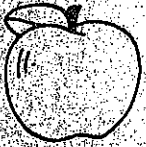


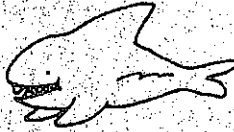
Das ABC laut. Schreibe die Buchstaben.
(Read the alphabet aloud. Write the letters.)

der Apfel



Aa (ah)

der Hai



Hh (ha)

die Biene



Bb (bay)

der Igel



Ii (ee)

der Champignon



Cc (say)

der Joghurt



Jj (yott)

die Dose



Dd (day)

die Kerze



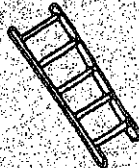
Kk (kah)

das Eis



Ee (ay)

die Leiter



Ll (ell)

die Feder



Ff (eff)

die Mütze



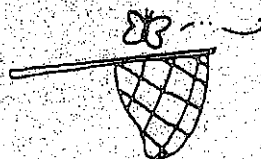
Mm (em)

die Grille



Gg (gay)

das Netz



Nn (en)

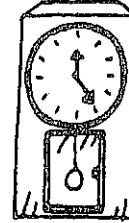
Lies das Abc laut. Schreibe die Buchstaben.

die Olive



Oo (oh)

die Uhr



Uu (oo)

das Pferd



Pp (pay)

der Vogel



Vv (fau)

die Quale



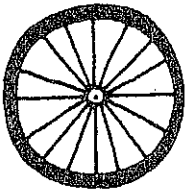
Qq (coo)

der Wurm



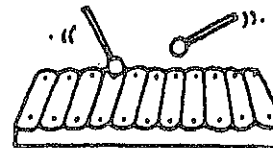
Ww (vay)

das Rad



Rr (air)

das Xylophon



Xx (eeks)

die Schnecke



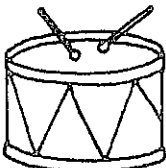
Ss (ess)

der Yak



Yy (oopsilon)

die Trommel



Tt (tay)

der Zahn



Zz (tsett)

Deutsch Eins – besondere Phrasen:

Good morning!

Good day!

Good evening!

Hello!

Greetings!

Goodbye!

See you later!

Good night!

I am sorry!

Get well soon!

Excuse me!

Good luck!

GRÜßE

Greetings

Name _____

People in Germany, Switzerland and Austria usually shake hands and exchange greetings whenever they meet. Greetings are important in these cultures.

There are many ways to say hello in German.

Students and children typically say **Hallo!**, **Tag!** or **Grüß dich!**

Adults usually say **Guten Tag**.

Greetings may vary by region or country.

In southern Germany, people say **Grüß Gott!**

In Austria, they may say **Servus!**



Formal forms of address are generally rare but can be used after **Guten Tag**.

Guten Tag, **gnädige Frau**.

Hello, madam.

Guten Tag, **mein Herr**.

Hello, sir.

Guten Tag, **Fräulein**.

Hello, miss.

Guten Tag, **junger Mann**.

Hello, young man.



Herr, **Frau** and **Fräulein** can also be used in front of a last name.

Used this way, these terms are equivalent to Mr., Mrs. or Ms., and Miss.

Guten Tag, **Herr** Schmidt.

Guten Tag, **Frau** Müller.

Wie würden Sie die folgenden Leute auf deutsch begrüßen? Schreiben Sie Ihre Antworten.

How would you greet the following people in German? Write your answers.

1. a friend

2. a bus driver

3. Mr. Heuer

4. a student from Austria

5. your dad

6. a salesclerk

7. a cousin from Munich

8. an elderly woman

AUF WIEDERSEHEN!

Good-bye!

Name _____

When it comes to saying good-bye in German, there are several options. Like greetings, farewells can vary depending on formality, region and time of day.

Auf Wiedersehen! is the traditional way of saying good-bye. People also use this phrase in formal situations. In informal situations, it can be shortened to **Wiedersehen!**

Tschüß!, **Ciao!** and **Servus!** are used informally throughout Germany. People may also say **Bis später!** which means "See you later!"

People in Austria and Switzerland often part by saying **Adieu!**

When saying good-bye at night, one would use **Gute Nacht!**



Practice saying and writing good-bye in German.

Schreiben Sie die deutschen Phrasen. Write the German phrases.

Auf Wiedersehen! _____

Tschüß! _____

Ciao! _____

Servus! _____

Bis später! _____

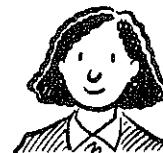
Adieu! _____

Gute Nacht! _____

How might each person on the left say good-bye to the person on the right?

Schreiben Sie auf deutsch.







WIE GEHT ES IHNEN?

How are you?

Name _____

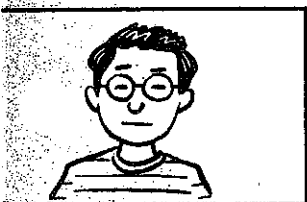
There are two ways to ask, "How are you?" in German.

Wie geht es Ihnen? is formal. Use this form when speaking to new acquaintances, strangers, adults or other people who command your respect.

