

Lektion 1 Guten Tag!

Begrüßungen und Abschiede – *Greetings and farewells*

_____	<i>hello (informal)</i>	_____	<i>good evening</i>
_____	<i>hi, hello (informal)</i>	_____	<i>good night</i>
_____	<i>good day/afternoon</i>	_____	<i>good bye</i>
_____	<i>good morning</i>	_____	<i>bye</i>

Personalpronomen – *Personal pronouns*

_____	<i>I</i>	_____	<i>we</i>
_____	<i>you (informal)</i>	_____	<i>you (informal), pl</i>
_____	<i>you (formal)</i>	_____	<i>you (formal), pl</i>
_____	<i>he, she, it, one/you</i>	_____	<i>they</i>

Fragen – *Questions*

_____	<i>How are you called (formal)</i>
_____	<i>How are you called (informal)</i>
_____	<i>What is your name? (formal)</i>
_____	<i>What is your name? (informal)</i>
_____	<i>My name is ...</i>
_____	<i>Where do you come from? (formal)</i>
_____	<i>Where do you live? (informal)</i>
_____	<i>What is your mobile number? (formal)</i>
_____	<i>What is your telephone number? (formal)</i>
_____	<i>What is your email address? (informal)</i>
_____	<i>How do you write (spell) that?</i>

Verben – *Verbs*

_____	<i>to spell</i>	_____	<i>to come</i>
_____	<i>to excuse</i>	_____	<i>to write</i>
_____	<i>to be called</i>	_____	<i>to live</i>

Nützliche Ausdrücke – *Useful expressions*

_____	<i>but</i>	_____	<i>in</i>
_____	<i>please/you're welcome</i>	_____	<i>from (countries and towns)</i>
_____	<i>now</i>	_____	

Nomen – Nouns

_____ (male) beginner	_____ name
_____ (female) beginner	_____ mobile number
_____ beginner's knowledge	_____ telephone number
_____ e-mail address	_____ business/contact card
_____ woman, Mrs.	_____ place of residence
_____ Mr.	_____ number
_____ place of birth	_____ Federal football league

Zahlen – Numbers

0	_____ zero	20	_____ twenty
1	_____ one	21	_____ twenty-one
2	_____ two	22	_____ twenty-two
3	_____ three	23	_____ twenty-three
4	_____ four	24	_____ twenty-four
5	_____ five	25	_____ twenty-five
6	_____ six	26	_____ twenty-six
7	_____ seven	27	_____ twenty-seven
8	_____ eight	28	_____ twenty-eight
9	_____ nine	29	_____ twenty-nine
10	_____ ten	30	_____ thirty
11	_____ eleven	40	_____ forty
12	_____ twelve	50	_____ fifty
13	_____ thirteen	60	_____ sixty
14	_____ fourteen	70	_____ seventy
15	_____ fifteen	80	_____ eighty
16	_____ sixteen	90	_____ ninety
17	_____ seventeen	100	_____ one-hundred
18	_____ eighteen	200	_____ two-hundred
19	_____ nineteen	1000	_____ one thousand

Ein Paar Beispiele – A few examples (Single words for numbers under 1 million. Bars added for clarity.)

1,2	ein Komma zwei (one point two – 1.2)
123	hundert drei und zwanzig
1.594	tausend fünf hundert vier und neunzig
996.995	neun hundert sechs und neunzig tausend neun hundert fünf und neunzig
9.998.997	neun Millionen neun hundert acht und neunzig tausend neun hundert sieben und neunzig
9.009.999.999	neun Milliarden neun Millionen neun hundert neun und neunzig tausend neun hundert neun und neunzig

Lektion 2 Sprechen Sie Deutsch?

Fragen – Questions

_____	<i>How's it going? (Sie-form)</i>	_____	<i>Do you speak German?</i>
_____	<i>How's it going? (less formal)</i>	_____	<i>I am delighted.</i>
_____	<i>How's it going? (du-form)</i>	_____	<i>I am sorry.</i>

Verben – Verbs

_____	<i>to work</i>	_____	<i>to speak</i>
_____	<i>to be able to, can</i>	_____	<i>to understand</i>

Persönliche Angaben – Personal Details

_____	<i>unemployed</i>	_____	<i>married</i>
_____	<i>divorced</i>	_____	<i>widowed</i>
_____	<i>single</i>	_____	<i>(male) partner</i>
_____	<i>retired</i>	_____	<i>(female) partner</i>

Nützliche Ausdrücke – Useful expressions

_____	<i>yes</i>	_____	<i>fairly</i>
_____	<i>no</i>	_____	<i>little</i>
_____	<i>not</i>	_____	<i>a little</i>
_____	<i>still/yet</i>	_____	<i>oh, I see</i>
_____	<i>perhaps</i>	_____	<i>at the moment</i>
_____	<i>really</i>	_____	<i>near, in the vicinity of</i>
_____	<i>naturally, of course</i>	_____	<i>not far from</i>

