# Workbook to accompany

# Deutsch: Na klar!

An Introductory German Course

Sixth Edition

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Di Donato = Clyde = Vansant



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Wörter im Kontext

## **Preface**

The Workbook to accompany Deutsch: Na klar! Sixth Edition includes an Einführung plus fourteen chapters, all correlating with the main text to offer written practice of vocabulary and grammar, additional reading materials and activities, and special activities to develop thinking and writing skills in German. Art, maps, realia, and various graphics enhance the learning process throughout the Workbook. Whenever appropriate, a Landeskunde-Info or Sprach-Info feature explains curiosities or points of interest in the realia.

## How the Workbook Corresponds to the Main Text

Alles klar? utilizes the opening photo from the main text to start developing the chapter theme. The accompanying activity engages students in a visual reading of the image using familiar vocabulary.

Wörter im Kontext follows the order of the Themen in the main text. Section by section, it helps students comprehend, acquire, and practice the chapter vocabulary.

**Wortraum,** an exclusive feature of the *Workbook*, allows students a space in each chapter—always following the **Wörter im Kontext**—in which they can choose and apply chapter vocabulary items of personal interest.

Grammatik im Kontext follows the sequence of grammar presentations from the main text. It features written exercises that focus on the understanding, practice, manipulation, and application of grammatical forms and structures.

Sprache im Kontext offers authentic texts for additional reading practice. As in the main text, a skimming and/or scanning activity introduces the general idea of the reading, and a follow-up activity focuses more intently on language and context. In order to develop specific writing skills, some chapters offer a subsequent writing activity, so that students can respond to the general theme of the reading or personalize some aspect of it through writing.

Na klar!, an exclusive feature of the *Workbook*, once again calls students' attention to the entire context or some detail of the opening photo of the main text. Through this second look, students can experience a sense of satisfaction and progress, as they comfortably apply newly acquired vocabulary and grammar in an engaging activity.

Journal, a familiar feature of the *Workbook*, offers guidelines, suggestions, questions, and a variety of prewriting techniques that enable students to think about a topic and to conjure up ideas and vocabulary items without needing to turn to the main text or to a dictionary for help. The goal is for students to write freely and comfortably, applying the skills and knowledge of the language they have acquired up to any given point—without the fear of making mistakes. (Please see *To the Student* and *To the Instructor* in this preface for further explanation of journal writing and for suggestions for responding to the journal entries.)

### Improvements in the Sixth Edition

- New or updated grammar exercises in many chapters ensure a firmer foundation on which to build thinking, speaking, reading, and writing skills in German.
- New realia, visuals, and texts offer fresh material while retaining the strengths of past editions.
- Many Journal activities offer more guided writing practice.
- The Workbook has been revised to adhere to the latest official spelling rules and Duden recommendations.

## To the Student

*Wortraum:* This is the space and location where you can identify, work out, and practice your own vocabulary interests and needs. Feel free to annotate the margins and attach additional cards or sheets of notes to the pages, anything that works for you in your accumulation of vocabulary.

Complete and incomplete answers: Some exercises call for a short answer (eine kurze Antwort), others may require complete sentences (vollständige Sätze), depending on whether the focus is on the expression of information within a key grammar point or on the broader context within the constructions and patterns of German sentences.

Writing space: Blank lines or space for writing are offered in the Workbook. Whenever an activity requires a separate sheet of paper, you will see this icon:

Answer key: At the end of the Workbook you will find answers to all exercises except those that call for your personal, individual response or for which many different ways of responding correctly are possible. The key works most effectively if you use it only as a check, after you have completed an assignment. In this way, you can identify for yourself areas that you need to review.

Alles klar? and Na klar! sections: As you complete each Na klar! section, take a moment to return to the Alles klar? section at the beginning of the chapter. Congratulate yourself on your language-learning progress!

Journal: For this section of the Workbook, you will need a notebook of your own choosing, one that you feel comfortable with and that you can use exclusively for journal writing in German.

The prewriting techniques help you think in German and organize your thoughts before you begin writing. Apply these techniques in whatever way works best for you and annotate the *Workbook* pages freely: check and/or cross out items; modify and personalize phrases; choose and expand ideas you want to include; jot down short answers to applicable questions; reorder information according to your own approach to the subject matter.

