

Einführung (Hinweise zur Benutzung des Begleitbuches)

Introduction (How to use this handbook)

*This is the textbook for Part One of the German by radio course **Deutsch – warum nicht?** It is designed as a reference book, and is not intended as a teach-yourself book to be used independently of the radio broadcasts.*

We therefore advise you to listen to the radio broadcasts first. Each lesson in this course contains listening exercises and the answers to these are provided in the corresponding broadcast. When you listen to a lesson for the first time, these exercises will help you to understand what the lesson is about: who is speaking, what is being spoken about, and what kind of language is being used. Try to understand the gist of what is being said, even if you do not understand every single word.

To make understanding a new language easier, you can use certain listening techniques. These are explained in the first three chapters, which is why this course does not begin by introducing you to the characters you will meet in the story. If you first listen to the lessons on the radio and try to work out what is being said, you will probably have more fun with the course. And you are also more likely to retain what you have heard!

A Each lesson is divided into four sections (pages 13–106)

1. *A summary of the grammar*
This includes the main grammar points and expressions dealt with in each lesson.
2. *The dialogues in each lesson*
The dialogues are in German, with some explanations in English. So even if you miss one of the broadcasts, you can follow the lesson in the book.
3. *Words and expressions*
These are listed in English and in German after the dialogues. Words and expressions which have occurred in previous lessons are not listed again. The vocabulary at the end of the book contains all the words which are used in this course. The number in brackets refers to the chapter in which they first appeared.
4. *Exercises*
Most of the exercises deal with grammar points and are intended as written exercises. Solutions are given in the key to the exercises.

The remaining sections in the handbook contain:

B Summary of grammar (pages 107–116)

Grammar points from the individual lessons are presented in tabular form.

C Key to the exercises (pages 117–124)

This contains the solutions to the exercises in each chapter.

D Alphabetical list of vocabulary (pages 125–133)

This includes all the words used in this course in German and in English. The number in brackets after each entry denotes the chapter in which the word or expression is first used.

E Translations of the dialogues (pages 134–151)

Here the dialogues are translated into idiomatic English. You will not therefore find a word-for-word translation of what you have heard. If you wish to know the exact meaning of an individual word or phrase, consult a good German-English dictionary!

Finally, as you may already know, this language course will be broadcast throughout the world in a number of languages. This means that special features of your country, culture or language cannot be taken into consideration. As you follow this course, try to get a feel for everyday life in Germany, for the German way of thinking. And allow yourself to be transported to another country. Learning a new language can be fun and so we have introduced a little elf, known as "Ex" into this course. She is an imaginary figure who keeps popping up and causing great confusion. But then, language learning has a lot to do with the imagination, too. We hope you'll enjoy finding out about the strange goings-on at the Hotel Europa and improving your knowledge of German at the same time!

Herrad Meese

P.S. Even if you do not use this handbook regularly, you should at least read the first three chapters because they contain general information about the characters around whom this course is built. In order to understand the imaginary figure "Ex", it is important to read Lesson Eight.

Einige Informationen

Useful information

1 1. Map of German-speaking countries



2 The alphabet

A	Abend	N	Namen	<i>Note the</i>
a	aber	n	nach	<i>pronunciation of:</i>
B	Bad	O	Orangensaft	ä Käse
b	bald	o	oder	ö unhöflich
C	Café	P	Portier	ü für
c	chic	p	probieren	au glauben
D	Diplomat	Q	(Quittung)	äu Verkäufer
d	da	q	(quer)	ai (Mai)
E	Entschuldigung	R	Reportage	ei Bein
e	er	r	rauchen	eu Leute
F	Flasche	S	Sachen	ou Journalistik
f	fahren	s	sagen	Ch Chef
G	Geld	T	Taxi	ch chaotisch
g	genau	t	teuer	ch nicht
H	Herr	U	Uhr	Sch Schachtel
h	heißen	u	unhöflich	sch schlecht
I	Idee	V	Vater	St Stimme
i	ich	v	verheiratet	st stimmt
J	Journalistik	W	Wohnort	ß heißen
j	ja	w	wann	
K	Käse	X	(Xanten)	
k	kommen	x	Taxi	
L	Lied	Y	(Yoga)	
l	lange	y	typisch	
M	Mark	Z	Zimmer	
m	machen	z	zeigen	

3 Numbers

1 =	eins	15 =	fünfzehn	1000 =	tausend
2 =	zwei	16 =	sechzehn	31 =	einunddreißig
3 =	drei	17 =	siebzehn	42 =	zweiundvierzig
4 =	vier	18 =	achtzehn	53 =	dreiundfünfzig
5 =	fünf	19 =	neunzehn	64 =	vierundsechzig
6 =	sechs	20 =	zwanzig	75 =	fünfundsiebzig
7 =	sieben	30 =	dreißig	86 =	sechsendachtzig
8 =	acht	40 =	vierzig	97 =	siebenundneunzig
9 =	neun	50 =	fünfzig	200 =	zweihundert
10 =	zehn	60 =	sechzig	201 =	zweihunderteins
11 =	elf	70 =	siebzig	210 =	zweihundertzehn
12 =	zwölf	80 =	achtzig	10.000 =	zehntausend
13 =	dreizehn	90 =	neunzig	100.000 =	hunderttausend
14 =	vierzehn	100 =	hundert	1.000.000 =	eine Million

4 Money

The unit of currency in Germany is the mark (or to be more exact, the **Deutsche Mark**). One hundred pfennigs make one mark. There are different units of currency in Austria and in Switzerland, where German is also spoken. The following coins are in circulation in Germany:



Ein Pfennig
one pfennig



zwei Pfennig
two pfennigs



fünf Pfennig
five pfennigs



zehn Pfennig
ten pfennigs



fünfzig Pfennig
fifty pfennigs



eine Mark
one mark

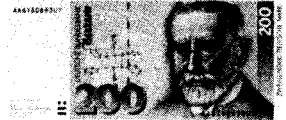


zwei Mark
two marks



fünf Mark
five marks

The following notes are in circulation in Germany:



The unit of currency in Switzerland is the Swiss franc (**Schweizer Franken**).
100 **Rappen** make one franc.



The unit of currency in Austria is the schilling (**Österreichischer Schilling**).
100 **Groschen** make one schilling.

