

Chapter 2

A wie Anfang (p. 28)

Julia Seidl from Vienna receives a surprising e-mail from her friend Florian Leitner in Munich. Interpret the message with your partner to find out when and why Florian is going to travel to Vienna. How long is he going to stay there? What does he ask Julia?

Jetzt geht's los!

In the second chapter, Hanna Lahti happens to meet her friend Julia and her colleague in a café.

In this chapter you will learn:

- to introduce people
- talk about your work
- numbers from 100 onward
- the definite and indefinite articles
- the word order of the main clause and interrogative clause

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Read the text of each chapter a few times out loud. You will find the rules for pronunciation in the introductory chapter on p. 9.

Wer's eilig hat, wird hier nicht bedient. Danke.

Sorry, we don't cater to people in a hurry. Thank you.

This sign hangs on the wall of Café Jelinek.

Sprechen wir mal! (p. 31)**Introducing yourself and other people**

Darf ich mich vorstellen? Mein Name ist .. May I introduce myself? My name is... .. **Freut mich!** Nice to meet you!

Darf ich vorstellen? Das ist Frau Seidl. May I introduce you to Mrs. Seidl.

Sie ist meine Kollegin. She is a colleague of mine.

Talking about work

Was sind Sie von Beruf? What do you do for a living? (literally: ‘What is your job/profession?’)

Was machen Sie beruflich? What do you do for living?

Wo arbeiten Sie? Where do you work?

Wo ist Ihr Büro? Where is your office?

Entschuldigung, wo ist die Sitzung? Excuse me, where is the meeting?

You go to a café and meet a friend of yours and his colleague. Form groups of three and have chat using the phrases in *Sprechen Sie mal!* Remember to greet each other.

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1. a) Read through the chapter. What did you learn about Café Jelinek?

- Hanna’s favourite café

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b) Describe what you know about Café Jelinek in German.

2. a) Write as many things as possible about Florian and Hanna in German.
- b) Introduce Hanna or Florian to your partner in German.

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3. Which words belong together? Match up the words and write a sentence containing each pair of words.

4. Complete the sentences by referring back to the chapter text. Lead off the sentences with the word *denn* (= because).

Numbers from 100 onwards (p. 34)

5. a) Read the numbers out loud taking turns with your partner.
- b) Listen to the exercise twice and then fill in the missing numbers.

Grammar (p. 35)

Word order of the main clause

Read the sentences out loud and translate them into your native language. Underline the subject of the sentence and circle the conjugated verbs.

6. Reformulate the sentences with your partner leading off with the word given in bold. (Remember the correct word order!)

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Word order of the interrogative sentence

Write down the interrogative pronouns you have already learnt. Ask your partner three questions that begin with these interrogative pronouns.

Read through the chapter and try to find the following interrogative sentences. Circle the verbs.

Excuse me, is this seat still free here?

Is this the colleague from Germany?

How long are you going to stay in Vienna?

Where do you work?

What do you do here?

Complete the rules by referring back to the sample sentences.

If there isn't an interrogative pronoun in the sentence, the verb of the sentence is _____ (where?)

If the interrogative sentence starts with an interrogative pronoun, the verb is _____ (where?)

A positive answer starts with the word **ja** (=yes), a negative answer starts with the word **nein** (=no).

A positive answer to a negative interrogative sentence starts with the word **doch**.

→ e.g. Ist das nicht gut? (=Isn't that good?) – Doch, das ist gut. (= Yes, that is good.)

7. a) Form interrogative sentences with the given words. Remember to conjugate the verb.

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b) Ask your partner the above questions. Your partner will find the questions in the chapter text.

8. a) You have a conversation with a fellow customer at Café Sacher in Vienna. Ask your partner questions and answer the questions using the given words.

b) Ask your partner three questions starting with a verb.

(e.g. Kommen Sie aus Finnland?)

c) Describe yourself in five sentences. Use the verbs and nouns given in 8a.

The definite and indefinite article (p. 38)

Read the sentences out loud and translate them into your native language.

Complete the sentences by referring to the sample sentences.

Use an indefinite article _____ / _____ , when something is mentioned for the first time. (Compare usage of the English indefinite articles *a* and *an*.)

Use the definite article _____ / _____ / _____ when you mention something for the second time or when it is already established in the context. (Compare the usage of the English definite article *the*.)

Fill in the articles.

	masculine	neuter	feminine
indefinite article			
definite article			

Complete the rule by referring to the sample sentence.

_____ is not used, when we say of what nationality the person is or what is his or her profession.

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9. Julia shows Florian the sights of Vienna. Fill in the definite or indefinite article when needed.

10. Hanna Lahti und Florian Leitner have a conversation in Café Jelinek. Listen to the whole conversation first, then in sections. Now choose the right answer. Read the new words before listening.

1. a) There are always many customers in Café Jelinek. a) Hanna always drinks her coffee slowly and calmly. c) Hanna always has a lot of time.
2. From Hanna's work place it is only a) 20 metres b) 200 metres c) 250 metres to the café.
3. Mr. Leitner will stay a) three days b) four days c) five days in Vienna.
4. Hanna suggests to Florian a) that he should visit her workplace b) that they shouldn't use the polite form *Sie* anymore but the colloquial *du* instead c) that they should have another cup of coffee.

(p. 40) **11. Hanna introduces a colleague of hers to Florian.**

Herr Leitner	Herr Brandstätter
Good afternoon! / (Hello!) Nice to meet you,	Guten Tag! / Grüß Gott! Freut mich.
Guten Tag! / Grüß Gott! Freut mich. Sie kommen also aus Deutschland?	Good afternoon! / (Hello!) Freut mich. So you are from Germany.
Yes, I am/come from Munich.	Ja, ich komme aus München.
Was sind Sie von Beruf? / Was machen Sie beruflich?	What do you do for a living?
I am a photographer, but now I am on holiday in Vienna.	Ich bin Fotograf, aber ich mache jetzt Urlaub in Wien.
Schön! Wie lange bleiben Sie in Wien?	Nice! How long are you going to stay in Vienna?
Five days.	Fünf Tage.
Wie finden Sie das Café Sacher?	How can I find Café Sacher?
I find it cosy.	Ich finde es gemütlich.
Stimmt. Ich arbeite hier gerne.	That's true. I like to work here.
What do you do for a living?	Was machen Sie beruflich?
Ich arbeite bei Donaubau.	I work at Donaubau.
Are you from Salzburg?	Kommen Sie aus Wien?
Nein, ich komme aus Salzburg.	No, I am / come from Salzburg.
Interesting!	Interessant!

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12. Read the text about cafés in Vienna and fill in the relevant information about each character.

What is each character's favourite café and why?