

**LXG002\_1**

**Getting started with German 2**

**About this free course**

This free course is an adapted extract from the Open University course developed from extract parts of LXG002 Beginners German 2: mit Vergnügen! - <http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg002>.

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You can experience this free course as it was originally designed on OpenLearn, the home of free learning from The Open University –

[Getting started with German 2](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/getting-started-german-2/content-section-0)

There you’ll also be able to track your progress via your activity record, which you can use to demonstrate your learning.

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**Introduction**

## Introduction

Almost 100 million people speak German as their main language. Most of them live in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, making German one of the most widely used languages in Europe. Now associated with economic success, science and technology, German also has a long-standing reputation as language of poets and thinkers.

Start of Figure



[View description - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit1_Session1_Description1)

End of Figure

In this course you will journey to Germany, Austria and Switzerland and further progress your linguistic skills needed for understanding and using the German language. Studying 3-4 hours a week, the course offers the perfect opportunity to continue the development of skills needed to communicate effectively in German in everyday contexts.

After completing this course, you will be able to:

* understand how to use regular and irregular verbs in the present tense
* use the adverb gern or gerne in a sentence
* discuss food and drink likes and dislikes and talk about a typical breakfast table in German-speaking countries
* appreciate the different strategies for learning vocabulary and using a dictionary to help with verb forms
* understand word order in sentences.

## Open Centre for Languages and Cultures

This course has been developed from extract parts of [LXG002 - Beginners German 2: mit Vergnügen!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg002). The Open University has launched a dedicated learning centre called [The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/language-short-courses). OpenLearn is supporting this project and is providing extracted units of all courses on The Open Centre in our dedicated [Language and Cultures Hub](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/learning-languages/open-centre-languages-and-cultures).

The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures is the exciting new home for non-accredited language and intercultural communication short courses. You can study a wide range of language and language related subjects with us anywhere in the world, in any time zone, whatever your motivation – leisure, professional development or academic.

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The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures is an international leader in online language learning and intercultural communications, built on our pioneering pedagogy and research.

## What makes the Open Centre different?

* The OU is the leader in online learning and teaching with a heritage of more than 50 years helping students achieve their learning ambitions.
* The short courses are underpinned by academic rigour and designed by native speakers experienced in producing engaging materials for online learning of languages and cultures.
* The graduating nature of the courses means that learners can build up their language and skills over time.
* Learners will also gain a better understanding of the culture(s) associated with the language(s) they study enabling the development of intercultural communication skills.
* Learners can mix and match the short courses and study more than one course at a time.

Once this course is complete you will be directed to OpenLearn’s hub for language content where you will be able to build on your newly found language skills.

Now that you’re fully prepared, it’s time to start on [Week 1](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=107077).

**Week 1: Frühstück!**

## Introduction

You’ll start this week by looking at a typical breakfast table you could expect to find at many cafés or homes in German-speaking countries.

During the working week, people might be more rushed in the morning, but at weekends breakfast is taken quite seriously. Traditionally, you would often find a range of fresh bread rolls, a boiled egg, ham, cheese and something sweet, like jam, honey and maybe a slice of brioche or a croissant. Cereals, yogurt, fruit and fruit juices are becoming increasingly popular, and there usually is plenty of coffee or tea, too.

While learning about various breakfast options, you will practise using regular and irregular verbs in the present tense. You will also learn new vocabulary to help you to talk about food and drink. To help you memorise these new words, you will look at strategies for learning vocabulary and find out how your dictionary can help you with verb forms.

This OpenLearn course is an adapted extract from the Open University course [LXG002 - Beginners German 2: mit Vergnügen!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg002)

Viel Spaß!

## 1 At the breakfast table

In this first activity you’ll test to see what vocabulary you already know for German food and drink, in particular those items you would find around the breakfast table.

Start of Activity

**Activity 1**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Would you eat any of these food items first thing in the morning or does your breakfast look quite different? Take a minute to think about what a typical breakfast in your country looks like. What food or drink is the most popular?

Write down in German your five top breakfast items in the box below. In order to do that, you might need to check some words in a dictionary first.

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

## 2 Let’s have breakfast!

Now have a go at Activity 2, in which you’ll hear people describing what they usually eat for breakfast.