You have three choices as you approach each journal entry: 1) write from your own personal perspective; 2) write in the third person about a friend, family member, celebrity, or a fictitious character; 3) write in the first person about a German-speaking persona that you take on and develop as your own. You can stick with one viewpoint through the entire course or switch viewpoints chapter to chapter.

The journal will help you feel comfortable thinking and writing in German. Therefore, set aside a quiet time for writing in your notebook. Express yourself freely and at length. Take risks. Don't worry about making mistakes; instead, consider errors in your journal entries a natural part of the language-learning process. By the end of the course, you will have completed fifteen journal entries. By comparing early entries with later ones, you will see your dramatic progress for yourself—and, if you wish, you can then catch and correct your own errors in spelling or grammar. Feel free to personalize your journal entries with drawings, diagrams, mementos, photos, or images from magazines—and add captions to these illustrations.

In addition to the enjoyment of personal expression through your journal entries, you will have the satisfaction of communicating with others through written German and of receiving a positive response from your instructor—or, possibly, from another member of your class. If you exchange notebooks, you will enjoy reading, understanding, and responding in written German expressions to someone else's entry.

#### To the Instructor

Spelling and grammar: Encourage students to find and correct their own errors. Because students can check their responses to all single-response activities against the answer key, you can focus on responding to open-ended and creative writing activities.

Responses to creative writing: Make corrections and write comments neatly and in handwriting that students can readily decipher. Give feedback in the margins, at the beginning or end of a paper, or on a clean slip of paper attached to the student's work.

Rewriting: From time to time, ask students to rewrite and fully develop a piece of creative writing. Feedback from you and/or from others in the class will help in this process: What questions does the writing evoke? What areas are unclear? What details could be added? What needs further explanation? What begs for more description? Or, what should be omitted? Try to keep feedback in German, however simple.

Responses to journal entries: See previous sections of this preface for explanations of the journal. Students will write in a separate notebook of their own choosing. Avoid marking spelling or grammar errors in the journals. Instead, give students the satisfaction of knowing they have conveyed meaning through written German. At the end of every journal entry, write a response in simple German: questions to indicate your interest in the subject, positive comments, experiences or ideas that a student's writing may have evoked, or whatever else comes to mind. Your written comments will validate the communicative process. If your class feels comfortable sharing their journals with others, you might have students read and respond to one another's entries once they have acquired some vocabulary and techniques.

## **Acknowledgments**

Many thanks to the following people for contributing their time, talents, and effort to the success of this *Workbook*: To Robert Di Donato, Monica Clyde, and Marie Deer, whose input and suggestions for this and previous editions have greatly enriched the materials; to Paul Listen for his outstanding editorial work, suggestions, and input; to Marie Deer for her excellent copyediting skills; to Daniela Gibson, whose thoughtful feedback during editorial development helped ensure linguistic and cultural authenticity; to Veronica Oliva, who obtained permission to reprint the authentic materials; to Wolfgang Horsch, George Ulrich, Irene Benison, Anne Eldredge, Kevin Berry, Brandon Carson, and Teresa Roberts for their captivating illustrations; and to the entire World Languages team at McGraw-Hill, including Susan Blatty, Scott Tinetti, Hector Alvero, Charlene Locke, Brett Coker, and William R. Glass.

Name	Datum	Klasse	
Nume			

# Einführung

# Hallo! Guten Tag! Herzlich willkommen!

#### Aktivität 1 Alles klar?

Two college friends greet each other. Cross out the only phrase that would not be appropriate in that situation.



- 1. Hallo!
- 2. Guten Tag!
- 3. Herzlich willkommen!
- 4. Tag!

- 5. Grüß dich!
- 6. Guten Appetit!
- 7. Geht's gut?
- 8. Guten Morgen!

