**Class Notes from November 13, 2021**

* **Review:**
  + **went over the grammar review on pages 78-79**
  + reviewed the Akkusativ noun case
    - definite article – der changes to den the rest stay the same
    - indefinite article – ein changes to einen for masculine nouns the rest stay the same
    - negative article – kein changes to keinen for mas. nouns the rest stay the same
  + Akkusativ case is used when the noun in the sentence is the DIRECT OBJECT
  + after the verb haben the noun is in the akkusativ case as it is the direct object of the sentence: I have what? I have a book.
  + after the verb sein the noun is in the nominative case as the noun is not the direct object but the subject.
  + reviewed that Doch can mean ‘on the contrary’ for example: do you not like coffee? Doch (on the contrary) I do like coffee.
  + reviewed how to respond to “Wie ist das Wetter heute?”
    - for today: Es ist sonnig, aber es ist glatt.
  + discussed that möchte (comes from möchten -would like) uses the akkusativ form like haben
    - Ich möchte einen Kaffee. (Kaffee is mas therefore ein changes to einen in Akkusativ form)
* we then wrote a **TEST** for Chapter 6 (see below)
* we then reviewed the test and went over the questions that gave us the most grief (watch the genders of the nouns present)
* **we then listened to the dialogue on pages 82-83 of the Kursbuch (textbook/front of the book)**
  + der Reifen – the tire
  + Hula-Hoop Reifen – hula hoop
  + hilft – comes from the verb helfen – to help
  + Das ist lustig! – That is funny
  + Wo war ich denn da? – Where was I then there?
  + Das ding da? – That thing there?
  + Mist – poop
  + Was mache ich den falsch? – What am I doing wrong
  + kaputt – broken
  + Kannst du das? – Can you do this?
  + ein Bild/Foto – a picture
  + Fernunterricht – distnace lesson
  + Dein Reifen ist viel zu klein. – your hula hoop is way too small.
  + Man kann das wieder lernen. – One can learn it again.
  + Was habe ich noch falsch gemacht? – What else have I done wrong?
* **Homework:**
  + **review the following two verbs from our verb conjugation sheets**
  + können = can/to be able to \*\*
    - ich kann \*\*
    - du kannst \*\*
    - er/sie/es kann \*\*
    - wir können
    - ihr könnt
    - sie/Sie können
  + wollen = want/ would like to \*\* USED IN CREATING FUTURE TENSE
    - ich will\*\*
    - du willst \*\*
    - er/sie/es will\*\*
    - wir wollen
    - ihr wollt
    - sie/Sie wollen
  + **when you use either of these verbs they are used with a second verb that stays in the infinitive (the way it is written before it is conjugated)**
    - Ich kann lessen. – I can read
    - Sie kann gut backen. – She can bake well.
    - Ich will Deutsch lernen. – I want to learn German.
* **NEXT CLASS:**
  + we will begin chapter 7 and look at the handout given out in class regarding how to create sentences sing the perfect past tense

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