Adjektive – Adjectives

_____	<i>excellent</i>	_____	<i>bad</i>
_____	<i>good</i>	_____	<i>beautiful</i>
_____	<i>brilliant, great</i>	_____	

Nomen – Nouns

_____ <i>information (desk), directory</i>	_____ <i>Luxembourg</i>
_____ <i>receptionist (female)</i>	_____ <i>The Netherlands</i>
_____ <i>hotel</i>	_____ <i>Austria</i>
_____ <i>national lottery</i>	_____ <i>Poland</i>
_____ <i>Albania</i>	_____ <i>Portugal</i>
_____ <i>Belgium</i>	_____ <i>Romania</i>
_____ <i>Bosnia-Herzegovina</i>	_____ <i>Russia</i>
_____ <i>Bulgaria</i>	_____ <i>Sweden</i>
_____ <i>Denmark</i>	_____ <i>Switzerland</i>
_____ <i>Germany</i>	_____ <i>Slovakia</i>
_____ <i>Estonia</i>	_____ <i>Slovenia</i>
_____ <i>France</i>	_____ <i>Spain</i>
_____ <i>Finland</i>	_____ <i>Czech Republic</i>
_____ <i>Greece</i>	_____ <i>Turkey</i>
_____ <i>Great Britain</i>	_____ <i>Ukraine</i>
_____ <i>Ireland</i>	_____ <i>Hungary</i>
_____ <i>Italy</i>	_____ <i>United Kingdom</i>
_____ <i>Croatia</i>	_____ <i>United States</i>
_____ <i>Latvia</i>	_____ <i>Cyprus</i>
_____ <i>Lithuania</i>	_____

Sein – Present tense conjugation of to be

_____ <i>I am</i>	_____ <i>we are</i>
_____ <i>you are (informal)</i>	_____ <i>you are (informal), pl.)</i>
_____ <i>you are (formal)</i>	_____ <i>you are (formal), pl.)</i>
_____ <i>he, she, it, one/you is</i>	_____ <i>they are</i>

Haben – Present tense conjugation of to have

_____ <i>I have</i>	_____ <i>we have</i>
_____ <i>you have (informal)</i>	_____ <i>you have (informal), pl.)</i>
_____ <i>you have (formal)</i>	_____ <i>you have (formal), pl.)</i>
_____ <i>he, she, it, one/you have</i>	_____ <i>they have</i>

Lektion 3 Arbeit und Studium

Berufe – Professions

_____	<i>employer</i>	_____	<i>female nurse</i>
_____	<i>(male) employee</i>	_____	<i>(male) customer advisor</i>
_____	<i>(female) employee</i>	_____	<i>(female) customer advisor</i>
_____	<i>(male) doctor</i>	_____	<i>(male) bricklayer</i>
_____	<i>(female) doctor</i>	_____	<i>(female) bricklayer</i>
_____	<i>(male) mechanic</i>	_____	<i>(male) teacher</i>
_____	<i>(female) mechanic</i>	_____	<i>(female) teacher</i>
_____	<i>(male) hairdresser</i>	_____	<i>(male) mechanic</i>
_____	<i>(female) hairdresser</i>	_____	<i>(female) mechanic</i>
_____	<i>(male) engineer</i>	_____	<i>(male) musician</i>
_____	<i>(female) engineer</i>	_____	<i>(female) musician</i>
_____	<i>(male) IT specialist</i>	_____	<i>(male) secretary</i>
_____	<i>(female) IT specialist</i>	_____	<i>(female) secretary</i>
_____	<i>(male) journalist</i>	_____	<i>(male) student</i>
_____	<i>(female) journalist</i>	_____	<i>(female) student</i>
_____	<i>waiter</i>	_____	<i>(male) taxi driver</i>
_____	<i>waitress</i>	_____	<i>(female) taxi driver</i>
_____	<i>(male) cook, chef</i>	_____	<i>(male) carpenter</i>
_____	<i>(female) cook, chef</i>	_____	<i>(female) carpenter</i>
_____	<i>(male) nurse</i>	_____	<i>(male) sales associate</i>
_____	<i>(female) nurse</i>	_____	<i>(female) sales associate</i>

Fragen – Questions

_____	<i>What is your profession/job?</i>	_____	<i>Since when?</i>
_____	<i>Where do you work?</i>	_____	<i>What do y'all study?</i>
_____	<i>Do you have a job?</i>	_____	<i>What do you study?</i>

Verben – Verbs

_____	<i>to work</i>	_____	<i>to make, to do</i>
_____	<i>to ring</i>	_____	<i>to travel</i>
_____	<i>to love</i>	_____	<i>to study (a course of study)</i>
_____	<i>to learn, to study (for a test, etc)</i>	_____	<i>was/were</i>

Adjektive – Adjectives

_____	<i>interesting</i>	_____	<i>fantastic</i>
_____	<i>boring</i>	_____	

Nützliche Ausdrücke – *Useful expressions*

_____ <i>especially</i> _____ <i>oh well</i>	_____ <i>only</i> _____
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Gebäude – *Buildings*

_____ <i>bakery</i> _____ <i>railway station</i> _____ <i>beer garden</i> _____ <i>bank</i> _____ <i>café</i> _____ <i>house</i> _____ <i>hotel</i> _____ <i>cinema</i>	_____ <i>church</i> _____ <i>pub</i> _____ <i>main post office</i> _____ <i>butcher's shop</i> _____ <i>town hall</i> _____ <i>school</i> _____ <i>language school</i> _____ <i>supermarket</i>
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Andere Nomen – *Other nouns*

_____ <i>beer</i> _____ <i>flea market</i> _____ <i>coffee</i> _____ <i>apprenticeship</i>	_____ <i>park</i> _____ <i>town, city</i> _____ <i>city center</i> _____ <i>week</i>
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Deklination der bestimmten Artikeln – *Declension of definite articles*

	Maskulinum	Neutrum	Femininum	Plural
Nom.	_____ Hund	_____ Buch	_____ Katze	_____ Schuhe
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Konjugationen der regelmäßige Verben im Präsens – *Conjugation of regular verbs in the present tense*

	lieben	arbeiten	reisen	klingeln
ich	_____	_____	_____	_____
du	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sie	_____	_____	_____	_____
er/sie/es/man	_____	_____	_____	_____
wir	_____	_____	_____	_____
ihr	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sie/sie	_____	_____	_____	_____