#### Aktivität 2 Willkommen in Deutschland!







A chef in Germany welcomes two North American students to his culinary class. Write the missing words to complete the greetings. HERR LANG: Hallo! \_\_\_\_\_ Name ist Peter Lang. \_\_\_\_\_ ist Ihr Name bitte? FRAU WALL: Guten Tag, Herr Lang. Ich \_\_\_\_\_ Carolyn Wall. \_\_\_\_\_ mich, Frau Wall. Und \_\_\_\_\_ kommen Sie? HERR LANG: \_\_\_ FRAU WALL: Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_ aus Chicago. HERR LANG: Ah ja, Chicago ... Und Sie? Wie \_\_\_\_\_ Sie, bitte? HERR GRAY: Ich heiße Jonathan Gray, und ich komme aus Vancouver. HERR LANG: Nun, herzlich \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Deutschland! Wie schreibt man das? Aktivität 3 Wie, bitte? The first letter of each word is correct. Unscramble the remaining letters and write the correctly spelled expressions. For practice, spell each expression aloud in German; then say each expression aloud with appropriate intonation. Guten Abend! A: Getnu Abdne! B: Gßür dhic! Dknae sönhc! D: Btiet shre!

Nar	ne	Datum	Klasse	
	Ihc hieeß Eav.			
		٥		
G:	Afu Wheeesdirne!			
H:	Thücsss!			

Klasse

## Hallo! — Mach's gut!

#### Aktivität 4 Situationen und Reaktionen

Suppose you are studying in Germany. Write an appropriate expression for each situation on the next page. Some situations have more than one possible response.

#### SPRACH-INFO

Notice the ending on the website address: de stands for Deutschland. Austrian addresses end in at, while Swiss addresses end in ch (Confoederatio Helvetica, Latin for Swiss Confederation).



Guten Tag!









## Bitte. HALLO...

1.	You run	into a	friend	on	the	street	and	ask	how	he	or	she	is	doing.	
----	---------	--------	--------	----	-----	--------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	----	--------	--

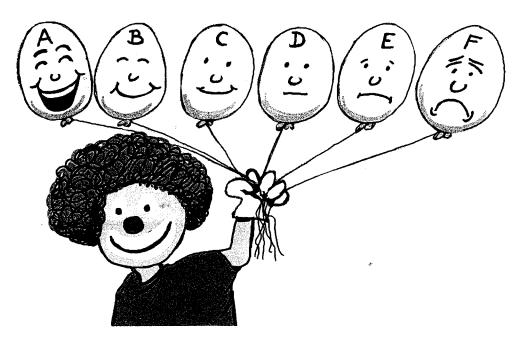
2.	You say good	! night to y	our guest f	family in	Germany just	before	going to	your room.
----	--------------	--------------	-------------	-----------	--------------	--------	----------	------------

- 3. You greet your colleague from Munich with an expression that is customary in southern Germany.
- 4. In the early afternoon you enter a small shop in a northern German city and greet the shopkeeper.
- 5. You enter your 9:00 A.M. German class and greet your professor.
- 6. You thank your roommate for a favor.
- 7. Your roommate acknowledges your comment.
- 8. You greet your friends in a coffeehouse.

## Na, wie geht's?

### Aktivität 5 Wie geht es dir? Und dir? Und ...

As part of his circus act, the clown asks the balloons how they are doing. Write an appropriate response. More than one answer may be possible in each situation.



Name		Datum	Klasse
CLOWN:	Ballon A, wie geht es dir?	A:	Ausgezeichnet!
**	Und dir, Ballon B?	в:	
	Ballon C, wie geht's?	c:	
	Und dir, Ballon D?	D:	.:
	Na, Ballon E, wie geht's?	E:	
	Und endlich, Ballon F?	F:	

## So zählt man auf Deutsch.

#### Aktivität 6 Nummern

Complete the dialogue by writing each digit as a word.

# Bücherei am Münztor Schongau Blumenstr. 2 Telefon mit Anrufbeantworter 08861 - 9 37 86

Email buecherei\_muenztor@web.de

HERR REUTER:	Wie ist die Telefonnummer, bitte?	
FRAU WENDT:	Die Nummer ist	
		_
HERR REUTER:	Und die Adresse?	
FRAU WENDT:	Blumenstraße	

#### LANDESKUNDE-INFO

Schongau is located in Bavaria. As with many old towns in Europe, a stone wall once surrounded the central area. Passage in and out of the town was through gated openings in the wall. The wall, or portions thereof, still defines the historical center. The **Münztor** is one of the gates in the wall at Schongau. Names of businesses and institutions often relate to location, in this case the **Bücherei** (*library*) am **Münztor**.

	<b>rität 7</b> Teenager Ilowing teenagers introduc	e themselves. Write each age as a word to o	complete the information.
	Emma Lippmann (17) Luca Schwab (16)	Johanna Vogt (19)	
1.	Tag! Mein Name ist Emmaus Mainz.	na. Ich bin	Ich komme
2.	Guten Tag! Mein Name is komme aus Leipzig.	st Luca und ich bin	Ich
3.	Grüß dich. Ich bin komme aus Salzburg.	und meir	n Name ist Johanna. Ich
4.	Hallat Jah kamma aya Da	sel. Ich bin	und mein Name
	ist Elias.	SCI. ICH DIR	
Aktiv		SCI. ICI DII	33.18 2.192.1 1 142.10
	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the s	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar	
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.		
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.  NS:	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar , neunzehn,	
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.  NS:  siebzehn, sechzehn,	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar , neunzehn,	
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.  NS:  siebzehn, sechzehn,	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar , neunzehn, , , dreizehn,	
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.  Ns:  siebzehn, sechzehn,	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar , neunzehn, , , dreizehn,	
The far	ist Elias.  rität 8 Countdown  ns are counting down the sers.  NS:  siebzehn, sechzehn, —  acht, —	seconds to the end of an exciting soccer gar , neunzehn, , , dreizehn,	

\_\_\_\_\_(23),

#### Aktivität 9 Paare

Write the numbers as words.

1. Herr Voß ist \_\_

	Frau Voß ist	(32).
2.	Frau Kramer ist	(59),
	ihr (her) Vater ist	(95).
3.	Frau Hübner ist	(67),
	Herr Hübner ist	(76).
4.	Frau Bruhn ist	(84),

ihr Sohn ist \_\_\_\_\_\_(48).

	· ·	
Name D	Oatum	Klasse

#### Aktivität 10 Zahlen über hundert

#### SPRACH-INFO

In German as well as in English, large numbers normally appear as numerals rather than as words. However, when spelled out, a number in German is printed as one word, regardless of length.

42 zweiundvierzig 842 achthundertzweiundvierzig

6 842 sechstausendachthundertzweiundvierzig

Write the numeral for each word.

- 1. einhundertzweiundsiebzig \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. dreihundertfünfundachtzig
- 3. fünfhundertneunundneunzig \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. zweitausendsiebenhundertsechs

Now write each number as a word.

- 5. 201
- 6. 446 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. 647 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. 9 661 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Aktivität 11 Wie ist Ihre Adresse, bitte?

#### SPRACH-INFO

The address side of a German postcard normally includes four lines, with a space between the third and fourth lines. The word **Frau** or **Herrn** (accusative form) normally appears by itself on the first line. The name goes on the second line, the street address on the third line, and the postal code and city on the fourth line.

Mr. Schuster has just ordered a book from a bookstore. The bookseller fills out a postcard, which he will send to Mr. Schuster when the book arrives. Read the following dialogue; then address the postcard on the next page accordingly.

BUCHHÄNDLER: Wie ist lhr Name, bitte?

HERR SCHUSTER: Georg Schuster.

BUCHHÄNDLER: Und Ihre Adresse?

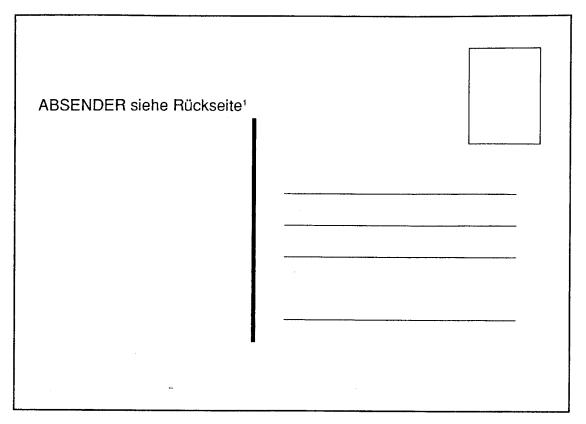
HERR SCHUSTER: Poststraße zwanzig.