Start of Activity

**Activity 2**

Start of Question

Listen to three people saying what they usually eat for breakfast. From the list below, select all words you can hear. Some words are mentioned more than once.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

Kaffee

Honig

Milch

Müsli

Orangensaft

Ei

Eier

Toast

Tee

Croissant

Brot

Brötchen

Schinken

Wurst

Tomaten

Käse

Oliven

Marmelade

Jogurt

[View answer - Activity 2](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Answer1)

End of Activity

In Activity 2, apart from German words for certain food and drink, you also heard two important verbs: essen (to eat) and trinken (to drink). Trinken is a regular verb. You might already be familiar with the verb forms in the present tense, but in Table 1, there is a quick reminder.

Start of Table

Table 1 The present tense of the regular verb trinken

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **trinken** |  |
| ich trink**e** | wir trink**en** |
| du trink**st** | ihr trink**t** |
| er/sie/es trink**t** | Sie/sie trink**en** |

End of Table

The verb essen, however, is slightly irregular. Like some other irregular verbs – for example sprechen (to speak) or fahren (to travel) – you can see that there is a vowel change in the 2nd and 3rd person singular.

Start of Table

Table 2 The present tense of the irregular verb essen

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **essen** |  |
| ich ess**e** | wir ess**en** |
| du iss**t** | ihr ess**t** |
| er/sie/es iss**t** | Sie/sie ess**en** |

End of Table

## 3 Practising the irregular verb essen

You’ll now practise using the irregular, but very common verb essen that was introduced in the last section.

Start of Activity

**Activity 3**

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 4 Was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

In this section you are going to practise the verb essen again, but also try out a new way to memorise vocabulary.

So far, several new nouns connected to food have been introduced. How many food items can you remember spontaneously? Try to say them out loud – without going back to the previous sections – and see how many new words you can list.

Can you also remember the gender of all those new nouns? Was it der, die or das? It is good to know that the definite article (der/die/das) is not needed when you refer to a food item in general terms. For example, you would say: Ich esse Brot und Käse zum Frühstück. Ich trinke Kaffee.

However, if you refer to a ‘unit’ of food, you would use the indefinite article. For example: Ich esse ein Ei und trinke ein Glas Orangensaft (one egg, one glass of orange juice). Therefore, you will need to know the gender of the noun you want to use such as ein Ei (nt.) but eine Banane (f.).

So, as always, it is important to memorise the article with any new noun you learn. But how to remember all those new words? Images can be a great help. Try this: First, start learning new words in connection with pictures – word and image together. The next step is to cover the words and, just using the pictures, name the German word that is depicted with its correct article.

Start of Activity

**Activity 4**

Start of Question

Try this method with the following six food items.

1. Start of Figure



**Figure 1** die (or das) Jogurt

[View description - Figure 1 die (or das) Jogurt](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description1)

End of Figure

1. Start of Figure



**Figure 2** das Müsli

[View description - Figure 2 das Müsli](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description2)

End of Figure

1. Start of Figure

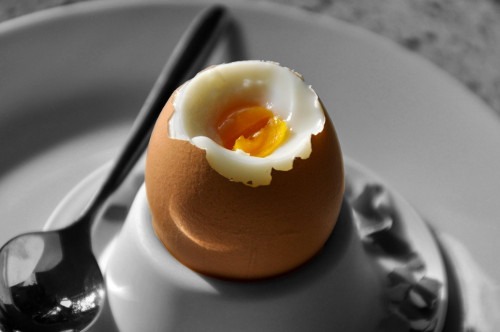


**Figure 3** die Marmelade

[View description - Figure 3 die Marmelade](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description3)

End of Figure

1. Start of Figure



**Figure 4** das Ei

[View description - Figure 4 das Ei](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description4)

End of Figure

1. Start of Figure



**Figure 5** das Brötchen / die Brötchen (pl)

[View description - Figure 5 das Brötchen / die Brötchen (pl)](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description5)

End of Figure

1. Start of Figure



**Figure 6** der Käse

[View description - Figure 6 der Käse](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description6)

End of Figure

End of Question

End of Activity

How did you get on with learning those new words? If you like this method and if it works for you, you could print off the photo of the breakfast table in Section 1 and write in the words for the food and drink featured. Alternatively, you can make your own mind map or posters in your notebook to help you learn new vocabulary. Like in Activity 4, start with a few words (five or six) and then build up your list slowly.

