Section 1 / Lecture 3 – Keep the Ball Rolling

What makes learning German easier?

Now you understand that German is not something you should be afraid of. And there are at least two reasons for that, which we discussed in the previous lecture:

First: English and German are close relatives. Well, maybe not twins, but they do have a lot in common: many similar words, some grammatical rules, many lexical structures.

Second: German spelling is regular and easy to learn. You just have to learn some rules and then you will always know how to pronounce any word you come across, even if it's a long word you have never seen before.

Remember the three rules we talked about last time?

Rule number one: AU is pronounced OU, like in HAUS, MAUS, BAU, LAUS, LAUT

Rule number two: EI is pronounced I, like in EIS, NEIN, MEIN, BEIN, BEIM

Rule number three: W is pronounced V, like in WEST, WAS, WANN, WORT

Two more rules

How about a few more rules before we dive deep into details in the next section? Let's make it two more rules.

First have a look at these familiar-looking words:

WIND, WILD, MILD

They are pronounced *vint*, *vilt*, *milt* (with *i* like in *hit*) and mean *wind*, *wild* and *mild* respectively. They all include the letter I, which in German is always pronounced like *i* in *bit*, *sit* or *tip*.

<u>EXERCISE</u>
Now, try and read the following words:
KITT, MIT, IST
Did you say kit, mit (like in commit) and ist (like in specialist)? That's correct.
Now look at these:
WEILE, MEILE, WESPE
They are pronounced vileh, mileh, vespeh and mean while, mile and wasp respectively. So what rule does apply here?
Look at the E's at the end of each word. In German they're always pronounced, unlike in English. If you see an E at the
end, just pronounce it like the weak sound in many English words (umbrella, better).
Here are some more examples:
WEIDE, KREIDE, BITTE
Well, this was just a warm-up. You are now able to read a lot of German words correctly. Before we proceed, let's have
a look at how to get the most out of this course. There are some helpful hints in the next lecture.