

Freut mich 3

Lektion 8: Das Land der tausend Seen

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A wie Anfang

Look at the pictures. What do they say about Finland? Discuss with your partner.

In chapter 8 Tomi Aalto talks about Finland to a passenger he meets on the train.

In this chapter ...

- you'll learn to talk about Finland
- you'll learn how to respond in a conversation
- you'll learn the passive present

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Responding in a conversation

Ach so! Das ist aber (hoch)interessant / überraschend!

Oh, I see! That is (very) interesting / surprising!

Tatsächlich?/Wirklich?

Really? Is that so?

Na so was!

Well, that's something! / Well, what do you know!

So ist es!

You're right there! That's it!

Wahrscheinlich!

Probably!

Das wäre wohl das Richtige für mich!

That would suit me!

Das wäre wohl nichts für mich!

I wouldn't like that!

Tell your partner a few things about Finland. Have a conversation and respond to each other.

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Finland

der See, -n	lake
der Wald, -er+	forest
das Sommerhaus, -er+	summer cabin, holiday house
die Sauna, Saunen/Saunas	sauna
saunieren	to bathe in a sauna
der Mittsommer	midsummer
die Mitternachtssonne	midsummer sun
die Polarnacht, -e+	polar night
Lappland	Lapland
die Nordlichter	the northern lights
der Pilz, -e	mushroom
die Erdbeere, -n	strawberry
die Blaubeere, -n	blueberry
die Himbeere, -n	raspberry
die Moltebeere, -n	cloudberry
das Rentier, -e	reindeer
der Elch, -e	elk
die Mücke, -n	mosquito
die Birke, -n	birch

die Fichte, -n	spruce
die Kiefer, -n	pine

1. Listen to the unit text and decide whether the sentences are true or false. Then read the text again and correct the false statements.

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2. a) Vier gewinnt!

Play a game of tic-tac-toe by taking turns translating the words in the boxes. Try to get a row of four horizontally, vertically or diagonally. Don't forget to block your partner!

b) Form sentences with your partner using the words in 2a.

3. Fill in the given verbs in the text using the past perfect.

1. to answer 2. to hold = halten 3. to tell 4. to explain 5. to hear 6. to read 7. to go 8. to travel

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4. Write the sentences in the perfect conditional and then read the sentences to your partner.

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5. a) Fill in the missing adjective endings.

b) Why is it worth travelling to Finland? What would you tell foreigners about Finland? Look at the drawing and discuss with your partner.

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The passive

Express the following sentences in the passive voice. (*What do Finns like to do?*)

They like swimming in lakes. _____

They pick blueberries, raspberries and mushrooms in the forest.

They invite foreign guests for a sauna.

They eat a lot of fish.

- The passive is formed using the auxiliary verb _____ and the past participle of the main verb (the ge-form).

Forming the passive:

- Look for the object in the active sentence.
- Make the object the subject of the passive sentence. (The subject is in the nominative.)
- Conjugate the auxiliary verb to match the subject.
- The past participle of the main verb (the ge-form) goes last in the sentence.

In Finnland feiert man gern den Mittsommer. (**den** Mittsommer = object and accusative)

➔ Der Mittsommer wird gern in Finnland gefeiert. (**der** Mittsommer = subject and nominative)

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If you wish to express the agent (by whom something was done) in a passive sentence, use **von** (+ dative) if it is a person/people.

Fill in all forms of the verb werden.

- You can also lead off a passive sentence with **es**. (*Es wird viel Fisch gegessen.*)
- The pronoun **es** can only appear at the beginning of the sentence. If a passive sentence begins with the subject or a temporal expression, **es** is left out. (*Viel Fisch wird gegessen. Heute wird Lachs gegessen.*)

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6. Express these sentences in the passive. Leave out the word “man”.

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7. Express these sentences in the passive. Read them aloud to your partner.

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8. Translate the sentences in bold using the passive. Cover your partner’s column. Your partner will help you if needed.

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9. Surf for information about a German-speaking country. Share some facts and discuss with your partner.

10. Listen to the conversation between Tomi and the passenger he met on the train. Listen twice and then answer the questions.

die Nordlichter the northern lights

beobachten to observe

schweigsam silent

ins Gespräch kommen to strike up a conversation

entwerfen to plan, to design

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11. Have the following conversation with your partner.

What kind of a country is Finland?	Was für ein Land ist Finnland?
In Finnland gibt es viele Wälder und Seen.	There are a lot of forests and lakes in Finland.

I have heard that it is a small but beautiful country.	Ich habe gehört, dass es ein kleines aber schönes Land ist.
Das stimmt. In Finnland gibt es circa 5,5 Millionen Einwohner und circa 188 000 Seen.	That's right. There are about 5.5 million people and about 188,000 lakes in Finland.
That's interesting! What do they eat in Finland?	Das ist aber interessant! Was isst man in Finnland?
Die Finnen essen Fisch in allen möglichen Variationen. Und Rentier ist eine finnische Spezialität.	The Finns eat fish in all possible variations. And reindeer is a Finnish specialty.
That sounds very tasty. Although I have never tried reindeer.	Das klingt ja alles sehr lecker. Obwohl ich nie Rentier probiert habe.
Du musst mich mal besuchen und Finnland kennen lernen.	You must visit me sometime and get to know Finland.
I'd like that. Then we can bathe in a sauna and swim in a lake.	Das mache ich gern. Wir können dann in die Sauna gehen und im See baden / schwimmen.
(Na,) willkommen in Finnland.	(Well then), welcome to Finland.

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12. Listen to the conversation between Tomi and his fellow passenger. What do they say about saunas? Which statements are correct and which are false?

der Aufguss	water thrown on hot rocks in a sauna to create steam
auf/gießen	to throw water on hot rocks in a sauna
das Holz	wood
wedeln	to spin
das Handtuch, -er+	towel
das Birkenbüschel, -	birch sprigs
seltsam	strange

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13. Read the text about the relationship between Finland and Germany and then answer the questions.

die Beziehung, -en	relationship
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gehören zu (+Dativ)

to belong to

die Begegnung, -en

encounter

die Entwicklung

development

entwerfen (i; a-o)

to plan, to design