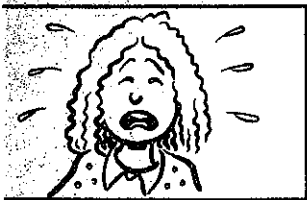
Wie geht's? is informal. Use this form when talking to family, friends or children.



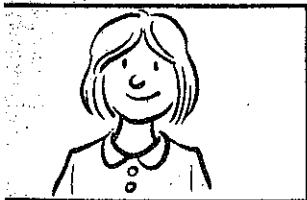
Schreiben Sie die deutschen Phrasen. Ziehen Sie dann von jeder Phrase einen Strich zum passenden Bild. Write the German phrases. Then draw a line between each phrase and the appropriate picture.



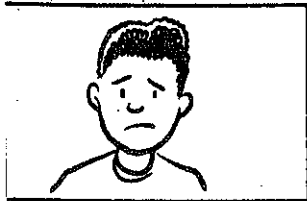
Sehr gut. Very well.



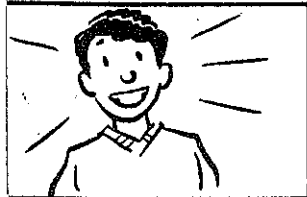
Danke, gut. Fine, thanks.



Es geht. So-so.



Schlecht. Badly.



Sehr schlecht. Very badly.

WIE GEHT'S?

How's it going?

Name _____

Schreiben Sie die Phrasen auf deutsch.

How's it going?

Fine, thanks.

Badly.

Very well.

How are you?

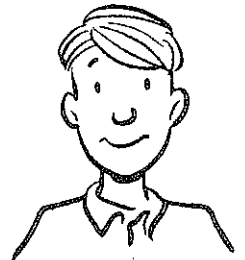
So-so.

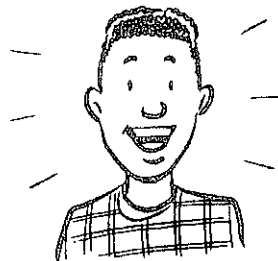
Very badly.

Wie würden die Leute die Frage **Wie geht's?** beantworten? Schreiben Sie auf deutsch.
How would the people answer the question, "How's it going?" Write in German.











Deutsch Eins – Translate the following dialogues into German.
Collaborate with one another to write and spell correctly! Good
Luck! (Viel Glück!)

Peter: Good morning Mrs. Smith! How are you?

Mrs. Smith: Doing well, thanks. How are you?

Peter: Very well, thanks.

Mrs. Smith: Good, see you later.

Peter: Goodbye.

Erika: Hello Hans! What's up?

Hans: Hey Erika! Not much. How are you?

Erika: Not so good. I am sick.

Hans: I am sorry.

Erika: Thank you.

Hans: Get well soon!

Karl-Heinz: Good evening Mr. Jones. How are you?

Mr. Jones: Doing great, and you?

Karl-Heinz: Also doing well.

Mr. Jones: Have a good weekend.

Karl-Heinz: Thanks, you too!

Deutsch Eins
Fragen und Antworten

Name: _____

Datum: _____

Prior Knowledge: Schon gelernt!

Wie heisst du?

Wie alt bist du?

Wie geht es dir?

New Information: etwas Neues!

Woher kommst du? (Wo kommst du her?)

Wo wohnst du?

Du bist dran! - You're on.... Write an extremely short paragraph about yourself. Greet the reader, tell who you are, how old you are, where you are from and where you live, and say goodbye to the reader. Viel Glück!

Deutsch Eins
Wer bist du?

Name: _____
Datum: _____

Wie heisst du? (What is your name?)

Ich heisse.... (My name is, I am called...)

Ich bin(I am....)

Mein Name ist ...(My name is...)

.....

Wie alt bist du? (How old are you?)

Ich bin # Jahre alt. (I am # years old.) *

- 13 dreizehn
- 14 vierzehn
- 15 fünfzehn
- 16 sechzehn
- 17 siebzehn
- 18 achtzehn

Deutsch Eins
Phrasen und Fragen

Name: _____
Datum: _____

Beantworte bitte auf deutsch!

1. Wie heisst du?
2. Wie alt bist du?
3. Woher kommst du?
4. Wo wohnst du?
5. Wie geht es dir?

Schreibe das passende Wort!

_____ Morgen, Frau Schmidt! Wie _____ es
Ihnen?

_____ dich, Markus! Es geht _____ gut! Und
_____ ? Auf _____.

Ich _____ Silke und _____ sechzehn
_____ alt. Ich komme _____ Deutschland und
wohne _____ Berlin.

_____ heisst Richard und _____ aus Bremen.
Er _____ siebzehn Jahre _____ und _____ geht
ihm gut.

Deutsch Eins – Culture Grab – ein bisschen Landeskunde

Name: _____

Datum: _____

Directions: Use technology (your own device or a school computer) or the textbook to delve into an aspect of German culture. You may choose fashion, food and drink, customs and traditions, holidays, history, to name a few ideas. Please write your findings on this sheet to be shared with the class.

What:

Who:

When:

Where:

Why:

How: