

# • KAPITEL 1 •

# Hallo Deutschland!

## IN THIS CHAPTER

**You will learn how to:**

- introduce yourself (1.14)
- use German phrases in the classroom (1.15)
- greet people in German (1.12, 3.9)



*Grammar*

- use 'du' and 'Sie'



*Culture*

**You will discover:**

- facts about Germany (3.1, 3.2)

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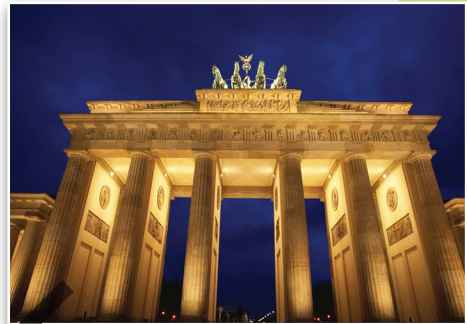
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# A Was weißt du über Deutschland?



## 1. Denk nach!

- (a) In small groups write down **everything that you know about Germany**. You have 10-15 minutes to do this. This can also be done using the app Padlet ([www.padlet.com](http://www.padlet.com))
- (b) Discuss your group's findings with the whole class and select the **ten** most important facts.
- (c) Use the internet to check if your facts are true or false.



## 2. Das weiß ich schon!

- (a) Work in pairs. Make a list of any **German words** that you know. These can include names, brands, words, anything, as long as it's in German! You must have at least **six** words in your list.  
Examples: Volkswagen, Adidas
- 01 (b) Listen to a list of **ten** German words that you might know. As you listen, tick the words already on your list and write down any new words that you hear.



### 3. Fakten über Deutschland

(a) Work in pairs and decide if the following statements are **Wahr**/True or **Falsch**/False

	W	F
1. Hamburgers got their name from Hamburg, a city in Germany.		
2. Fanta was first created in Germany.		
3. Mario Balotelli is a famous German soccer player.		
4. Black Forest Gateau is a famous German cake.		
5. 2.5 million people live in Germany.		
6. The German flag is blue, white and red.		
7. Germany is the world's fourth biggest producer of cars.		
8. The capital city of Germany is Munich.		
9. A wall once divided the city of Berlin.		
10. The German currency is the Deutschmark.		

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(b) Listen to the answers and give yourself a score out of ten. Which pair got the highest score?



### 4. Forschung

- (a) Copy the table into your copybook.
- (b) In class, work in groups and fill in as much information as possible.
- (c) As homework, use your library and/or the internet to find out more information.  
Useful website: [www.germanconnects.ie](http://www.germanconnects.ie) or search: [German Connects](#)
- (d) In class the next day, read one another's research.

	Classwork	Research
Countries where German is spoken		
Famous living Germans		
Famous Germans in the past		

## B Warum Deutsch lernen?



### Forschung

1. Go to the website [www.goethe.de](http://www.goethe.de). Write down five facts about Germany/learning German that you have learned from this website.
2. Work in groups and discuss the five facts that you have learned.
3. From the facts, write down one thing that you would like to find out more about. Research it as a homework task.
4. In class, tell one another about the new information you have found out.

## C Deutsch im Klassenzimmer



### 1. Das sagt dein Lehrer/deine Lehrerin

- (a) The following instructions are often used in German classes.  
Work with a partner and try to guess which German instruction matches which English translation.

*Hint: some words are similar in German and English so this will help you!*



1. Setz dich	(a) Work with a partner
2. Ruhe, bitte	(b) Write that down
3. Mach das Buch auf Seite 19 auf	(c) Work in groups
4. Schreib das auf	(d) Homework
5. Machen wir ein Rollenspiel	(e) How do you say that in German?
6. Nimm dein Heft heraus	(f) Quiet please
7. Arbeitet in Gruppen	(g) Take out your copy
8. Arbeite mit einem Partner	(h) Open the book on page 19
9. Hausaufgaben	(i) Sit down
10. Wie sagt man das auf Deutsch?	(j) Let's do a roleplay

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

03

(b) Listen to check your answers.

(c) Write (**schreib**) the phrases in your copy (**Heft**).

## 2. Das sagst du in der Deutschstunde

- (a) The following are questions and phrases that you might ask in your German classes. Work with a partner and try to guess which German question or phrase matches which English translation.



