

Michel Thomas[®] method

German

Vocabulary Course

Marion O'Dowd

Hodder Arnold

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Michel Thomas, 1914–2005

Michel Thomas, the internationally renowned linguist and language teacher, who was recently awarded the Silver Star by the US Army for his bravery in the Second World War, died of heart failure at his home in New York on 8th January. He was 90.

To find out more, please get in touch with us

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Introduction

Willkommen! Welcome, to those of you who have completed the **Michel Thomas German courses** and **Language Builder** and to those of you who are about to experience a uniquely exciting way to learn and improve your German!

My name is Rose Lee Hayden, and I had the distinct privilege of working closely with Michel Thomas for several decades, in particular, teaching what he referred to as his 'second phase' language courses. This 'second phase' built upon the structural knowledge of the language that Michel Thomas so brilliantly provided in his foundation courses. As Michel Thomas himself often said, 'I built the house, but it is up to you to decorate it!'

And decorate it we shall in this **Michel Thomas Method: German Vocabulary Course** that reinforces and expands on what you have already learned having completed the **Michel Thomas German courses**. And for those of you who have not done these courses, I urge you to do so. You will be surprised at how painlessly they will teach or reinforce your German and will introduce you to a unique method of language learning.

At the outset, let me stress what this course does not attempt to do and how it may differ a little from your previous experiences with the **Michel Thomas German courses**. First, this course does not and cannot re-teach the original courses, but rather builds directly on them. Therefore, you may wish to review and keep reviewing your **Michel Thomas German courses** and **Language Builder** to re-familiarize yourself with structural items and basic vocabulary previously introduced by Michel Thomas.

Second, it is important to state that learning vocabulary is not the same as learning structure, even though this course teaches vocabulary the Michel Thomas way. You may find it helpful to review course content more frequently. But let me reassure you that this more frequent review is no reflection on your ability, but rather relates to the fact that you have moved on to another level of instruction with vocabulary acquisition as its basic

goal. Throughout his 'second phase' instruction, Michel Thomas frequently asked his students to review and reinforce the basics before moving on. Because his methodology is cumulative, you must never rush ahead. Each building block in some way relates to previous content and uses it in a carefully constructed way.

Third, those of you who expect drills of each and every word in a category – family members, days of the week, and so on – don't! Michel Thomas actively discouraged memorization, rote learning, writing out lists and any and all related activities of this type. He knew that we do not learn this way, and that the stress generated by these means actually impedes learning. And while we would have liked to have been able to include more words in a category, space on audio recordings is limited, and we had to make hard choices with respect to what we could and could not include. We did not want to waste valuable learning time at the expense of introducing more strategic content designed to help you create words, structures and habits of learning on your own.

I dedicate this course to the memory of Michel Thomas and to all of you who have chosen to build your German vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

Dr Rose Lee Hayden
Series editor

Who was Michel Thomas?



Michel Thomas was head of the Michel Thomas Language Centers and taught languages for over 50 years, primarily in New York, Beverly Hills and London until his recent death, aged 90. A graduate of the Department of Philology at the University of Bordeaux and student of psychology at the Sorbonne, his harrowing wartime experiences escaping Hitler and fighting with the French Resistance made mastering languages a matter of survival for Michel Thomas.

Michel Thomas dedicated his long professional life to probing the learning process. He focused on the teaching and learning of foreign languages as a perfect test case for his revolutionary learning system, one that made him the world's foremost language teacher to the celebrities, diplomats, corporate executives as well as others seeking to acquire or enhance their proficiency in another language.

What is the Michel Thomas Method?

The Michel Thomas Method is unlike anything you have ever experienced, especially when you compare it with how languages are traditionally taught in schools or universities. It produces startling results within a remarkably short period of time, all without the need for books, drills, memorizing, or homework. Michel Thomas believed that anyone can learn another language having learned their own, and he developed his unique methodology that proved this to be true for many thousands of students.

Learning a language the Michel Thomas way builds proficiency, self-confidence and engages you right from the start. The Michel Thomas Method breaks a language down to its component parts and presents these structures in carefully planned sets of exercises that enable you to reconstruct the language yourself, to form your own sentences that say what you want, when you want. Almost without you realizing it, you will retain and apply what you have learned and will be motivated to learn more.

Without the stress of memorization, note taking and homework, you can relax and let language learning take place as nature intended.

But you have to experience the Michel Thomas Method to believe it. Within hours you will be creating sophisticated sentences in a wide variety of situations, as those of you know who have completed the **Michel Thomas language courses** and **Language Builders**. These courses provided you with functional proficiency in your chosen language, be it French, Italian, Spanish or German, and are the foundation upon which this **Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course** series builds, phrase by phrase the Michel Thomas way.

You already know a lot more German than you think you do!

The Michel Thomas Method is, above all, based on the commonality of Western languages. German shares many thousands of words with English, everyday words that you already know. This **Michel Thomas Method: German Vocabulary Course** provides dozens of tips to help you unlock what it is that you already know, to expand your German vocabulary exponentially with easy transformations that convert thousands of English words into their German equivalents. You will also learn how to pronounce and spell these new words. As Michel Thomas told you, one can attain functional proficiency in most languages by mastering no more than 500–1,500 words. A working knowledge of most languages – even your own – does not require the use of every word in the dictionary. Literally hundreds of additional words and expressions will be on the tip of your tongue as you build your German vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

How did we come to develop this *Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course* series?

With nearly 1 million copies of **Michel Thomas language courses** sold in the UK alone, and with thousands of enthusiasts who never thought they could ever learn another language wanting ‘more Michel’, we at Hodder Arnold are particularly pleased to offer this new course series that preserves and extends the language teaching legacy of ‘The Language Master’, Michel Thomas. Working with us right up to the moment of his death aged 90, Michel Thomas was in the process of creating a series of vocabulary courses

building on his very successful language courses. Reflecting his prior input, this series is the product of a new team of authors and presenters who have either taught for Michel Thomas, or have utilized his methodology in their own classrooms and professional courses.

With this, our first post-Michel Thomas series, we hope to provide what Michel Thomas and his ever-expanding number of 'students' would expect of us, both as educational publishers and professionals who love languages, teaching them and learning them. We dedicate this series and others that we will be developing for schools, businesses and individuals from all walks of life to our much-esteemed and beloved 'Language Master', Michel Thomas.

Who is this *Michel Thomas Method: German Vocabulary Course* for?

People who have already learned German with Michel Thomas

This **Michel Thomas Method: German Vocabulary Course** does just what its name suggests: builds on the content Michel Thomas presented in the **Michel Thomas Foundation Course: German**, **Michel Thomas Advanced Course: German**, and **Michel Thomas German Language Builder**. This course covers over 1,000 words and everyday phrases within the context of essential building blocks already presented by Michel Thomas, and includes dozens of useful tools for converting English words into their German equivalents. You can both reinforce what you have already learned from your **Michel Thomas Foundation courses** and substantially increase your German vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

People who have learned German using other methods

You may have learned German before and want to brush up on it for a holiday or business trip. Perhaps you are looking for a new approach to help you with revision or to re-motivate you to dust off your German and improve your proficiency. Either way, the **Michel Thomas Method: German Vocabulary Course** will introduce you to a unique way of acquiring language proficiency that will provide dozens of helpful ways to unlock what it is you already know. Focusing on similarities between English and German, you will be able to increase your vocabulary exponentially, will learn or

review over 1,000 words and everyday expressions, and will significantly boost your confidence in your ability to speak, listen to, read and understand German.

You may find that it takes a while to get used to the Michel Thomas way of teaching. It is innovative and quite unlike any other method you will have come across. But once you have experienced the excitement of painless learning the Michel Thomas way, you will be hooked!

What does this pack contain?

The pack comprises over six hours of recorded material on CD, plus this User Guide that contains all the concepts, words and phrases presented in the course. In these recordings, a narrator experienced in teaching the Michel Thomas way will introduce concepts that you will be learning, one by one, and will present helpful hints and handy tools that you can then use to create your own phrases and increase your German proficiency.

The narrator will guide you through three distinct course segments:

1) Cognates – vocabulary building using similarities between English and German; 2) Verbs ; and 3) Everyday expressions – to top off your new vocabulary and help you avoid making common mistakes in German. Two native speakers, one female, one male, will repeat all words and phrases after a pause designed to allow you to come up with your own response based on prompts from the narrator. The correct response will then be repeated by the narrator to help set it in your mind.

This User Guide contains a detailed listing of all the content on the CDs, track by track, to help you locate and review what it is you wish to reinforce. It also features a detailed English–German glossary listing the 1,000 words covered in this course, words that were carefully chosen to increase your communication skills in German, as well as to improve your ability to listen and read for gist.

How are the recordings best used?

- **Relax!** Make yourself comfortable before playing the recordings and try to let go of the tensions and anxieties traditionally associated with language learning.

- **Do not write or take any notes.** Remove notebooks, pens, dictionaries and anything else associated with traditional, school-based language learning.
- **Do not try to remember.** While participating in the recording and afterwards, it is important that you do not try to memorize specific words or expressions. It is a basic principle of the Michel Thomas Method that the responsibility for the student's learning lies with the teacher. Your learning is based on understanding, and what you understand you don't forget.
- **Interact fully with the recordings.** Use the pause button and respond out loud (or in a whisper, or in your head if you are in a public place) before hearing the correct response. *This is essential.* You do not learn by repetition but by thinking out the answers to each question; it is by your own thought process that you truly learn and retain structure and vocabulary.
- **Give yourself time to think.** You have all the time you need to think through your response. Your pause button is the key to *your* learning! Be sure to use it. We have inserted standard-length pauses for your responses. When you use the recordings for the first time, these pauses may not be long enough for you to work out your responses. But rather than waste valuable recording time with long silences, we suggest you use the pause button when you listen to the course for the first time, in a place and at a time when it is convenient and safe for you to do so. On subsequent hearings you will need less time to work out your response, and the pauses we have left should be long enough.
- **Start at the beginning of the course.** Whatever your existing knowledge of German, it is important that you follow the way the Michel Thomas Method builds up your knowledge of the language. The methodology is cumulative and recursive so you must not rush ahead before you feel comfortable that you have mastered a concept, phrase or word. This vocabulary course also encourages you to take additional time to create similar examples of your own to reinforce what is being presented.
- **Do not get annoyed with yourself if you make a mistake.** Mistakes are part of the learning process; as long as you understand why you made the mistake and you have the 'aha' reaction – 'Yes, of course,

I understand now' – you are doing just fine. If you made a mistake and you do not understand why, you may have been daydreaming for a few seconds. As noted, the course is structured so that you cannot go on unless you fully understand everything. So just go back a little and pick up where you left off.

- **Stop the recording whenever it suits you.** Breaks in the CD recordings reflect the numbering and content listings in this User Guide. This will help you locate items you wish to review and will enable you to locate where you left off and where you wish to begin once again.

What can I expect to achieve?

The **Michel Thomas German courses** provided you with a practical and functional use of the spoken language. Using the Michel Thomas Method, this **German Vocabulary Course** introduces everyday conversational language that will improve your communication skills in a wide variety of situations, empowered by the ability to create your own sentences and use the language naturally. With this additional practice and review, plus over 1,000 words covered and the tools to create hundreds more, your proficiency in German will be reinforced and strengthened as will your self-confidence and desire to use your newly acquired German.

How can I go on to improve further?

Obviously, nothing compares with first-hand contact with native German speakers. And while you may not think that this is possible for you, think again. There are most likely many German speakers, German language clubs and associations in your local area. You need not go to Berlin or to Munich to find them. A simple advert in the local newspaper or on a relevant website offering to exchange English for German instruction may locate someone you will enjoy knowing and practising with – but do think about your own safety before giving away any personal details. As Michel Thomas noted, we learn a lot more about our own language when we learn another.