Lektion 4 Familie und Freizeit

Fragen – Questions

_____	<i>What is your hobby? (informal)</i>
_____	<i>Do you like dancing?</i>
_____	<i>Do you have brothers and sisters?</i>
_____	<i>What does your brother do (as a profession/job)?</i>
_____	<i>Is your daughter married? (formal)</i>

Verben – Verbs

_____	<i>to visit</i>	_____	<i>to use (sth.)</i>
_____	<i>to eat</i>	_____	<i>to travel</i>
_____	<i>to find, to think</i>	_____	<i>to swim</i>
_____	<i>to take photos</i>	_____	<i>to look for, seek</i>
_____	<i>to dislike, hate</i>	_____	<i>to dance</i>
_____	<i>to buy</i>	_____	<i>to drink</i>
_____	<i>to cook</i>	_____	<i>to tweet</i>
_____	<i>to read</i>	_____	<i>to hike, ramble</i>

Familie – Family

_____	<i>mother</i>	_____	<i>daughter</i>
_____	<i>father</i>	_____	<i>brother-in-law</i>
_____	<i>child</i>	_____	<i>sister-in-law</i>
_____	<i>brother</i>	_____	<i>mother-in-law</i>
_____	<i>sister</i>	_____	<i>father-in-law</i>
_____	<i>grandchild</i>	_____	<i>fiancé(e)</i>
_____	<i>grandmother</i>	_____	<i>(male) partner</i>
_____	<i>grandfather</i>	_____	<i>(female) partner</i>
_____	<i>nephew</i>	_____	<i>step-</i>
_____	<i>niece</i>	_____	<i>stepson</i>
_____	<i>uncle</i>	_____	<i>stepdaughter</i>
_____	<i>son</i>	_____	<i>dog</i>
_____	<i>aunt</i>	_____	<i>cat</i>

Hobbys – Hobbies

_____	<i>reading</i>	_____	<i>dancing</i>
_____	<i>music</i>	_____	<i>motorcycling</i>
_____	<i>sailing</i>	_____	<i>travelling</i>
_____	<i>hiking, rambling</i>	_____	<i>pilates</i>

Mehr Nomen – *More Nouns*

_____ <i>detective novel</i>	_____ <i>(female) tandem partner</i>
_____ <i>message</i>	_____ <i>survery</i>
_____ <i>social media</i>	_____ <i>water</i>
_____ <i>text message</i>	_____ <i>wine</i>
_____ <i>(male) tandem partner</i>	_____ <i>newspaper</i>

Deklination der bestimmten Artikeln – *Declension of definite articles*

	the dog (Maskulinum)	the book (Neutrum)	the cat (Femininum)	the shoes (Plural)
Nom.	_____ Hund	_____ Buch	_____ Katze	_____ Schuhe
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Deklination der unbestimmten Artikeln – *Declension of indefinite articles*

	a dog	a book	a cat	shoes
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Possessiven Artikeln – *Possessive articles (declined like indefinite articles)*

_____ <i>my ...</i>	_____ <i>our ...</i>
_____ <i>your ... (informal)</i>	_____ <i>your ... (informal), pl</i>
_____ <i>your ... (formal)</i>	_____ <i>your ... (formal), pl</i>
_____ <i>his/its ...</i>	_____ <i>their ...</i>
_____ <i>her ...</i>	_____

Stammvokalenwechselungen in 1. und 3. Person – *Stem vowel changes in 2nd and 3rd person*

	sprechen	lesen	essen	fahren	tragen
ich	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
du	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
er/sie/es/man	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Imperativ – *Imperative*

	sprechen	lesen	essen	fahren	tragen
Sie-form	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
du-form	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
ihr-form	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Lektion 5 Essen und Einkaufen

Fragen und Ausdrücke – *Questions and expressions*

_____	<i>Is there a ... nearby?</i>
_____	<i>Is it far?</i>
_____	<i>Anything else?</i>
_____	<i>What would you like?</i>
_____	<i>What do the tomatoes cost?</i>
_____	<i>How much do the tomatoes cost?</i>
_____	<i>How expensive is the wine?</i>
_____	<i>How much (many) will you take?</i>
_____	<i>How often do you go out a month?</i>
_____	<i>I prefer to drink coffee.</i>

Verben – *Verbs*

_____	<i>to get, receive</i>	_____	<i>to shop</i>
_____	<i>to order</i>	_____	<i>to live</i>
_____	<i>to need</i>	_____	<i>to taste</i>

Lebensmittel und Verwandte Substantive – *Food and Related Nouns*

_____	<i>apple</i>	_____	<i>bread from wheat and rye flour</i>
_____	<i>cauliflower</i>	_____	<i>fruit</i>
_____	<i>bread</i>	_____	<i>mushroom</i>
_____	<i>bread roll</i>	_____	<i>rice</i>
_____	<i>egg</i>	_____	<i>rye bread</i>
_____	<i>egg</i>	_____	<i>rye bread</i>
_____	<i>peanut</i>	_____	<i>salad</i>
_____	<i>meat</i>	_____	<i>sweet, confectionary</i>
_____	<i>vegetables</i>	_____	<i>bar, counter</i>
_____	<i>gummi bear</i>	_____	<i>sausage</i>
_____	<i>cheese</i>	_____	<i>(small) sausage</i>
_____	<i>cake</i>	_____	<i>wrap</i>
_____	<i>sweet corn</i>	_____	<i>sugar</i>

Getränke – *Drinks*

_____	<i>cappuccino</i>	_____	<i>German sparkling wine</i>
_____	<i>lemonade</i>	_____	<i>smoothie</i>
_____	<i>milk</i>	_____	<i>tomato juice</i>
_____	<i>orange juice</i>	_____	<i>water</i>

