**Class Notes from November 20, 2021**

* Completed the following as a review:
	+ Guten Morgen. Mein Name ist ... Wie geht es dir?
		- Response: Guten Morgen. Mein Name ist ..... Mir geht es gut. Und dir?
	+ Ich bin müde. – I am tired
* discussed vocabulary for describing Marital Status
	+ verheiratet – married
	+ ledig – single
	+ verwitwet – widowed
	+ geschieden – divorced
	+ verlobt – engaged
	+ Ich habe ein Freund – I have a boyfriend
	+ Ich habe eine Freundin. – I have a girlfriend
* We then began Chapter 2
	+ went over and listened to the dialogue on pages 22 – 23
		- Wie geht’s? – How goes it?
		- Woher kommst du? – where do you come from?
		- Wo lebst du in Kanada? – where do you live in Canada?
		- die Hauptstadt – capital city
		- Hast du auch Pause? – do you also have a break?
* wohnen versus leben – both mean to live
	+ wohnen = short term, or in reference to your apartment or house, city
	+ leben = long term, or in reference to being physically alive, or when referencing your country/city
	+ we conjugated the verbs wohnen and leben
		- leben – to live
			* ich lebe
			* du lebst
			* er/sie/es lebt
			* wir leben
			* ihr lebt
			* sie/Sie leben
		- wohnen – to live
			* ich wohne
			* du wohnst
			* er/sie/es wohnt
			* wir wohnen
			* ihr wohnt
			* sie/Sie wohnen
* We then discussed how to say ‘my’ in German (it has to agree with the noun following it. If the noun following is female/feminine then the mein needs an ‘e’)
	+ Mein – my for mas/neu
	+ Meine – my for fem/plural
* we then discussed how to say ‘your’ in German
	+ two ways: formally Ihr(e) , informally dein(e)
	+ dein – your informally for mas/neu
	+ deine – your informally for fem/plural
	+ Ihr – your formally for mas/neu
	+ Ihre – your formally for fem/plural
* More vocab from the dialogue:
	+ - die Hauptstadt – the capital city
		- Mein Vater heiβt Richard. – My dad’s name is Richard.
		- Wie heiβt deine Mutter? – What’s your mom’s name?
		- Meine Mutter heiβt Amy. – My mom’s name is Amy.
		- Wie heiβt er denn? – What is his name?
		- Hast du auch Geschwister? – Do you also have siblings?
		- Ich habe keine Geschwister. – I do not have any siblings.
		- Meine Eltern sind geschieden. – My parents are divorced.
		- Verstehst du? – Do you understand? (comes from verstehen – to understand)
		- Ich verstehe. – I understand.
		- Ich verstehe es nicht. – I do not understand.
		- Los! – Let’s go!
* we then completed number 3 on page 23
* we completed A1, A2 and A3 on page 24
* new vocab heard in recording for B1 page 25:
	+ Sie haben eine nette Enkelin. – You (formally) have a nice granddaughter.
	+ Das war meine Frau. – That was my wife.
	+ Das ist Ihr Sohn. – That is your (formal) son.
* we then completed B2 and B3 page 25
	+ we wrote a name on the board and practiced guessing who it is
	+ Friedhelm
		- Wer ist das? – Who is that?
		- Ist das …Ihr Onkel? – Is that your uncle?
		- Ja, das ist mein Onkel. – Yes, that is my uncle.
	+ Barbara
		- Ist das Ihre Mutter? – Is that your (formal) mother?
		- Ist das Ihre Kusine? – Is that your female cousin?
		- Ist das Ihre Tante? – Is that your aunt?
		- Ist das Ihre Groβmutter? – Is that your grandmother?
		- Ja, das ist meine Oma. – Yes, that is my grandma.
* we then completed C1 on page 26
	+ verb conjugations, look for the subjects to determine the correct conjugation
	+ Laras Vater – Lara’s father can be replaced with he which is ‘er’ in German therefore the correct verb conjugation is lebt (er lebt – he lives)
* **HOMEWORK:**
	+ **Complete Arbeitsbuch chapter 2 (workbook portion) pages 19, 20, 21.**
	+ **practicing asking someone (or your reflection) how they are doing by using “Wie geht es dir/Ihnen?”**
	+ **review material covered in class so far**
* **NEXT CLASS: we will be finishing Chapter 2**