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| **Notwendige Vokabeln und Begriffe**  *Important Vocabulary and Terms* | **Unverzichtbare Fragen und Verständnisse zum Inhalt**  *Essential Questions and Understandings* |
| **How does Germany compare to the U.S. in size?**  **Land und Leute Text 115-116**  Maps, Compare and Contrast xii and xiii  In front of the book  Know vocabulary to describe weather –  **Es (+verb)**  **Es ist (+adj.)**  Months and seasons, vacation/holiday times  European countries and languages  ***Ein***-words in nom. and acc.  ***Viel*** and ***viele*** with singular and plural nouns  Formula to convert Fahrenheit and Celsius  **Vocabulary and Phrases**  ***Wie ist das Wetter...?***  *How is the weather...?*  Es ist... *It is...*  kalt cold  warm warm  heiß hot  kühl cool  schön beautiful  schlecht bad  sonnig sunny  windig windy  regnerisch rainy  heiter fine  bedeckt overcast  wolkig cloudy  nebelig foggy  feucht damp  schwül humid  die Sonne sun  die Wolke cloud  der Nebel fog  der Regen rain  der Schnee snow  der Wind wind  der Sturm storm  scheinen to shine  regnen to rain  schneien to snow  **Was sind die Jahreszeiten?**  Die Jahreszeit (en) *season*  Der Monat (e) *month*  All seasons are ***masculine***:  der Herbst *fall*  der Winter *winter*  der Frühling *spring*  der Sommer *summer*  All months are ***masculine***:  Januar *January*  Februar *February*  März *March*  April *April*  Mai *May*  Juni *June*  Juli *July*  August *August*  September *September*  Oktober *October*  November *November*  Dezember *December*  Der Feiertag (e) holiday  der Urlaub (e)vacation  die Ferien *break*  die Schulferien *school break*  Im Norden in the north  Im Osten in the east  Im Westen in the west  Im Süden in the south  das Land (¨er) country  das Nachbarland neighbor  die Hauptstadt capital  die Bundesrepublik-  Deutschland  Die Bundesrepublikdeutschland  Dänemark  Die Niederlände  Belgien  Luxembourg  Frankreich  die Schweiz  Österreich  Die Tschechische Republik  Polen  die Türkei  Rußland  Griechenland  England  Großbrittanien  Italien  Spanien  Amerika  die Vereinigte Staaten  Kanada  Mexiko  die Sprache language  englisch  französisch  italienisch  deutsch  spanisch  Customs and manners one should observe when visiting German homes and travelling in German speaking countries  ***How do you discuss the weather in German?***  ***What are the seasons and months?***  Jahreszeiten und Monate Quizchen Seite 124 and 137 in Textbuch  Season and Months Mini-Quiz Ü 1 +. 2 Seite 125-126  ***Wie ist das Wetter?*** Ü 4 S. 126 im Textbuch  *Note verb comes second after city!* Review weather expressions on S.124  Word order S. 69  ***Who are Germany’s neighbors and what languages do they speak?***  ***Wo spricht man deutsch?***  Städte, Hauptstädte, Länder, Sprachen  Cities, Capitals, Countries and Languages S. 138,139,153  Know the location, spelling and capital of Germany’s neighbors.  We’ll discuss languages spoken there in class. Look at xiii in front of book  Ü 12 and 13 on 139  Partner Arbeit- In class activity practicing phrases about country of origin and languages spoken.  Fill in a blank map with country names and capitals in German  Quiz on countries and capitals.  ***How does Germany compare in geography and climate to central Pennsylvania?***  Geographic and Climate in Germany. S. 128-129, Review 115  Persönliches 129  ***What are the names of the federal states and where are they located?***  ***Why do the federal states stagger summer vacation period for the schools?***  ***What are some common holidays that schools are closed?***  die Bundesländer xii in the front of the book, *für dich* 142  die Ferien / der Urlaub  die Autobahn  der Stau  Information in class about the history of the Autobahn and the VW Beetle  **Dialogues**: ***Kommt der Bus bald?*** S. 127-128 Ü5-6  ***Ist das Fahrrad teuer?*** S. 140 Ü 14-15  **Grammar Review**: Definite and Indefinite Articles S. 130 Ü 7, 8,9 131-132  **Viel und Viele** / Much and Many S. 143 Ü 16,17,18  **Berlin, die Hauptstadt** text S. 132-135 Ü 10,11  **.** | Germany’s geographic location, topography and climate influence daily life in many ways, including (but not limited to) differences in length of seasons, climate, types of buildings, school schedules.  Many weather expressions are similar, most are **It is + adjective**; e.g. *sunny*  **It + verb**; *It is raining*  Many cognates, some holidays different  Also know the capitals and where one speaks German as a primary language!  Indefinite articles in German have more variations than the corresponding a, an, in English.  Use of much and many with nouns  Germany uses Celsius when providing temperature  **Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit** (1686-1736) was the German physicist who invented the alcohol thermometer in 1709 and the mercury thermometer in 1714. In 1724, he introduced the temperature scale that bears his name - **Fahrenheit Scale**, the irony, Germany uses Celsius.  **How can you ask and answer questions about the weather?**  You can express it as **Es + ist**  z.B.  Es ist sonnig.  Es ist regnerisch.  Caution: schwul  **-Or you can express it as...**  **Es + Verb / Subject verb**  Die Sonne **scheint**  Es **regent**.  *It rains/is raining*  Es **schneit.** *It is snowing*.  Der Schnee **fällt**. *The snow is falling. Etc.*  die Föhn wind condition associated with Alps.  Mist is a *false* cognate meaning manure  regnen gets an additional e in certain conjugations  **What are the seasons in German?**  Note: Seasons and daylight differ in length from here  German uses:  **Im** Herbst ***in the*** *fall*  Im Frühling in the spring *früh=early*  There are many cognates  Students should have familiarity with major holidays, Ferien (break, school break) Urlaub (working) vacation  Wo liegt...? *Where does ...lie?*  *Where is it located?*  Wie heißen die Nachbarländer von Deutschland?  Woher kommst du...?  Ich komme aus...  aus der Republik  aus...der Schweiz, der Türkei  aus den Staaten, den Niederländen  Welche Sprache spricht man da? *What language does one speak there?*  Man spricht...  **What are some differences you might expect when visiting a German home?**  It is very important, when visiting a new country or culture, to be aware that there will be differences from one’s own, and that one must be open to experience, observe and adapt. |
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