Behälter – Containers

_____ <i>dish of ice cream</i>	_____ <i>pot of coffee</i>
_____ <i>can of cola</i>	_____ <i>packet of muesli</i>
_____ <i>bottle of wine</i>	_____ <i>cup of tea</i>
_____ <i>glass of mineral water</i>	_____ <i>bag of sweets</i>

Adjektive – Adjectives

_____ <i>fat</i>	_____ <i>cool</i>
_____ <i>thirsty</i>	_____ <i>tasty, delicious</i>
_____ <i>fresh</i>	_____ <i>late</i>
_____ <i>healthy</i>	_____ <i>dear, expensive</i>

Richtungen – Directions

_____ <i>straight ahead</i>	_____ <i>(on the) left</i>
_____ <i>around the corner</i>	_____ <i>(on the) right</i>
_____ <i>about 400 meters farther on</i>	_____

Masse und Gewichte – Weights and measures

_____ <i>100 grams of salami</i>	_____ <i>2 kilos of potatoes</i>
_____ <i>1 pound (500 grams) of tomatoes</i>	_____

Zeitausdrücke – Expressions of time

_____ <i>never</i>	_____ <i>always</i>
_____ <i>seldom, rarely</i>	_____ <i>one, twice, etc.</i>
_____ <i>sometimes</i>	_____ <i>once a week</i>
_____ <i>often/frequently</i>	_____ <i>twice a month</i>
_____ <i>mostly</i>	_____ <i>for 10 years</i>
_____ <i>at least</i>	_____ <i>10 years ago</i>

Wohin? – Where to?

_____ <i>to the cinema</i>	_____ <i>to go home</i>
_____ <i>to the park</i>	_____ <i>to be home</i>

Lektion 6 Uhrzeiten und Verabredungen

Fragen – Questions

_____	<i>What time is it?</i>
_____	<i>What's the time?</i>
_____	<i>When do you get up in the morning?</i>
_____	<i>When does your work start?</i>
_____	<i>Do you watch TV in the evening?</i>
_____	<i>When do you go to bed?</i>
_____	<i>Where are we meeting?</i>

Zeitangabe – Telling the time

_____	<i>It's two o'clock.</i>
_____	<i>It's 10 minutes after 4.</i>
_____	<i>It's a quarter to 9.</i>
_____	<i>It's 9 in the morning/evening.</i>
_____	<i>It's 2 in the afternoon/at night.</i>
_____	<i>It's 14:30/2:30 PM.</i>

Zeitausdrücke – Expressions of time

_____	<i>in the evening</i>	_____	<i>in the lunch break</i>
_____	<i>afterwards</i>	_____	<i>in the morning</i>
_____	<i>after that, afterwards</i>	_____	<i>in the (mid-) morning</i>
_____	<i>then</i>	_____	<i>in the afternoon</i>
_____	<i>always</i>	_____	<i>at night</i>
_____	<i>every day</i>	_____	<i>next week</i>
_____	<i>for a long time</i>	_____	<i>before, previously</i>
_____	<i>sometimes</i>	_____	<i>on Saturday</i>
_____	<i>mostly</i>	_____	<i>first, at first</i>
_____	<i>at midday</i>	_____	<i>on the weekend</i>

Essen und Trinken – Eating and Drinking

_____	<i>for breakfast</i>	_____	<i>for lunch</i>
_____	<i>for supper</i>	_____	

Die Wochentage – *Days of the week*

_____ <i>Monday</i> _____ <i>Tuesday</i> _____ <i>Wednesday</i> _____ <i>Thursday</i>	_____ <i>Friday</i> _____ <i>Saturday</i> _____ <i>Sunday</i>
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Verben – *Verbs*

_____ <i>to pick up, fetch</i> _____ <i>to begin, to start</i> _____ <i>to call up, telephone</i> _____ <i>to get up, rise</i> _____ <i>to visit</i> _____ <i>to shower</i> _____ <i>to drive, to go (in a vehicle)</i>	_____ <i>to watch TV</i> _____ <i>to have breakfast</i> _____ <i>to come along</i> _____ <i>to say</i> _____ <i>to see</i> _____ <i>to meet</i> _____ <i>to leave</i>
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Modalverben – *Modal verbs*

_____ <i>to be able to, can</i> _____ <i>to have to, must</i> _____ <i>to be allowed to, may</i> _____ <i>ought, shall, to be supposed to</i>	_____ <i>to want to</i> _____ <i>to like (sth.), to be fond of</i> _____ <i>would like to</i>
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Adjektive – *Adjectives*

_____ <i>dumb, stupid</i> _____ <i>early</i>	_____ <i>short(ly)</i> _____ <i>typical(ly)</i>
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Nomen – *Nouns*

_____ <i>adventure</i> _____ <i>exhibition</i> _____ <i>celebration</i> _____ <i>birthday</i> _____ <i>highlight</i> _____ <i>(male) customer</i> _____ <i>(female) customer</i>	_____ <i>lunch break</i> _____ <i>party</i> _____ <i>examination</i> _____ <i>guided city tour</i> _____ <i>theater</i> _____ <i>meeting place</i> _____ <i>date, appointment, meeting</i>
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Lektion 7 Alltag in der Stadt

Geschäfte – *Shops, businesses*

_____	<i>pharmacy</i>	_____	<i>mobile phone shop</i>
_____	<i>book store</i>	_____	<i>department store</i>
_____	<i>office</i>	_____	<i>market hall</i>
_____	<i>drug store</i>	_____	<i>travel agency</i>
_____	<i>electrical shop</i>	_____	<i>sports shop</i>
_____		_____	<i>production company</i>

Konsumartikel – *Consumer articles*

_____	<i>adapter</i>	_____	<i>pullover</i>
_____	<i>drug</i>	_____	<i>radio</i>
_____	<i>aspirin</i>	_____	<i>rain jacket</i>
_____	<i>CD</i>	_____	<i>umbrella</i>
_____	<i>electrical appliance</i>	_____	<i>travel guide</i>
_____	<i>TV, television set</i>	_____	<i>soap</i>
_____	<i>fitness watch</i>	_____	<i>shampoo</i>
_____	<i>skin creme</i>	_____	<i>smartphone</i>
_____	<i>jacket</i>	_____	<i>smart watch</i>
_____	<i>clothing</i>	_____	<i>tablet</i>
_____	<i>medicine</i>	_____	<i>washing machine</i>
_____	<i>perfume</i>	_____	

Lebensmittel – *Food*

_____	<i>baguette</i>	_____	<i>jam</i>
_____	<i>cappucino</i>	_____	<i>muesli</i>
_____	<i>honey</i>	_____	<i>pizza</i>

Transport – *Transport*

_____	<i>car</i>	_____	<i>monthly season ticket</i>
_____	<i>rail</i>	_____	<i>tram, streetcar</i>
_____	<i>bus</i>	_____	<i>plane ticket</i>
_____	<i>single ticket</i>	_____	<i>subway</i>
_____	<i>timetable</i>	_____	<i>vacation, holiday</i>
_____	<i>bicycle</i>	_____	<i>connection</i>
_____	<i>(bus, train) ticket</i>	_____	<i>traffic</i>
_____	<i>ticket</i>	_____	<i>train</i>

Nomen – Nouns

_____ <i>library</i>	_____ <i>thing</i>
_____ <i>(male) electrician</i>	_____ <i>lecture</i>
_____ <i>(female) electrician</i>	_____ <i>stadium</i>
_____ <i>(piece of) news</i>	_____ <i>theme, topic</i>
_____ <i>canteen</i>	_____ <i>environment</i>

Verben – Verbs

_____ <i>to try on</i>	_____ <i>to look for</i>
_____ <i>to try out</i>	_____ <i>to telephone</i>
_____ <i>to get</i>	_____ <i>to change (bus, train, etc.)</i>
_____ <i>to last</i>	_____ <i>to earn</i>
_____ <i>to deal with, take care of</i>	_____ <i>to prepare</i>
_____ <i>to talk</i>	_____ <i>to wake up</i>
_____ <i>to edit, to cut</i>	_____ <i>to change (e.g., money)</i>
_____ <i>to chat</i>	_____

Adjektive – Adjectives

_____ <i>varied</i>	_____ <i>fresh</i>
_____ <i>tiring, strenuous</i>	_____ <i>nervous</i>
_____ <i>urgent</i>	_____ <i>various, different</i>
_____ <i>friendly</i>	_____

Akkusativpräpositionen – Prepositions whose objects are in the accusative case

_____ <i>until</i>	_____ <i>against, around</i>
_____ <i>through</i>	_____ <i>without</i>
_____ <i>for</i>	_____ <i>around, at</i>

Dativpräpositionen – Prepositions whose objects are in the dative case

_____ <i>from, out of</i>	_____ <i>after, to, according to</i>
_____ <i>apart from, outside of</i>	_____ <i>since, for</i>
_____ <i>with, in</i>	_____ <i>of, from</i>
_____ <i>opposite</i>	_____ <i>to</i>
_____ <i>with, by (for transport)</i>	_____

Wechselpräpositionen – Prepositions whose objects are in the accusative or dative case

_____ <i>at, on</i>	_____ <i>above</i>
_____ <i>on, onto</i>	_____ <i>below</i>
_____ <i>behind</i>	_____ <i>in front of</i>
_____ <i>in, into</i>	_____ <i>between</i>
_____ <i>next to</i>	_____

Lektion 8 Was haben Sie gemacht?

Verben – Verbs

_____	<i>to pick up</i>	_____	<i>to download</i>
_____	<i>to update</i>	_____	<i>to interview</i>
_____	<i>to pay</i>	_____	<i>to take</i>
_____	<i>to stay</i>	_____	<i>to see</i>
_____	<i>to remove, delete</i>	_____	<i>to sing</i>
_____	<i>to fly</i>	_____	<i>to skype</i>
_____	<i>to go, to walk</i>	_____	<i>to go for a walk</i>

Adjektive – Adjectives

_____	<i>old-fashioned</i>	_____	<i>loud, noisy</i>
_____	<i>poor</i>	_____	<i>modern</i>
_____	<i>well-known</i>	_____	<i>fashionable</i>
_____	<i>colored, colorful</i>	_____	<i>rich</i>
_____	<i>cool, trendy</i>	_____	<i>black</i>
_____	<i>gray</i>	_____	<i>great, terrific</i>
_____	<i>informative</i>	_____	<i>full</i>
_____	<i>long</i>	_____	<i>white</i>

Andere Nomen – Other nouns

_____	<i>excursion, outing</i>	_____	<i>lamp</i>
_____	<i>oyster</i>	_____	<i>song</i>
_____	<i>band</i>	_____	<i>meeting</i>
_____	<i>ribbon, tape</i>	_____	<i>producer</i>
_____	<i>(book) volume</i>	_____	<i>radio broadcast</i>
_____	<i>baby</i>	_____	<i>thing</i>
_____	<i>(business) meeting</i>	_____	<i>(male) singer</i>
_____	<i>job interview</i>	_____	<i>(female) singer</i>
_____	<i>flower</i>	_____	<i>record</i>
_____	<i>examination</i>	_____	<i>walk</i>
_____	<i>TV show</i>	_____	<i>voice</i>
_____	<i>hair</i>	_____	<i>Daily Advertiser</i>
_____	<i>information</i>	_____	<i>appointment book</i>
_____	<i>interview (TV, newspaper)</i>	_____	<i>tour</i>
_____	<i>class reunion</i>	_____	<i>meeting</i>
_____	<i>strength training</i>	_____	<i>past</i>
_____	<i>hospital</i>	_____	<i>alarm clock</i>

Nützliche Wörter – *Useful Words*

_____ <i>previously, up to now</i>	_____ <i>into the countryside</i>
_____ <i>formerly, earlier</i>	_____ <i>typical(ly)</i>
_____ <i>if, whether</i>	_____ <i>a year ago</i>

Starke Deklination der Adjektivendungen – *Endings of adjectives without articles*

	red wine	calm water	sweet chocolate	red shoes (pl.)
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Adjektivendungen nach bestimmten Artikeln – *Adjective endings after definite articles*

	the old dog	the good book	the fat cat	the red shoes (pl.)
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Adjektivendungen nach unbestimmten Artikeln – *Adjective endings after indefinite articles*

	an old dog	a good book	a fat cat	some red shoes (pl.)
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Verben im Perfekt mit Partizip II – *Present perfect tense with Participle II*

Regelmäßig (<i>Regular</i>)		Unregelmäßig (<i>Irregular</i>)	
Infinitiv	Perfekt in der 3. Person	Infinitiv	Perfekt in der 3. Person
kaufen	_____	bleiben	_____
arbeiten	_____	fahren	_____
reden	_____	gehen	_____
regnen	_____	fliegen	_____
studieren	_____	kommen	_____
bezahlen	_____	finden	_____
entfernen	_____	nehmen	_____
erledigen	_____	sehen	_____
ab holen	_____	trinken	_____

Lektion 9 Ich wohne lieber in der Stadt

Wohnungen und Häuser – *Apartments and Houses*

_____	<i>apartment in an old building</i>	_____	<i>apartment</i>
_____	<i>detached single family home</i>	_____	<i>two family house</i>
_____	<i>building</i>	_____	<i>mortgage</i>
_____	<i>highrise building</i>	_____	<i>rent</i>
_____	<i>town house</i>	_____	<i>bills</i>
_____	<i>student residence</i>	_____	<i>square meter</i>
_____	<i>commune, shared apartment</i>	_____	<i>central heating</i>

Zimmer – *Rooms*

_____	<i>study</i>	_____	<i>children's room</i>
_____	<i>bathroom</i>	_____	<i>kitchen</i>
_____	<i>balcony</i>	_____	<i>bedroom</i>
_____	<i>corridor/hall</i>	_____	<i>living room</i>
_____	<i>cellar</i>	_____	<i>toilet, lavatory</i>

Möbel – *Furniture*

_____	<i>bed</i>	_____	<i>armchair</i>
_____	<i>picture</i>	_____	<i>cupboard</i>
_____	<i>refrigerator</i>	_____	<i>sofa</i>
_____	<i>shelves</i>	_____	<i>table</i>

Andere Nomen – *Other Nouns*

_____	<i>bath towel</i>	_____	<i>disadvantage</i>
_____	<i>mountain</i>	_____	<i>district, quarter</i>
_____	<i>decision</i>	_____	<i>city life</i>
_____	<i>river</i>	_____	<i>pot</i>
_____	<i>hand towel</i>	_____	<i>surrounding area</i>
_____	<i>coffee machine</i>	_____	<i>tourist information office</i>
_____	<i>contrast</i>	_____	<i>advantage</i>
_____	<i>native speaker</i>	_____	<i>WiFi network</i>

Nützliche Verben und andere Wörter – *Useful verbs and other words*

_____	<i>relatively</i>	_____	<i>quite, fairly</i>
_____	<i>to rent</i>	_____	<i>share</i>

Adjektive – *Adjectives*

_____ <i>comfortable (room, hotel, etc)</i>	_____ <i>quiet (car, music, voice)</i>
_____ <i>dark</i>	_____ <i>open</i>
_____ <i>peaceful</i>	_____ <i>calm, quiet (neighbors, time)</i>
_____ <i>hectic</i>	_____ <i>quiet</i>
_____ <i>light, bright</i>	_____ <i>silent, mute</i>
_____ <i>high, tall</i>	_____ <i>safe, sure</i>
_____ <i>luxurious, well-appointed</i>	_____ <i>stressful</i>
_____ <i>cosmopolitan</i>	_____ <i>central</i>

Regelmäßige Vergleichsformen – *Regular comparison forms*

	Grundform	Komparativ	Superlativ
beautiful	_____	_____	_____
expensive	_____	_____	_____

Vergleichsformen vieler einsilbige Adjektiven – *Comparison forms of many one-syllable adjectives*

	Grundform	Komparativ	Superlativ
old	_____	_____	_____
big	_____	_____	_____
young	_____	_____	_____
smart	_____	_____	_____
warm	_____	_____	_____

Vergleichsformen mit -d/-t oder s-Laut Endungen (-s, -ss, -ß, -z, -x, -sk, -sch) – *Comparison forms with s/d/t endings*

	Grundform	Komparativ	Superlativ
rotten	_____	_____	_____
sweet	_____	_____	_____
fresh	_____	_____	_____
cold	_____	_____	_____
exciting	_____	_____	_____

Unregelmäßige Vergleichsformen – *Irregular comparison forms*

	Grundform	Komparativ	Superlativ
good	_____	_____	_____
high	_____	_____	_____
near	_____	_____	_____
much	_____	_____	_____
gladly	_____	_____	_____
often	_____	_____	_____
soon	_____	_____	_____

Lektion 10 Ist Mode wichtig für Sie?

