**Class Notes from February 12, 2022**

* we began by going over the following reminders:
  + NO CLASS NEXT WEEKEND!
  + Karneval is coming up fast: Feb. 26th
    - doors open: 4pm
    - crafts, games and mini parade 5pm
    - dinner 6pm
    - dance to follow
    - if you wish to buy tickets either message me or call Donna
    - payment can be made by cash in person or via cheque or etransfer (etransfer to [gccreddeer@gmail.com](mailto:gccreddeer@gmail.com))
* we then went over the following new vocabulary
  + auswählen – to select
  + die Erwachsene – adults
  + die Fahrkarte – ticket
  + das Wechselgeld – change (as in $ given back after purchase)
  + das Ziel – destination
  + stempeln – to stamp
  + zuerst – first
  + danach – after that
  + dann – then
  + zum Schluss – finally
* we then began with A3 on page 108
  + a) we listened to the dialogue and selected the correct responses
  + b) we then placed the statements in the correct order
  + c) We wrote out the following paragraph (using müssen conjugated in the er/sie/es/man form, using man as our subject. Reminder that ‘man’ means the universal one in English (one must…) and then spoke it in class:

Zuerst muss man das Ziel wählen. Danach muss man Erwaschener oder Kind auswählen. Dann muss man bezahlen. Dann muss man die Fahrkarte und das Wechselgeld nehmen. Zum Schluss muss man die Fahrkarte stemplen.

* we then did A4 by writing a sentence about what we still must do later today. Here are the examples we came up with:
  + Ich muss heute noch umpacken und einkaufen. – I must still rearrange and go shopping today.
  + Ich muss heute noch mit meinen Kindern essen und mit meinen Kollegen Abend essen. – I must still eat with my children and have dinner with my friends.
  + Ich muss heute noch meine Ziegen füttern und später einkaufen. – I must still feed my goats and then later go shopping.
* we then went through how to build the Imperativ
  + there are three commonly used forms of Imperativ: du form, ihr form and Sie form
    - to create the du form (speaking directly to one individual informally)
      * **remove the ‘du’ and remove the ‘-st’ ending** from the present conjugation of the verb
      * examples:
        + kommen (to come) -> du kommst (you come) -> Komm! (come)
        + sehen (to see/look) -> du siehst (you look) -> Sieh! (Look)
      * some verbs are irregular:
        + sein (to be) -> du bist (you are)-> imperative is: Sei! (better example Sei leise! (Be quiet))
        + fahren (to drive) -> du fährst (you drive) -> Fahr! (drive) other example: Fahr vorsichtig (drive carefully)
* we then completed B1 on page 109
  + a) (answers: komm, Geh, warte, Bring)
    - Geh is the imperative mood of gehen – to go (~~du~~ geh~~st)~~
    - Warte is the imperative mood of warten – to wait (~~du~~ warte~~st~~)
    - Bring is the imperative mood of bringen – to bring (~~du~~ bring~~st~~)
  + b) First we found the imperative for the verbs in the sentence fragments. Then we put the sentences back together beginning with the command first.
    - fahren -> Fahr, abholen -> hol ... ab. Fahr zu Walter und hol Lili ab. (Drive to Walter and pick up Lili.)
    - machen -> Mach Mach die Hausaufgaben. (Do your homework.)
    - mitbringen -> Bring... mit Bring einen Kaffee mit. (Bring a coffee with you.)
    - sein -> Sei. Sei leise. (Be quiet.)
    - erklären -> erklär Erklär Lili die Matheübung. (Explain Lily the math assignment.)
    - schreiben -> schreib Schreib eine Email an die Lehrerin. (Write an email to the teacher.)
* we then discussed how to create the Imperative for a group of people (y’all) IHR
  + **remove the ‘ihr’ and leave the rest the same** from the present tense conugation
  + examples:
    - hören – to listen -> ihr hört (y’all listen)-> Hört (listen y’all)
    - lesen – to read -> ihr lest (y’all read) -> Lest (read y’all)
  + we then listened to B2 page 109
    - a) (answers that were spoken in the dialogue were: Seid bitte nicht so laut.(Please be not so loud.) Macht doch die Handys aus! (Turn off your cell phones.) Öffnet bitte die Bücher. (Please open the books.) Hört doch bitte zu. (Please, if you don’t mind, listen.)
    - b) we then wrote some sentences about what the others had to do (in command form aka imperative)
      * Schreib in den Kursbuch. – Write in the textbook.
      * Fahr mich nach Hause! – Drive me home.
* we then discussed how to create the Imperative for the Sie form (formal/polite form)
  + **place the command in front followed by Sie**
  + examples:
    - Warten Sie! (You formal wait!)
    - Helfen Sie mir! (You formal help me)
    - Probieren Sie bitte Ihr Abendessen! (Please try your formal dinner.)
  + the only commonly used verb that does not follow the above rule is ‘sein’
    - sein (to be) -> Sie sind (in present tense) -> Seien Sie (in imperative)
    - example: Seien Sie bitte leise! (Please be quiet!)
  + we then went through B3 page 109
    - new vocab:
      * der Sprachunterricht – language course
      * der Wartebereich – the waiting room
      * die Kursgebühren – course fees
      * die Kasse – cashier
    - answers for the blue chart:
      * Bringen Sie Ihren Pass mit!
      * Bezahlen Sie!
      * Seien Sie
* we then completed B4 on page 109
  + writing commands for your teacher
  + Sprechen Sie langsamer! (You formal speak slower.)
  + Sprechen Sie lauter! (You formal speak louder.)
  + Gehen Sie nicht so schnell. (Don’t go so fast.)
  + Geben Sie uns bitte mehr Übungen. (Give us more practice assignments please.)
* **HOMEWORK:**
  + complete numbers 1-15 on pages 98-101 of the Arbeitsbuch (AB) portion of the book
* **NEXT CLASS:**
  + we will finish Chapter 9
* **REMINDERS:**
  + No Class on next weekend: Family Day long weekend (Feb 19th). See you all on the 26th!