

# EXPLANATIONS

## Resources

In the resources section you can find the following types of downloadable files:

**Main course file** This is the main text file which contains rich explanations of what you learned in the lecture video and extends the topic of the lecture.

The name of this file has the following format:

**Lecture[lecture number][topic]**

For example:

**Lecture32EinszweidreiCardinalNumbers**

**Exercise file** This file includes all the written exercises for you to solve.

The name of this file has the following format:

**ExercisestoLecture[lecture number]**

For example:

**ExercisestoLecture32**

**Answer key** This file includes all the answers to the written exercises.

The name of this file has the following format:

**KeytoLecture[lecture number]**

For example:

**KeytoLecture 32**

## Audio exercises

This file includes all the audio exercises. The exercises are recorded and you are given time to deliver your answers.

The name of this file has the following format:

**audio [lecture number]**

For example:

**audio 32**

## Audio scripts

This file includes all the scripts and solutions to the audio exercises.

The name of this file has the following format:

**AudioExercisestoLecture[lecture number]**

For example:

**AudioExercisestoLecture32**

## Vocabulary files

This file includes all the new vocabulary that you can come across in the lecture.

The name of this file has the following format:

**VocabularytoLecture[lecture number]**

For example:

**VocabularytoLecture32**

## Substitution / Transformation Exercises

How to do it? The word on the left must be substituted for one portion in the sentence on the right or added to the sentence. And any resulting changes must be made.

Sometimes a transformation should be made, like turning the sentence into a negative or question. Then the transformation is in parentheses like below.

Example:

**Der Schrank ist blau.**

Tisch

Der **Tisch** ist blau.

rot

Der Tisch ist **rot**.

Lampe

**Die Lampe** ist rot.

klein

Die Lampe ist **klein**.

*(negative)*

Die Lampe ist **nicht** klein.

Fenster

**Das Fenster** ist nicht klein.

*(question)*

**Ist das Fenster** nicht klein?

Uhr

Ist **die Uhr** nicht klein?

# Conventions

## Colors and styles

Plain text	black
Answers to exercises	red
Example solutions to exercises	red

## Symbols

(m)	masculine gender
(f)	feminine gender
(n)	neuter gender
(pl)	plural
(sg)	singular
-	missing ending (for example dies- may mean any form like dieser, diese, dieses, diesem etc.)

## Vocabulary

Nouns are listed along with their plural and genitive form (if not the basic declension pattern). If only the plural ending is marked, it means that the noun follows the basic pattern of declension (-s ending in genitive case of masculine and neuter gender).

Examples:

das Fenster, -	- no plural ending (die Fenster)
der Garten, ÷	÷ umlaut and no plural ending (die Gärten)
der Teppich, -e	-e plural ending <b>e</b> (die Teppiche)
die Stadt, ÷e	÷e umlaut and plural ending <b>e</b> (die Städte)
das Kind, -er	-er plural ending <b>er</b> (die Kinder)
das Amt, ÷er	÷er umlaut and plural ending <b>er</b> (die Ämter)
der Student, -en, -en	-en, -en plural ending <b>en</b> (die Student <b>en</b> ), genitive ending <b>en</b> (des Student <b>en</b> )
die Katze, -n	-n plural ending <b>n</b> (die Katzen)
das Auto, -s	-s plural ending <b>s</b> (die Autos)