Michel Thomas also recommended a little daily practice – ten minutes at least – and knew that this was worth more than several hours of cramming

after a period of time has gone by. He encouraged you to start reading, especially newspaper and magazine interviews that reflect German as it is actually being spoken rather than textbook versions of the language. You can also keep up and extend your language by reading items in subject areas of personal interest to you, or you can buy a German translation of your favourite mystery writer. Michel Thomas knew and told you that the more you read, the more things will fall into place. And as he warned, fight that temptation to use your dictionary first and think last. You will be glad you did.

One last suggestion here. For really authentic practice, try to listen to German radio and television programmes that you may be able to receive if you live in a city or have satellite TV options. Relax and listen for gist, not word by word. You can do it! And bit by bit, *Stück für Stück*, you will understand what is being said. As Michel Thomas told you upon the completion of his German courses, you have all the tools you need to express yourself and have acquired many more having completed this course. We know that you will find it both rewarding and exciting to practise your ever-improving German!

What do Michel Thomas' students have to say?

Academy award winning director and actress, **Emma Thompson** (as quoted in *The Guardian*):

'The excitement of learning something new was overwhelming. Michel not only taught me Spanish, he opened my eyes to the possibilities of a completely different kind of learning. Michel takes the burden off the student and upon himself ... Learning Spanish with Michel was the most extraordinary learning experience of my life – it was unforgettable.'

Irish dance and music sensation, **Michael Flatley** (as quoted in *The Linguist*):

'He [Michel Thomas] was a genius ... a born teacher and thinker.'

Customer feedback on the Michel Thomas Method

'I am writing to congratulate you on the highly original and successful language courses by Michel Thomas; I am currently working on German and French, while my daughter, at my suggestion, has bought the Italian course.'

R. Harris

'I have now finished the eight cassette Italian course and would like to say how pleased I am with it. I am a scientist, with all my neurons in the side of my brain that deals with understanding, and next to none on the side that deals with memory. This has meant my ability to retain vocabulary and learn a language has been about as bad as it comes. Against all odds, the Michel Thomas course has left me with a real sense of achievement, and a tremendous basis for further progress in learning Italian.'

T. A. Whittingham

'He doesn't put words in your mouth, he makes you work out the words to say yourself.'

Angie Harper

Course contents

^ indicates separable verb. Example: **an^fangen**

Course segment 1: Cognates

- 1 (CD 1, track 1)
 - Introduction (CD 1, track 2)
 - Anglo-Saxon influence **t** > *d*, **t** > *th*
 - Cognate examples: **Bett-Brot-Butter-tanzen-Durst-danken**; animals; hundred thousand; parts of the body
- 2 (CD 1, track 3)
 - **-ieren** verbs: **reservieren**; **servieren** etc.
 - Neuter words: **das** *the* – **ein** *a*
 - Word order: **möchte** sends the full verb to the end of the sentence
 - Hotel vocabulary: **drinnen** *inside*; **draußen** *outside*; **Frühstück** *breakfast*; **Mittagessen** *lunch*; **Abendessen** *dinner*
- 3 (CD 1, track 4)
 - **Kaffee und Kuchen** *tea-time*
 - **vorbei^kommen** *to come by*
- 4 (CD 1, track 4)
 - More **-ieren** verbs: **transportieren**; **reduzieren** etc.
 - Adjectives – standing alone: **ausgezeichnet** *excellent*; **dunkel** *dark*; **hell** *light*
 - Agreement of adjectives: **-es** for neuter singular: **ausgezeichnetes Bier**; **-e** for plural: **gute Autos**
 - Vocabulary: **Produkte**, **Waren**
- 5 (CD1, track 5)
 - Winter/summer sports vocabulary: **trainieren**
 - Word order: promoting an item to the head of the sentence for emphasis
 - **Es macht Spaß!** *It's fun!*

- 6 (CD 1, track 5)
- Kinds of sport: **Sportarten**
 - Masculine and feminine endings for professions: **Sportler**, **Sportlerin**
- 7 (CD 1, track 6)
- More **-ieren** verbs: **respektieren** *respect*; **sich konzentrieren** *concentrate*
 - Word-joining: **Sprachregeln** *language rules*
 - Polite **Sie** command form: **Respektieren Sie!**
 - **um ... zu** (+ infinitive) *in order to ...*
 - Possessive adjectival agreement: **meine** (fem.) – **meine Reise**
 - Past Tense of **-ieren** verbs: **-iert** ending: **organisiert**
 - Contractions: **daran-damit-darauf**: **reagieren darauf** *react to it*
 - **dass** *that* triggers a 'weil situation'
- 8 (CD 1, track 7)
- Nouns made from verbs: **das Leben** *life*; **das Essen** *eating/food*
 - Whilst ... -ing: **Beim Studieren** *whilst studying*
 - **Zum Geburtstag gratulieren** *wishing someone happy birthday*
 - **Ihnen** (polite *to you*) and **dir** (informal *to you*)
- 9 (CD 1, track 8)
- Irregular non-cognate **-ieren** verbs: **verlieren** *lose*; **spazieren gehen** *go for a walk*; **passieren** *happen*
 - **Wie schrecklich!** *How terrible!* **Wie ärgerlich!** *How annoying!* **Wie dumm!** *How stupid!*
- 10 (CD 1, track 9)
- Nouns with **-tät** endings (pl. **-täten**) correspond to *-ity*: **Elektrizität** *electricity*
 - **im** *in the* = masculine/neuter for 'static situation': **im Zimmer**
 - General *house* vocabulary
 - **unternehmen** *to undertake*
 - **Was für?** *What sort of?*

- 11 (CD 1, track 10)
- Time-Manner-Place rule (TEMP) **Wann?** *When*; **Wie?** *How?*; **Wo?** *Where?*; **Wohin?** *Where to?*
 - **Was gibt's zu tun hier?** *What is there to do here?*
- 12 (CD 1, track 11)
- **Ich schlage vor, dass ...** *I suggest that ...*
 - **lieber** *rather, preferably*
 - **ins** *into the* – movement into a place: **ins Theater**
- 13 (CD 1, track 12)
- More **-tät** words: **Universität**; **Spezialität**; etc.
 - Pronouncing **z** and **st** sounds
 - **es gibt + zu + verb (probieren)** *there is/there are ... to try*
 - Word order: Inversion after **dort**: **Dort gibt es ...**
 - **einmalig** *unique*; **ein Mal** *one time*
 - **Mensch/Menschen** *man/humanity*; **Leute** *people*
 - **besitzen** *to own/possess*
- 14 (CD 1, track 13)
- 'Belonging situation': **die** (singular and plural) changes to **der** *of the*
 - The common **-artig** ending meaning *like*: **großartig** *superb*
- 15 (CD 1, track 13)
- More **-tät** words and adjectives within those words: **kreativ**; **aktiv**; etc.
- (CD 2, track 1)
- **erfolgreich** *successful*; **heutzutage** *nowadays*
 - Word order: **denn** *for/because* does not affect word order
- 16 (CD 2, track 2)
- **-keit/-heit** words correspond to *-ity/-ness/-hood*: **Möglichkeit** *possibility*; **Gelegenheit** *opportunity*
 - **Sehenswürdigkeiten** *sights* (sights worth seeing): **Brandenburger Tor/Berliner Mauer**

(CD 2, track 3)

- **-keit** words based on adjectives: **heiter** > **Heiterkeit** etc.
- **-fähig** = *-able*. **-bar** ending = *-ful*: **dankbar** > *grateful*
- Words based on **drücken**: **(sich) aus^drücken** *express (oneself)*; **der Ausdruck** *expression*; **der Eindruck** *impression*; **beeindrucken** *impress*
- More **-keit** words formed from adjectives: **Kleinigkeit** *a little something* etc.

17 (CD 2, track 4)

- More **-heit** nouns: **Gesundheit** *health*; **Krankheit** *illness*
- **gegen** *against*
- **an^ziehen** *to put on* and **an^schnallen** *to strap in*
- Forming opposites: **glücklich/unglücklich** *happy/unhappy*
- **Wie die Zeit vergeht** *How time flies*; **die Vergangenheit** *the past*

18 (CD 2, track 5)

- Feminine **die** words: **-ung**; **-tät**; **-heit**; **-keit**
- Forming nouns from verbs: **melden** *announce* > **Meldung** *announcement* etc.
- **um** *around*; **über** *over*; **wegen** *due to*
- **dieses** *this*: **dieses Museum**
- **nach** *according to*; **Meiner Meinung nach** *in my opinion*
- **Selbst** words: **Selbstbedienung** *self-service* etc.

19 (CD 2, track 6)

- Word-building using **teil** *part*
- **Lebensmittel** *(the) means to live*
- **reinigen** *to clean*; **verschmutzen** *pollute*; **Umweltverschmutzung** *environmental pollution*

20 (CD 2, track 7)

- Affinity between **die** words ending in **-schaft** and *ship*: **Freundschaft** > *friendship* etc.
- **Ihre** (feminine ending) = (polite) *your*

21 (CD 2, track 8)

- Endings: **-voll** *-full*; **-los** *-less*: **liebevoll** *loving*; **humorlos** *without humour*
- **wenn** triggers a '**weil** situation'

22 (CD 2, track 9)

- Ending **-ell** sometimes corresponds to *-al*: **formell** *formal*
- False friends: **eventuell** *possibly*; **aktuell** *current*
- Ending **isch** > *ish, ic, ical*: **kindisch** *childish*; **praktisch** *practical*; **dynamisch** *dynamic*

Course segment 2: Verbs

- 1 (CD 2, track 10)
 - Review of **en** and **n** verbs: **schicken** *send*; **brauchen** *need*; **tun** *do*; **sein** *be*
 - Handles: **wollen** *want*, **sollen** *should*, **können** *can*, **müssen** *must*
 - **einkaufen gehen** *to go shopping*
 - Link-word: **da** *as/because*
- 2 (CD 2, track 11)
 - Regular 'good guys': Present Tense with **schreiben an** *to write to*
 - Feminine **e** ending – plural **en** (e.g. **die Rose**) Exceptions: **der Junge** *boy*, **der Käse** *cheese*, **der Name** *name*, **das Ende** *end*
 - **schenken – stecken – brauchen – erscheinen**
 - Polite command form **Sie: Stecken Sie ...!** *Put ...!*
 - **nächstes** *next*; **letztes** *last*; **jedes** *every*; **dieses** *this*; **Wochenende** *weekend*
 - Present Tense can indicate action in near future
- 3 (CD 3, track 1)
 - **gerade** *in the process of ...*
 - **mein(e)** *my*, **sein(e)** *his*, **ihr(e)** *her*, **Ihr(e)** *your* with examples using **auf^schreiben** *to write down*, **beschreiben** *to describe*, **lieben** *to love*, **tanzen** *to dance*, ... **hat...gebrochen** ... *has broken ...*
 - Difference between **kennen** and **wissen** (*to know*)
- 4 (CD 3, track 2)
 - **du** form in the Present Tense: **Wann kommst du an?**; **Wie lange bleibst du?**; **Bringst du mir etwas mit?**
- 5 (CD 3, track 3)
 - Irregular 'bad guys': three groups (only irregular in **du**, **er**, **sie**, **es** form)
 - Group 1: Adding an **i** before the **e**: **lesen**, **empfehlen**, **sehen**, **aus^sehen**, **sich an^sehen**
 - **hübscher als** (*prettier than*)

6 (CD 3, track 4)

- Group 2: Adding an Umlaut **a > ä**: **fahren**
- **mit dem Auto, Zug, Schiff, Bus, Flugzeug, Rad**
- **Zeug, Flugzeug, Fahrzeug, Spielzeug, Werkzeug, Waschzeug**
- **wie** *like*
- **zur** + feminine words, **zum** + masculine/neuter words
- Separable verbs: **ab^fahren, weg^fahren, los^fahren** *to drive off*
- **fangen** *to catch*; **an^fangen** *to start* and **wenn** *if* and **wann?** *when?*
- **ein^schlafen** *fall asleep*: Word order: **Wenn das Theaterstück zu lang ist, schläfst du ein**

(CD 3, track 5)

