



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. **D**eutschland, **I**ndien, **F**rankfurt, **H**amburg – Proper nouns

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

Pronunciation of Alphabet “S”

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”

For e.g. Student – (Shtudent)

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

(shpeelen)

ich spiele

du spielst

er,sie,es spielt

wir spielen

ihr spielt

Sie,sie spielen

schwimmen – to swim

ich schwimme

du schwimmst

er,sie,es schwimmt

wir schwimmen

ihr schwimmt

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

du hast

er,sie,es hat

wir haben

ihr habt

Sie,sie haben

I have

you have

he,she,it has

we have

you all have

they have

alphabet b is dropped

sein – to be

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

heißen – to be called

ich heiße

du heißt

er,sie,es heißt

wir heißen

ihr heißt

Sie,sie heißen