Now, remembering the new vocabulary you have just learny, have a go at Activity 5.

Start of Activity

**Activity 5**

Start of Question

In this activity you will only see the picture clues to answer a question and test your vocabulary. It is important that in your answer, you use the same form of the verb as is used in the question. For example, if the verb in the question is used in the 3rd person singular (er or sie), use the same form in the answer. If the plural form is used in the question, your answer will also use a plural form. Replace any names with personal pronouns. For example, die Familie becomes sie (because die Familie is a feminine noun) but Herr König becomes er: The clue is in the title Herr (Mister).

Here is an example:

Start of Example

Question: Was isst die Familie Grünberg zum Frühstück?

Start of Figure



**Figure 7**

[View description - Figure 7](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Description7)

End of Figure

Answer: Sie isst Jogurt.

End of Example

Now you have a go.

Please note that case is important for each of the question parts below.

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

End of Question

End of Activity

Und Sie? Was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

Write your answer in the notebook. In the next section, you’ll practise talking about breakfast.

## 5 Was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

Now you are equipped with a lot of new vocabulary and know the forms of the verb essen, you can focus on speaking about breakfast. Use the audio in Activity 6 to practise asking questions and responding to them.

Focus in particular on the pronunciation of any new words. Do this activity several times until you are happy with the pronunciation and you feel your answer sounds natural. Then record yourself using a mobile device and check the recording to see if you need to keep working on your pronunciation.

Start of Activity

**Activity 6**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Listen to the questions and answers on the audio and repeat what you hear.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session6_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now go back to your notes from the previous section. There you answered the question:

Start of Quote

Was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

End of Quote

Record your answer. Why not talk about other people too? What about your partner, siblings, parents, friends or children? What do they have for breakfast? Say out loud a few sentences about their eating habits and then record yourself. You might want to take a few notes first (in particular to remind yourself of the correct forms of essen you will need.)

Here is an example for how you could start.

Start of Example

Ich esse Toast mit Marmelade zum Frühstück und ich trinke Tee. Aber meine Kinder essen Cornflakes mit Milch und trinken Orangensaft. Mein Mann isst….

End of Example

End of Question

End of Activity

## 6 The irregular verb nehmen

You’ll now look at another common but slightly irregular verb. Table 3 shows the present tense (Präsens) of the verb nehmen (to take). As you can see, similar to essen, only the second and third person singular (du and er/sie/es) forms of nehmen are irregular.

Start of Table

Table 3 The present tense of the irregular verb nehmen

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **nehmen** |  |
| ich nehme | wir nehmen |
| du n**im**mst | ihr nehmt |
| er/sie/es n**im**mt | Sie/sie nehmen |

End of Table

You can use the verb nehmen to replace the verbs essen and trinken, especially if there is a choice or you want to refer to drink and food (essen can only be used with food, trinken only with drinks, but nehmen can be used for either or both).

Start of Activity

**Activity 7**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Imagine you are having breakfast at a cafe or hotel and can chose any five items from this buffet. What would you choose?

Start of Figure



**Figure 8** A breakfast table

[View description - Figure 8 A breakfast table](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Description1)

End of Figure

List your choices, using the verb nehmen. Click on ‘reveal answer’ to see a model response

Was nehmen Sie?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Part 1](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Answer1)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now try using other forms of the verb nehmen.

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 3**

Start of Question

Now write your own sentences. Here are two examples for you, but you don’t have to stop there. Write some more sentences in your notebook. Or even better, come back to this activity another time, practising the verb nehmen to check that you can still remember all its different forms.

End of Question

Start of Question

Write one sentence saying what Christina is having. Use the verb nehmen and the picture clue to help you construct your sentence.

Please note case is important.

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 6.1 Checking verb forms in your dictionary

So far this week you have learned two irregular verbs essen and nehmen. These are very common ones, but of course there are others. So, how would you know whether a new verb you want to use is regular or irregular? Box 1 explains how you can use a dictionary to check not only the meaning of a word, but also some grammar.