- **fallen** *fall*; **laufen** *run*: **Wenn du ... läufst, fällst du hin.**
- **eine Rede halten** *give a speech*; **ein^laden** *invite*: **Wenn du ... hältst, lädt er dich ein.**
- **tragen** *wear* and clothes

7 (CD 3, track 6)

- Group 3: **e** changes to **i**: **helfen** *to help*
- **Schmerzen** *pains*: **Kopf, Rücken, Magen, Hals, Zahnschmerzen** and **gegen** *against*
- **Es tut mir weh!** *It hurts!*
- Informal command: **Hilf mir!**
- **los^werden** *to get rid of*
- **zum Arzt, zum Zahnarzt, zur Apotheke**

(CD 3, track 7)

- **werden** *to become* and professions
- *Let's ...* command form: **Hoffen wir ...**
- **Wo?** *Where?*; **Dort!** *There!*; **Wohin?** *Where to?*; **Dorthin!** *To there!*

(CD 3, track 8)

- **essen** *eat*; **fressen** *eat (for animals)*; **vergessen** *forget*: **Vergiss nicht!** *Don't forget!*
- **sprechen über** *to talk about*
- **auf^ziehen** *to tease*; **treffen** *to meet*; **geben** *give*: **Gib mir!** *Give me!*

- Wanting someone to do something: **Ich will, dass du ... + verb;**
Möchtest du, dass ich ... + verb
- **aus** (*from*) + countries *but*: **aus der Schweiz; aus der Türkei**
- **nehmen** *to take*: **unter-, über-, heraus^, herein^, herauf^, herunter^ nehmen, ab^ nehmen, zu^ nehmen**

8 (CD 3, track 9)

- Introduction to the Past Tense: Verbs diving with **haben**: **gelebt, gearbeitet, gegeben, gewußt, gedacht, gebracht**

9 (CD 4, track 1)

- Verbs starting with **be-** in the Past (**bezahlen, bestellen**) have no **ge-**
- **dürfen** *to be allowed to*
- **bezahlt, bestellt, beschlossen, besucht, besichtigt, begonnen, besorgt, benutzt**
- **Wer? Who?**
- **Speisekarte** *menu card*; **Vor- und Nachspeisen** *starters and desserts*; **Hauptgerichte** *main courses*
- **Verkehrsmittel**: **S-Bahn** *commuter-line*; **U-Bahn** *Underground*; **Straßenbahn** *tram*
- Comparatives: **günstiger, billiger, noch billiger**

10 (CD 4, track 2)

- **ein^packen** *pack*; **aus^packen** *unpack*; **das Gepäck** *luggage*
- Accusative case: 'victim of the verb': **der > den**: **Der Gepäckträger trägt den Koffer**

11 (CD 4, track 3)

- Examples: 'victim of the verb' situation **ein** (masc.) > **einen**, **mein** > **meinen**, **kein** > **keinen** etc.
- **zuerst** *firstly*; **danach** *afterwards*

12 (CD 4, track 4)

- **eingepackt; ausgepackt**: practice with the Accusative Case
- Link-word: **falls** *in case*
- Verb – comma – verb situation: **Falls es regnet, habe ich einen Regenschirm mitgebracht**

- Clothes vocabulary: **Regenmantel, Regenhut, Schal, Regenschirm, Pulli, Hosenanzug, Handschuhe, Hose, Bluse, Bikini, Badeanzug**

13 (CD 4, track 5)

- Verbs diving with **sein**: Mostly **-en** for diving form
- **ein^, aus^, um^steigen (gestiegen)** *to climb into, out of, change (means of transport)*
- **Könnten Sie mir bitte sagen ... ?** *Could you please tell me ... ?*

14 (CD 4, track 6)

- More verbs using **sein** in the Past: **fliegen** *fly*; **laufen** *run*
- **zu + die** words: **zur Bushaltestelle**
- **verpasst** *missed* + Accusative Case
- **nach (to)** + towns/countries. Exceptions: **in die Schweiz; in die Türkei**

15 (CD 4, track 7)

- **sich duzen** and **sich siezen** (being informal and formal)
- **per du sein** *be on informal terms*

Course segment 3: Everyday expressions

1 (CD 4, track 8)

- Happy situation: **sich freuen** *to be pleased*; **sich freuen über** *to be pleased about*; **sich freuen auf** *to look forward to*
- **hin und zurück** *there and back*
- **Sommer-, Oster-, Weihnachtsferien** *Summer, Easter, Christmas holidays*
- Months of the year (complete listing in the glossary)

2 (CD 4, track 9)

- **Spaß haben** *to have fun* and **Spaß machen** *to be fun*
- **viel** *a lot of* and **wenig** *little*: no agreement in the Singular. **Viele Leute** *many people*. Exception: **vielen Dank** *many thanks*
- **verbringen** *spend time* and **aus^geben** *spend money*

3 (CD 4, track 10)

- Liking things: **gern, gerne** *gladly*: **Ich diskutiere gern** *I like to discuss*
- Preferring: **lieber** *rather*: **Ich trinke lieber Tee** *I prefer drinking tea*
- **meinen** *to mean*: **meiner Meinung nach ...** *in my opinion ...*
- **fern^sehen** *to watch TV*; **Sport treiben/machen** *to do sport*; **übernachten** *to stay overnight*; **buchen** *to book*; **vor^ziehen** *to prefer*

4 (CD 4, track 11)

- Enjoyment: **genießen** *to enjoy*
- **Geschmack** *taste*; **backen** *to bake*; **Kuchen** *cake*; **frischgebacken** *freshly baked*
- **Gestern habe ich den Geschmack von frischgebackenem Brot in der Bäckerei genossen** *Yesterday I enjoyed the taste of freshly baked bread in the bakery*
- **Aroma** *aroma*; **frischgemahlen** *freshly ground*
- **Hast du das Aroma von frischgemahlenem Kaffee im Café genossen?** *Did you enjoy the aroma of freshly ground coffee in the café?*
- 'mit, von, zu situation': **von** *of/from* triggers change in **der/das** words to **dem**:

von + dem = vom

- **mit** *with* and **zu** *to* trigger the same change in **der/das** words:
zu + dem = zum
- **echt** *truly*; **spannend** *exciting*; **lustig** *funny*; **dumm/doof** *stupid*;
schlecht *bad*

5 (CD 4, track 12)

- **Lust haben** *to fancy doing something*: **Ich hätte Lust zur Kunstausstellung zu gehen** *I would fancy going to the art exhibition*
- **hassen** *to hate*: **Moderne Kunst hasse ich!** *I hate modern art!*
- **provozieren** *to provoke*
- **um ... zu** + whole verb *in order to ...*: **um eine Reaktion/einen Schock zu provozieren**

6 (CD 4, track 13)

- Annoyance and weather: **sich ärgern über** *to be annoyed about*
- **damit, davon, darin, darüber** *with it, of it, in it, about it*
- **Es geht mir auf die Nerven!** *It gets on my nerves!*
- **irritieren** *to irritate*; **Papierkrieg** *battle with paperwork*

7 (CD 5, track 1)

- Shock, disappointment, discouragement
- **schockieren** *to shock*; **schockierend** *shocking*
- **enttäuschen** *to disappoint*; **enttäuschend** *disappointing*
- Link word: **dass** *that* triggers the 'weil' situation'
- **ent-** corresponds to *dis*: **entdecken** *discover*
- **Mut** *courage*; **mutig** *courageous*; **ermutigen** *encourage*;
entmutigen *discourage*

8 (CD 5, track 2)

- Surprise: **überraschen** *to surprise*; **überraschend** *surprising*
- **sich beklagen** *to complain*

9 (CD 5, track 2)

- Anger: **böse sein** *to be angry/cross*; **wütend** *furious*
- **mit mir, dir, ihm, ihr, uns, ihnen, Ihnen** *with me, you (informal), him, her, us, them, you (formal)*

- 10 (CD 5, track 3)
- Embarrassment: **peinlich** *embarrassing*: **Es war mir so peinlich ...** *It was so embarrassing to me ...*
 - **Trinkgeld hinterlassen** *to leave a tip*
 - **'Übung macht den Meister'** *'Practice makes perfect'*
 - **für** triggers a change in **der** words only: **der** > **den**
 - **für + das = fürs**
- 11 (CD 5, track 4)
- Expressions based on **haben**
 - **keine Zeit haben** *to have no time*
 - **Ich habe keine Ahnung** *I haven't a clue*
- 12 (CD 5, track 4)
- **Ich habe Hunger/Durst; Ich bin hungrig/durstig**
I'm hungry/thirsty
 - **Ich habe einen Bärenhunger; Ich habe einen riesigen Durst**
I'm famished; I'm enormously thirsty
- 13 (CD 5, track 4)
- **ver-** intensifies meaning: **verhungern/verdursten** *to die of hunger/thirst*
- 14 (CD 5, track 5)
- **Glück haben** *to be lucky*; **Pech haben** *to be unlucky*
 - **Ausweispapiere** *ID papers*; **Studentenausweis** *student card*;
Pass *passport*
 - **lösen** *to solve*
- 15 (CD 5, track 6)
- **sich Sorgen machen** *to worry*; **Sorgen haben** *to have worries*
 - **entweder ... oder** *either ... or*
 - **gute/schlechte Laune haben** *to be in a good/bad mood*
- 16 (CD 5, track 6)
- **Angst haben vor** *to be frightened of*
 - **Spinnen** *spiders*; **Schlangen** *snakes*; **Schlange stehen** *to queue*

- 17 (CD 5, track 7)
- **Recht haben** *to be right*; **Schuld haben an ...** *to be to blame*; **die Gewohnheit haben** *to be accustomed to*
- 18 (CD 5, track 7)
- **die Absicht haben** *to intend to*
 - **morgens/abends** *in the mornings/evenings*; **spät dran sein** *to be late*
- 19 (CD 5, track 8)
- Telling the time (numbers listed in the glossary)
 - **Wieviel Uhr ist es?; Wie spät ist es?** *What's the time?*
 - **Es ist drei Uhr** *It's 3 o'clock*; **Viertel nach/vor** *quarter past/to*
 - **halb elf** *10:30*
 - **um** *at (+ time)*
- 20 (CD 5, track 8)
- Meeting up: **einen Termin aus^machen** *to fix a date*
 - **sich treffen** *to meet up*: **Um wieviel Uhr treffen wir uns?** *When do we meet?/When are we meeting?*
- 21 (CD 5, track 9)
- **Es hat keinen Sinn ...** *There's no point ...*
 - 'Victim of the verb' personal pronouns: **mich** *me*; **dich** (informal) *you*; **ihn** *him*; **sie** *her/them*; **Sie** (formal) *you*
 - **Stör mich nicht! Ich habe zu tun** *Don't disturb me! I'm busy*
 - **'Pünktlichkeit ist Höflichkeit'** *'Punctuality is politeness'*
- 22 (CD 5, track 10)
- Expressions based on **sein**: weather
 - **Wind/windig** *wind/windy*; **Sonne/sonnig** *sun/sunny*; **Sturm/stürmisch** *storm/stormy*
 - **Es regnet** *it's raining*; **es schneit** *it's snowing*; **stark/leicht bewölkt** *very/slightly cloudy*
 - **die Wettervorhersage** *weather forecast*

- 23 (CD 5, track 11)
- More expressions using **sein**
 - **Mir ist kalt, warm, heiß, kühl, schlecht, übel** *I feel cold, warm, hot, cool, unwell, sick*
- 24 (CD 5, track 11)
- **Es ist mir klar** *It's clear to me*
- 25 (CD 5, track 12)
- **Es ist/es sind** *there is/there are* stating a general situation
 - **Es gibt** *there is/there are* more specific + 'victim of the verb' situation
 - **Es war/es waren** *there was/there were*; **es gab** *there was/there were*
 - **niemand** *nobody*
- 26 (CD 5, track 13)
- **Was gibt's?** *What's new?*
 - **Gibt's etwas Neues bei dir?** *Is there anything new with you?*
 - Using **etwas** + adjective transformed into a noun: **etwas Kleines** *something small*
 - **nichts** and **wenig**: **nichts Interessantes** *nothing interesting*
 - **dasselbe** *the same*; **etwas Anderes** *something different*
- 27 (CD 5, track 14)
- Attitude words used to give emphasis: **denn** *then*: **Was ist denn los?** *What's the matter then?*
 - **Wieso denn?** *How so?* **Wieso denn nicht?** *Why not?*
 - **halt** *simply/just*: **Er ist halt immer gestresst** *He's just always stressed out*
- 28 (CD 5, track 15)
- **das erste Mal** *the first time*; **einmal** *once*
 - Attitude word: **mal** *just* adds a touch of informality: **Moment mal!** *Just a moment!*; **Ich muss mal überlegen!** *Just let me have a think!*; **Guck mal!** *Just look!*; **Schauen Sie mal!** *Now look!*; **Hör mal!** *Now listen!*; **Na, raten Sie mal!** *Well, just guess!*

