**Class Notes from March 7, 2020**

* we began by reviewing the weather and how to say what the weather is like: Heute schneit es. – Today is it snowing. (the verb must be in the 2nd position)
  + we then learned a new verb: sollen – supposed to be
    - ich soll
    - du sollst
    - er/sie/es sollt
    - wir sollen
    - ihr sollt
    - sie/Sie sollen
      * Morgen soll es sonnig sein. – Tomorrow it is supposed to be sunny.

clause V. S.

* + - * Morgen soll die Sonne scheinen. – Tomorrow the sun is supposed to shine.

clause V. S.

* we then completed C1 to C4 on page 62
  + C1 – new vocabulary was introduced
    - dabei – with/on me
    - das Handy – cell phone
    - der Reiseführer – travel planner
    - der Schlüssel/die Schlüssel – the key/keys
    - die Fahrkarte – ticket (like train, movie or entrance ticket)
    - when we built the sentences with the variations – we discussed that the masculine nouns (der Reiseführer) change the article to ‘den’ as it the akkusativ case
  + C2 – new vocabulary
    - der Kugelschreiber – ballpoint pen
    - das Lerntagebuch – day planner
    - Nein, ich habe ….. nicht dabei. – No, I do not have ... with me.
  + C3 – we found the difference between ein and kein
    - remember that if the noun
      * is M. then you use einen/keinen
      * is F. then use eine/keine
      * is N. then use ein/kein
  + C4 – we simply read through and translated the two short dialogues. Create your own questions/dialogues for homework.
* we then completed D1 – D3 on page 63
  + D1 – matching the verbs to the images
    - schlafen – to sleep \*\*
    - lesen – to read \*\*
    - tanzen – to dance
    - schwimmen – to swim
    - Fahrrad fahren – to drive your bicycle \*\*
    - Freunde treffen – to meet with friends \*\*
    - grillen – to grill/BBQ
    - Briefe schreiben – to write letters
  + D2 – we spoke with a partner using the sample dialogue as our guide
    - note that the infinitive of the verbs on the blue circle to the right of D2 are lesen, treffen, fahren, schlafen from left to right. These are irregular verbs that only change the root in the ‘du’ and ‘er/sie/es’ form of the conjugated verb
      * treffen – to meet up with someone \*\*
        + ich treffe
        + du tr**i**ffst \*\*
        + er/sie/es tr**i**fft \*\*
        + wir treffen
        + ihr trefft
        + sie treffen
        + Sie treffen
* reading the texts from D3 on page 63 – we read through the 3 different texts
  + - grey text – genauer gesagt – specifically
      * wandern – hiking
    - blue text – Brieffreunde – pen pals
      * aus aller Welt – from the whole world
      * gesucht – being searched
    - orange text – Chiffre – account number
    - we then wrote three sentences describing one of the three people listed. Examples: Er spielt gern Fuβball. Er hört gern Musik. Er kocht gern japanisch. (notice that the subject comes first, followed by the verb, then the word ‘gern’ and finally the what)
* **we also spoke of our own hobbies. Some new vocabulary we learned for hobbies:** 
  + Klavier spielen – playing piano
  + Schneeschuh laufen – snowshoeing
  + stricken – to knit
  + häkeln – to crochet
  + Geige spielen – to play violin
* D4 – to be completed for homework
* reviewed how to say what the weather is like:
  + Heute scheint die Sonne. – Today the sun is shining.
  + Heute ist es sonnig. – Today it is sunny.
  + Gestern hat es geschneit. – Yesterday it snowed.
  + Gestern hat es geregnet. – Yesterday it rained.
  + Morgen soll es regnen. – Tomorrow it is supposed to rain.
  + Morgen soll die Sonne scheinen. – Tomorrow the sun is supposed to shine.
  + Morgen soll es sonnig sein. – Tomorrow it is supposed to be sunny.
* finally we completed E1 – E3 on page 64
  + E1 – we listened to the 3 tracks and found the correct responses
    - Die Temperaturen steigen auf 18 Grad. – The temperatures are rising up to 18 degrees.
  + E2 – we underlined the words that we knew and translated those we didn’t
    - A – erreichen – verb meaning to reach
      * Werte – values
    - B – no new vocab
    - C – meist – mostly
      * überall – everywhere
      * sinkende – sinking
    - D – Prognose – prognosis
      * steigen – to climb to
  + E3 – we re-read the above 4 texts and answered whether or not the statements are correct or incorrect
    - stark – strong
    - ganz Deutschland – all of Germany
    - sinkende Temperaturen – sinking temperatures
* Read through all of the texts on pages 66/67 about Freizeit-Terror/Stress
  + New vocab:
    - Wochenende – weekend
    - immer - always
    - Dinge – things
    - vergleicht – comes from vergleichen – to compate
    - nur bis 13 Uhr – only until 1pm
    - Läden – singular: Laden meaning store
    - Geschäfte – another word for store
    - Tankstelle – gas station (tanken – to get gas)
    - putzen – to clean (like dust/mop, whereas aufräumen is to tidy up)
    - ausschlafen – to sleep in (whereas einschlafen is to fall asleep)
    - Erwachsene – adults
    - müde – tired
    - unter der Woche – during the week
    - Fertiggerichte – prepared meals
    - TV-Krimi – crime/murder mystery show
* **HOMEWORK:** REVIEW, REVIEW, REVIEW and complete D4 on page 63. Next class will be our final class – we will review the year’s materials – in a competitive game 😊
* **REMINDERS:** 
  + **Last class next week!**
  + **We will be sending out an email in fall for details about next year’s classes should you wish to continue. Please note that the A1-2 (intermediate class) is simply a continuation of this class, there isn’t a huge jump in difficulty.**
  + **Frühlingsfest is set for Saturday, April 25th at our Big Hall. Ticket prices are $45 for members and $50 for guests. Check the website for more information. Hope to see you there!**