Start of Box

**Box 1 Using a dictionary to check verb forms**

Many dictionaries indicate in the German–English section if a verb is irregular, for example by using the abbreviation unreg. (unregelmäßig).

This week you have come across the verbs essen and nehmen, which have irregular du (second person singular) and er/sie/es (third person singular) forms. You might already know some others such as fahren, schlafen, sprechen etc. In order to add more verbs to the list you need to find the pages in your dictionary that list irregular (sometimes described as ‘strong’) verbs. Dictionaries usually contain lists of irregular verbs which give the er/sie/es form and the du form.

End of Box

## 7 Wurstsorten, Brotsorten

Another useful verb when discussing breakfast is frühstücken (to have breakfast). This verb is regular though, so you can say Ich frühstücke im Garten (I have breakfast in the garden) or Frau Meyer frühstückt im Hotel (Ms Meyer has breakfast at the hotel).

Start of Figure



[View description - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit2_Session8_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activity 8**

Start of Question

In audio below, you will hear frühstücken used in the question Was frühstücken Sie? Listen to the answer and tick all the food items that are mentioned.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session8_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

Brötchen

Ei

Wurst

Marmelade

Honig

Käse

Schinken

Tee

Kaffee

Orangensaft

[View answer - Activity 8](" \l "Unit2_Session8_Answer1)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activity 9**

Start of Question

You might have already heard that Wurst (thinly sliced cold sausage and other meat cuts) are a popular food item in German-speaking countries. There are many different varieties (die Sorte; pl: die Sorten).

The man in the audio in Activity 8 refers to Wurst***sorten*** (different types of cold meat) but you can apply this word to other food and drink such as Brot***sorten*** (different types of bread, of which there are many in German speaking countries ), Obst***sorten*** (types of fruit) or Wein***sorten***, Bier***sorten*** etc.

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 8 Food vocabulary

You have been learning so many new words this week, let’s see what you can remember.

Start of Activity

**Activity 10**

Start of Question

Listen to the audio – you have heard the first part already in the last section – and place the images of these breakfast items in the correct order, as mentioned in the audio.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.















[View answer - Activity 10](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Interaction1)

End of Activity

## 9 This week’s quiz

Check what you’ve learned this week by taking the end-of-week quiz.

[Week 1 quiz](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/quiz/view.php?id=107074)

Open the quiz in a new window or tab (by holding ctrl [or cmd on a Mac] when you click the link), then return here when you have done it.

## 10 Summary of Week 1

How did you get on with this first week of the course? You learned about some common but irregular verbs (essen and nehmen) forms. What about regular verb forms? Can you remember all the endings needed in the present tense or do you need to revise them before moving on?

There was a lot of new vocabulary, too. What about the vocabulary learning strategies you have tried this week. Were they helpful? Make a note in your language notebook. Whichever method you decide to use to memorise vocabulary, remember to always learn the gender (der/die/das) with a new noun and any irregular endings with a new verb.

When learning lots of new vocabulary you will find that you can be selective and focus on language that is important to you. For example, if you are a vegetarian, you might be less interested in the varieties of cold meat available at a German breakfast table. Start with what is relevant to you and then build your pool of vocabulary slowly.

Next week, you will start expressing opinions – saying what you like or don’t like to eat or drink. You will also be working more on your pronunciation skills. Before moving on though, reflect a little on what you’ve been learning. In the box below, note down what you’ve found easy, useful or fun, and what was more difficult this week.

Start of Activity

**Week 1 Reflection**

Start of Question

What was easy, useful or fun this week?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

What was more difficult?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

You can now go to [Week 2](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=107076).

**Week 2: Ich esse gern…**

## Introduction

Last week introduced some vocabulary you need when talking about breakfast. This week you will build on that and say what food and drink you actually like and what you are not so keen on.

Start of Figure



[View description - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit3_Session1_Description1)

End of Figure

To express likes and dislikes, the adverb gern or gerne (both versions are used by native speakers and there is absolutely no difference between them) is extremely useful. To use the adverb in a sentence, you’ll need to look at word order and practise constructing your own sentences. In addition, this week you will have an opportunity to work on your speaking skills and pronunciation.