29 (CD 5, track 16)

- Attitude word: **doch!** *yes!* after a negative statement: **Du bist nicht müde, oder?** *You're not tired, are you?* – **Doch!** *Yes, I am!*
- **oder?** *Isn't that so?*; **nicht wahr?** *Isn't that true?*
- **Kommen Sie doch!** *Do come!*
- **Sei!** *Be!* (informal command); **Seien Sie!** *Be!* (formal command):
Sei doch nicht so dumm! *Don't be so stupid!*; **Seien Sie so nett und sagen Sie mir ...** *Be so kind and tell me ...*
- **ja** *really* adds emphasis: **Das war ja toll!** *That really was great!*
- **Es ist doch nun mal so!** *That's just how it is!*

30 (CD 5, track 17)

- Concluding remarks and suggestions for further practice
- 'I am a Berliner' – JFK
- 'Ronnie, you can now say *you* to me!' – Kohl
- **bekommen** *to get*; **werden** *to become*
- **eventuell** *possibly*; **endlich** *eventually/in the end*

Consonant shifts

In the tides of migration, conquest and settlement that swept across Europe in the centuries after the fall of the Roman empire, people from areas where German is spoken today made their way to England. Their language – Anglo-Saxon – may be considered the ‘father’ of the language we speak today.

Old English also came under the influence of Latin, through words brought over by church scholars and missionaries. French impacted on the language after the Norman invasion. Although the invention of printing started to consolidate language in written text, both English and German continued to be affected by consonant and vowel shifts and changes in pronunciation and spelling. Languages never stop evolving, so the differences between **modern** German and **modern** English are now quite distinct.

However, you can still look for the echoes and resonances in the two languages and have fun spotting similarities that will surprise you. Here are some examples – cover up the translations and use your now sharpened instincts to work out the meaning!

German “t” sound softens > “d”

unter	<i>under</i>
hart	<i>hard</i>
reiten	<i>to ride</i>
alt	<i>old</i>
laut	<i>loud</i>
träumen	<i>to dream</i>
der Gott	<i>God</i>
das Vorwort	<i>foreword/preface</i>
die Tür	<i>door</i>
das Blut	<i>blood</i>
der Tropfen	<i>drop</i>
der Tod (tot)	<i>death (dead)</i>

"d" / "t" sound > "th"

der Vater	<i>father</i>
der Bruder	<i>brother</i>
die Mutter	<i>mother</i>
das Wetter	<i>weather</i>
das Leder	<i>leather</i>
die Feder	<i>feather</i>
denken	<i>to think</i>
Nord	<i>North</i>
baden	<i>to bathe</i>
dein	<i>thine</i>
drei	<i>three</i>
das Ding	<i>thing</i>

"b" sound > "f" / "v"

haben	<i>to have</i>
sieben	<i>seven</i>
das Kalb	<i>calf</i>
geben	<i>to give</i>
der Dieb	<i>thief</i>

"ch" sound > "k"

das Buch	<i>book</i>
die Milch	<i>milk</i>
kochen	<i>to cook</i>
brechen	<i>to break</i>
machen	<i>to make</i>
suchen	<i>to seek</i>
die Woche	<i>week</i>
der Becher	<i>beaker</i>

"g" sound > "y"

sagen	<i>to say</i>
der Tag	<i>day</i>
gestern	<i>yesterday</i>

"ch" sound > silent "gh"

das Licht

light

die Nacht

night

die Flucht

flight/escape

dachte (denken)

thought

brachte (bringen)

brought

die Tochter

daughter

durch

*through***"ss" sound > "t"**

das Wasser

water

besser

better

hassen

*hate***"z" sound > "t"**

die Zunge

tongue

zehn

ten

zähmen

*to tame***"pf" sound > "p"**

der Apfel

apple

pflücken

to pluck/pick

pflanzen

to plant

der Pfeffer

pepper

die Pfeife

pipe

die Pfanne

pan

der Pfad

path

der Pfennig

penny

das Kupfer

copper

Try your hand at these (answers below)

1 stehlen > hat gestohlen; **2** (ver)binden; **3** verhindern; **4** der Stuhl;
5 jung; **6** dünn; **7** das Kinn; **8** die Kirche; **9** wünschen; **10** das Dutzend;
11 verloren; **12** die Erde

Answers
1 steal > has stolen; **2** to bind/connect; **3** to hinder/prevent; **4** stool/chair;
5 young; **6** thin; **7** chin; **8** church; **9** to wish; **10** dozen; **11** forlorn/lost;
12 earth

English–German glossary

der (masculine), *die* (feminine), *das* (neuter)

(in brackets: plural e.g. *Stadt*, *die* ("e") = *Städte*)

^ indicates separable verb. Example: *an* ^*fangen*

~ indicates past diving form. Example: ~*gearbeitet* (needs *haben*)
~*ist gefallen* (needs *sein*)

* bonus words further illustrate or fill in structural and word categories

The German letter *ß* = *eszet*

a *ein* (m)/*eine* (f)/*ein* (n)

ability *Fähigkeit*, *die* (en)

able *fähig*

about (me) *über* (*mich*)

about it *darüber*

abroad *Ausland*, *das*

absolute *absolut/e*

accept, to **akzeptieren* ~*akzeptiert*

acquaintance *Bekannte*, *der/die* (n)

active *aktiv*

activity *Aktivität*, *die* (en)

adapt, to **adaptieren* ~*adaptiert*

address *Adresse*, *die* (n)

adopt, to **adoptieren* ~*adoptiert*

advantage *Vorteil*, *der* (e)

afternoon teatime *Teestunde*, *die*

afterwards *danach*; *nachher*

(yet) again (*schon*) *wieder*

against *gegen*

agony; suffering *Pein*, *die*

Ah well! *Na ja!*

air *Luft*, *die*

air pollution *Luftverschmutzung*, *die*

airplane/aeroplane *Flugzeug*,
das (e)

alarm, to **alarmieren* ~*alarmiert*

all *alle*

All the best! *Alles Gute!*

allergy (against) *Allergie* (*gegen*),
die (n)

a lot; much *viel*

already *schon*

also *auch*

always *immer*

am (I) *bin* (*ich*)

ambition *Ambition*, *die* (en)

analyse, to **analysieren* ~*analysiert*

and *und*

animal *Tier*, *das* (e)

announce, to *melden* ~*gemeldet*

announcement *Meldung*, *die* (en)

announcer *Ansager*, *der* (-),

Ansagerin, *die* (nen)

(How) annoying! (*Wie*) *ärgerlich!*

answer *Antwort*, *die* (en)

appear, to *erscheinen* ~*ist*
erschienen

apple cake *Apfeltorte*, *die* (n)

(in) April (*im*) *April*

are *sind*

argue, to *argumentieren*
~*argumentiert*

aroma *Aroma, das (pl. Aromen)*

arrive, to *an ^kommen*

~ist *angekommen*

art *Kunst, die*

art exhibition *Kunstaussstellung, die (en)*

article *Artikel, der (-)*

artist *Künstler, der (-)/Künstlerin, die (nen)*

as (linkword) *da*

as (a cook) *als (Koch)*

ask, to *fragen ~gefragt*

aspirin *Aspirin, das*

(Not) at all! *überhaupt (nicht)!*

at home *zu Hause*

at nine o'clock *um neun Uhr*

At what time? *um wieviel Uhr?*

at/by the (when ... ing) *beim (= bei dem)*

atrocities *Grausamkeit, die (en)*

(in) August *(im) August*

aunt **Tante, die (n)*

Austria *Österreich, das*

back (back pain) *Rücken, der (-) (Rückenschmerzen)*

back (return) *zurück*

bad *schlecht*

badminton *Federball, der*

bag; handbag; pocket *Tasche, die (n)*

bake, to *backen ~gebacken*

balls *Bälle (pl.) (Ball, der)*

bank *Bank, die (en)*

basketball *Basketball, der*

(with) bath *(mit) Bad, das*

bathe, to *baden ~gebadet*

bathing suit *Badeanzug, der ("e)*

bathroom *Badezimmer, das (-)*

Be! *Sei! (informal); Seien Sie!*

(formal)

be, to *sein ~ist gewesen*

be (switched) on, to *an sein*

be able to, to (was able to) *können (konnte)*

be allowed to, to (was allowed to) *dürfen (durfte)*

be annoyed about, to *sich ärgern über ~geärgert*

be cross, to *böse sein*

be frightened of, to *Angst haben vor*

be fun, to (It's fun!) *Spaß machen (Es macht Spaß!)*

be hungry, to *Hunger haben; hungrig sein*

be in a good/bad mood, to *gute/schlechte Laune haben*

be in the habit of, to *(die) Gewohnheit haben*

be interested in, to **sich interessieren für ~interessiert*

be late (for it), to *spät (dran) sein*

be lucky, to *Glück haben*

be occupied with, to *sich beschäftigen mit ~beschäftigt*

be on informal "du" terms, to *sich duzen ~geduzt; per du sein*

be on formal "Sie" terms, to *sich siezen ~gesiezt*

be on it, to (It's your turn!) *dran sein (Sie sind dran!)*

be pleased (about), to *sich freuen (über) ~gefremt*

be ravenous, to *einen Bärenhunger haben*

be right, to (That's right!) *stimmen*
 ~*gestimmt* (*Das stimmt!*)
 be right, to *Recht haben*
 be to blame, to *Schuld haben*
 be unlucky, to *Pech haben*
 beautiful(ly) *schön; wunderschön*
 beauty *Schönheit, die (en)*
 became *wurde* (*werden*)
 become, to *werden* ~*ist geworden*
 becomes *wird* (*werden*)
 bed *Bett, das (en)*
 bedroom *Schlafzimmer, das (-)*
 beef *Rindfleisch, das*
 beer *Bier, das (e)*
 begin, to *beginnen* ~*begonnen*
 Berliner *Berliner/in*
 best *beste*
 better *besser*
 between *zwischen*
 bicycle *Fahrrad, das ("er)*
 (by) bike (*mit dem*) *Rad, das ("er)*
 bikini *Bikini, der (s)*
 bill *Rechnung, die (en)*
 black **schwarz*
 blouse *Bluse, die (en)*
 blue **blau*
 book *Buch, das ("er)*
 book, to; reserve, to *buchen*
 ~*gebucht*
 boss *Chef, der (s)*
 boy *Junge, der (n)*
 brand new *brandneu*
 Brandenburg Gate *Brandenburger*
 Tor, das
 bread *Brot, das (e)*
 break, to *brechen* ~*gebrochen*
 breakfast *Frühstück, das*

bring, to *bringen* ~*gebracht*
 bring along, to *mit ^bringen*
 ~*mitgebracht*
 British *britisch*
 broken *kaputt*
 brother *Bruder, der (")*
 brown **braun*
 (by) bus (*mit dem*) *Bus, der ("sse)*
 bus driver *Busfahrer, der (-)*
 bus stop *Bushaltestelle, die (n)*
 but *aber*
 butter *Butter, die*
 button *Knopf, der ("e)*
 buy, to *kaufen* ~*gekauft*
 Bye! (on phone) *Auf Wiederhören!*

 cake *Kuchen, der (-)*
 calculate, to **kalkulieren* ~*kalkuliert*
 camera *Fotoapparat, der (e);*
 Kamera, die (s)
 can *kann* (*können*)
 captivity *Gefangenschaft, die*
 (by) car (*mit dem*) *Auto, das (s)*
 car driver *Autofahrer, der (-)*
 card (ticket) *Karte, die (n)*
 (Fahrkarte)
 carrier *Träger, der (-)*
 carry, to; wear, to *tragen* ~*getragen*
 cat *Katze, die (n)*
 catch, to *fangen* ~*gefangen*
 cathedral *Dom, der (e)*
 celebrities (the celebrities) *Prominente*
 (pl. die Prominenten)
 central heating *Zentralheizung, die*
 change (mode of transport), to
 um ^steigen ~*ist umgestiegen*
 charm *Charme, der*

cheap; cheaper than <i>billig; billiger als</i>	clothes department
cheeky <i>frech</i>	<i>Kleidungsabteilung, die (en)</i>
cheerful <i>heiter</i>	clothes <i>Kleidung, die</i>
cheerfulness <i>Heiterkeit, die</i>	cloudy <i>bewölkt</i>
Cheers! <i>Prost!</i>	coat <i>Mantel, der (-)</i>
cheese <i>Käse, der</i>	coffee <i>Kaffee, der (s)</i>
cheese-board <i>Käseplatte, die (n)</i>	coffee house <i>Café, das (s);</i>
chemist's <i>Apotheke, die (n)</i>	<i>Kaffeehaus, das ("er)</i>
child <i>Kind, das (er)</i>	cold (flu) <i>Erkältung, die (en)</i>
childhood <i>Kindheit, die</i>	cold <i>kalt</i>
childish <i>kindisch</i>	colleague; fellow worker <i>Mitarbeiter,</i>
childishly simple <i>kinderleicht</i>	<i>der (-)</i>
childless <i>kinderlos</i>	come along, to <i>mit ^kommen</i>
children's department	<i>~ist mitgekommen</i>
<i>Kinderabteilung, die (en)</i>	come by, to; drop in, to
chocolate <i>Schokolade, die (n)</i>	<i>vorbei ^kommen</i>
chocolate cake <i>Schokoladenkuchen,</i>	<i>~ist vorbeigekommen</i>
<i>der (-)</i>	comedy <i>Komödie, die (n)</i>
choose, to <i>wählen ~gewählt</i>	comfortable; cosy <i>gemütlich</i>
Christmas <i>Weihnachten, das</i>	communicate, to <i>*kommunizieren</i>
Christmas holidays <i>Weihnachtsferien,</i>	<i>~kommuniziert</i>
<i>die (pl.)</i>	community <i>Gemeinschaft, die (en)</i>
cinema <i>Kino, das (s)</i>	commuter line <i>S-Bahn, die</i>
circus <i>Zirkus, der (se)</i>	compartment <i>Abteil, das (e)</i>
city <i>Stadt, die</i>	complain, to <i>sich beklagen ~beklagt</i>
classical <i>klassisch</i>	computer <i>Computer, der (-)</i>
clean <i>rein; sauber</i>	concentrate, to <i>(sich) konzentrieren</i>
clear (It's clear to me.) <i>klar (Es ist</i>	<i>~konzentriert</i>
<i>mir klar.)</i>	concentration <i>Konzentration, die</i>
climb, to <i>steigen ~ist gestiegen</i>	concerning you (Anything new ... ?)
climb/get into, to <i>ein ^steigen in</i>	<i>bei dir (Gibt's etwas Neues ... ?)</i>
<i>~ist eingestiegen</i>	concert <i>Konzert, das (e)</i>
climb/get out of, to <i>aus ^steigen aus</i>	congratulate, to <i>gratulieren</i>
<i>~ist ausgestiegen</i>	<i>~gratuliert</i>
cloakroom <i>Garderobe, die (n)</i>	connection <i>Anschluss, der ("e)</i>
clock; watch <i>Uhr, die (en)</i>	consume, to <i>*konsumieren</i>
close, to <i>schließen ~geschlossen</i>	<i>~konsumiert</i>

continue, to *weiter ^machen*
 ~weitergemacht
 convenient; opportune *gelegen*
 cook *Koch, der* ("e)
 cook, to *kochen* ~gekocht
 cool *kühl*
 coordinate, to **koordinieren*
 ~koordiniert
 correct, to *korrigieren* ~korrigiert
 cosiness *Gemütlichkeit, die*
 cost *Kosten, die* (pl.)
 country *Land, das* ("er)
 countryside *Landschaft, die* (en)
 courage *Mut, der*
 courageous *mutig*
 cow *Kuh, die* ("e)
 crazy *verrückt*
 creative *kreativ*
 creativity *Kreativität, die*
 criticise, to *kritisieren* ~kritisiert
 current *aktuell*
 cycle, to *rad ^fahren* ~ist
 radfahren

 dance teacher *Tanzlehrer,*
 der (-)/Tanzlehrerin, die (nen)
 dance, to *tanzen* ~getanz
 dancer *Tänzer, der (-)/Tänzerin, die*
 (nen)
 dark *dunkel*
 dark blue *dunkelblau*
 darkness *Dunkelheit, die*
 date/appointment (make a ...)
 Termin (einen ... aus ^machen),
 der (e)
 daughter *Tochter, die* ("e)
 decide, to *beschließen* ~beschlossen

delay *Verspätung, die* (en)
 delay, to *verspäten* ~verspätet
 demonstrate, to **demonstrieren*
 ~demonstriert
 dentist *Zahnarzt, der* ("e)
 department *Abteilung, die* (en)
 department stores *Kaufhäuser, die*
 (pl.) (Kaufhaus, das)
 describe, to *beschreiben*
 ~beschrieben
 dessert, sweet *Nachspeise, die* (n)
 detour *Umleitung, die* (en)
 (in) December *(im) Dezember*
 dictionary *Wörterbuch, das* ("er)
 die of thirst, to *verdursten*
 ~verdurstet
 difficulty *Schwierigkeit, die* (en)
 dining room *Esszimmer, das* (-)
 dirt *Schmutz, der*
 dirty *schmutzig*
 disadvantage *Nachteil, der* (e)
 disappoint, to *enttäuschen*
 ~enttäuscht
 disappointing *enttäuschend*
 discourage, to *entmutigen*
 ~entmutigt
 discover, to *entdecken* ~entdeckt
 discriminate, to *diskriminieren*
 ~diskriminiert
 discuss, to *diskutieren* ~diskutiert
 disturb, to *stören* ~gestört
 division *Teilung, die* (en)
 DIY worker *Heimwerker, der* (-)
 do sport, to *Sport machen*
 ~gemacht; *Sport treiben*
 ~getrieben
 do, to *tun* ~getan

doctor <i>Arzt, der</i> ("e)	either ... or ... <i>entweder ...</i>
dog <i>Hund, der</i> (e)	<i>oder ...</i>
dominate, to <i>dominieren</i>	elbow <i>Ellbogen, der</i> (-)
~dominiert	electrical products <i>Elektroprodukte</i>
Don't forget! <i>Vergiss nicht!</i>	(pl.) (<i>Produkt, das</i>)
(informal); <i>Vergessen Sie nicht!</i>	electricity <i>Elektrizität, die</i>
(formal)	elegant <i>elegant</i>
door <i>Tür, die</i> (en)	eleven <i>elf</i>
double room <i>Doppelzimmer, das</i> (-)	email <i>E-mail, die</i> (s)
doughnut <i>Berliner, der</i> (-)	embarrassing (It embarrasses me.)
Dr. <i>Herr Doktor</i>	<i>peinlich (Es ist mir ...)</i>
dream <i>Traum, der</i> ("e)	emigrate, to <i>*emigrieren</i>
dream, to <i>träumen</i> ~geträumt	~ist emigriert
dress <i>Kleid, das</i> (er)	encourage, to <i>ermutigen</i> ~ermutigt
drive away, to <i>weg ^fahren</i>	encouraging <i>ermutigend</i>
~ist weggefahren	end <i>Ende, das</i> (n)
drive off, to <i>ab ^fahren</i>	English (English (language)) <i>englisch</i>
~ist abgefahren	(<i>Englisch, das</i>)
due to <i>wegen</i>	enjoy, to <i>genießen</i> ~genossen
Dutch; (Dutch (language))	enjoy oneself, to <i>sich amüsieren</i>
<i>holländisch; (Holländisch, das)</i>	~amüsiert
DVD player <i>DVD-Spieler, der</i> (-)	Enjoy your meal! <i>Guten Appetit!</i>
dynamic <i>dynamisch</i>	enormous <i>enorm</i>
	entrance <i>Einfahrt, die</i> (en)
early <i>früh</i>	environment <i>Umwelt, die</i> (en)
earn, to; deserve, to <i>verdienen</i>	environmental pollution
~verdient	<i>Umweltverschmutzung, die</i>
east <i>Ost</i>	escalate, to <i>*eskalieren</i> ~ist eskaliert
Easter <i>Ostern, das</i>	especially <i>besonders</i>
Easter holidays <i>Osterferien, die</i> (pl.)	establish, to <i>*etablieren</i> ~etabliert
easy (easier) <i>leicht(er)</i>	even <i>sogar</i>
eat, to <i>essen</i> ~gegessen	evening dress <i>Abendkleid, das</i> (er)
eat/guzzle (of animal), to <i>fressen</i>	evening <i>Abend, der</i> (e)
~gefressen	every <i>jeder (m)/jede (f)/jedes (n)</i>
efficient <i>effizient</i>	everything <i>alles</i>
eight <i>acht</i>	Everything is okay! <i>Alles ist in</i>
eighteen <i>*achtzehn</i>	<i>Ordnung!</i>

everywhere <i>überall</i>	film <i>Film, der (e)</i>
exactly <i>genau</i>	finally <i>endlich</i>
(for) example (zum) <i>Beispiel, das (e)</i>	finance, to <i>finanzieren ~finanziert</i>
excellent <i>ausgezeichnet</i>	financial <i>finanziell</i>
exciting <i>spannend</i>	find, to <i>finden ~gefunden</i>
exhibition <i>Ausstellung, die (en)</i>	firm, business <i>Firma, die (en)</i>
exist, to <i>bestehen ~bestanden</i>	first <i>erster (m)/erste (f)/erstes (n)</i>
exit <i>Ausfahrt, die (en)</i>	(at) first <i>zuerst</i>
export, to <i>exportieren ~exportiert</i>	five <i>fünf</i>
express (oneself), to <i>(sich) aus ^drücken ~ausgedrückt</i>	flat <i>Wohnung, die (en)</i>
expression <i>Ausdruck, der ("e)</i>	flea market <i>Flohmarkt, der ("e)</i>
fall asleep, to <i>ein ^schlafen ~ist eingeschlafen</i>	flight <i>Flug, der ("e)</i>
fall over, to <i>hin ^fallen ~ist hingefallen</i>	flirt, to <i>flirten ~geflirtet</i>
fall, to <i>fallen ~ist gefallen</i>	flood <i>Überschwemmung, die (en)</i>
false friends <i>falsche Freunde, die (pl.)</i>	flood, to <i>überschwemmen ~überschwemmt</i>
family <i>Familie, die (n)</i>	fly, to <i>fliegen ~ist geflogen</i>
famous <i>berühmt</i>	food; groceries <i>Lebensmittel (m. pl.)</i>
fancy (doing something), to <i>Lust haben</i>	football <i>Fußball, der ("e)</i>
fantastic <i>fantastisch</i>	for <i>für</i>
fashion <i>Mode, die (n)</i>	for the <i>fürs (für das)</i>
fashion department <i>Modeabteilung, die (en)</i>	forget, to <i>vergessen ~vergessen</i>
father <i>Vater, der ("-)</i>	formal <i>formell</i>
favourable <i>günstig</i>	four <i>*vier</i>
feasibility <i>Machbarkeit, die</i>	fourteen <i>*vierzehn</i>
feasible; do-able <i>machbar</i>	fourth <i>vierter, vierte</i>
(in) February <i>*(im) Februar</i>	fox <i>Fuchs, der ("e)</i>
feel, to <i>sich fühlen ~gefühlte</i>	free <i>frei</i>
fetch, to <i>ab ^holen ~abgeholt</i>	free; gratis <i>kostenlos</i>
fifteen <i>*fünfzehn</i>	free time <i>Freizeit, die</i>
	freedom <i>Freiheit, die</i>
	freshly baked <i>frischgebacken</i>
	freshly ground <i>frischgemahlen</i>
	(on) Friday <i>*(am) Freitag</i>
	friend <i>Freund, der (e)/Freundin, die (nen)</i>
	friendship <i>Freundschaft, die (en)</i>

from; of *von*

from it *davon*

from the *vom (von dem)*

fruitcake *Obsttorte, die (n)*

full *voll*

function/work, to *funktionieren*

~*funktioniert*

funny *lustig*

furious *wütend*

garment *Kleidungsstück, das (e)*

gate; gateway *Tor, das (e)*

gâteau *Torte, die (n)*

gentlemen *Herren, die (pl.) (Herr, der)*

gentlemen's department

Herrenabteilung, die (en)