1. Welche Seite?	(a) What is ____ in English?
2. Wie sagt man ____ auf Deutsch?	(b) I don't understand
3. Wir sind fertig	(c) May I please go to the toilet?
4. Ich verstehe nicht	(d) Which page?
5. Was heißt ____ auf Englisch?	(e) How do you say ____ in German?
6. Darf ich bitte auf die Toilette gehen?	(f) We've finished

1	2	3	4	5	6

04

- (b) Listen to check your answers.
- (c) Listen again and repeat each phrase after you have heard it.
- (d) Ask your teacher! Go around the class asking your teacher (**auf Deutsch**) to give the German word for an object in the class using the question:

Wie sagt man '\_\_\_' auf Deutsch?

## D Grüßen



### 1. Hallo



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- (a) Listen to people saying hello in German.

*Guten Morgen*

*Hallo*

*Guten Tag*

*Guten Abend*

- (b) Listen again and repeat what you hear.
- (c) Turn to your partner and practise greeting one another.

(d) Now match the phrase with the correct translation from the speech bubbles.

Good morning	
Good day	
Hello/hi	
Good evening	



## 2. Tschüss

**Tschüss**

**Gute Nacht**

*Ciao*

*Bis bald*

*Auf  
Wiederssehen*



06


- Listen to people saying goodbye in German.
- Listen again and repeat what you hear.
- Turn to your partner and practise saying goodbye to one another.
- Now match the phrase with the correct translation from the speech bubbles.

See you soon	
Bye	
Good night	
Bye bye	
Good bye	




### 3. Deutsche Kultur

- (a) In different parts of Germany people use different greetings. In the north, you can hear the greeting '**Moin Moin**'. In the south, you hear '**Grüß Gott**'. In Austria they say '**Servus**'. '**Guten Tag**' or just '**Tag**' are the most common greetings. In English and Irish there are also words that vary according to the county. For example, in Offaly, you can hear the word 'savage' used a lot by teenagers. Do you know what it means? In pairs, think of another example of a word used in one county of Ireland, but not in another. Now compare your word with that of others in your class.
- (b) In English, there are different greetings, e.g. Hiya (for friends) and Hello (for strangers, adults, teachers etc). In German, this distinction is made by choosing from the two ways of saying 'you'. 'You' can be either 'du' or 'Sie'.



**Wie heißt du?**  
What's your name?



**Wie heißen Sie?**  
What's your name?

If you are speaking to a family member, a child, or a close friend, you use 'du' to mean 'you'.  
If you are speaking to a stranger, an adult or a person in authority, you use 'Sie' to mean 'you'.

- (c) Can you think of another language that has two forms of saying 'you'? Ask your classmates and teacher to help you.
- (d) Germans always shake hands when they meet someone. Do Irish people do this?
- (e) Look at the four ways of greeting people in the images on the next page and match them to the four nationalities.

1.



2.



3.



4.



Germany

India

France

Japan

- (f) Discuss with your class:  
What do you think the different ways of greeting tell you about the people of a country?  
Which greeting do you prefer and why?

# Chapter Review

Wiederholung



For revision exercises go to  
[www.mentorbooks.ie/resources](http://www.mentorbooks.ie/resources)

## 1. Mein Wortschatz



In your vocabulary notebook, record the vocabulary you learned in the chapter by completing the lists below:

Ich kenne...

4 Wörter und Phrasen für „hello“: Hallo, ...

4 Wörter und Phrasen für „Good Bye“: Ciao, ....

8 Phrasen auf Deutsch im Klassenzimmer ....

## 2. Ich kann das!

### My Learning Checklist

Using a pencil, place a tick in each box to indicate how much you can do in German.

When you revise each chapter, tick the boxes again to indicate how much you can now do in German.



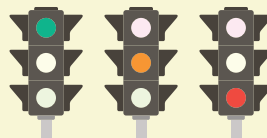
Ich kann das.



Ich kann das mit Hilfe.



Ich kann das noch nicht.



Ich kann...

1. ... Deutsch im Klassenzimmer sprechen.  
... speak German in the class room.
2. ... deutsche Phrasen im Klassenzimmer verstehen.  
... understand German phrases in the class room.
3. ... hallo und tschüss sagen.  
... say hello and goodbye.
4. ... korrekt duzen und siezen.  
... use the informal and formal forms of 'you' correctly.



## 3. Zwei Sterne und ein Wunsch...

In order to progress in German, it is important to evaluate your own progress.

Think of two things from this chapter that you can do well in German (two stars = **zwei Sterne**).

Use the list of can-do statements above to help you.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

### Wunsch

Now, list one thing that you need to improve on (one wish = **ein Wunsch**).



Wunsch: \_\_\_\_\_