German present tense is equivalent to three English forms: English and German present tense compared

bujob uw I

adag dəi

a time phrase makes the meaning clear. The present tense in German often expresses future meaning, especially when

lch fliege um elf nach Berlin.

Mittwoch bin ich wieder zurück.

The verb sein: to be

Like to be in English, the verb sein is irregular, its forms must be memorized.

they, you are bniz sic, sie si əhz ,ii, əh er, es, sie ist you are bies adi you are taid ub We are bnie niw nid doi

to describe your personality. Make a list of some characteristics you and your Partnerarbeit: Bist du auch so? You can use the following adjectives

leh bin kreativ. Bist partner share.

athletisch kritisch

kreativ

konservativ

kompetent

intelligent

exzentrisch

ារពង្វេទាទេ

clever

aktiv

ne exercise.

enoted tell end

madi eveli Leaten

good to recog

Pis not introduced

Open books, This

dlad lliw ti tast

dəsiləimisəəq optimistisch objektiv шәрош

sentimental progressiv

subjektiv

I'll be back Wednesday.

I'm Hying to Berlin at eleven.

pair of students and find out how they describe themselves. the Gruppenarbeit: Seid ihr auch so? Now go with your partner to another



(1) Gruppenarbeit: Woher kommst du? (Group work: Where are you from?)

Ask your fellow students where they come from.

BEISPIEL: A: Woher kommst du?

B: Ich komme aus Indiana, und du?

A: Ich komme aus ...

Say where you live on campus and then ask the next student. If you have an off-Kettenreaktion: Wo wohnst du? (Chain reaction: Where do you live?)

campus apartment, say: Ich wohne privat.

BEISPIEL: A: Ich wohne in Stone Hall. Wo wohnst du?

B: Ich wohne in

cluster such as -gn (regn-en). These verbs require an extra -e- before some Some verb stems end in -d (schneid-en = $to \, cutt$), -t (arbeit-en) or a consonant

		ter arbeitet
tangar sa	ihr arbeitet	du arbeitest
stem: regn-	stem: arbeit-	
nisr of nangar	stbeiten to work	

3 Übung: Wer arbeitet heute? Tell who is working today, using the cued

pronoun or name.

BEISPIEL: wir





📫 🐠 Partnerarbeit: Was machst du heute? 🗛 each other what you're

nach Amsterdam.

S... SaW .xslA us.

2. Ich fliege nach Wien. Was machst du heute?

Tischtennis. Was ...?

draußen im Garten. Was ...?

Tiw 7 6. Sie (you) 7di .d ub .4 3. sie (they) 2. Herr Lehmann

1. Was machat du heute?

dol .0

ő. Ісh 4. Ich

doing today.

8. Laura

Then tell them to ask each other: Ask students: Arbeiten Sie heute?

Partnerarbeit 4.

who have already answered.

wohnt er/sie?, pointing to students

asking students. After the chain has

hoard Wo wohnst du? and then

Ubung 2: Prepare by writing on

.babaan as basad art no saratnuo

tarite German named atirW S**moT**

er? Woher kommen Michelle und

Woher kommst du? Woher komm others are from, vary by person:

gehe/spiele morgen. To elicit foror to a group of students. Vary: Ich

English, point to a female student

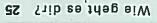
(942) siz dzinguitzib oT:f pnudU

from sie (they) without resorting to

mal Sie, point to yourself.

1, Üb. 3, Var. zur

Lab Manual Kap.



'8'L 🥤

Partnerarbeit 5.

Workbook Kap.

Kap. 1, Var. zu IsunsM deJ

progressive (I'm flying) for future

Instant often uses the present

Alex's. Is he playing outside?

pack? Are you working? I'm going to

Aying to Berlin. When are you coming

cues derived from the dialogues. I'm

German equivalents of short English

forms in German, ask students for

To emphasize lack of progressive