German, (German (language))

deutsch, (Deutsch, das)

Germans (the Germans) *Deutsche*

(pl.) (die Deutschen)

Germany *Deutschland, das*

get a shock, to *(einen) Schreck*

bekommen

get cleaned, to *reinigen lassen*

~*reinigen lassen*

get onto "du" terms, to *Brüderschaft*

trinken ~getrunken

get rid of, to *los ^werden*

~*ist losgeworden*

get to know, to *kennen ^lernen*

~*kennengelernt*

get, to; acquire, to; buy, to *(sich)*

besorgen ~besorgt

get, to; receive, to *bekommen*

~*bekommen*

giant *Riese, der (n)*

girl *Mädchen, das (-)*

give a speech, to *(eine) Rede halten*

~*gehalten*

give, to *geben ~gegeben*

gives *gibt (geben)*

gladly (like to ...) *gern/e*

glass *Glas, das ("er)*

gloves *Handschuhe, die (pl.)*

(Handschuh, der)

(You) glutton! *(du) Nimmersatt!*

go, to *gehen ~ist gegangen*

go, to; drive, to; travel, to *fahren*

~*ist gefahren*

go for a walk, to *spazieren gehen*

~*ist spazieren gegangen*

go out, to *aus ^gehen ~ist*

ausgegangen

go out together, to *zusammen*

aus ^gehen ~sind ...

ausgegangen

go shopping, to *einkaufen gehen*

~*ist einkaufen gegangen*

go skiing, to *skifahren gehen*

~*ist skifahren gegangen*

golf *Golf, das*

good *gut*

Good-bye! *Auf Wiedersehen!*

government *Regierung, die (en)*

grandparents *Großeltern, die (pl.)*

grateful *dankbar*

gratitude *Dankbarkeit, die*

Great! *Prima!; toll!*

Greece *Griechenland, das*

green *grün*

grey *grau*

ground pollution

Bodenverschmutzung, die

ground *Boden, der*

gruesome *grausam*
 guarantee, to *garantieren*
 ~*garantiert*
 guard/conductor *Schaffner, der (-)*
 guess, to *raten* ~*geraten*
 guesthouse *Pension, die (en)*
 gymnastics *Gymnastik, die*

 hair *Haare, die (pl.) (Haar, das)*
 half (towards next hour) *halb (+ time)*
 ham salad *Schinkensalat, der (e)*
 happen, to *passieren* ~*ist passiert*
 happy *glücklich*
 hard *hart*
 hard (difficult) *schwierig*
 harmless **harmlos*
 has, had *hat, hatte*
 hat *Hut, der ("e)*
 hate, to *hassen* ~*gehasst*
 have, to *haben* ~*gehabt*
 have a think, to *überlegen* ~*überlegt*
 have fun, to *Spaß haben*
 have the intention, to *Absicht, die ... haben*
 have worries, to *Sorgen haben*
 he *er*
 headache *Kopfschmerzen (pl.)*
 headline *Schlagzeile, die (n)*
 health *Gesundheit, die*
 healthy *gesund*
 hear *hören* ~*gehört*
 heavy *schwer*
 Hello! *Hallo!*
 Help! *Hilfe!*
 help, to *helfen* ~*geholffen*
 here *hier*

him *ihn (victim of verb)*
 his *sein (m)/seine (f)/sein (n)*
 historical *historisch*
 (on) holiday *(im) Urlaub, der (e)*
 holidays *Ferien, die (pl.)*
 homeward journey *Rückreise, die (n)*
 hope *Hoffnung, die (en)*
 hope, to *hoffen* ~*gehofft*
 hopeful *hoffnungsvoll*
 hopefully *hoffentlich*
 hopeless *hoffnungslos*
 horror film *Horrorfilm, der (e)*
 hospitality *Gastfreundschaft, die*
 hot *heiß*
 hotel *Hotel, das (s)*
 hour; lesson *Stunde, die (n)*
 house *Haus, das ("er)*
 How? *Wie?*
 How awful! *Wie schrecklich!*
 How come (then)? *Wieso (denn)?*
 How long? *Wie lange?*
 How many? *Wieviel?*
 huge *riesig*
 humour *Humor, der*
 hundred *Hundert (e)*
 hurt, to (It hurts me!) *weh ^tun (Es tut mir weh!)*

 I *ich*
 I'm busy. *Ich habe zu tun.*
 I'm cold. *Mir ist kalt.*
 I've got it! *Ich hab's!*
 ice-skating *Eislaufen, das*
 idea (I have no ...!) *Ahnung, die (Ich habe keine ...!)*
 idea *Idee, die (n)*
 identity card *Ausweis, der (e)*

identity papers *Ausweispapiere, die (pl.)*

idiot *Idiot, der (en)*

if *wenn*

ill *krank*

illness *Krankheit, die (en)*

import, to *importieren ~importiert*

important *wichtig*

impress, to *beeindrucken*

~beeindrückt

impression *Eindruck, der ("e)*

in *in*

in case (link word) *falls*

in front of *vor*

in it *darin*

in my opinion *meiner Meinung nach*

in order to ... *um ... zu (+ whole verb)*

in the *im (in dem)*

in the evenings *abends*

in the mornings *morgens*

increase, to; put on weight, to

zu ^nehmen ~zugenommen

inform, to *informieren*

~informiert

information *Information, die (en)*

inside *drinnen*

inspire, to *inspirieren ~inspiriert*

install, to **installieren ~installiert*

integrate, to *integrieren ~integriert*

interesting *interessant*

interview *Interview, das (s)*

into the *ins (in das)*

invite, to *ein ^laden ~eingeladen*

Ireland *Irland, das*

irritate, to *irritieren ~irritiert*

is *ist*

Isn't it? *nicht?*

Isn't that so? *oder?*

Isn't that true? *nicht wahr?*

it *es*

(in) January *(im) Januar*

journalists *Journalisten, die (pl.)*

(Journalist, der/ Journalistin, die)

(nen)

journey *Reise, die (n)*

judo *Judo, das*

(in) July *(im) Juli*

(in) June *(im) Juni*

just; now (emphatic) *mal*

Just a moment! *Moment mal!*

Just have a look! *Guck mal!*

just; in the process of *gerade*

kinds of sport *Sportarten, die (pl.)*

(Sportart, die)

kitchen *Küche, die (n)*

knee *Knie, das*

know, to (people; places) *kennen*

~gekannt

know, to (facts) *wissen ~gewusst*

lack of punctuality *Unpünktlichkeit, die*

ladies *Damen, die (pl.) (Dame, die)*

ladies' department *Damenabteilung,*

die (en)

(a) lager *(ein) Helles*

lamp *Lampe, die (n)*

language *Sprache, die (n)*

language course *Sprachkurs, der (e)*

laptop *Laptop, der (s)*

last *letzter (m), letzte (f),*

letztes (n)

last, to *dauern* ~gedauert
 late *spät*
 lead, to; be in charge, to *leiten*
 ~geleitet
 learn, to *lernen* ~gelernt
 leather *Leder, das*
 leather wares *Lederwaren, die (pl.)*
 leave (the house), to *verlassen*
 ~verlassen
 leave behind, to *hinterlassen*
 ~hinterlassen
 Let's have a look! *Lass mal gucken!*
 letter *Brief, der (e)*
 life-story *Lebensgeschichte, die (n)*
 lift *Lift, der (e or s)*
 light *hell*
 light (electric) *Licht, das (er)*
 light bulb; pear *Birne, die (n)*
 light green *hellgrün*
 like (such as ...) *wie*
 like, to *gern haben*
 lips *Lippen, die (pl.) (Lippe, die)*
 listen, to *zu ^hören* ~zugehört
 little something *Kleinigkeit, die (en)*
 little; not a lot of *wenig*
 live, to *leben* ~gelebt
 living-room *Wohnzimmer, das (-)*
 long *lang*
 loo *Klo, das (s)*
 look at, to *(sich) an ^sehen*
 ~angesehen; *an ^schauen*
 ~angeschaut
 look forward to, to *sich freuen auf*
 ~gefremt
 look like, to *aus ^sehen*
 ~ausgesehen
 lose, to *verlieren* ~verloren

love, to *lieben* ~geliebt
 loving *liebevoll*
 luggage *Gepäck, das*
 lunch *Mittagessen, das (-)*

main course *Hauptgericht, das (e)*
 main thing *Hauptsache, die (n)*
 majority *Majorität, die;*
Mehrheit, die
 make a date, to *einen Termin*
aus ^machen ~ausgemacht
 make a detour, to *um ^leiten*
 ~umgeleitet
 make sense, to *Sinn haben*
 manufactured goods *Fertigwaren, die*
(pl.)
 many *viele*
 map *Landkarte, die (n)*
 (in) March **(im) März*
 master *Meister, der (-)*
 matching *passend*
 may (to be allowed to) *darf (dürfen)*
 (in) May *(im) Mai*
 me *mich*
 mean, to *meinen* ~gemeint
 meaningful *sinnvoll*
 means; way *Mittel, der (-)*
 means of transport *Verkehrsmittel,*
die (pl.)
 medication *Medikamente, die (pl.)*
 meet, to *treffen* ~getroffen
 meet one another, to *sich treffen*
 ~getroffen
 mentality *Mentalität, die (en)*
 menu *Speisekarte, die (n)*
 message *Nachricht, die (en)*
 million *Million, die (en)*

minority *Minorität, die (en);*

Minderheit, die (en)

minute *Minute, die (n)*

miss (bus, train etc.), to *verpassen*

~verpasst

mistake *Fehler, der (-)*

mobile phone *Handy, das (s)*

mobile phone number

Handynummer, die (n)

modern *modern*

(on) Monday **(am) Montag*

money *Geld, das (er)*

more *mehr*

more and more *immer mehr*

mother *Mutter, die ("")*

mother-, father-, parents-in-law

**Schwiegermutter, die -vater, der,*

-eltern, die

motivate, to *motivieren ~motiviert*

motivating *motivierend*

motorbikes *Motorräder, die (pl.)*

(Motorrad, das)

motorway *Autobahn, die (en)*

mouse *Maus, die ("e)*

mouth *Mund, der ("er)*

Munich *München*

music *Musik, die*

must, have to, to (had to) *müssen*

(musste)

my *mein (m), meine (f), mein (n)*

myself *selber*

name *Name, der (n)*

navigate, to **navigieren ~navigiert*

necessary *nötig*

necessity *Notwendigkeit, die (en)*

neck *Hals, der ("e)*

need, to *brauchen ~gebraucht*

nerves (It gets on my nerves!)

