



Deutsch



Ich heiße: _____

Meine Klasse ist _____

Wo in der Welt ist Deutschland?

(Where in the world is Germany?)



Wo spricht man Deutsch?

(Where is German spoken?)

There are several countries where German is the dominant or official language.

German is spoken by an estimated 126 million people. Most of them are found in **Germany** (*Deutschland*), which has about 82 million German-speakers. But that still leaves 44 million others. Where are the rest?

Austria (*Österreich*), Germany's neighbor to the south has a population of about eight million and is about the size of the state of Maine. Most Austrians are German-speaking. (*Arnold Schwarzenager's "I'll-be-back" accent is Austrian German.*)

Most of the seven million citizens of **Switzerland** (*Schweiz*), about 65 percent, speak German. And German is one of the three official languages of **Belgium** (*Belgien*).

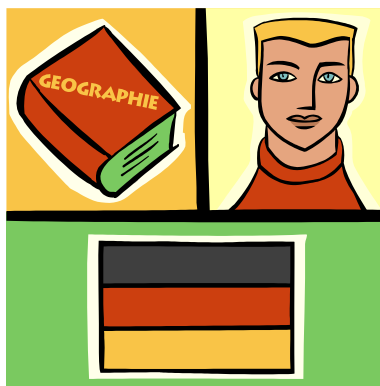
Then there's the "postage stamp" country of **Liechtenstein**, tucked in between Austria and Switzerland – it is only about 62 sq. mi. in size!

Luxembourg (*Luxemburg*, without the o, in German), is situated on Germany's western border. Although French is also spoken here, Luxembourg is considered a German-speaking country.

Warum lernt man Deutsch?

(Why learn German?)

- German is the most widely spoken language in the European Union, with over 120 million speakers worldwide. German is the official language of Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Luxembourg, and Liechtenstein.
- German is one of the most popular languages taught worldwide.
- Germany has a strong economy in the world and is a leading exporting nation in the world.
- There are more than 1,100 companies in German-speaking countries that have subsidiaries in the United States. These companies account for 700,000 jobs in the USA.
- German Americans make up the single largest heritage group reported in the US. In Wisconsin, 44% of people have some German ancestry.
- The world of music is significantly impacted by German speaking composers such as Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Strauss, and Wagner, to name a few.
- Germans are great innovators so it's not at all surprising that they maintain a dominant Internet presence. With over 8 million Internet domains, Germany's top-level country domain .de is second only to the extension .com. That makes German domain names even more popular than those with .net, .org, .info, and .biz extensions.
- German is required or recommended by many university undergraduate and graduate programs. German speakers' strong contributions in a variety of fields make the language an important asset in subjects such as biology, physics, chemistry, linguistics, religious studies, and art history.



Benefits of learning a second language

Whatever language you study, learning a second language is exciting and beneficial in many ways. There are practical, intellectual and cultural benefits. Here are some key **benefits of learning a second language**:

Brain health / Better achievement in school

"We have strong evidence today that studying a foreign language has a ripple effect, helping to improve student performance in other subjects." - *Richard Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education under Bill Clinton*

Medical studies have shown the **positive effects learning a second language has on the brain**. Because learning a language involves a variety of cognitive skills, studying a foreign language can enhance one's ability to learn and function in several other areas. **Children who have studied a language at the elementary level score higher** on tests in reading, language arts, and math. People who have learned foreign languages show **greater cognitive development** in areas such as mental flexibility, creativity, and higher order thinking skills, such as problem-solving, conceptualizing, and reasoning.

Higher reading achievement as well as enhanced listening skills and memory have been shown to correlate with extended foreign language study. With each additional year of foreign language instruction taken, a student's **scores** on standardized tests such as the SATs, ACTs, **improve** incrementally.

In addition to cognitive benefits, the study of foreign languages leads to the acquisition of some important **life skills**. Because language learners are exposed to unfamiliar cultural ideas, they are much better equipped to adapt and cope in a fast-changing world. They also learn to effectively handle new situations. In addition, the encounter with cultures different from one's own leads to tolerance of diverse lifestyles and customs.

Improved first language skills

Research shows that when learning a new language, many people find they have a **greater understanding of their first language**. Foreign language learners have stronger vocabulary skills in English, a better understanding of their first language, and improved literacy in general.

Learning a second language focuses your attention on the grammatical rules constructions of that language. In order to fully understand a second language, you have to compare/contrast it to what you understand about your first language. This deepens your knowledge of both languages and **enhances your overall linguistic skills**.



Increased college readiness / better job prospects

Today, most colleges and universities require a *minimum* of two years of high school foreign language instruction for admission. The majority of universities consider **knowledge of a foreign language** and culture **part of what every educated person should know**.

