



DEUTSCH

Klasse 6
Schülerheft

Name:

Schule:



Tips for pronouncing German

There are some sounds that you may find difficult to pronounce at first, but each combination of letters in German can only be pronounced one way, so once you learn how each word sounds, you are a lot closer to having good German pronunciation! Use the alphabet page to learn how to spell words out too!

German has one accent, called an Umlaut- two dots which can only be used above an a, o or u= ä,ö,ü, changing their pronunciation to ä= ae/eh; ö=oe/oeugh; ü=uew

To sum up...

German is a very consistent language where pronunciation is concerned- that means German words almost always sound the way they are spelled, with consistent sounds for any specific spelling, e.g. The German **ei** spelling is pronounced **EYE** and the German **ie** spelling is pronounced **EE**

*Like English, German has some pairs of vowels (diphthongs) that are pronounced together as one sound. An example is the combination **au**, which is pronounced “ow” as in the English “ouch”. E.g **blau/ grau/ sauber**.*

Some consonants are paired as well , such as “**st**” and “**sp**” which are pronounced “**scht**” and “**schp**”, with an initial sound as in “**show**” e.g. **Stein/ Stück/ Sport/ springen**.

Another interesting pairing is “**ch**”, which is pronounced as in the Scottish word “**loch**”. E.g. **auch/ Buch**.

Another is the “**pf**” pairing which are simply pronounced quickly, so that they sound together... a little tricky at first, but with practice it becomes easier! E.g. **Pferd/ Pfirsich**

Try saying these out loud:

Buch	Wein	sauber	vierzehn	Pferd
			14	

A ah	B bay	C tsay	D day	E ay	F eff
G gay	H ha	I eee	J yacht	K car	L ell
M em	N en	O oh	P pay	Q coo	R air
S ess	T tay	U ooh	V fow	W vay	X ix
Y oopsilon	Z tsett	Ä ae/eh	Ö ö=oe/ oeugh	Ü ü=ue/ uew	ß esstsett

1  <u>Osterei</u>	2  <u>vier</u>	3  <u>Haus</u>	4  <u>Bach</u>	17  <u>Ärzte</u>	18  <u>sänger</u>	19  <u>Sport</u>	20  <u>vergessen</u>
5  <u>Volkswagen</u>	6  <u>Welle</u>	7  <u>Junge</u>	8  <u>zwei</u>	21  <u>Fußball</u>	22  <u>Füße</u>	23  <u>Schokolade</u>	24  <u>der Bus</u>
9  <u>Wörterbuch</u>	10  <u>Handtasche</u>	11  <u>Irland</u>	12  <u>Wetter</u>	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>halb</u>	26  <u>ökologisch</u>	27	28
13  <u>Sofa</u>	14  <u>U-Bahn</u>	15  <u>Deutschland</u>	16  <u>Mäuse</u>	29	30	31	32

Questions



Wo?	Where?
Wer?	Who?
Wann?	When?
Was?	What?
Wie?	How?
Warum?	Why?
Wie viel? Wie viele?	How much? How many?
Woher?	Where from?
Welcher/Welche/ Welches/	Which?

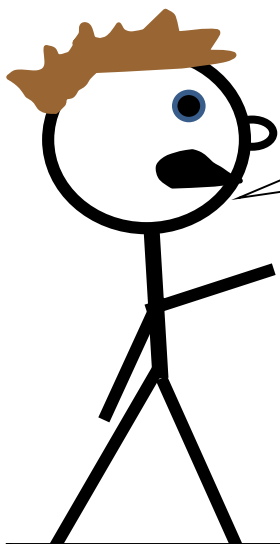
A Write the question words needed to ask these questions.

1 Where is the dog?	
2 What is that?	
3 How many brothers do you have?	
4 Who is your favourite?	
5 Why do you like German?	
6	
7	
8	



B Can you translate the whole question?

Wiederholung: Ich stelle mich vor



Guten Tag!
Wie heißt du?



Guten Tag! Ich
heiße Maria.
Und du? Wie
heißt du?