First, you will revise some vocabulary to get you talking.

Guten Appetit! Enjoy your meal!

## 1 The adverb gern

If you want to say what you like to do in German, you can do so by just adding the word gern after the verb (you may also hear people say gerne). The verb itself (for example ich esse, ich trinke) stays the same. Think of gern as meaning ‘with pleasure’.

Start of Activity

**Activity 1**

Start of Question

Complete the sentences below by following the prompt and adding the correct form of essen or trinken in the gap.

The sentences will also show where in the adverb gern should be placed.

Here is an example:

Start of Example

Complete this question using the correct form of essen:

Was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sie gern zum Frühstück?

Answer: Was ***essen*** Sie gern zum Frühstück?

End of Example

Please note that case is important when answering the questions below.

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 2 gern, sehr gern, nicht gern

Now, some things you will like more than others. How can you say that you like something very much, or a little, or not at all?

Start of Activity

**Activity 2**

Start of Question

Look at these smiley or not so smiley faces. Which variations of gern do you think matches which emoji? Please note the words for ‘not’ (nicht) and for ‘especially/particularly’ (besonders).

Drag and drop the expressions to match the images. If you’re unsure whether you’re correct, just click on‚ ‘reveal answer’ to check.

End of Question

Image shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

Image shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face

Image shows an emoji which indicates a happy face

Image shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face

Image shows an emoji which indicates a sad face

Image shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

besonders gern

überhaupt nicht gern

gern

nicht gern

nicht so gern

sehr gern

[View answer - Activity 2](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Answer1)

End of Activity

Start of Box

**Box 1 Expressing likes and dislikes**

It’s worth remembering that gern is an adverb. It adds further information about the verb and, therefore, needs to be close to it. In a basic statement, only negations (e.g. nicht, überhaupt nicht) or graduations (e.g. sehr, total, besonders) should come between the verb and gern.

Here are some examples

Start of Table

Table 2 Using gern in a sentence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Florian isst Fleisch. | Florian eats meat. |
| Florian isst **gern** Fleisch. | Florian ***likes*** to eat meat. |
| Anna trinkt Kakao. | Anna drinks cocoa. |
| Anna trinkt **gern** Kakao. | Anna ***likes*** to drink cocoa. |

End of Table

To say you like it very much, add sehr gern; to say you don’t like something, add nicht gern.

Start of Table

Table 3 Using sehr gern and nicht gern

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ich trinke sehr gern Wein. | I like (to drink) wine very much. |
| Er isst nicht gern Gemüse. | He doesn’t like (to eat) vegetables. |

End of Table

End of Box

## 3 What do you like to eat?

Now have a go at Activity 3.

Start of Activity

**Activity 3**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 2**

Start of Question

There were a couple of new words in this activity. Can you guess their meaning?

* im Restaurant
* griechisch

End of Question

[View answer - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Answer1)

**Part 3**

Start of Question

Now, use your language notebook to write your own answers to the following questions. You will need to decide which of the variations of gern that were introduced in the previous secton you wish to use.

You can see a model answer for each question in the feedback. This should help you check that the general structure of your sentences is correct, but your response to the questions might look quite different.

1. Essen Sie gern Käse? (Do you like to eat cheese?)
2. Trinken Sie gern Kaffee? (Do like to drink coffee?)
3. Kochen Sie gern italienisch? (Do you like to cook Italian food?)
4. Gehen Sie gern ins Restaurant? (Do you like go to a restaurant?)

End of Question

[View answer - Part 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Answer2)

End of Activity

## 4 My favourite cuisine

What type of food do you like best? Activity 4 looks at some of the popular cuisines.

Start of Activity

**Activity 4**

Start of Question

Read the sentences and match them with their English translations. Then check your answers.

Some of the words describing popular cuisines you have come across already, others you might be able to guess.

End of Question

I like to eat Chinese.

I like to eat Italian.

I like to eat Indian.

I like to eat Mexican.

I like to eat Greek.

I like to eat French.

Ich esse gern chinesisch.

Ich esse gern italienisch.