In today's global economy, knowledge of a second language is an advantage that gives you a **competitive edge** when searching for jobs after completing your education.

Improved understanding of the world & other cultures

Learning a new language involves examining another culture which gives you a **greater global understanding** of the world we live in. Different cultures have their own music, style, history, literature, ideas, and traditions that you will learn about and come to understand. A whole new perspective on the world will be open to you.

Travel and leisure

Learning a new language opens up a world of new opportunities. If you choose to learn a commonly spoken language, such as Spanish, French or German, you can travel practically anywhere in the world and not have trouble with translations.

You will have a **more enriching travel experience** when you can effectively understand and communicate with more people, which will ultimately open up your mind and allow you to travel comfortably and confidently.



http://www.vistawide.com/languages/why_languages.htm

<http://www.omniglot.com/language/articles/benefitsoflearningalanguage.htm>

Was hast du gelernt?

(What did you learn?)

Read pp.D2-D5 and answer the questions below.

1. _____ Where in the world is Germany located?

- A. Canada B. Europe C. Asia D. South America

List SIX countries where German is the official or dominant language:

2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____

8. Approximately what percentage of Wisconsinites have some German heritage? _____%

Studies show that people who study a second language do better in other classes. List THREE:

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____

12. T / F Learning a second language will confuse a person and lower their skills in their first language.

13. T / F Learning a second language can help you get into college a/o find a job.

14. People who study a world language tend to see their scores on standardized tests like the ACT or the SAT (**increase** / **decrease**).

15. Which of the ideas you read about in “Benefits of studying a second language” do you find most interesting, or most important for your educational goals?



German is not as hard as you think!

If you are an English-speaker, you already know more German than you may realize! English and German belong to the same “family” of languages. They are both Germanic, and each has borrowed heavily from Latin, French, and Greek.

Some German words and expressions are used constantly in English -- **kindergarten**, **gesundheit**, **kaputt**, **sauerkraut**, and **Volkswagen** are just some of the most common.

If you understand any of this ...

*Meine Schwester hat braunes Haar. Sie ist intelligent.
Sie studiert Medizin in Berlin. Sie kann gut singen.*

... then you already know some German!

In any language, you will encounter **cognates**. You might know that **cognates** are words in other languages that look a lot like English words, and mean the same thing. There are several in the paragraph above. See if you can guess the meaning of these German words.....

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. aktiv _____ | 2. der Kalender _____ |
| 3. die Gitarre _____ | 4. der Eisberg _____ |
| 5. lernen _____ | 6. der Markt _____ |
| 7. elektronisch _____ | 8. ein Paar Socken _____ |
| 9. die Poesie _____ | 10. die Schule _____ |

In addition, German is spelled **phonetically**. Once you learn the system of sounds, it is easy to predict how the spoken word is written and how the written word is pronounced.



die Zahlen

0	1	2	3	4	5
null	eins	zwei	drei	vier	fünf
6	7	8	9	10	
sechs	sieben	acht	neun	zehn	

Meine Nummer ist...

Write out your telephone number (or a fictional one) in **German** words:

Now write a few classmates' numbers (in digits) as they read them to you:

1. _____

2. _____

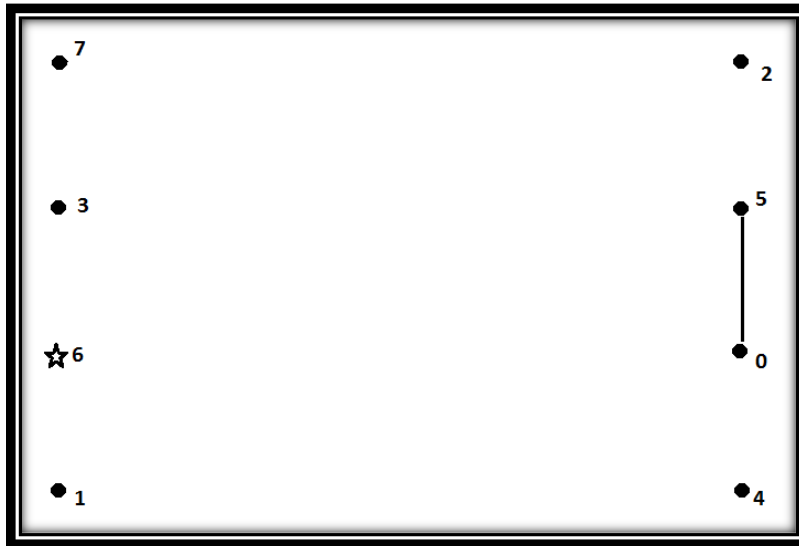
3. _____

4. _____

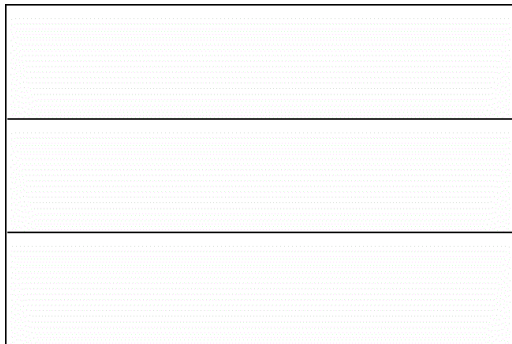


die Zahlen und die Fahnen

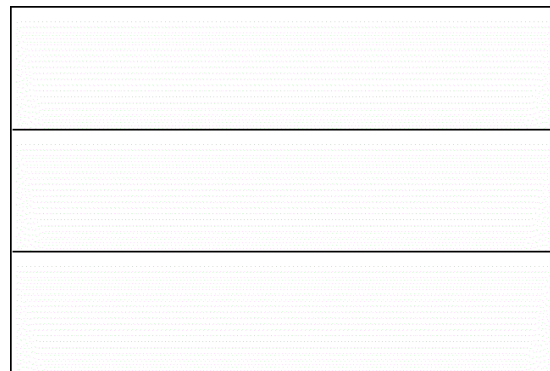
Listen as your teacher reads German numbers. Draw a line from one to the next – they do NOT go in numeric order.



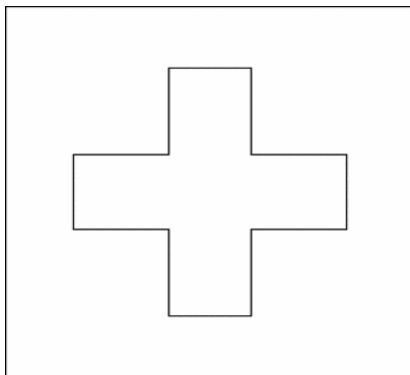
Deutschland



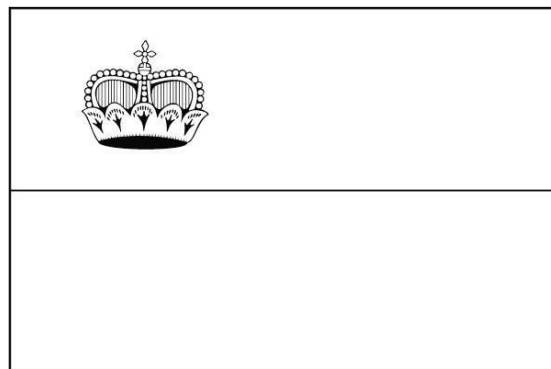
Luxemburg



Österreich


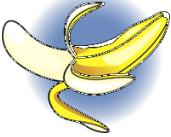








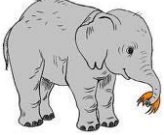


die Schweiz

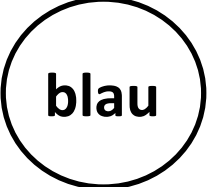
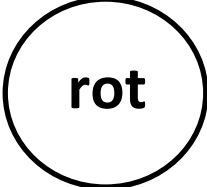
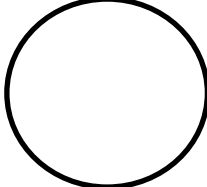
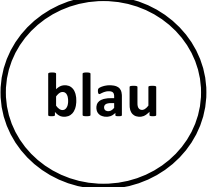

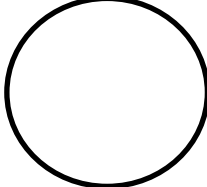
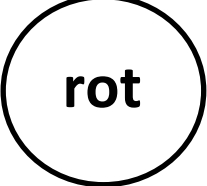

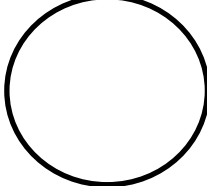
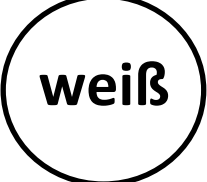