Nerven, die (Es geht mir auf die ...)

never *nie; niemals*

(in the) news *(in den) Nachrichten*

(pl.) (Nachricht, die)

newspaper *Zeitung, die (en)*

next *nächster (m)/nächste*

(f)/nächstes (n)

nice; kind *nett*

night club *Nachtklub, der (s);*

Nachtlokal, das

nine **neun*

nineteen **neunzehn*

no *nein*

no; not any *kein (m)/keine (f)/*

kein (n)

no one *niemand*

normal *normal*

normality *Normalität (die)*

normally *normalerweise*

north *Nord*

nothing *nichts*

nothing interesting *nichts*

Interessantes

(in) November **(im) November*

now *jetzt*

nowadays *heutzutage*

number *Nummer, die (n)*

(in) October **(im) Oktober*

of course *natürlich*

office *Büro, das (s)*

official *offiziell*

Oh! *Ach!*

old *alt*

on <i>auf</i>	partial success <i>Teilerfolg, der (e)</i>
on it <i>darauf</i>	participant <i>Teilnehmer, der (-)/</i> <i>Teilnehmerin, die (nen)</i>
once <i>einmal</i>	partly <i>teils; teilweise</i>
one <i>*eins</i>	part-time job <i>Teilzeitjob, der (s)</i>
one (can) <i>man (kann)</i>	party <i>Party, die (s)</i>
one day <i>eines Tages</i>	pass (of time), to <i>vergehen</i> <i>~ist vergangen</i>
only <i>nur</i>	passenger <i>Passagier, der (e)</i>
open, to <i>öffnen ~geöffnet</i>	passport <i>Pass, der ("e)</i>
opening <i>Öffnung, die (en)</i>	past <i>Vergangenheit, die (en)</i>
opening times <i>Öffnungszeiten,</i> <i>die (pl.)</i>	past (minutes past) <i>nach</i>
operate, to <i>*operieren ~operiert</i>	patient <i>geduldig</i>
opinion <i>Meinung, die (en)</i>	pay, to <i>bezahlen ~bezahlt; zahlen</i> <i>~gezahlt</i>
opportunity <i>Gelegenheit, die (en)</i>	peek at, to <i>gucken ~geguckt</i>
opposite <i>Gegenteil, das (e)</i>	people <i>Leute, die (pl.); Volk, das ("er)</i>
optimistic <i>optimistisch</i>	perfect <i>perfekt</i>
or <i>oder</i>	perhaps <i>vielleicht</i>
order, to <i>bestellen ~bestellt</i>	person; human <i>Mensch, der (en)</i>
organise, to <i>*organisieren</i> <i>~organisiert</i>	pessimistic <i>pessimistisch</i>
original <i>originell</i>	photocopy, to <i>*fotokopieren</i> <i>~fotokopiert</i>
originality <i>Originalität, die</i>	photograph, to <i>*fotografieren</i> <i>~fotografiert</i>
Ouch! <i>Aua!</i>	pianist <i>Pianist, der (en)</i>
outside <i>draußen</i>	piano (piano-playing) <i>Klavier, das</i> <i>(e) (Klavierspielen, das)</i>
outward journey <i>Hinreise, die (n)</i>	piece <i>Stück, das (e)</i>
over there <i>dort drüben</i>	pig <i>Schwein, das (e)</i>
overtake, to <i>überholen ~überholt</i>	Pity! <i>Schade!</i>
own, to; possess, to <i>besitzen</i> <i>~besessen</i>	plan <i>Plan, der ("e)</i>
pack, to <i>ein ^packen ~eingepackt</i>	play <i>Theaterstück, das (e)</i>
pains <i>Schmerzen, die (pl.) (Schmerz,</i> <i>der)</i>	play, to <i>spielen ~gespielt</i>
papers <i>Papiere, die (pl.) (Papier,</i> <i>das)</i>	Please! <i>Bitte!</i>
parents <i>Eltern, die (pl.)</i>	please, to (I like it!) <i>gefallen</i> <i>~gefallen (Es gefällt mir!)</i>
part; share <i>Teil, der (e)</i>	

pocket money *Taschengeld, das*
 police *Polizei, die (collective singular)*

politeness *Höflichkeit, die*

political *politisch*

pollute, to *verschmutzen*
 ~verschmutzt

pollution *Verschmutzung, die*

poor (You poor thing!) *arm (Du armer Mensch!)*

populate, to *bevölkern* ~bevölkert

population *Bevölkerung, die (en)*

pork *Schweinefleisch, das*

porter *Gepäckträger, der (-)*

possibility *Möglichkeit, die (en)*

possible *möglich*

possibly *eventuell*

postcard *Postkarte, die (n)*

postman *Briefträger, der (-)*

potatoes *Kartoffeln, die (pl.)*
(Kartoffel, die)

pound *Pfund, das (e)*

practical *praktisch*

practice *Übung, die (en)*

prefer, to *vor ^ziehen* ~vorgezogen

press, to *drücken* ~gedrückt

pretty *hübsch*

problem *Problem, das (e)*

produce, to *produzieren* ~produziert

product *Produkt, das (e)*

product; article; merchandise *Ware, die (n)*

profession *Beruf, der (e)*

profit, to *profitieren* ~profitiert

programme, to **programmieren*
 ~programmiert

progress *Fortschritt, der (e)*

protest, to *protestieren* ~protestiert

provoke, to *provozieren* ~provoziert

pull, to *ziehen* ~gezogen

pullover *Pulli, der (s)*

punctual *pünktlich*

punctuality *Pünktlichkeit, die*

put into, to *stecken* ~gesteckt

put on (clothes), to *sich an ^ziehen*
 ~angezogen

quality *Qualität, die*

quantity *Quantität, die (en)*

quarter (past, to) *Viertel (nach, vor)*

questionable *fragwürdig*

queue, to *Schlange stehen*
 ~gestanden

quick(er) *schnell(er)*

quickly *geschwind; rasch; schnell*

quite; completely *ganz*

railway station *Bahnhof, der ("e)*

rain, to *regnen* ~geregnet

rain (raincoat, hat, umbrella) *Regen, der (Regenmantel, -hut, -schirm)*

rain very hard, to *(in) Strömen*
regnen (es regnet ...)

rather; preferably *lieber*

react to, to *reagieren auf* ~reagiert

reaction *Reaktion, die (en)*

read, to *lesen* ~gelesen

ready *fertig*

real *real*

realise, to *realisieren* ~realisiert

reality *Realität, die (en)*

really *wirklich*

recommend, to *empfehlen*
 ~empfohlen

red	rot	secretary	Sekretär, der (e)/ Sekretärin, die (nen)
reduce, to	reduzieren ~reduziert	security; certainty	Sicherheit, die
remains	Rest, der (e)	see, to	sehen ~gesehen
renovate, to	*renovieren ~renoviert	self-confidence	Selbstvertrauen, das
repair	*reparieren ~repariert	self-discipline	Selbstdisziplin, die
reserve, to	reservieren ~reserviert	self-service	Selbstbedienung, die
respect	respektieren ~respektiert	sell, to	verkaufen ~verkauft
restaurant	Restaurant, das (s)	send, to	schicken ~geschickt
restaurant; inn	Gasthaus, das ("er)	senseless; pointless	sinnlos
restore, to	*restaurieren ~restauriert	sentence	Satz, der ("e)
result, to	*resultieren ~resultiert	sentimental	sentimental
rich	reich	sentimentality	Sentimentalität, die
ride, to	reiten ~ist geritten	separate, to; share, to	teilen ~geteilt
right	richtig	(in) September	* (im) September
risk, to	*riskieren ~riskiert	serious	ernst
romantic	romantisch	serve, to	servieren ~serviert
Rome	Rom	serve (oneself), to	sich bedienen ~bedient
room	Zimmer, das (-)	service	Bedienung, die (en)
rose	Rose, die (n)	set off, to; drive off, to	los ^fahren ~ist losgefahren
ruin, to	*ruinieren ~ruiniert	seven	*sieben
rule (language rules)	Regel, die (n) (Sprachregeln, die)	seventeen	*siebzehn
rule, to; govern, to	regieren ~regiert	shabby	schäbig
run, to	laufen ~ist gelaufen; rennen ~ist gerannt	sharp	scharf
Russia	Russland, das	she; her	sie; sie (victim of verb)
safety belt	Sicherheitsgurt, der (e)	(by) ship	(mit dem) Schiff, das (e)
(on) Saturday	* (am) Samstag; (am) Sonnabend	shock	Schock, der (s)
say, to	sagen ~gesagt	shock, to	schockieren ~schockiert
scarf	Schal, der (e)	shocking	schockierend
school	Schule, die (n)	shoes	Schuhe, die (pl.) (Schuh, der)
science	Wissenschaft, die (en)	shop; business	Geschäft, das (e)
Scotland	Schottland, das	shopping purchases	Einkäufe, die (pl.)
second	zweite	should, ought to (was supposed to)	sollen; sollte

shoulder <i>Schulter, die (n)</i>	south <i>Süd</i>
(with) shower <i>(mit) Dusche, die (n)</i>	Southern Germany <i>Süddeutschland, das</i>
sick <i>übel</i>	Spanish, (Spanish (language)) <i>spanisch, (Spanisch, das)</i>
sight <i>Sehenswürdigkeit, die (en)</i>	speak, to <i>sprechen ~gesprochen</i>
signature <i>Unterschrift, die (en)</i>	special <i>speziell</i>
similar <i>ähnlich</i>	specialise, to <i>*spezialisieren ~spezialisiert</i>
similarity <i>Ähnlichkeit, die (en)</i>	speciality <i>Spezialität, die (en)</i>
simply (emphatic) <i>halt</i>	speed <i>Geschwindigkeit, die (en)</i>
since (for a long time) <i>seit (langem)</i>	spend (money), to <i>aus ^geben ~ausgegeben</i>
singer <i>Sänger, der (-)/die Sängerin (nen)</i>	spontaneity <i>Spontaneität, die</i>
single room <i>Einzelzimmer, das (-)</i>	spontaneously <i>spontan</i>
sister <i>Schwester, die (n)</i>	sport (winter sport, summer sport) <i>Sport, der (Wintersport, Sommersport)</i>
situation <i>Situation, die (en)</i>	sportsman, -woman <i>Sportler, der (-), Sportlerin, die (nen)</i>
six <i>sechs</i>	sporty <i>sportlich</i>
sixteen <i>*sechzehn</i>	start, to <i>an ^fangen ~angefangen</i>
ski, to <i>ski ^fahren ~ist skigefahren</i>	starter <i>Vorspeise, die (n)</i>
sleep <i>schlafen ~geschlafen</i>	starve to death, to <i>verhungern ~verhungert</i>
slightly (cloudy) <i>leicht (bewölkt)</i>	stationery shop <i>Schreibwarengeschäft, das (e)</i>
slowly <i>langsam</i>	stationery <i>Schreibwaren, die (pl.)</i>
small <i>klein</i>	stay, to <i>bleiben ~ist geblieben</i>
smart; chic <i>schick</i>	stay overnight, to <i>übernachten ~übernachtet</i>
snake <i>Schlange, die (n)</i>	stewardess <i>Stewardess, die (en)</i>
snow, to <i>schneien ~geschneit</i>	stick <i>Stock, der ("e)</i>
snowboarding <i>Snowboarden, das</i>	still <i>noch; immer noch</i>
society <i>Gesellschaft, die (en)</i>	stipulate, to <i>*stipulieren ~stipuliert</i>
solidarity <i>Solidarität, die</i>	stomach <i>Magen, der</i>
solve, to <i>lösen ~gelöst</i>	stomachache <i>Magenschmerzen (pl.)</i>
something <i>(et)was</i>	
something better <i>etwas Besseres</i>	
something different <i>etwas Anderes</i>	
sometimes <i>manchmal</i>	
son <i>*Sohn, der ("e)</i>	
soon <i>bald</i>	
sore throat <i>Halsschmerzen (pl.)</i>	
Sorry!; Excuse me! <i>Entschuldigung!</i>	
sound, to <i>klingen ~geklungen</i>	

