



Sommer







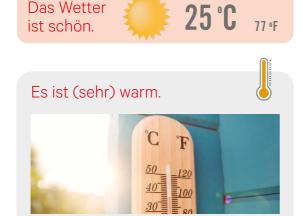
Das Reporterteam 1 elf ı **11** 

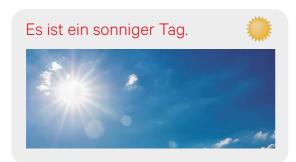
#### Wie ist das Wetter heute?

Das Wetter

### 11 HÖREN, LESEN UND SPRECHEN

**Look at** the pictures and **listen to** the recording. Say what the weather is like where you are.

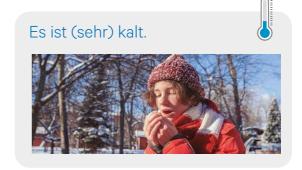


















**12** ı zwölf Das Reporterteam 1

### 12 SPRECHEN UND HÖREN

**A. Look at** the pictures.

What is your favorite season?

Ich mag ...

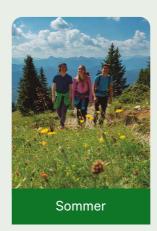
**B. Listen to** the recording. **Say** what season it is.

C. What is the weather like in your favorite season? Explain.

#### Die Jahreszeiten









# 13 HÖREN UND LESEN

**4)** Es war eine Mutter, die hatte vier Kinder

Den Frühling, den Sommer, den Herbst und den Winter

Der Frühling bringt Blumen, der Sommer den Klee

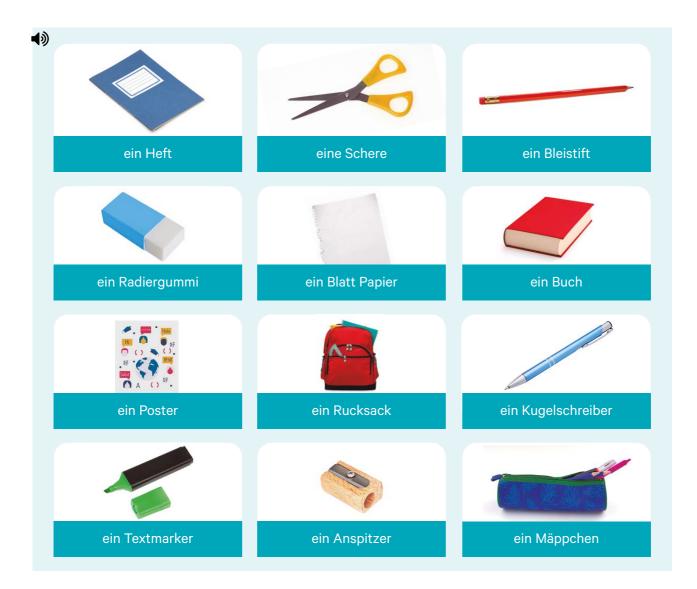
Der Herbst, der bringt Trauben, der Winter den Schnee.



↑ Volkslied von 1900

Das Reporterteam 1 dreizehn ı 13

#### Die Schule



# 14 HÖREN UND SICH AUSTAUSCHEN

Show or point to an object and ask one of your classmates what it is. He/She answers.

Then swap roles.







#### **MEINE VOKABELN**

Schule School

- Was ist das?
  What is it/that/this?
- Das ist ein Radiergummi. It's an eraser.
- Ich weiß nicht.

  I don't know.

14 ı vierzehn Das Reporterteam 1







### 15

#### SPIEL: Schere, Bleistift, Papier



- 1. Form teams of four players.
- **2.** Each group **gathers** around a table on which school supplies have been placed.
- **3. Memorize** as many items as you can. You have 30 seconds.
- 4. Return to your desks. Each team writes down in German as many objects as they can.
- 5. The team with the longest list of objects wins.



Wie ...?

# Um Informationen bitten

Requesting information

Ich habe eine Frage: ...

I have a question: ...

**■**®

Wie sagt man ... auf Deutsch?

How do you say ... in German?

Wie schreibt man ...?

How do you spell ...?

Wie sagt man das?

How is that pronounced?

Was bedeutet das?

What does that mean?

Was ist das?

What is it/this/that?

Welcher Tag ist heute?

What day is it?

# Ich weiß nicht.

#### **Praktische Ausdrücke**

Useful expressions

Ich verstehe nicht.

I don't understand.

Können Sie das bitte wiederholen?

Can you repeat that, please?

Ich weiß nicht.

I don't know.

Können Sie bitte langsamer sprechen?

Can you speak more slowly, please?

Ja. / Nein.

Yes. / No.

Darf ich auf die Toilette gehen?

May I go to the restroom?

und / oder

and / or

### Heute ist Montag.

#### **Wochentage nennen**

Naming days

Heute ist ... Today is...

**Montag** Monday

**Dienstag** Tuesday

Mittwoch Wednesday

**Donnerstag** Thursday

Freitag Friday

Samstag Saturday

Sonntag Sunday



# H, A, L, L, O

#### **Buchstabieren**

Spelling

Kannst du ... buchstabieren?

Can you spell...?

Ja: H, A, L, L, O.

Yes: H, A, L, L, O.



Workbook **S. 20-21** 

# Danke!

### Es tut mir leid!

#### **◄** Höflich sein

Being polite

#### Bitte.

Please.

#### Danke. / Danke schön. / Vielen Dank.

Thank you. / Thank you very much.

#### Gern.

You're welcome.

#### Sich entschuldigen

Apologizing

#### Es tut mir leid.

I'm sorry.

#### Entschuldigung.

Sorry. / Excuse me.

### Wiederholt bitte.

### Anweisungen geben

Giving instructions

#### Hebt die Hand.

Raise your hand.

#### Setzt euch hin.

Sit down.

#### Beantwortet die Fragen.

Answer the questions.

#### Wiederholt bitte.

Please repeat.



### 16 LESEN UND SPRECHEN

Look at the picture and answer the question.

Why do you think the price of a coffee changes?



Das Reporterteam 1 siebzehn ı 17

# Kulturkalender

## **Januar**

1. Januar

# Neujahrskonzert in Wien

(A)

The New Year's Concert by the Vienna Philharmonic, one of the leading international



orchestras, is held in Vienna's famous concert hall: the **Musikverein**. The concert is broadcasted all over Europe, on radio and on TV.

# <u>Februar</u>

# Karneval, Fasching, Fastnacht

(D-A-CH-L)



There are colorful

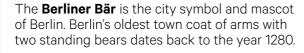
processions, festive costumes and masks in all three countries. In Cologne, Germany, where the celebration was established by 1341, the festivities and the costumes are very elaborate. Marching bands take over the streets, tossing sweets and flowers.

### März

22. März

# Berliner Bärentag

(D) **=** 



# **April**

# **Aprilscherz**

(D-A-CH-L) 💳 💳 🚹 🚞

April, April!

April Fools' Day is all about pranks and jokes. It is customary to say "April, April" when the prank is revealed. The tradition extends to various settings, from casual interactions among friends and family to playful content in the media.

# Mai

# Karneval der Kulturen

(D)



This vibrant street festival in Berlin Kreuzberg has been held annually since 1996. It celebrates Berlin's cultural diversity. The high point of the weekend is the Sunday parade.

### Juni

# Rock am Ring

(D)

This three-day festival is one of the biggest and

most widely renowned music festivals in Europe dedicated to alternative, metal, punk, and rock music. It is held at the **Nürburgring**, a racetrack in Western Germany.





Los geht's!

Workbook S. 22



### Juli

# **ImPulsTanz**

This is the largest international festival of contemporary dance and performance. It takes place every summer in Vienna and presents an extensive program of performances, research projects, and dance workshops for professional dancers, choreographers, and amateurs. The festival values barrier-free and intergenerational participation.

# **August**

01. August

### **Bundesfeier Schweiz**

(CH) **1** 

The national holiday of Switzerland recalls the oath sworn in 1291 by the cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden to form an alliance and protect their respective borders.



# September

Over the summer

# Volksfeste. Rummel, **Kirmes**

The Volksfeste, literally

the folk festivals, are an important part of local culture throughout the country. Visitors might also wear traditional costumes like the famous **Dirndl** in Bayaria.

# Oktober

3. Oktober

# Tag der Deutschen **Einheit**

(D)

The Day of German Unity celebrates the reunification of

Germany in 1990, when West Germany and East Germany became a single German state for the first time since 1945. Each year, one city is nominated to hold a larger celebration.



# Laternenumzug



The **Martinstag** on November 11th celebrates modesty and altruism, as the legend of this Roman soldier depicts. Schools often organize a small parade with self-made lanterns.

The children walk with their lanterns, singing songs along the way.



### **Dezember**

# Weihnachtsmarkt



Christmas markets date back to the 14th century. During the weeks before the holiday, farmers, artisans, and tradesmen would meet in the town square. These gatherings gradually became open-air markets. Nowadays, you will find hand carved nutcrackers, straw ornaments, sweets, and typical baked goods.