Ich esse gern indisch.

Ich esse gern mexikanisch.

Ich esse gern griechisch.

Ich esse gern französisch.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Interaction1)

Start of Question

What is your favourite cuisine? If it isn’t one of the above, you might have to check the word in the dictionary. Write down your answer, then read out the German sentences, including your own answer to practise. Once you feel confident enough, record yourself on a mobile device.

End of Question

End of Activity

## 5 More likes and dislikes

You’ll now build some more sentences expressing likes and dislikes. You can use the adverb gern and all associated expressions with any verb – it does not have to refer to food and drink – but you will need to consider the word order carefully. Remember that the verb usually comes second in a statement. The adverb gern then has to be placed close to the verb it refers to. However, if you want to express a dislike, the word nicht has to be even closer to the verb.

Start of Activity

**Activity 5**

Start of Question

Place the words in the correct order to create five sentences.

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 6 Pronunciation

You have come across quite a few words containing ch during the last two weeks. For example, you have used the words Milch and Brötchen.

Use the audio below several times to practise the German ch-sound. Practise your pronunciation as you listen and repeat what you hear in the recording. Then record yourself using a mobile device in order to check that your pronunciation is similar to the one you can hear in the audio.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

Start of Activity

**Activity 6**

Start of Question

The figure below shows an image of a famous chocolate cake from Vienna: die Sachertorte.

Start of Figure



[View description - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Description1)

End of Figure

To practise the pronunciation and use of gern, nicht gern etc, listen and repeat the questions that are asked in the audios below about this cake and other food and drink. Then record yourself answering the questions. Model answers are given in the feedback, although of course your likes and dislike might be different!

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 7 Writing about likes and dislikes

In this final section, you will practise writing about likes and dislikes. Use the key in Table 4 to complete Activity 7 and say what you and other people like or don’t like. Then think of a few more sentences about your own personal preferences. Write them down in your language notebook.

Start of Table

Table 4 Like and dislike key

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Image shows an emoji which indicates a happy face= gern | Image shows an emoji which indicates a sad face= nicht so gern |
| Image shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face= sehr gern | Image shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face= nicht gern |
| Image shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face= besonders gern | Image shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face= überhaupt nicht gern |

End of Table

Start of Activity

**Activity 7**

Start of Question

Start of Example

**Beispiel/Example**

(Thomas/essen) TomatenImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face; ObstImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face; PfirsicheImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

Answer: Thomas isst nicht gern Tomaten. Er isst sehr gern Obst. Er isst besonders gern Pfirsiche.

End of Example

End of Question

Start of Question

(Frau Meyer/trinken) SaftImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face; WeinImage shows an emoji which indicates a sad face; BierImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

(ich/kochen) italienischImage shows an emoji which indicates a happy face; mexikanischImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face; chinesischImage shows an emoji which indicates a sad face

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

(wir/essen) WurstImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face; SchinkenImage shows an emoji which indicates a happy face; KäseImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

(Thorsten/gehen) ins MuseumImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face; ins TheaterImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face; ins RestaurantImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

Was essen Sie gern?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

Was trinken Sie gern?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

Was kochen Sie gern?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

## 8 This week’s quiz

Check what you’ve learned this week by taking the end-of-week quiz.

[Week 2 quiz](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/quiz/view.php?id=107075)

Open the quiz in a new window or tab (by holding ctrl [or cmd on a Mac] when you click the link), then return here when you have done it.

## 9 Summary of Week 2

This week you learned how to say what you like and dislike using the adverb gern or gerne. Combining this with the vocabulary you were introduced to in Week 1 you have been able to practise your speaking, listening and writing skills.

Before you move on, take some time to check that your language notebook is up-to-date, and reflect a little on what you’ve been doing this week.

What was most difficult this week? Why? You can record your reflections here.

