

Chapter 7: Neu in München

A wie Anfang (p. 96).

Surf the net and look for information about Hanna's new hometown, Munich. Afterwards check your answers by listening to the text about Munich.

Jetzt geht's los!

In chapter 7 Hanna talks about her new home in Munich.

In this chapter you will learn:

- to talk about home
- how to use two-way prepositions (Wechelspräpositionen)

Sprechen wir mal! (p. 99)

Talking about your home

Wo wohnen Sie / wohnst du?

Where do you live?

Wie ist die Gegend / der Stadtteil?

What is this area/this neighbourhood like?

...

Die Gegend / Der Stadtteil ist lebendig/ruhig.

The area/ neighbourhood / is lively/ quiet.

Dort gibt es viele Geschäfte und Restaurants / viel Natur / viele Parks.

There are a lot shops and restaurants / a lot of nature / many parks.

Die Lage ist sehr gut / zentral.

The location is very good / central.

Wie sind Ihre/deine Nachbarn?

What are your neighbours like?

Meine Nachbarn sind nett / freundlich / laut / neugierig/unfreundlich.

My neighbours are nice / friendly / noisy / curious unfriendly.

Wohnen Sie / Wohnst du gern in der Stadt/auf dem Lande? Warum?

Do you like to live in the city / in the countryside? Why?

Ich wohne gern in der Stadt / auf dem Lande, weil ...

I like to live in the city / the countryside, because

...

Discuss with your partner or in small groups: what is your home like? How you would like to live?

(p. 100)

1. After listening to the unit text, mark which sentences are true. Then correct the false sentences.

2. How do you say the following sentences in German?

- 1) It's nice to see you here!
- 2) I'm glad/happy, too.
- 3) Thank you for the invitation!
- 4) That's true!
- 5) Cheers!
- 6) Let's drink a toast to your apartment!
- 7) No wonder.
- 8) Luckily.
- 9) How do you like your job?
- 10) So far, everything is fine.

(p. 101) **3. Vier gewinnt! (Tic Tac Toe!)**

4. Connect the words that belong together. Then talk with your partner about the content of the chapter using the word pairs.

(p.102) **5. Compare Munich and Helsinki.**

(p. 103)

Grammar

Two-way prepositions (Wechselpräpositionen)

- Nouns preceded by these prepositions take the accusative or the dative.
There is no corresponding structure in English.
- Nouns taking the accusative answer the question *where to?*
- Nouns taking the dative answer the questions *where?* and *when?*

Translate the following expressions and state whether the form is accusative or dative.

a week ago
 on Hohenzollern Square
 across the square
 into the restaurant
 (to put) on the table
 (to live) among moving crates
 nearby
 across the street
 in front the building
 beside a bakery
 under me
 behind me

List of two-way prepositions:

an *at, on, to, by*

auf	<i>at, to, on upon</i>
hinter	<i>behind</i>
in	<i>in, into</i>
neben	<i>beside, near, next to</i>
über	<i>about, above, across, over, via</i>
unter	<i>under; among</i>
vor	<i>in front of, before; ago (time)</i>
zwischen	<i>between</i>

(p. 104) **6. Hanna is unpacking her moving crates. Fill in the prepositions as shown.**

- 1) by the window / next to the window
- 2) under the table
- 3) into the cupboard
- 4) on the table
- 5) behind / next to the microwave oven
- 6) between the coffee maker and the microwave oven
- 7) above the table
- 8) in front of the window

stellen = to place something (upright)
 legen = to place something (flat)
 hängen = to hang (transitive)

stehen = to stand
 liegen = to lie
 hängen = to hang (intransitive)

7. a) Hanna's new home is almost ready. Write five sentences about her home using two-way prepositions.

die Lampe,-n (=lamp) der Sessel,- (=armchair) der Teppich,-e (= carpet)
 der Tisch,-e (=table) das Sofa,-s (=sofa) das Kissen,- (=pillow)
 der Vorhang,-e+ (=curtains) die Kommode,-n (=chest of drawers)

der Fernseher,- (=television) die Pflanze,-n (=plant) der Lautsprecher,- (=speaker)
 das Bild,-er (=picture) das Buch,-er+ (=book) das Fenster,- (=window)
 die Wand,-e+ (=wall) das Obst (=fruit)

(p. 105) **7. b) Talk with your partner about Hanna's home.**

8. Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 2) three weeks ago
- 3) in a few days
- 5) in a week's time
- 6) before the work trip

(p. 106) **9. Hanna and Florian go for a walk in the centre of Munich. Tell your partner what they do. Think about where you should use the accusative (where to?) and the dative (where? or when?).**

(p. 107) **10. Julia calls her friend Hanna. Choose a role in the following telephone conversation. Julia leads off.**

Julia	Hanna
Hi, Hanna! This is Julia. How are you?	Hallo Hanna! Julia hier. Wie geht's dir?
Hallo, Julia! Mir geht's gut, aber ich vermisse Wien.	Hi, Julia! I'm fine, but I miss Vienna.
It's hard to imagine that you moved just a week ago.	Ich kann nicht glauben, dass du erst vor einer Woche umgezogen bist.
Ich weiß. Ich habe noch Umzugskartons in der Wohnung.	I know. I still have moving crates in the apartment.
Do you already know your neighbours?	Kennst du schon deine Nachbarn?

Nein, nicht alle. Aber gestern habe ich die Nachbarn unter mir kennen gelernt.	No, not all of them. But yesterday I got to know the neighbours downstairs ("under me").
What are they like?	Wie sind sie?
Sie sind freundlich / nett.	They are friendly / nice.
And what is the neighbourhood like?	Und wie ist der Stadtteil?
Die Maxvorstadt ist lebendig.	Maxvorstadt is lively.
I am happy for you.	Das freut mich.
Mich auch!	Me, too!

(p. 108) **11. Hanna's colleague Lara Schmidt pays a visit at her new apartment.**

- 1) What does Lara think about Hanna's place?
- 2) What does Hanna offer her guest?
- 3) What does Hanna often get for herself in the morning?
- 4) How did Hanna get to know the Max Emanuel beer garden?
- 5) What is the Lenbachhaus?
- 6) Where does Hanna invite Lara to join her?

In spoken German, we often use the definite article instead of personal pronouns. For example: *Die sind nett.* (cf. *Sie sind nett.*)

(p. 109) **12. Read the text about Maxvorstadt and answer the questions.**

- 1) What is the Königsplatz square famous for?
- 2) Who likes the museums in Maxvorstadt?
- 3) Why are there so many students in the neighbourhood?
- 4) What is the darker historical side of Maxvorstadt?

If you don't understand a word or phrase, don't stop reading. Focus on the parts you do understand.