Nomen – *Nouns*

_____	<i>expression</i>	_____	<i>checkout, cashier desk, till</i>
_____	<i>flower</i>	_____	<i>cosmetician</i>
_____	<i>pressure</i>	_____	<i>laptop computer</i>
_____	<i>grandson</i>	_____	<i>baloon</i>
_____	<i>hairstyle</i>	_____	<i>person, human being</i>
_____	<i>present</i>	_____	<i>fashion</i>
_____	<i>taste</i>	_____	<i>castle</i>
_____	<i>wedding</i>	_____	<i>game console</i>
_____	<i>house-warming party</i>	_____	<i>tofu sausage</i>

Adjektive – *Adjectives*

_____	<i>exciting</i>	_____	<i>fashionable</i>
_____	<i>comfortable</i>	_____	<i>sporty, casual but smart</i>
_____	<i>ugly</i>	_____	<i>strong</i>
_____	<i>individual(ly)</i>	_____	<i>sweet</i>
_____	<i>creative</i>	_____	<i>on the sweet side</i>
_____	<i>casual</i>	_____	<i>urban (wear), street fashion</i>

Verben – *Verbs*

_____	<i>to put on</i>	_____	<i>to fetch</i>
_____	<i>to try out</i>	_____	<i>to do casual work</i>
_____	<i>to look, appear</i>	_____	<i>to know sb./sth.</i>
_____	<i>to mean</i>	_____	<i>to dress (oneself)</i>
_____	<i>to recommend</i>	_____	<i>to want/feel like doing (sth.)</i>
_____	<i>to celebrate</i>	_____	<i>to produce</i>
_____	<i>to feel</i>	_____	<i>to give (as a gift)</i>
_____	<i>to be pleasing</i>	_____	<i>to collect</i>
_____	<i>to found</i>	_____	<i>to wear</i>
_____	<i>to help</i>	_____	

Farben – *Colors*

_____	<i>blue</i>	_____	<i>purple</i>
_____	<i>brown</i>	_____	<i>orange</i>
_____	<i>colorful</i>	_____	<i>pink</i>
_____	<i>yellow</i>	_____	<i>red</i>
_____	<i>grey</i>	_____	<i>black</i>
_____	<i>green</i>	_____	<i>violet</i>
_____	<i>maroon/chessnut brown</i>	_____	<i>white</i>

Kleidung – *Clothing*

_____ <i>suit</i>	_____ <i>(pair of) sunglasses</i>
_____ <i>blouse</i>	_____ <i>pullover (sweater)</i>
_____ <i>belt</i>	_____ <i>skirt</i>
_____ <i>shirt</i>	_____ <i>shoe</i>
_____ <i>pair of trousers</i>	_____ <i>sock</i>
_____ <i>hat</i>	_____ <i>stocking</i>
_____ <i>jacket</i>	_____ <i>tights</i>
_____ <i>tie</i>	_____ <i>T-shirt</i>
_____ <i>coat</i>	_____ <i>sneaker, gym shoe</i>
_____ <i>cap</i>	_____ <i>undershirt</i>

Mode – *Fashion*

_____ <i>(male) founder</i>	_____ <i>fashion show</i>
_____ <i>(female) founder</i>	_____ <i>brands, branded clothing</i>
_____ <i>(male) fashion designer</i>	_____ <i>fashion label</i>
_____ <i>(female) fashion designer</i>	_____ <i>item of sports equipment</i>
_____ <i>fashion center</i>	_____

Deklination der Personalpronomen – *Declination of personal pronouns*

Singular

	I	you (informal)	you (formal)	he	she	it
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Plural

	we	you (informal)	you (formal)	they
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Lektion 11 Urlaub, Wetter und Gesundheit

Urlaub – *Holiday*

_____	<i>mountain</i>	_____	<i>diving</i>
_____	<i>holiday location, resort</i>	_____	<i>dream</i>
_____	<i>island</i>	_____	<i>to lie (in the sun, etc.)</i>
_____	<i>sea</i>	_____	<i>to ski</i>
_____	<i>the Baltic (sea)</i>	_____	<i>to come again, come back</i>

Jahreszeiten – *Seasons*

_____	<i>spring</i>	_____	<i>autumn</i>
_____	<i>summer</i>	_____	<i>winter</i>

Wetter – *Weather*

_____	<i>outlook</i>	_____	<i>overcast</i>
_____	<i>area, region</i>	_____	<i>thundery</i>
_____	<i>thunderstorm</i>	_____	<i>bright, fine</i>
_____	<i>fog</i>	_____	<i>foggy</i>
_____	<i>rain</i>	_____	<i>sunny</i>
_____	<i>snow</i>	_____	<i>windy</i>
_____	<i>sun</i>	_____	<i>cloudy</i>
_____	<i>temperature</i>	_____	<i>to rain</i>
_____	<i>weather report</i>	_____	<i>to shine</i>
_____	<i>weather forecast</i>	_____	<i>to snow</i>
_____	<i>wind</i>	_____	

Körperteile – *Parts of the body*

_____	<i>arm</i>	_____	<i>neck, throat</i>
_____	<i>eye</i>	_____	<i>wrist</i>
_____	<i>stomach, belly</i>	_____	<i>heart</i>
_____	<i>leg</i>	_____	<i>knee</i>
_____	<i>chest, breast</i>	_____	<i>head</i>
_____	<i>bosom, breast, bust</i>	_____	<i>lip</i>
_____	<i>heel</i>	_____	<i>mouth</i>
_____	<i>foot</i>	_____	<i>nose</i>
_____	<i>ankle</i>	_____	<i>ear</i>
_____	<i>finger</i>	_____	<i>back</i>
_____	<i>joint</i>	_____	<i>tooth</i>
_____	<i>face</i>	_____	<i>toe</i>
_____	<i>hair</i>	_____	<i>tongue</i>

