Deutsch Year 6 Unit 5: Auf der Suche nach alten Freunden beim Tierarzt (In search of old friend's at the vets)

Key vocabulary

der Kellner /die	waiter /waitress
der Fahrer /die Fahrerin	male /female driver
der Verkäufer /die Verkäuferin	male /female sales assistant
die Stadtrundfahrt	tour of the town
der Lehrer /die	male /female teacher
der Webdesigner/die Webdesignerin	male /female web designer
der Koch /die Köchin	male /female cook
der Fotograf /die Fotografin	male /female photographer
der Programmierer	male computer
die Programmiererin	female computer
der Tierarzt /die	male /female vet

Key vocabulary

der Moderator /die	male /female presenter
das Desinfektions-Team	disinfection team
die Tierklinik	veterinary surgery
wenn	if /when
man	one /you /people
das Trinkgeld	tip(s)/ gratuity(ies)
der Schauspieler /die	actor /actress
der Arzt /die Ärztin	male /female doctor
der Autor /die Autorin	male /female author
der Politiker /die Politikerin	male /female politician
der Autor/die Autorin	author/female author
der Politiker/die Politikerin	politician/female politician
der Schauspieler/die	actor/actress
der Arzt/die Ärztin	doctor/female doctor

Grammar point—Use of 'Wenn' (if/when/whenever)

Wenn is a subordinating conjunction that sends the verb in its clause to the end of that clause (just like *weil*).

If the main clause comes first, the word order looks like this:
Ich spiele Tennis, wenn es schön ist. (I play tennis when it's nice)

Note that a comma is needed to separate the clauses.

If the subordinate clause with *wenn* comes first, the word order looks like this:
Wenn es schön ist, spiele ich Tennis. (When it's nice, I play tennis)

Note that the main clause begins with the verb, and once again, a comma is needed to separate the clauses.

Grammar—using 'Man'

Man means one /you /people.
The verb following *man* follows the *er/ sie/es* pattern.
Example: *Man kann mit dem Zug nach Berlin fahren*. (You can travel by train to Berlin).

Other words you may need

Popmusik	pop music
Klassische Musik	classical music
Hip Hop	hip hop
Jazzmusik	jazz music
Schlagermusik	a form of folk music
Rockmusik	rock music
Deutschrock	German rock
Reggaemusik	reggae music
Neue Deutsche Welle	New German Wave
die Band	band
der Sänger/die Sängerin	male/female singer
das Kinderlied	children's song
der Hit	hit
der Komponist/die Komponistin	male/female composer
weltbekannt	world-famous
erfolgreich	successful

Cultural Aspect—Die Deutsche Musikszene (German music scene)

After the US, Japan and Great Britain, Germany is the world's **fourth largest music market**.
- There are a great number of **classical composers** from German speaking countries. These include Bach, Beethoven, Brahms and Mozart. The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra is considered to be one of the best orchestras in the world.
- In the 1980s the German *Neue Deutsche Welle* movement brought a number of German singers onto the international music charts: Falco from Austria with "Der Kommissar" and "Rock Me Amadeus", Trio with "Da Da Da", Peter Schilling with "Major Tom", and Nena with her hit "99 Luft-ballons".
- In the 1990s, the German band Rammstein became popular among **heavy metal** enthusiasts around the world.
- There are several German **rock bands** that have been around for a long time and are still popular today, including 'Die Toten Hosen', 'Die Ärzte' and 'Die Prinzen'.
- The new term *Deutschrock* and up-and-coming bands like 'Glashaus', 'Juli', and 'Silbermond' are evidence of the expanding place of German in the contemporary music scene.
- German **hip hop** artists include 'Die Fantastischen Vier', 'Fettes Brot' and 'Blumentopf'. The artist Cro makes hip hop music that appeals to a younger generation of music fans.
- **Schlagermusik** is a popular style of folk music, with pop rock and ballad sensibilities.

Verbs you may need

umziehen -	to move /moved
arbeiten	to work
verdienen	to earn
bekommen	to receive