**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.