Gesundheit – Health

_____ (male/female) eye doctor	_____ cramp
_____ (male/female) gynecologist	_____ tablet
_____ (male/female) pediatrician	_____ drop
_____ (male/female) dentist	_____ Get well soon!
_____ alcohol	_____ dangerous
_____ fat	_____ ill, sick
_____ weight	_____ siezed up, in spasm
_____ flu	_____ here: to be the matter
_____ height	_____ What's the matter with you?
_____ health insurance fund	_____ to smoke
_____ pain	_____ to prescribe
_____ health insurance	_____ to hurt, ache

Mehr Verben – More verbs

_____ to finish	_____ to struggle, fight
_____ to be, to come to (bill)	_____ to undertake, to do (sth.)

Konjugationen der Modalverben im Präsens – Conjugation of modal verbs in the present tense

	dürfen	können	müssen	sollen
ich	_____	_____	_____	_____
du	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sie	_____	_____	_____	_____
er/sie/es/man	_____	_____	_____	_____
wir	_____	_____	_____	_____
ihr	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sie/sie	_____	_____	_____	_____

	wollen	mögen	möchten
ich	_____	_____	_____
du	_____	_____	_____
Sie	_____	_____	_____
er/sie/es/man	_____	_____	_____
wir	_____	_____	_____
ihr	_____	_____	_____
Sie/sie	_____	_____	_____

Lektion 12 Das Leben in Deutschland

Telefonieren – *Telephoning*

_____	<i>to give so. a message</i>	_____	<i>answering machine</i>
_____	<i>to leave (a message)</i>	_____	<i>apparatus, phone</i>
_____	<i>to connect, put through</i>	_____	<i>line</i>
_____	<i>to wait</i>	_____	<i>message</i>
_____	<i>to call back</i>	_____	<i>voice</i>
_____	<i>moment</i>	_____	<i>busy, engaged</i>

Lebenslauf – *CV*

_____	<i>final Gymnasium exam</i>	_____	<i>apprenticeship</i>
_____	<i>male bank clerk</i>	_____	<i>internship</i>
_____	<i>female bank clerk</i>	_____	<i>high school diploma</i>
_____	<i>branch manager</i>	_____	<i>language course</i>
_____	<i>volunteer</i>	_____	<i>development, career</i>
_____	<i>primary school</i>	_____	<i>fluent</i>
_____	<i>grammar/college prep school</i>	_____	<i>to change (e.g., money)</i>
_____	<i>knowledge</i>	_____	<i>(here) to move</i>
_____	<i>career</i>	_____	

Meinungen – *Opinion*

_____	<i>to think</i>	_____	<i>to mean, think, be of the opinion</i>
_____	<i>to believe, to think</i>	_____	<i>(I have) no idea!</i>

Deutschsprachige Länder – *German-speaking countries*

_____	<i>share, proportion</i>	_____	<i>minority</i>
_____	<i>foreigner</i>	_____	<i>majority</i>
_____	<i>inhabitant</i>	_____	<i>rank, place</i>
_____	<i>(male) emigrant</i>	_____	<i>castle</i>
_____	<i>(female) emigrant</i>	_____	<i>sight (worth seeing)</i>
_____	<i>principality</i>	_____	<i>reunification</i>
_____	<i>society</i>	_____	<i>popular</i>
_____	<i>border</i>	_____	<i>former</i>
_____	<i>capital city</i>	_____	<i>to be comprised of</i>

Verschiedenes – *Miscellaneous*

_____	<i>about, approximately</i>	_____	<i>business trip</i>
_____	<i>to change</i>	_____	<i>complicated</i>
_____	<i>to guide, lead</i>	_____	<i>necessary</i>
_____	<i>on business</i>	_____	<i>joke</i>

Nebenordnende Konjunktionen – *Coordinating conjunctions*

_____	<i>but</i>	_____	<i>or</i>
_____	<i>also</i>	_____	<i>but (after negative)</i>
_____	<i>for, because</i>	_____	<i>and</i>

Subordinierende Konjunktionen – *Subordinating conjunctions*

_____	<i>when (in the past)</i>	_____	<i>whether, if</i>
_____	<i>as if</i>	_____	<i>although</i>
_____	<i>since, because</i>	_____	<i>nevertheless, in spite of that</i>
_____	<i>that</i>	_____	<i>in order to (verb) (sth.)</i>
_____	<i>so that</i>	_____	<i>how</i>
_____	<i>therefore, because of that</i>	_____	<i>when, if</i>
_____	<i>in case</i>	_____	<i>because</i>

Artikelwörter dekliniert wie bestimmte Artikeln – *Article words declined like definite articles*

_____	<i>all</i>	_____	<i>any</i>
_____	<i>both</i>	_____	<i>some, many a</i>
_____	<i>this</i>	_____	<i>such</i>
_____	<i>that</i>	_____	<i>which</i>
_____	<i>each, every</i>	_____	

	this dog	that book	each cat	all shoes
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Derjenige, derselbe – *The one(s), the same*

Erster Teil wie bestimmten Artikeln, Endung wie schwachen Adjektiven - *Beginning like definite articles, endings like weak adjectives*

	Maskulinum	Neutrum	Femininum	Plural
	the one	the same	the same	the ones
Nom.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Akk.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen.	_____	_____	_____	_____