Wie heißt du?	What's your name?
Ich heiße....	My name is...
Ich wohne in (+name of town)	I live in.....
Ich bin....Jahre alt	I amyears old.
Mein Geburtstag ist am....	My birthday is on theof...
Ich bin Engländer (m) /Engländerin (f)	I'm English
Ich habe einen Bruder/ eine Schwester	I have a brother / sister
Er/sie heißt.....	He /She is called..
Ich bin Einzelkind	I'm an only child (m/f)

A Write 5 sentences about yourself here:

Cardinal numbers

1	eins
2	zwei
3	drei
4	vier
5	fünf
6	sechs
7	sieben
8	acht
9	neun
10	zehn
11	elf
12	zwölf
13	dreizehn
14	vierzehn
15	fünfzehn
16	sechzehn
17	siebzehn
18	achtzehn
19	neunzehn
20	zwanzig
21	einundzwanzig
22	zweiundzwanzig
23	dreiundzwanzig
24	vierundzwanzig
25	fünfundzwanzig
26	sechsendzwanzig
27	siebenundzwanzig
28	achtundzwanzig
29	neunundzwanzig
30	dreißig
31	einunddreißig

10	zehn	100	hundert
20	zwanzig	200	zweihundert
30	dreißig	300	dreihundert
40	vierzig	400	vierhundert
50	fünfzig	500	fünfhundert
60	sechzig	600	sechshundert
70	siebzig	700	siebenhundert
80	achtzig	800	achthundert
90	neunzig	900	neunhundert
1000 – (ein)tausend			

1458	eintausendvierhundertachtundfünfzig
2000	zweitausend
1,000,000	die Million
2,000,000	zwei Millionen

Can you solve the maths problems in German?

zehn+ drei =	dreizehn
elf+ vier =	
fünf+ zwanzig=	
dreißig- zwei=	
drei x drei =	
zehn x zehn =	
fünfzehn- elf =	
sechzehn/vier =	
zweihundert/fünf =	

die Monate (*months*) *die Tage der Woche*

A Can you fill in the English?

Januar	
Februar	
März	March
April	
Mai	
Juni	
Juli	July
August	
September	
Oktober	
November	
Dezember	
Montag	Monday
Dienstag	
Mittwoch	
Donnerstag	
Freitag	Friday
Samstag	
Sonntag	

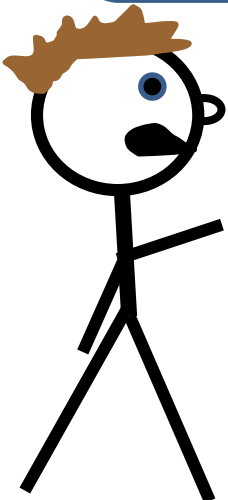
Die Farben

blau (e/en/es...)	blue
grün (e/en/es...)	green
braun (e/en/es...)	brown
grau (e/en/es...)	grey
schwarz (e/en/es...)	black
weiß (e/en/es...)	white
rot (e/en/es...)	red
Gelb (e/en/es...)	yellow
Rosa (e/en/es...)	pink
Orange (e/en/es...)	orange
violett (e/en/es...)	purple

Was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe?

Ich liebe die Farbe grün, weil ich grüne Augen habe....

What are they saying?



Länder (*countries*)

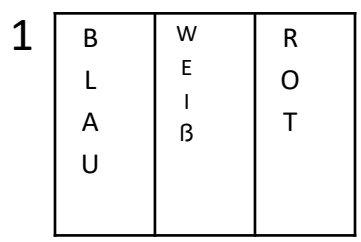
Ich wohne in...	I live
Woher kommst du?	Where are you from?
Ich komme aus..	I am from...
Deutschland	Germany
Dänemark	Denmark
Europa	Europe
Schottland	Scotland
Spanien	Spain
die Vereinigten Staaten	The United States
Frankreich	France
Wales	Wales
Holland	Holland
England	England
Irland	Ireland
Italien	Italy
Polen	Poland
Vereinigtes Königreich	United Kingdom
Schweden	Sweden
Norwegen	Norway

Woher kommst du?

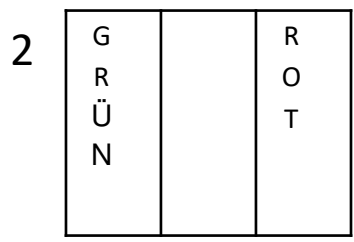
.....

Welches Land ist das? (What country is it...?)

