,-n – pretzel	das Obst – fruit	der Fisch,-e -- fish
die Torte,-n – layer cake, pie	das Gemüse – vegetables	besser – better
der Kuchen, - cake	Sorten – types, varieties	frisch -- fresh

Zweite Stufe

Talking About Quantities	Saying You Want Something Else
Wie viel? -- How much?	Sonst noch etwas? -- Anything else?
wiegen -- to weigh	Haben Sie noch einen Wunsch? --Would you like anything else?

das Pfund -- pound	Ich brauche noch... -- I also need...
das Gramm -- gram	Das ist alles. -- That's all.
das Kilo -- kilogram	.
der Liter -- liter	.
ein bisschen mehr -- a little more	.

Dritte Stufe

Giving Reasons	Where & What You Bought	Time Expressions
denn -- for, because	war -- was	heute Morgen -- this morning
weil -- because	Wo warst du? -- Where were you?	heute Nachmittag -- this afternoon
.	Ich war beim Bäcker. -- I was at the baker's.	gestern -- yesterday
.	Was hast du gekauft? -- What did you buy?	gestern Abend -- yesterday evening
.	Ich habe Brot gekauft. -- I bought bread.	vorgestern -- day before yesterday
.	.	letztes Wochenende -- last weekend .
.	.	letzte Woche -- last week .

Kapitel **Neun**: Amerikaner in München – Americans in Munich

It's not always easy to find your way around in a new city, and you might have to ask for directions. In this chapter you will meet some American students who are visiting in Munich. How do they find their way around? What do they think of Munich? What would you like to do if you were visiting Munich.

In this chapter you will learn

- to talk about where something is located
- to ask for and give directions
- to talk about what there is to eat and drink
- to say you do or don't want more
- to express opinions

And you will

- listen to people ask for and give directions
- read about Munich and locate places on a map of Munich
- write a postcard giving directions

Culture

- find out about famous places in Munich.
- Navigating Munich and location of historical places

Erste Stufe

In der Innenstadt		
--------------------------	--	--

die Stadt,-'e --city	das Rathaus, 'er -- city hall	der Marktplatz,-'e -- market square
die Post -- post office	der Bahnhof,-'e -- train station	die Bank,-en -- bank
die Kirche,-n -- church	das Hotel,-s -- hotel	der Garten, ' -- garden
das Theater,- --theater	die U-Bahn -- the subway	die U-Bahnstation,-en -- subway station
Locations		
in der Innenstadt -- downtown	die Strasse,-n -- street	am X-Platz -- on X Square/Place
wissen (weiss) -- know facts, info	kennen - know people, places	Keine Ahnung! -- (I have) no idea!
Entschuldigung -- excuse me	Verzeihung -- pardon me	(Es) tut mir leid -- I'm sorry

Zweite Stufe

Asking for and Giving Directions	
Wie komme ich zum/zur... -- How do I get to...?	geradeaus -- straight ahead
nach links -- to the left	nach rechts -- to the right

bis zur Ampel - until you reach the traffic light	bis zur X Strasse -- until X street
bis zum X Platz -- until X square/place	die nächste Strasse -- the next street
die erste Strasse - the first street	zweite, dritte, vierte, fünfte -- 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, etc.
wieder -- again	fahren (er fährt) -- to drive, go
Vielen Dank! -- many thanks	Gern geschehen -- my pleasure, gladly

Dritte Stufe

What's there to eat and drink?	
die Imbissstube,-n -- snack bar	Was gibt's zu essen? -- What's there to eat?
Es gibt -- there is / are	der Leberkäs -- ask your teacher
die Weisswurst - veal sausage	die Vollkornsemmel,-n -- whole grain roll
das Gyros	Döner Kebab - spiced meat
Saying you do (not) want more	
Möchtest du noch etwas -- anything else?	Ich möchte noch ein(e)(n) -- I'd like another
kein(e)(n) mehr -- no more, nothing else	genug - enough

Nichts mehr, danke	Ich bin satt -- I'm full
Ich habe (keinen) Hunger -- I'm (not) hungry	Ich habe keinen Durst mehr -- I'm no longer thirsty
Expressing Opinions	
dass -- that (conjunction)	Ich finde dass,... -- I think that...
Ich finde es gut, dass... - I think it's good that...	Ich finde es schlecht, dass ... -- I think it's bad that...
die Leute (pl.) -- people	man -- one, you, anyone
probieren - try, taste, sample	mal (einmal) -- once

Kapitel **Zehn**: Kino und Konzerte – Movies and Concerts

Teenagers in German-speaking countries like to do things together. Sometimes they go to movies and concerts. Groups of students often go to someone's house and watch a video or just sit around and talk. Does this sound like you and your friends? Do you go out together--or stay at home and watch videos, listen to music, and talk? When you get together with your friends, there are a lot of things you'll want to be able to talk about.

