

free speech p.2 in German
lesson 1b: more things.

THE guy likes **Dee**dee.

Carter wants a MENU.*

Put a FLOWER on the **bloomers**.*

Drink MILK in the **mill**, **Ch**arlie.

It's **dank a** at night, THANKS.

• **die**
Kartə
Blumə
Milch
dankə

• **Die karte, bitte!**
Danke!






• Ask for different things.

Take the object
before thanking.

* but with no **r** at the end.

The spelling **ie** sounds like “**see**”

ch (when near **I**) is pronounced **sh**, (but with the back of the tongue raised).

front					
back	die	Karte	Blume	Milch	danke



Enjoy shouting!

Shout as loud as you can to practice your new language.
Develop confidence and fluency first.

free speech p.3 in German
lesson 2a: story sentences.

Here you learn to say “story sentences” — sentences that describe actions.

I am what I wi**sh**.

I COME to see a **coma**.

He **taunts 'er** when I DANCE *

I AM SINGING a real **zinger**.*

• **ich**
kommə
tanˈzə
sˈingə


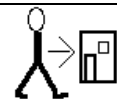


• **Ich komme.**

• Who does what?

Always use “the”
with the subject.

* but with no **r** at the end.

The symbol **ə** is pronounced “sofa”. **ch** when next to **i** is pronounced **sh**, (but with the back of the tongue raised). Initial **s** is pronounced “**z**”.

front				
back	ich	komme	tanze	singe

The basic form of the verb in German is used in the meaning “[I] VERB (“[I] come, dance”), or “[I] am VERB-ing” (“[I] am coming, am running”) as shown here.



Make sure to do each Study-Step

thoroughly, ONE AT A TIME.

lesson 2b: more actions.

I BRING it to the **bringer***

Give me a **cow fer** what I BUY*

Clean the **goo-t**ables WELL!

I wish **Nell** would run FAST.

Say "YES" to **y**achts.

• bringə
kaufə
gut
schnell
ja

• **Tanze ich gut?**
Ja, ich tanze gut.






• Ask and answer questions
about who is doing what.

Here the Pattern is a
conversation with oneself.

You must use the
subject in the answer.

* but with no **r** at the end.

sch is pronounced just like English "sh". The sound "j" is spelled **j**.

front					
back	bringe	kaufe	gut	schnell	ja

review vocabulary.

<u>actions</u>	<u>things</u>	<u>adverbs</u>	<u>other</u>
dance, sing, come, bring, buy	sausage, potatoes, soup, milk, menu, a flower	fast, well	I, please, thanks, yes, the

You have now learned the two main Sentence-Patterns, with a small vocabulary to use in them. All that remains is to learn more vocabulary (c.5 words at a time), and the variations on the Sentence-Patterns (one at a time).

lesson 1a: asking for things.

ASSOCIATIONS

connecting the MEANINGS of words
with their **pronunciations**

Zoo persons like SOUP.*

SAUSAGE is no fa**vor**, **St**an.

Cart óff Elle with POTATO.

Make it **bitter**, PLEASE. *

① words to learn,
in **spe**cial **spell**ing





Suppə
Wurst
Kartoffəl
bitte

* but with no **r** at the end.

• is pronounced like "sofa". (It is spelled **e**.)

Initial **s** is pronounced **z**. **W** is pronounced like English **v**.

Make your own FLASH-CARDS for • Word-Quiz.

front				
back	Suppe	Wurst	Kartoffel	bitte

(regular spellings)

② SAMPLE FOR PATTERN-DRILL:

Suppe, bitte!

Note: "please"
must follow the other
word.

③ TOPIC FOR FREE SPEECH:

Ask for foods, as in a restaurant.

Ask for one item
at a time, using
"please" for each.

 **Talk loud and clear!**