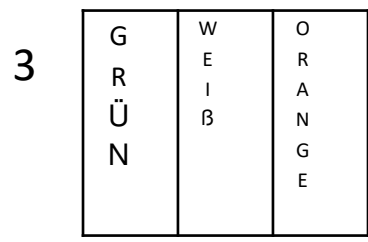
A Colour the flags and write the name of each country in German.



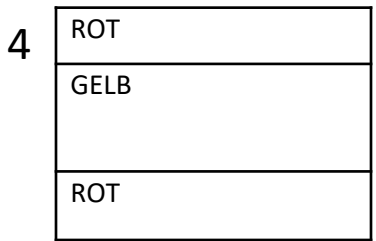
F _____



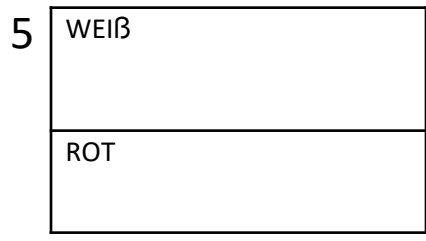
It _____



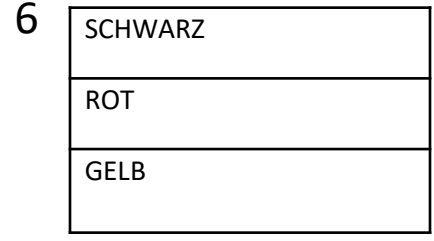
Ir _____



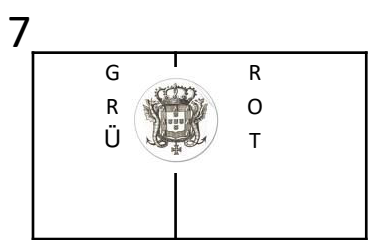
S _____



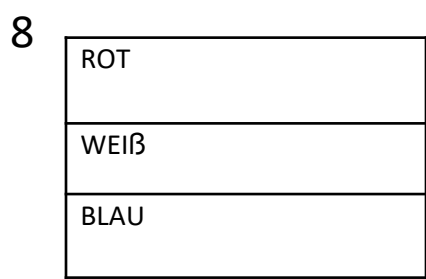
Pol _____



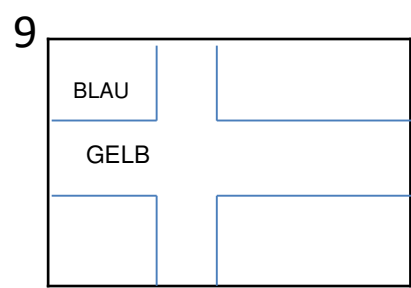
D _____



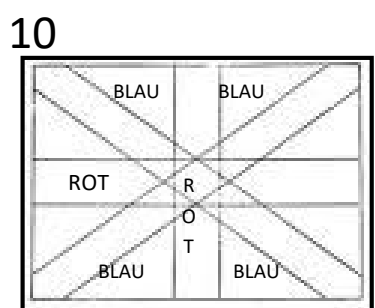
Por _____



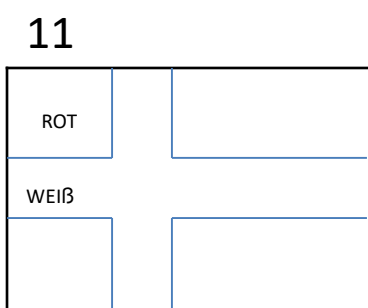
H _____



Sch _____



v _____ K _____



D _____



Eu _____

B Create 2 more like this for your partner to colour and name.

Wo spricht man Deutsch?

Der Deutschsprachige Raum– *The German Speaking World*



Can you name these countries?

English	Deutsch
Germany	
A _ _ _ _ _	
S _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
L _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	

How to say 'a', 'some' and 'the' (Accusative / Object)

indefinite articles

einen	a (masculine noun)
eine	a (feminine noun)
ein	a (neuter noun)
einige	a few (plural nouns)

definite articles

den	the (masculine noun)
die	the (feminine noun)
das	the (neuter noun)
die	the (more than one noun)

To have= haben

I have	Ich habe
You have	Du hast
He / She / one has	Er / sie / es hat
We have	Wir haben
You have	Ihr habt
You have (<i>polite form</i>)	Sie haben
They have	sie haben



How many of your completed sentences can you translate into English? Have a go...accept the red hot chilli challenge!

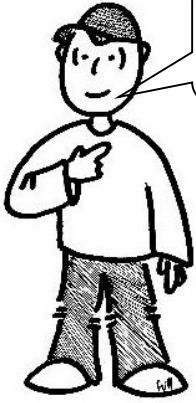
Can you put in the correct word for "a/ a few" ?

1. Ich habe _____ jungen Bruder. (m)
2. Du hast _____ sportliche Schwester. (f)
3. Sie hat _____ neues T-Shirt. (n)
4. Wir haben _____ süßen Katzen! (plural)

Can you put in the correct word for "the" ?

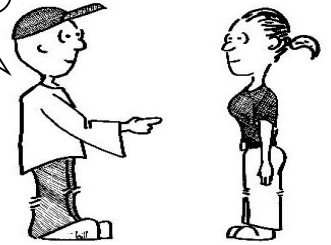
5. Sie haben _____ roten Wagen. (m)
6. Ihr habt _____ .kleinste Katze (f)
7. Er hat _____ neue Buch von David Walliams. (n)
8. Wir haben _____ besten Hunde! (plural)

Subject pronouns – Can you fill in the gaps?

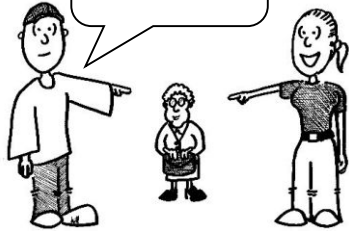


ich

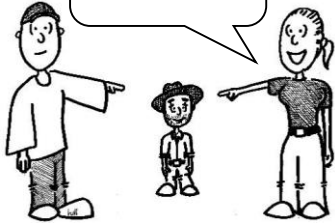
du



sie

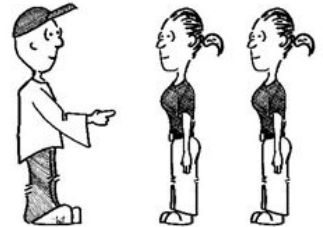


er

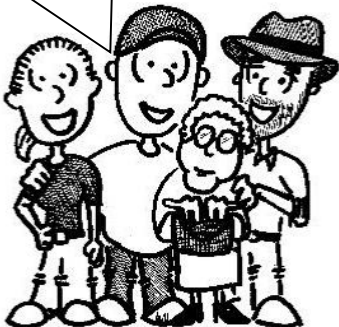


	I
du	you (Singular, Familiar)
er	he
sie	she
	we
ihr	You (Plural, Familiar)
Sie	You (Polite)
	they

ihr



wir



Sie



sie



A Read the texts and complete the tasks.



Hallo. Mein Name ist Maria Sharapova. Ich bin zweiundzwanzig Jahre alt. Mein Geburtstag ist am siebzehnten **April**. Ich komme aus Russland aber ich wohne in Amerika. Ich spreche zwei Sprachen: Englisch und Russisch. Ich habe blonde Haare und blaue Augen. Ich bin Einzelkind. Ich bin Tennisspielerin.



Hallo. Mein Name ist Roger Federer Ich bin sechsunddreissig Jahre alt. Mein Geburtstag ist am achten August. Ich komme aus der Schweiz und meine Familie wohnt in Basel. Ich habe vier Kinder-zwei Töchter und zwei Söhne. Ich spreche fünf Sprachen:Schwiizerdütsch, Deutsch, Französisch, Englisch und Italienisch.. Ich habe braune Haare und braune Augen. Ich bin Tennisspieler

Across lots of different languages there are words called “**COGNATES**”. This means they look the same or similar in one or more languages. For instance **April** is exactly the same word in English and German, whereas with a “**NEAR COGNATE**” you might not spot that “**komme**” means “**come**”, unless you knew that German usually uses a **K** at the beginning of a word where we might use a **C** in English.

B Go through the texts and highlight all the cognates you can find.

C Find German for these words in the text and complete the table.

	name
	languages
	hair
	eyes
	years
	family
	children
	only child
	Russia
	daughters

A Find these high-frequency words and complete the table.

	very
	quite
	with
	there is / there are
	where
	which
	because
	here
	also
	like / as
	for
	near to

Thank you and WELL DONE! for completing your languages booklet. Keep it safe and there will be a reward for your hard work. We look forward to seeing you in September!

From, your new MFL teachers!