In this unit you will learn

- to express likes and dislikes
- to express familiarity
- to express preferences and favorites
- to talk about what you did in your free time

And you will

- listen to a popular German song
- read reviews of films, music, and books
- write about your favorite music group, singer, or movie star

Culture

- find out what kind of movies, music, and books students in German-speaking countries enjoy

Erste Stufe

Using the Telephone in Germany	
telefonieren mit -- to talk on the phone with	anrufen (sep) -- to call on the phone
der Apparat,-e -- the telephone	das Telefon,-e -- telephone
der Hörer,- -- receiver	die Telefonzelle,-n -- phone booth
die Telefonnummer,-n -- phone number	Münzen einstecken -- to insert coins
abheben (sep) -- to pick up the phone	auflegen (sep) -- to hang up
die Nummer wählen - to dial (choose) the number	die Vorwahl -- area code
besetzt -- busy (occupied)	Einen Moment, bitte -- one moment, please
Hier (ist) -- this is	Hier bei X -- this is the X residence
Kann ich bitte X sprechen -- can I speak to X?	(Auf) Wiederhören - bye (used on the phone)

Zweite Stufe

Inviting Someone to a Party	
einladen (sep) -- to invite	er/sie lädt X ein -- he invites X
Accepting or Declining	
Natürlich -- of course, definitely	Selbstverständlich - definitely, without a doubt
Ja, gern! -- yes, gladly! Sure!	Aber sicher -- but certainly, for sure!
Birthdays, Holidays and Offering Best Wishes	
der Geburtstag,-e - birthday	die Party,-s / die Feier / die Fete -- party, celebration
Wann hast du Geburtstag? -- When's your b-day?	Ich habe am X Geburtstag -- I have on the Xth b-day
Ich habe im Mai Geburtstag -- My b-day's in May.	das Geburtstagskind -- the b-day boy or girl
am ersten Mai -- on the 1st of May	feiern - to celebrate

(bis) bald -- (until) soon	nächste Woche -- next week
Alles Gute -- all the best	Herzlichen Glückwünsch -- best wishes, congratulations
zum Geburtstag -- on your birthday	zum Muttertag -- on mother's day
der Feiertag,-e -- holiday	Ferien or Pause -- vacation or break
Fröhliche Weihnachten - Merry Christmas	Nikolaustag -- St. Nicholas Day
Chanukka - Hanukka	Frohes Fest -- (I wish you) a happy holiday
Frohe Ostern -- Happy Easter	Ein glückliches Neujahr - Happy New Year

Dritte Stufe

Discussing Gift Ideas	
schenken -- to give a gift	geben (gibt) -- to give
das Geschenk,-e -- gift, present	die Geschenkidee,-n -- gift idea
die Schokolade -- chocolate	die Praline,-n -- fancy chocolates
die Armbanduhr,-en - wrist watch	der Kalender,- -- calendar
der Blumenstrauss -- bouquet	das Poster,- -- poster

die Cd,-s -- CD	das Parfüm,-e -- perfume
der Schmuck -- jewelry	etwas -- something
meinem Vater -- to/for my dad	deinem Vater -- to/for your dad
meiner Mutter -- to/for my mom	deiner Mutter -- to/for your mom
ihm -- to/for him	ihr -- to/for her
wem? -- to/for whom	ihnen - to/for them
dem -- the (masculine pronoun)	der -- the (feminine pronoun)
wahrscheinlich -- probably	vielleicht - maybe, perhaps
wohl - probably, likely	verschieden - different, various

Assessments

Summative

For each chapter students will be assessed in interpretive listening, interpretive reading, either interpersonal or presentational speaking and either interpersonal or presentational writing. In addition, questions on cultural items which fit the chapter themes will be included.

A) Speaking:(Presentational and Interpersonal)

- skits
- presentations
- prepared dialogues
- interviews

B) Reading:

Materials - dialogues, readers, culturally authentic texts (menus, schedules, etc...), short stories

- **true/false**
- **multiple choice**
- **short answer**
- **translation**

C) Writing: (Presentation and interpersonal)

- **short answer**
- **fill in the blank**
- **dialogues**
- **paragraphs, letters/emails**
- **translate into target language**

D) Listening: (Interpretive)

Materials – Students listen to native speakers (tapes/CDs), teacher, other students and answer questions to demonstrate comprehension.

- **true/false**
- **short answer**
- **summary**
- **fill in the blank**

Formative Assessments

- **Homework/classwork**
- **small quizzes or exit slips**
- **surveys and show of hands**
- **work with white boards**
- **student response technology (Kahoot!)**

Differentiation

Differentiation in the World Language classroom is dealt with by way of differentiating instructional technique and assessment. Students will be involved in activities and assessments that accommodate different learning styles: aural, oral, written, reading and visual.

Extending Learning

Students will always have the opportunity through assignments and assessments to use the language in new and creative ways to show additional language proficiency.

- **Extension of dialogues**
- **Choice in writing prompts**
- **Making resources for independent activities available: website, podcasts, videos, books**

Remediation

Student will correct assessments. Skills in each chapter will be reinforced in subsequent chapters and students will have opportunities to reinforce skills and be reassessed.

- **Differentiated assignments: fill in boxes**
- **Differentiated assessments: word bank, limited multiple choice**
- **Offering test retakes/corrections as is appropriate for individual students and/or assessment**
- **Differentiated grading strategy to meet individual student needs**
- **Use of selected accommodations to fit student need and level.**

