

Lektion 4 Translations

A wie Anfang (p. 72)

Where are these dishes from? Combine the picture with the correct adjective. Write the name of each country under the adjective using the vocabulary at the end of the book.

Ask your partner, how the dish is called and where is it from.

Jetzt geht's los!

In chapter 5 Tobias goes to a restaurant in Berlin with his friend.

In this chapter you learn

- to order in a restaurant
- to tell about your preferences
- modal verbs dürfen, mögen and sollen
- accusative

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Lebensmittel	groceries
das Fleisch	meat
der Fisch	fish
das Hähnchen	chicken
das Gemüse	vegetables
die Kartoffeln (mon.)	potatoes

die Pommes	french fries
der Reis	rice
der Salat	salad
das Brot	bread
der Käse	cheese
der Kaffee	coffee
der Tee	tea
das Mineralwasser	mineral water
das Bier	beer
der Wein	wine

Sprechen wir mal! (p. 75)

Ordering and paying in a restaurant

Bedienung!/Entschuldigung!

Waitor/Waitress! / Excuse me!

Die Speisekarte, bitte!

The menu, please.

Was darf es sein? / Was hätten Sie gern?

What would you like to have?

Ich möchte ein Zanderfilet.

I'd like to have a pike-perch fillet.

Was möchten Sie trinken?

What would you like to drink?

Ich hätte gern einen Weißwein / Mineralwasser.

I'd like to have a white wine / mineral water.

Zum Wohl! / Prost!

Cheers!

Guten Appetit!
Enjoy your meal!

Danke, gleichfalls.
Likewise, thank you.

Hat es geschmeckt?
Did you enjoy your meal?

Sehr gut. / Lecker.
That was very good. / Delicious.

Möchten Sie noch einen Nachtisch?
Would you like to have a desert?

Nein, danke. / Eine Tasse Kaffee, bitte. /
No thanks. / A cup of coffee, please.

Können wir zahlen, bitte? / Die Rechnung, bitte.
We would like to pay. / Check, please.

Zusammen oder getrennt?
Together or separated?

Stimmt so.
Keep the change.

*In German speaking countries you tipp already when paying the check,
usually about 10 %.*

Ja, bitte. *Yes, please.*
Nein, danke. / Danke. *No thanks.*

Play a dialog in a restaurant with your parter / in small groups.

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1. Recap the content of the chapter with your partner using the key words.

phone call

to work

the order

the drinks
 the service
 the food
 the check

2. Answer the questions about the chapter with complete sentences. Then ask your partner the questions.

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3. How are the following phrases expressed in the chapter?

4. a) Fill in the given verbs in the correct form.

b) Ask your partner about his/her preferences. Make questions from the sentences in ex. a) and tsrat them with *warum*.

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5. a) On the weekend you go for a brunch to the café Anna Blume. Read the menu with your partner using the vocabulary at the end of the book. Then tell eachother about your preferences.

It's not common to thank for the food in Germany. Instead you can say

Es hat (sehr) gut geschmeckt.	<i>It tasted really good.</i>
Lecker!	<i>Delicious!</i>
Es war (sehr) lecker.	<i>It was (very) good.</i>

b) Play a dialog in a café with your partner. One is the waiter/waitress, the other one is the client. Check out Srechen wir mal! if you need help.

In the oral exercises the main idea is that your partner understands you. It's not important, if the sentence is totally correct.

MODAL VERBS dürfen, mögen, sollen (p. 79)

With modal verbs you express e.g. what you are allowed or supposed to do.

Underline the modal verbs in the text and translate the sentences.

- The conjugation of the modal verbs is irregular.
- In the singular, the vowel of the verb stem changes, except with the verb "sollen".
- The 1st and 3rd person singular don't get the personal endings but both forms look the same.
- The plural is regular.

Fill in the conjugation of the modal verbs using the examples and the rules.

	dürfen = to be allowed to do	mögen = to like	sollen = to be supposed to do
ich			
du			sollst
es/es/sie			
wir	dürfen		
ihr			
sie			
Sie		mögen	

Also the verb *wissen* (to know) is conjugated like the modal verbs:

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6. a) Fill in the modal verb (dürfen, mögen or sollen) in the correct form.

b) Tell about Ayla and Tobias using the key words and modal verbs. What is Tobias supposed to do in Berlin? What does Ayla want to do, is allowed to or can do? And both of them together?

Tell your partner, what you can /want/are allowed or supposed to do.

ACCUSATIVE (p. 81)

- The subject of a sentence is in nominative.
- Always use nominative with the verb *sein*.
- The object is in accusative.

Underline the objects in the following sentences and translate them.

Fill in the articles in the table using the examples.

	masculine	neuter	feminine	plural
nominative (<i>who, what</i>)	der Salat ein Salat	das Bier ein Bier	die Suppe eine Suppe	die Gerichte - Gerichte
accusative (<i>whom, what</i>)	___ Salat einen Salat	das Bier ___ Bier	die Suppe ___ Suppe	___ Gerichte - Gerichte

- When a _____-word (masculine) is as an object, the article takes the form **den**.
- The indefinite article of masculine takes the form **ein**_____. Also other article words take the same **-en**-ending (e.g. **keinen, meinen**).
- Only the article of the **der**-words changes in accusative. Other articles stay the same.

- Always use accusative with the verb *haben* and the structure *es gibt*.

Haben Sie einen Tisch frei? *Do you have a free table?*

– Dort gibt es einen Tisch. *There is a free table over there.*

- Also greetings and wishes are in accusative.

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7. Fill in the correct article words. Is the noun a subject (in nominative) or an object (in accusative)?

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8. a) Fill in the missing article according to the hint.

b) Ask your partner, which sights in Berlin (s)he likes. Ask at least five questions. Use the given adjectives in the answers.

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9. Read the text about Berlin and mark, if the statements are true or false.

1. There are almost half a million foreigners living in Berlin.
2. The foreigners make Berlin colourful.
3. Ayla likes to buy Vietnamese vegetables.
4. One of her neighbours is a kindergarden teacher from Spain.
5. Ayla likes world music, but rarely visits concerts.
6. A visit to Berlin can be like a world tour.

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Das türkische Berlin. Ayla shows Tobias the Turkish Berlin. Listen to their conversation twice and then answer the questions.

1. How does Tobias like Turkish fast food?

2. Why can't Tobias go to a Hamam-spa?
3. How many Turks live in Berlin?
4. Which passport does Ayla have?
5. Ayla's parents live in Duisburg. Does Ayla see them often?
6. How is Ayla's newest job?
7. Does she like her new job?
8. Where are Ayla and Tobias going in the evening?

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11. Plan a weekend in Berlin with your partner or in a small group using the hints and the chapter. Finally present your plan to another couple or small group.

Also see www.berlin.de/tourismus

12. Write a short introduction about yourself. Tell also, what you like, what you can and what you'd like to do.