Start of Activity

**Week 2 Reflection**

Start of Question

What was most useful this week? Why?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

How am I going to practice what I learned this week?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

This OpenLearn course is an adapted extract from the Open University badged course [LXG002 - Beginners German 2: mit Vergnügen!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg002)

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## Next steps

Learning German will take you on a fascinating journey as you learn about the language and the society and culture of the people who speak it. We hope that you’ll continue your German studies with the Open University on our Beginners German courses:

* [LXG001 Beginners German 1: fang an!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg001)
* [LXG002 Beginners German 2: mit Vergnügen!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg002)
* [LXG003 Beginners German 3: richtig so!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxg003)

Or continue your learning adventure on OpenLearn with our free courses in our [Languages and Cultures Hub](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/learning-languages/open-centre-languages-and-cultures).

## Acknowledgements

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## Solutions

## Activity 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

Kaffee

Milch

Müsli

Ei

Toast

Brot

Brötchen

Schinken

Käse

Marmelade

Jogurt

**Wrong:**

Honig

Orangensaft

Eier

Tee

Croissant

Wurst

Tomaten

Oliven

The correct answers were: Brot, Toast, Marmelade, Käse, Milch, Müsli, Ei, Schinken Brötchen, Kaffee, Jogurt.

[Back to - Activity 2](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Activity1)

## Activity 7

### Part 1

#### Answer

Here is a model. Please note that your answer might be different from the model given.

Start of Example

Ich nehme Brot, Schinken, Käse, ein Ei und Orangensaft.

End of Example

[Back to - Part 1](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Part1)

## Activity 8

#### Answer

**Right:**

Brötchen

Wurst

Marmelade

Tee

Kaffee

**Wrong:**

Ei

Honig

Käse

Schinken

Orangensaft

The correct answers are: Brötchen, Marmelade, Wurst, Tee, Kaffee.

[Back to - Activity 8](" \l "Unit2_Session8_Activity1)

## Activity 10

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



[Back to - Activity 10](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Activity1)

## Activity 2

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Image shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

besonders gern

Image shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face

überhaupt nicht gern

Image shows an emoji which indicates a happy face

gern

Image shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face

nicht gern

Image shows an emoji which indicates a sad face

nicht so gern

Image shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face

sehr gern

The correct answer is:

Start of Table

Table 1 Answer to Activity 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Image shows an emoji which indicates a happy face= gern | Image shows an emoji which indicates a sad face= nicht so gern |
| Image shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face= sehr gern | Image shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows two emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face= nicht gern |
| Image shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are green and indicate a happy face= besonders gern | Image shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad faceImage shows three emoji in a row, they are red and indicate a sad face= überhaupt nicht gern |

End of Table

[Back to - Activity 2](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Activity1)

## Activity 3

### Part 2

#### Answer

im Restaurant – in/at a restaurant

griechisch – Greek

[Back to - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part2)

### Part 3

#### Answer

Here are some model answers. Please note that your answers may vary from the models given.

1. Ich esse nicht so gern Käse.
2. Ich trinke überhaupt nicht gern Kaffee.
3. Ich koche gern italienisch.
4. Ich gehe sehr gern ins Restaurant.

[Back to - Part 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part3)

## Activity 4

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

I like to eat Chinese.

Ich esse gern chinesisch.

I like to eat Italian.

Ich esse gern italienisch.

I like to eat Indian.

Ich esse gern indisch.

I like to eat Mexican.

Ich esse gern mexikanisch.

I like to eat Greek.

Ich esse gern griechisch.

I like to eat French.

Ich esse gern französisch.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Part1)

# Uncaptioned Figure

## Description

Market square, row of colourful houses

[Back to - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit1_Session1_Figure1)

# Figure 1 die (or das) Jogurt

## Description

A bowl of yoghurt and berries

[Back to - Figure 1 die (or das) Jogurt](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure1)

# Figure 2 das Müsli

## Description

Photo of a bowl of muesli

[Back to - Figure 2 das Müsli](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure2)

# Figure 3 die Marmelade

## Description

A photo of several jars of jam

[Back to - Figure 3 die Marmelade](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure3)

# Figure 4 das Ei

## Description

Photo of an egg

[Back to - Figure 4 das Ei](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure4)

# Figure 5 das Brötchen / die Brötchen (pl)

## Description

A photo of breadrolls

[Back to - Figure 5 das Brötchen / die Brötchen (pl)](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure5)

# Figure 6 der Käse

## