

Deutsch Year 6 Unit 1: Ankunft in zwei verschiedenen Städten (Arrival in two different cities)

Key vocabulary

das Smartphone	smartphone
der Flughafen	airport
die Lotterie	The National Lottery
der Lottoschein	Lottery ticket
die Superzahl	Bonus ball
das Kofferkarusell	Luggage belt
die Durchsage	Announcement
der Flugsteig	Gate (airport)
das Gepäck	luggage
Heimweh	Home sickness

Key phrases

Ich werde nicht	I will/shall not
er/sie/es wird	he/she/it will (+infinitive)
Es tut mir leid.	I am sorry.
Entschuldigung.	Sorry. Excuse me.

Grammar point—Modal verbs

Modal verbs use the following pattern:

Noun/pronoun-modal verb–infinitive of the verb (at the end of the clause).
e.g.: *Ich kann schwimmen. Das Kind will essen. Sie darf heute ins Kino gehen.*

Most important forms are:

Ich kann/muss/will/soll/darf

Du kannst/musst/willst/sollst/darfst

er/sie/es kann/muss/will/soll/darf

Wir können/müssen/wollen/sollen/dürfen

Ihr könnt/müsst/wollt/sollt/dürft

Sie/sie können/müssen/wollen/sollen/dürfen

In a question, the modal verb is at the beginning, e.g. *Darf ich telefonieren?*

Key verbs

werden	shall/will (+infinitive)
können	To be able to, can
müssen	To have to
Wollen	To want to
Sollen	To be supposed to be
Dürfen	To be allowed to
Treffen	To meet
Warten	To wait
Weinen	To cry



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Grammar point—expressing wishes

So far, we have learned we can say what we like with the form: *Ich mag*....Usually after 'mag' you use an object, e.g. '*Ich mag Pferde.*' or '*Ich mag Schwimmen* (here used as an activity in the form of a noun). In order to say what you would like to do, you use 'möchten' in German. It is the 'imperfect subjunctive' of 'mögen'. It is the polite form of making a request or a suggestion. Some forms of 'möchten' will be introduced and practised within this unit. The different forms are:

Singular: *ich möchte* *du möchtest* *er/sie/es möchte*
Plural: *wir möchten* *ihr möchtet* *Sie/sie möchten*

Grammar point—future tense

For the future tense with 'werden', the following pattern is used:
Noun/pronoun-form of 'werden'—infinitive of the verb (at the end of the clause).
e.g.: *Ich werde schlafen. Der Hund wird die Wurst essen.*

The forms of 'werden' are as follows:

Singular: *ich werde* *du wirst* *er/sie/es wird*
Plural: *wir werden* *ihr werdet* *Sie/sie werden*

Grammar point—forming two digit numbers

In German, the ones are mentioned first,
Followed by the word 'und' and then the tens at the end, e.g. 25—*fünfundzwanzig*.

Remember, that 'one' is 'ein' in compound numbers (*einundneunzig*).



Cultural Aspect—Lotto

'The National Lottery' in Germany is called 'Lotto'.
People have to make a cross in seven boxes on the ticket.

The 'bonus ball' is called 'die Superzahl'.