Stop! *Halt!*
 storm *Sturm, der ("e)*
 stormy *stürmisch*
 story; history *Geschichte, die (n)*
 straightaway *sofort*
 strange; funny *komisch*
 strap (oneself) in, to *(sich)*
 an ^schnallen ~angeschnallt
 strategy *Strategie, die (n)*
 stream; current *Strom, der ("e)*
 stressed *gestresst*
 student *Student, der (en)/Studentin,*
 die (nen)
 student ID *Studentenausweis,*
 der (e)
 study, to *studieren ~studiert*
 stuff *Zeug, das*
 stupid *doof; dumm*
 (How) stupid! *(Wie) dumm!*
 success *Erfolg, der (e)*
 successful *erfolgreich*
 suggest, to *vor ^schlagen*
 ~vorgeschlagen
 suggestion *Vorschlag, der ("e)*
 suit *Anzug, der ("e)*
 suitcase *Koffer, der (-)*
 summer holidays *Sommerferien, die*
 (pl.)
 sun *Sonne, die*
 (on) Sunday **(am) Sonntag*
 sunny *sonnig*
 Super! *Super!*
 superb *großartig*
 (in the) supermarket *(im)*
 Supermarkt, der ("e)
 supper *Abendessen, das*
 sure; certain *sicher*

surprise, to *überraschen ~überrascht*
 surprising *überraschend*
 suspect, to; have a hunch, to *ahnen*
 ~geahnt
 sweet *süß*
 sweet (treat) *Süßigkeit, die (en)*
 sweet(s) *Bonbons, die (pl.)*
 (Bonbon, der/das)
 swim, to *schwimmen*
 ~ist geschwommen
 Switzerland *Schweiz, die*

 table tennis *Tischtennis, das*
 table *Tisch, der (e)*
 tablets *Tabletten, die (pl.) (Tablette,*
 die)
 tact *Takt, der*
 tactful *taktvoll*
 take, to *nehmen ~genommen*
 take (the opportunity), to
 wahr ^nehmen (die
 Gelegenheit) ~wahrgenommen
 take along, to *mit ^nehmen*
 ~mitgenommen
 Take care! *Vorsicht!*
 take off, to; lose weight, to
 ab ^nehmen ~abgenommen
 take out, in, up, down, to *heraus ^,*
 herein ^, herauf ^,
 herunter ^nehmen
 take over, to *übernehmen*
 ~übernommen
 take part in, to *teil ^nehmen an*
 ~teilgenommen
 tankard; beer-mug *Krug, der ("e)*
 taste *Geschmack, der*
 taste, to *schmecken ~geschmeckt*

taxi <i>Taxi, das (s)</i>	there and back <i>hin und zurück</i>
tea <i>Tee, der (s)</i>	there is; there are <i>es gibt; es ist/es sind</i>
teacher <i>Lehrer, der (-)/Lehrerin, die (nen)</i>	there was; there were <i>es gab; es war/es waren</i>
team <i>Mannschaft, die (en)</i>	There's a snag! <i>Die Sache hat einen Haken!</i>
tease, to <i>auf ^ziehen ~aufgezogen</i>	There's no point ... <i>Es hat keinen Sinn ...</i>
telephone, to <i>telefonieren ~telefoniert</i>	they; them <i>sie; sie (victim of verb)</i>
ten <i>*zehn</i>	thing <i>Sache, die (n)</i>
tennis balls <i>Tennisbälle, die (pl.) (Tennisball, der)</i>	think, to <i>denken ~gedacht</i>
tennis world champion <i>Tennisweltmeister, der (-)/Tennisweltmeisterin, die (nen)</i>	third <i>dritte</i>
tennis <i>Tennis, das</i>	thirst <i>Durst, der</i>
terminal station <i>Endstation, die (en)</i>	thirsty <i>durstig</i>
terrace <i>Terrasse, die (n)</i>	thirteen <i>*dreizehn</i>
terrible <i>furchtbar; schrecklich</i>	thirty <i>dreißig</i>
terrorise, to; bully, to <i>*terrorisieren ~terrorisiert</i>	this morning, afternoon, evening <i>heute morgen/früh, nachmittag, abend</i>
thank, to <i>danken ~gedankt</i>	this <i>dieser (m)/diese (f)/*dieses (n)</i>
Thank goodness! <i>Gott sei Dank!</i>	thousand <i>Tausend, (e)</i>
Thank you! <i>Danke!</i>	three <i>drei</i>
that; that is <i>das; das ist</i>	thriller <i>Krimi, der (s)</i>
that (link word) <i>dass</i>	(on) Thursday <i>*(am) Donnerstag</i>
That's it! <i>Das wär's!</i>	ticket <i>Fahrkarte, die (n)</i>
That's just how it is! <i>Es ist doch nun mal so!</i>	tie <i>Krawatte, die (n)</i>
the <i>die (f), der (m), das (n)</i>	time <i>Zeit, die (en)</i>
the same <i>dasselbe</i>	time; occasion <i>Mal, das (e)</i>
the warmest <i>am wärmsten</i>	timetable <i>Fahrplan, der ("e)</i>
theatre <i>Theater, das (-)</i>	tip <i>Trinkgeld, das</i>
then <i>dann</i>	tired <i>müde</i>
then (emphatic) <i>denn (Was ist denn los?)</i>	to <i>nach (+ city/country); zu (+ professions/buildings)</i>
there <i>dort; da</i>	to me <i>mir</i>
there (link word) <i>da</i>	to the <i>zum (zu + dem); zur (zu + der)</i>

to them <i>ihnen</i>	trust, to <i>vertrauen</i> ~vertraut
to you (formal) <i>Ihnen</i>	try, to <i>versuchen</i> ~versucht
to you (informal) <i>dir</i>	try (taste), to <i>probieren</i> ~probiert
to, towards there <i>dorthin</i>	(on) Tuesday <i>*(am) Dienstag</i>
toilet <i>Toilette, die (n)</i>	Turkey <i>Türkei, die</i>
tolerate, to <i>*tolerieren</i> ~toleriert	Turkish, (Turkish (language)) <i>türkisch, (Türkisch, das)</i>
tomato salad <i>Tomatensalat, der (e)</i>	twelve <i>zwölf</i>
tomorrow <i>morgen</i>	twenty <i>*zwanzig</i>
too little <i>zu wenig</i>	twenty-one <i>*einundzwanzig</i>
too much <i>zu viel</i>	twin bedroom <i>Zweibettzimmer, das (-)</i>
tool <i>Werkzeug, das (e)</i>	two <i>*zwei</i>
tooth <i>Zahn, der ("e)</i>	typical <i>typisch</i>
toothache <i>Zahnschmerzen (pl.)</i>	
tourist <i>Tourist, der (en)/Touristin, die (nen)</i>	uncle <i>Onkel, der (-)</i>
tourist information office <i>Touristeninformationsbüro, das (s)</i>	under <i>unter</i>
town <i>Stadt, die ("e)</i>	Underground <i>U-Bahn (Untergrund), die</i>
toy <i>Spielzeug, das (e)</i>	understand, to <i>verstehen</i> ~verstanden
toy shop <i>Spielwarengeschäft, das (e)</i>	undertake, to <i>unternehmen</i> ~unternommen
track and field athletics <i>Leichtathletik, die</i>	unemployed <i>arbeitslos</i>
traditional <i>traditionell</i>	unfortunately <i>leider</i>
traffic <i>Verkehr, der</i>	unhappy <i>unglücklich</i>
(by) train <i>(mit dem) Zug, der ("e)</i>	unique <i>einmalig</i>
train, to <i>trainieren</i> ~trainiert	unity <i>Einheit, die</i>
tram <i>Straßenbahn, die (en)</i>	university <i>Universität, die (en)</i>
transfer, to <i>*transferieren</i> ~transferiert	university town <i>Universitätsstadt, die ("e)</i>
transform, to <i>transformieren</i> ~transformiert	unpack, to <i>aus ^packen</i> ~ausgepackt
transport, to <i>transportieren</i> ~transportiert	until <i>bis</i>
trouser suit <i>Hosenanzug, der ("e)</i>	until now <i>bisher</i>
trousers <i>Hose, die (n)</i>	(with) us <i>(mit) uns</i>
trout <i>Forelle, die (n)</i>	use, to <i>benutzen</i> ~benutzt
truly <i>echt</i>	

value, to *schätzen* ~geschätzt

vase *Vase, die (n)*

vehicle *Fahrzeug, das (e)*

very *sehr*

very (cloudy) *stark (bewölkt)*

Vienna *Wien*

Viennese *Wiener*

visit, to *besuchen* ~besucht

visit sights, to *besichtigen* ~besichtigt

VW car *Volkswagen, der (-)*

wait for, to *warten auf* ~gewartet

Waiter! *Herr Ober!*

waiter, waitress *Kellner, der (-),*

Kellnerin, die (nen)

walk, to *spazieren* ~ist spaziert

wall *Mauer, die (n)*

want, to (wanted) *wollen (wollte)*

want(s) *will (wollen)*

war on paperwork *Papierkrieg,*

der (e)

warm *warm*

warn, to *warnen* ~gewarnt

warning *Warnung, die (en)*

was *war*

was (were) able to *konnte (n)*

wash oneself, to *sich waschen*

~gewaschen

wash things *Waschzeug, das*

wash up *ab ^waschen*

~abgewaschen

Watch out! *Achtung!*

watch TV, to *fern ^sehen*

~fernesehen

water pollution

Wasserverschmutzung, die

WC *WC, das*

we *wir*

weather forecast *Wettervorhersage,*

die (n)

weather *Wetter, das*

(on) Wednesday *(am) Mittwoch*

weekend *Wochenende, das (n)*

Well done! *Bravo!*

well known *bekannt*

Well then! *Na!*

west *West*

What can one do here? *Was gibt's zu*

tun hier?

What sort of? *Was für?*

What? *Was?*

What's new with you? *Gibt es etwas*

Neues bei dir?

What's new? *Was gibt's?*

What's the matter? *Was ist los?*

What's the matter then? *Was ist denn*

los?

What's the time? *Wie spät ist es?*

Wieviel Uhr ist es?

when cooking *beim Kochen*

when playing *beim Spielen*

when playing cards *beim*

Kartenspielen

when reading *beim Lesen*

when skiing *beim Skifahren*

when studying *beim Studieren*

when washing up *beim Abwaschen*

When? *Wann?*

Where? *Wo?*

Where to? *Wohin?*

Which? *welcher (m)/ welche (f)/*

welches (n)?

whilst listening *beim Zuhören*

white **weiß*

Who? *Wer?*
 Why not? *Warum nicht?*
 Why? *Warum?*
 win, to *gewinnen* ~*gewonnen*
 wind *Wind, der*
 wind surfing *Windsurfen, das*
 window *Fenster, das (-)*
 windy *windig*
 wine *Wein, der (e)*
 wish someone happy birthday, to
 (zum) *Geburtstag gratulieren*
 ~*gratuliert*
 with *mit*
 with you (informal), him, her, me,
 them, you (formal) *mit dir, ihm,*
 ihr, mir, ihnen, Ihnen
 with it *damit*
 without a sense of humour *humorlos*
 without *ohne*
 wolf *Wolf, der ("e)*
 wonderful *herrlich; wunderbar*
 word *Wort, das ("er)*
 work *Arbeit, die*
 work, to *arbeiten* ~*gearbeitet*
 work of art *Kunstwerk, das (e)*
 world *Welt, die (en)*
 world championship
 Weltmeisterschaft, die (en)

world famous *weltberühmt*
 worldwide *weltweit*
 worry, to *sich Sorgen machen*
 worthy *würdig*
 would **würde (n)*
 would be able to; could *könnte (n)*
 would like *möchte (n)*
 write, to *schreiben* ~*geschrieben*
 write down, to *auf^schreiben*
 ~*aufgeschrieben*
 year *Jahr, das (e)*
 yellow **gelb*
 Yes! (after neg) *doch!*
 yes; really (emphatic word) *ja*
 yesterday *gestern*
 you (formal) *Sie; Sie (victim of verb)*
 you (informal) *du; dich (victim of*
 verb)
 young lady, Miss, waitress *Fräulein,*
 das
 your (formal) *Ihr (m)/Ihre (f)/*
 Ihr (n)
 your (informal) *dein (m)/*
 deine (f)/dein (n)

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