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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 xiiiIn front of the bookKnow vocabulary to describe weather – **Es (+verb)****Es ist (+adj.)**Months and seasons, vacation/holiday timesEuropean 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 coldwarm warmheiß hotkühl coolschön beautifulschlecht badsonnig sunnywindig windyregnerisch rainyheiter finebedeckt overcastwolkig cloudynebelig foggyfeucht dampschwül humiddie Sonne sundie Wolke cloudder Nebel fogder Regen rainder Schnee snowder Wind windder Sturm stormscheinen to shineregnen to rainschneien 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) holidayder Urlaub (e)vacationdie Ferien *break*die Schulferien *school break*Im Norden in the northIm Osten in the eastIm Westen in the westIm Süden in the southdas Land (¨er) countrydas Nachbarland neighbordie Hauptstadt capitaldie Bundesrepublik-DeutschlandDie BundesrepublikdeutschlandDänemarkDie NiederländeBelgienLuxembourgFrankreichdie SchweizÖsterreichDie Tschechische RepublikPolendie TürkeiRußlandGriechenlandEnglandGroßbrittanienItalienSpanienAmerikadie Vereinigte StaatenKanadaMexikodie Sprache languageenglischfranzösischitalienischdeutschspanischCustoms 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 TextbuchSeason 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.124Word order S. 69***Who are Germany’s neighbors and what languages do they speak?******Wo spricht man deutsch?***Städte, Hauptstädte, Länder, SprachenCities, Capitals, Countries and Languages S. 138,139,153Know 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 139Partner Arbeit- In class activity practicing phrases about country of origin and languages spoken.Fill in a blank map with country names and capitals in GermanQuiz 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* 142die Ferien / der Urlaubdie Autobahn der StauInformation 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 differentAlso 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 nounsGermany 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 manureregnen 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 cognatesStudents should have familiarity with major holidays, Ferien (break, school break) Urlaub (working) vacationWo liegt...? *Where does ...lie?**Where is it located?*Wie heißen die Nachbarländer von Deutschland?Woher kommst du...?Ich komme aus...aus der Republikaus...der Schweiz, der Türkeiaus den Staaten, den NiederländenWelche 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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