BUCHHÄNDLER: Die Postleitzahl?

HERR SCHUSTER: Sechs, neun, eins, eins, fünf.

BUCHHÄNDLER: Und die Stadt? HERR SCHUSTER: Heidelberg.

BUCHHÄNDLER: Danke, Herr Schuster.



<sup>1</sup>RETURN ADDRESS see other side

## Sie können schon etwas Deutsch!

#### Aktivität 12 Lernen plus!

Read through the ad. Then use German words from the ad to fill in the blanks.



<sup>1</sup>in particular

Name _	/		Datum	Klasse
1.	Institut auf de	m Rosenberg offe	rs summer language	courses. Write the German word for that
G G	but omit the to	wo hyphens		
2.	The institute o	offers language cla	asses in what two lar	nguages?
	a		b	
3.	The institute a	lso offers intensiv	ve courses in what ac	
			-	
4.	In addition to	course work, stud	dents have an oppor	tunity for Spiel & Sport. Name one of the
	three sports m	entioned		
5.	Write the Gerr	nan words that ic	dentify the following	
	a. Patricia Bi	ihler	Name	·
	b. Höhenweş	3		
	c. Höhenweş	g 60		
	d. 9000			
	e. St. Gallen			
	f. +41 71 27	7 77 77 - 79	<u></u>	
Aktiv	<b>rität 13</b> Wo	spricht man	was?	
Some	countries have o	-	age; others have mor	e than one. Write the names of some
1.	Dänisch:		•	9
2.	Deutsch:			
3.	Französisch:			
3. 4.	Polnisch:			
5.	Tschechisch:			

#### Aktivität 14 Woher kommen Sie?

Write the German names of the countries that correspond to the following international abbreviations.

		<b>4</b>	90		
S. C.	1	GOL			1000
	<u>a</u>				¥.
<b>19</b> 4			<b>Q</b>		
	-		Marian 4339	The state of the s	
(N) Volkswooss -			1 00		

1. F
2. D
3. DK
4. FL
5. PL
6. CH
7. CZ

Volkswagen – de weiß man, was man het

Danke schön, Europa.

#### Aktivität 15 Sie können schon etwas Deutsch schreiben.

You can already write some German. Write a brief note to another student. An example and suggested phrases are shown.

8. A

Hallo, Andrew, wie geht's ? Prima ? Na, mach's gut! Beth

So <sub>lala?</sub>	Wie ist deine Telefonnummer?	Hallo!	Wiedersehen!
Prima'		Wie geł	nt es dir?
Na, mach's gut	is we depties	T <sub>SChüss!</sub>	Grüß dich!

Name	Datum	Klasse	
------	-------	--------	--

## Nützliche Ausdrücke im Sprachkurs

#### Aktivität 16 Im Deutschkurs

Write an appropriate statement or question for each student, as suggested by the picture. More than one expression is possible.



<sup>1</sup> homework	<b>9</b>
STEFAN:	
ANNA:	
BRIGITTE:	
THOMAS:	
PETER:	

## Aktivität 17 Na klar!



other person resp you have learned	ond? Wha	t question(s) d	hoto. Who spea lo they ask ead	aks first? What h other? What	does he/she say are the replies?	? How does the Use expressions
	-					
					·	

<b>X</b> T	Datum	Klasse	
Name	Dutum	100000	

## Journal



Before you begin writing, please reread the section titled "To the Student" in the preface to this workbook, especially the paragraphs about journal writing.

Introduce yourself in your first journal entry. First, write the date in German style with day then month then year separated by periods (for example 21.9.2011). Offer an appropriate greeting, then offer some or all of the following information:

- Your name
- Where you are from
- Your e-maill address (Meine E-Mail-Adresse ist ...)
- Your street address and zip code (Meine Adresse ist ... Meine Postleitzahl ist ...)
- Your telephone number (Meine Telefonnummer ist ...)
- Two or more of your interests (Meine Interessen sind [are] ... und ...)

Film	Sport	Internet	Yoga
Fotografieren	Tanz	Deutsch	Science Fiction
Literatur	Tennis	Politik	Philosophie
Musik	Theater	Astronomie	Biotechnologie