German A1

LESSON 1

German Language Training - Session 4

Rules of Pronunciation

In German, first letter of all the nouns is always written in capital.

Be it common noun or proper noun, first letter always remains in capital.

For e.g. **Deutschland, Indien, Frankfurt, Hamburg** – Proper nouns

Tisch means table, **Bett** means bed (common noun/objects)

<u>Pronunciation of Alphabet "S"</u>

While spelling out any word or name alphabet S is pronounced as S.

However, when it comes at the beginning of any word followed by a vowel then pronunciation becomes "z"

For e.g. sagen – zagen, sehen – zeh-n, sieben – zeebun, suchen – zookhun, Sonntag – Zonntaag

Pronunciation of "st" and "sp" is always "sh" and not "s" i.e first letter of the word is s followed by a consonant "t" or "p" then pronunciation becomes "sh"

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For e.g. Student – (Shtudent)
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Sprache – (Shprakha)

Language

Pronunciation of sch is "sh"

For e.g. schreiben – to write, schicken – to send

(shraae-ee-bun) (shee-kun)

Regular Verbs

spielen – to play schwimmen – to swim

(shpeelen)

ich spiele ich schwimme

du spielst du schwimmst

er,sie,es spielt er,sie,es schwimmt

wir spielen wir schwimmen

ihr spielt ihr schwimmt

Sie, sie spielen Sie, sie schwimmen

Verb conjugation of haben (haa-bun) and sein (zaa-een)

Haben and sein are two helping verbs.

We build present perfect tense with the help of these two helping verbs.

haben – to have

ich habe I have

du <mark>hast</mark> alphabet b is dropped you have

er,sie,es <mark>hat he,she,it has h</mark>

wir haben we have

ihr habt you all have

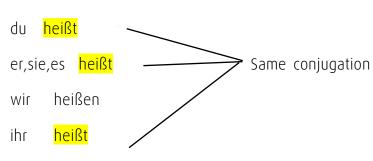
Sie, sie haben they have

sein – to be

ich bin 1 am du bist you are he,she,it er, sie, es ist İS sind (zind) wir we are seid (zaa-id) ihr you all are sind (zind) they Sie, sie are

heißen – to be called

ich heiße



Sie, sie heißen