

Chapter 12

A wie Anfang (p. 176)

Fill in the missing informations about Finland. You get help from the “Sprechen wir mal”-session.

Jetzt geht's los!

In chapter 11, you get familiar with Tomis blog and the life in Zürich.

In this chapter, you will learn:

- to talk about Finland
- more about Switzerland
- the years
- the imperfect of the verbs haben and sein

Sprechen wir mal! (p. 179)

Talking about Switzerland

The official name of Switzerland is “die Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft”. From the latin name *Confoederatio Helvetica* comes the national ID CH.

der Einwohner	resident
die Fläche	area
gegründet	founded
die Hauptstadt	capital
die Landessprache	official language
das Nachbarland	neighbouring country
die Spezialität	specialty
der Nationalfeiertag	national day

The unofficial motto of Switzerland is: “One for all and all for one”

Talk with your partner about Switzerland and Finland. Remember to react to your partners stories. You get help from “Sprechen wir mal” on the pages 17 and 92.

In der Schweiz gibt es 8,5 Mio Einwohner.
There are 8.5 Mio residents in Switzerland.

Ach so, das ist ja interessant.
Ok, that's interesting!

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1. Answer the questions about the chapter. After that, ask your partner!

2. a) Write into the box the verbs which belongs to the nouns and vice versa.

2. b) Write 4 sentences with the words above.

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

4. Fill in the missing words.

kurssin osallistujat	the participants of the course
kaikkialta maailmasta	from all over the world
eloisa	bouncy
oppitunnilla	during the class
projekti	project
yllättynyt	surprised
elämys	experience
koti-ikävä	homesickness
lääke	medicine
sen ympäristö	his surroundings

5. Talk with your partner about Tomis blog with the help of the following words.

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6. Change the sentences into perfect.

7. Tell your partner about Tomis dayprogram in 6 perfect-sentences. Add to each sentence at least 2 new words.

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Grammar

Imperfect of the verbs sein and haben

Perfect is generally used in the German language if you talk about past times. But the verbs sein and haben are usually used in imperfect.

Fill in the presensforms of the verbs sein and haben into the box. After that, add the missing imperfectforms with the help of the chapter.

The 1. and 3. person (I, he) doesn't get a person-ending.

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8. a) Fill in the imperfect of the verb sein.

8. b) Fill in the imperfect of the verb haben.

9. Fill in the imperfect of the verb sein or haben.

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The years

The years are readed until the end of the 1900-century in centuries and from 2000 in thousands.

(Wiedervereinigung=the fusion of East- and Westgermany)

10. Ask from your partner years in the life of Albert Einstein.

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11. Listen two times to the text about Switzerland and fill in the missing years.

Read the text together and check your years.

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12. Make this conversation between Tom and his fellow student. Say the bolded sentences in German. Change the roles.

13. Read the text and decide what is right and what is wrong.

die Neue Zürcher Zeitung	newspaper of Zürich
selbstverständlich	of course
der Unterschied	difference
ein und dieselbe Sprache	the same language
im Fernsehen	in TV
fest/stellen	find out
die Sendung	broadcast
die Zwischenmahlzeit	snack

1. Written and spoken German is almost the same.
2. Tomi studied only written German in Finland.
3. The radio-broadcasts in Swissgerman were not interesting for Tomi.
4. “Zvieri” means a snack in the afternoon.
5. The German language is not only the one and only language.

14. Write a blog for one week, in which you tell about your daylife and your experiences.