

Learning spoken and written German together is very effective because speaking helps your fluency, while writing strengthens grammar, spelling, and sentence structure. Here's a structured roadmap to start:

1. Build Basic Vocabulary

- Start with common everyday words: greetings, numbers, days, colors, food, directions.
 - Learn words in context: e.g., "Ich esse Brot" (I eat bread).
 - Use apps: Duolingo, Memrise, Anki.
 - Keep a vocabulary notebook and write each new word with an example sentence.
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2. Learn Simple Phrases

- Focus on practical sentences for speaking and writing:
 - "Wie geht es dir?" – How are you?
 - "Ich heiße ..." – My name is ...
 - "Ich möchte Wasser" – I want water.
 - Practice speaking aloud and writing the same sentences to reinforce memory.
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3. Listen and Speak

- Watch German videos, cartoons, movies, news with subtitles.
 - Listen to podcasts or songs for pronunciation and rhythm.
 - Shadowing technique: repeat what a native speaker says immediately after hearing it.
 - Speak aloud daily for 10–20 minutes, even if you make mistakes.
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4. Think in German

- Try to form thoughts in German instead of translating from your native language.
 - Describe your daily activities:
 - "Ich gehe zur Schule" – I am going to school.
 - "Ich trinke Kaffee" – I am drinking coffee.
 - Practice writing these thoughts in simple sentences in a notebook.
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5. Practice Writing

- Start with short sentences and gradually build paragraphs.
 - Keep a daily journal in German: write about your day, what you did, what you ate.
 - Use online tools like LangCorrect to get feedback from native speakers.
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6. Learn Grammar Step by Step

- Start with present tense, subject-verb-object order, definite/indefinite articles.
 - Focus on essential grammar for daily communication:
 - Verb conjugations: ich gehe, du gehst, er/sie/es geht
 - Basic nouns and gender: der, die, das
 - Slowly add past/future tenses, cases (nominative, accusative, dative), adjectives.
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7. Pronunciation

- Focus on difficult sounds: "ch" (ich), "ü" (München), "ß" (Straße).
 - Use Forvo, YouGlish, or Elsa Speak.
 - Repeat and record yourself to compare with native pronunciation.
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8. Consistent Daily Practice


- Spend 15–30 minutes speaking and 15–30 minutes writing every day.
 - Combine skills: watch a short video → write a summary → speak it aloud.
 - Use language exchange apps like Tandem, HelloTalk, or Speaky to practice with natives.
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9. Use Reading and Listening for Writing

- Read simple German books, articles, or children's stories.
 - Listen to short dialogues and write what you hear.
 - This strengthens both vocabulary and sentence structure.
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10. Be Patient and Track Progress

- Improvement comes gradually.
 - Celebrate small wins: writing a paragraph, understanding a conversation, speaking a new phrase correctly.
 - Keep a notebook of your sentences, phrases, and corrections.
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 **Tip:** Integrate all skills daily. 1. Listen to a 1-minute video. 2. Write a short summary in German. 3. Speak your summary aloud. 4. Review vocabulary and grammar from it.