

Deutsch Year 6 Unit 2: Im Norden, Süden, Osten oder Westen? (North, South, East or West?)

Key vocabulary

der Bahnsteig	platform
das Motorrad	motorbike
die Werbung	advertisement
am Morgen	In the morning
am Vormittag	Late morning
am Mittag	At noon
am Nachmittag	In the afternoon
am Abend	In the evening
in der Nacht	At night
Uhr	o'clock
die Uhr	Clock
die Armbanduhr	Watch
die Stunde	Hour
die Minute(n)	minute(s)
die Sekunde(n)	second(s)
Viertel	Quarter
halb	Half
nach	past/after

Grammar point— Explaining the time

Digital time:

Usually the 24 hour digital clock is used in Germany. Put the word 'Uhr' between the hour and the minutes!

3:00—*Es ist drei Uhr.* 3:15—*Es ist drei Uhr fünfzehn.*
15:47—*Es ist fünfzehn Uhr siebenundvierzig.*

Analogue time:

Say the minutes first and use the word 'nach'.

3:07— *Es ist sieben nach drei.*
If it is less than 30 minutes to the next hour, use 'vor'.
3:50—*Es ist zehn vor vier.*

'Viertel' is used for 15 minutes to or past the hour.

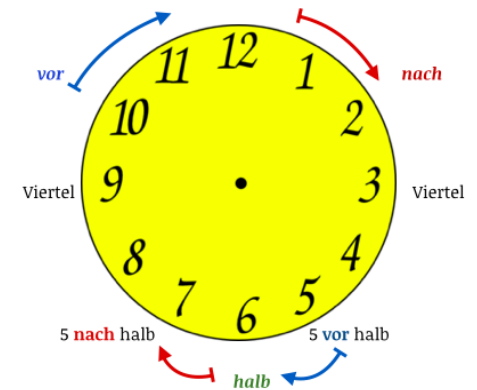
3:15—*Es ist Viertel nach drei.* 3:45—*Es ist Viertel vor vier.*

Note: If you want to say a time with 30 minutes to the next hour, you have to use the word 'halb' and add the next hour!

3.30—*Es ist halb vier.* 9.30—*Es ist halb zehn.*
It means that only half of the hour has passed, e.g. 'halbvier' only half of the hour between three and four has passed.

Key phrases

Wie spät ist es?	What time is it?
Wie viel Uhr ist	What time is it?
Der Zug fährt um ... ab.	The train leaves at ...
Der Zug kommt um ... an.	The train arrives at ...
nicht sehr	not very



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Find out more about travel in Germany

www.blinde-kuh.de (Verkehr) has many links to other websites to learn more about travelling/traffic/means of transport in Germany.

www.olis-bahnwelt.de is the official site for children from the 'Deutsche Bahn'. There are many fun activities around railways.

Key vocabulary

die Autobahn	motorway
der Radweg	Cycle lane
das Motorrad	motorbike
die Straßenbahn	tram
die S-Bahn/ Stadtschnellbahn	Overground
Die U-Bahn	Underground
ziemlich	quite/fairly
ganz	quite/completely
besonders	especially
einwenig	alittle
etwas	somewhat

Key verbs

(jemanden) abholen	To pick (someone) up
buchen	To book



Cultural Aspect— Lotto

- People drive on the right-hand side of the road.
- Distance is measured in kilometres not miles. 1 mile is 1.609 kilometres.
- There are no speed limits on many sections of the German Autobahn.
- German number plates are white at the front and back. They consist of: abbreviation of town/city of registration (one to three letters)-one to two letters, up to four numbers, e.g. BL-T-486 (This car is registered in Berlin.)
- There are many cycle lanes in Germany and many people cycle.
- In the former West-Germany there are different pedestrian crossing light symbols from those in the former East-Germany. They are called 'Ampelmännchen' (traffic light men). Since 2004 there are also female versions in some cities, called 'Ampelfrauen'.
- When two vehicles come to a cross roads, where no traffic signs indicate the right of way, then the vehicle to the right has right of way. This rule is called 'rechts vor links' (right before left).
- Drivers have to look out for pedestrians when turning into a road as pedestrians have right of way.
- Die 'S-Bahn' short for die 'Stadtschnellbahn' (city fast train) is a commuter train in high-density areas. They run mostly underground in the city centres but above ground in the suburbs.