

Review Worksheet 1 - Alphabet

Please work on this Infosheet with the help of Instructional Exercise: Alphabet.

On the Instructional Exercise: Alphabet, click on each letter to hear what it's called in German. Note that you can also listen to example words and an explanation of each letter's pronunciation as well.

Then, write below what each letter's name sounds like to you. We've given you some examples to get you started.

A	-	aah	O	-	
B	-	beh	P	-	
C	-		Q	-	
D	-		R	-	
E	-		S	-	
F	-		T	-	
G	-		U	-	
H	-		V	-	
I	-		W	-	
J	-		X	-	
K	-		Y	-	epsilon
L	-		Z	-	
M	-				
N	-				

Review Worksheet 2 – Advanced Pronunciation

Please watch the **Advanced Pronunciation** video and fill in the blanks below:

German letter combinations that make a sound of their own:

1. au as in _____, _____,
2. eu as in _____, _____, or as in _____
3. ie and ei Rule: **For their sound say the second letter in English.**

Examples for 'ie': _____,

Examples for 'ei': _____,

There are four letters in the German alphabet that do not exist in English:

4. Umlaute: a → _____, o → _____, u → _____
5. ä sounds almost like an English _____. *Example:* _____
- ö is similar to the English 'er'. *Examples:* _____,
- ü sounds like the "eeewh" that people make when they see something yucky.
Examples: _____, _____,

6. ch has two different sounds in German.

It sounds like the beginning of the English word 'huge' after an 'i' or an 'e'.

Examples: _____,

The ending '-ig' on a German word also makes this '-ch' sound, for instance in the word 'langweilig'.

After the vowels 'a, o, u' the letters 'ch' make a rumbling sound.

Examples: _____, the

7. sch makes the sound of the English 'sh'.

Examples: der _____, die

Please note: for the letters 'sp' and 'st' at the beginning of a syllable the –s also makes the 'sh' sound.

Example: der _____, or

Review Worksheet 3 – Questions about Chapter 1

Please watch the **Advanced Pronunciation** video and fill in the blanks below:

A. Was ist los?

1. Wer (*who*) ist Thomas?

2. Wo (*where*) ist Thomas?

3. Beschreib (*describe*) Thomas: wie sieht er aus? (*what does he look like?*)

4. Wie viel (*how much*) Geld braucht Thomas?

5. Beschreib das Mädchen. Wie sieht sie aus?

6. Was ist das Problem mit Thomas' Geld?

B. Bildbeschreibung (Picture Description)

Write two sentences for each picture:



Review Worksheet 4 – Sein Recap

Please watch the **Advanced Pronunciation** video and fill in the blanks below:

Please watch the **Sein Recap** video and fill in the blanks below.

Just as in English, the forms of “to be” (German: “sein”) are irregular. Write down the forms of **sein** as you see in the video.

Forms of “sein” (to be)					
ich		<i>I am</i>	wir		<i>we are</i>
du		<i>you are</i>	ihr		<i>you are</i>
er/sie/es		<i>he/she/it is</i>	sie		<i>they are</i>

A. You already know how to say “I am” in German, e.g. in the sentences: “I am 16 years old” or “I am Susan.” Please write two German sentences giving your name and age:

Name:

Alter: