**Class Notes from October 26, 2019**

* Review
  + of the alphabet –
    - watch out for ei (makes long i sound), ie (makes ee sound)
    - practiced spelling our names
  + the map of Germany
    - went over pronunciation of the states and cities listed on worksheet
    - City States are known as Hansestadt (plural is Hansestädte)
      * city states are Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen
* Learned about Introductions:
  + Use Guten for masculine and Gute for feminine
  + Guten Morgen (m) – good morning
  + Guten Tag (m) – good day/afternoon
  + Guten Abend (m) – good evening
  + Gute Nacht (f) – good night
* learned some new greetings and good-byes
  + Hallo – hello
  + Grüezi – hello (Swiss)
  + Moin Moin – Good Morning (Northern Germany ONLY)
  + Morgen – Morning!
  + Grüβ Gott – hello (Bavaria and Austria)
  + Grüβ dich – hello (Bavaria and Austria)
  + Auf Wiedersehen – goodbye (Auf Wiederhören – until I hear from you again, only used for good-byes on phone calls)
  + Tschüs – bye
  + Servus – bye
  + Pfierti – bye
  + Tschau/Ciao – bye
  + Bis dann – until then
  + Bis bald – until soon/see you soon
* Next, we learned how to introduce ourselves/say our name is:
  + Mein Name ist…. – My name is… (the N in Name is capitalized as it is a noun. The ‘e’ at the end of Name is pronounced)
  + Ich heiβe … – I call myself/my name is…
  + Ich bin … - I am…
* We then learned how to speak a bit more about ourselves:
  + Ich heiβe … – I call myself/my name is…
  + Ich komme aus … - I come from ... (Canada in German is spelled with a K, Kanada)
  + Ich spreche … und ein bisschen ... – I speak ... and a little bit of .....
    - spreche is pronounced sh-pr-ea-ch(cat hissing) uh
* German Subjects/ Personal Pronouns were taught:
  + ich – I 1st person singular
  + du – you (informal) 2nd person singular
  + er/sie/es – he/she/it 3rd person singular
  + wir – we 1st person plural
  + ihr – you plural 2nd person plural
  + sie– they 3rd person plural
  + Sie – you formal 2nd person formal singular
  + \*\* in German we address individuals who are strangers or of a higher status (doctor, teacher, professor, etc.) with the formal Sie (note the capital S)
* We then learned how to conjugate verbs. It is important to learn how to do as it is incorrect to say “I has a cheeseburger” in English. It should be “I have a cheeseburger.” The same is true in German.
  + We learned how to conjugate regular -en verbs (keep the root of the verb, drop the ‘en’, and add the endings e, st, t, en, t, en)
    - Example: heiβen – to be called
      * ich heiβe – I call myself
      * du heiβt – you call youself
      * er/sie/es heiβt he/she/it calls him/herself
      * wir heiβen – we call ourselves
      * ihr heiβt - you call yourselves
      * sie heiβen – they call themselves
      * Sie heiβen – you formal call yourself
* we then learned how to conjugate the verb kommen (aus) – to come (from). It is a regular -en verb
  + kommen (aus) – to come (from)
    - ich komme (aus) – I come (from)
    - du kommst (aus) – you come (from)
    - er/sie/es kommt (aus) – he/she/it comes (from)
    - wir kommen (aus) – we come (from)
    - ihr kommt (aus) – you guys come (from)
    - sie kommen (aus) – they come (from)
    - Sie kommen (aus) – you formal come (from)
* Put it together:
  + We spoke with a partner:
    - Hallo. Ich heiβe …. Ich komme aus ....– Hello. My name is …. I come from…
  + We then introduce ourselves and our partner to the class:
    - Hallo. Ich heiβe …. Ich komme aus .... Das ist .... Sie/Er kommt aus ....– Hello. My name is …. I come from… This is …. She/He comes from…
* We then began to look at the textbook (page 8)
  + We listened to the conversation between Anton, Timo and Koko and highlighted some new vocabulary within the dialogue:
    - Wer ist das? – Who is this/that?
    - Wer bist du? – Who are you?
    - Das ist ….. – This is ….
    - Du heiβt … - Your name is ….
    - Woher kommst du? – Where do you come from?
    - Sprechen Sie Deutsch? – Do you speak German?
    - Ein bisschen – a little bit
    - Auf Wiederhören – until I hear you again (only used for phone calls)
  + We then completed questions 1 – 4 on pages 8 and 9
* We then began completing A1 – A3 on page 10 of the textbook
  + A1 involves matching the words to the correct individual or parrot
  + A2 involves matching the dialogue to the correct images using the clues in the pictures
  + A3 involves classifying times as either morning, afternoon or evening (Morgen, Tag, Abend) \*\*note that Germans use the 24-hour clock to tell time ie. 13:00 = 1:00pm, etc.\*
* In order to ask what is your name, you can either use:
  + Wie heiβen Sie? – FORMAL What is your name?
  + Wie heiβt du? – INFORMAL What is your name?
  + The response would be, Ich heiβe …
    - you can also say: Mein Name ist… OR Ich bin Herr/Frau …. (I am Mr./Mrs. ……)
* We learned that “Wer sind Sie?” means “Who are you?”
  + the response would be “Ich bin …” which means “I am…”
* We then completed B1 – B2 on page 11
  + B1 – match who says what
  + B2 – we read and then listened to the dialogues and then spoke the dialogue with a partner but changing it to our names rather than the names provided
* **HOMEWORK**: look at and try to complete B3 and review how to introduce yourself to a partner (or mirror)
* **NEXT CLASS**: we will do a quick review of what we learned today. We will also begin to look at more numbers and dates, and complete chapter 1.