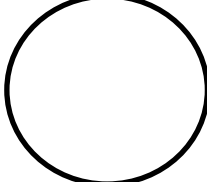


Liechtenstein

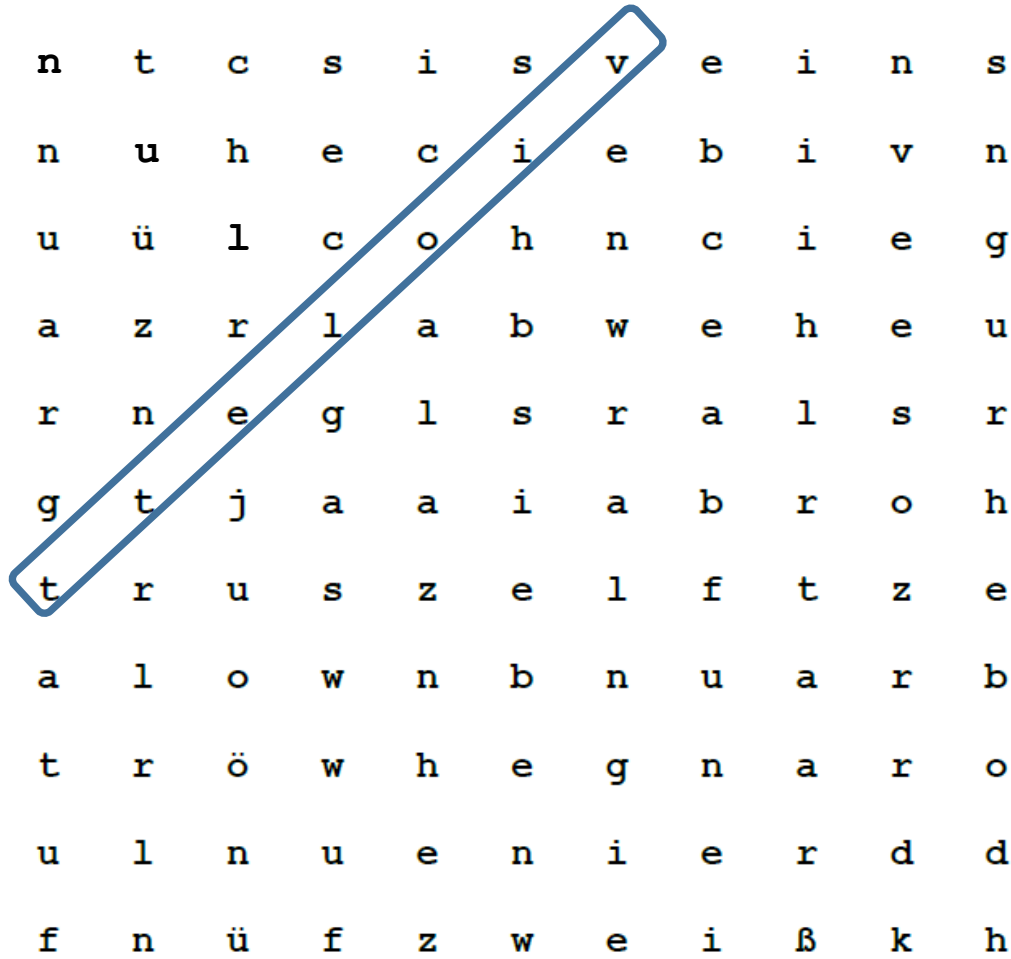
die farben

				
grün	gelb	blau	rot	lila / violett
				
orange	rosa		weiß	
				
braun	schwarz		grau	

Look at the labeled circles and color them with the designated colors. What would those two colors make (*machen*) if blended together? Color the third circle AND label it in German.

	und		machen	
	und		machen	
	und		machen	
	und		machen	

ein Wortsuchrätsel



Created by [Puzzlemaker](#) at [DiscoveryEducation.com](#)

First translate the following words into German. Then find German words in the word search. A sample is done for you.

purple	violett	three	
blue		zero	
black		five	
brown		eight	
orange		two	
pink		seven	
yellow		one	
gray		ten	
white		four	
red		nine	
green		six	

die Trachtenmode

Die Trachtenmode is a traditional **national clothing** of Germany and Austria. Although it is normally associated with Austria and Germany's largest state, Bavaria (Bayern), people in other parts of Germany have been known to wear it. This style of clothing was worn as regular clothing in generations past, but today most people tend to wear their **Tracht** to special events and festivals.

Men wear **Lederhosen**, or short pants that include suspenders. A button-down dress shirt, long white socks that go nearly to the knee, and dark brown or black shoes complete the ensemble. A matching vest or coat may be worn to dress it up a bit.



Women wear a **Dirndl**, which is a complete outfit consisting of a blouse, a bodice, a full-length skirt (modernly a dress) and an apron. The bodice is usually laced or buttoned up the front.



Fun Fact

"The Bow Says it All"

- If the bow is tied to the left, the woman is married.
- If the bow is tied to the right, the woman is single.
- If the bow is tied in the middle, the girl is too young to date.
- If the bow is tied in the back, the woman is widowed.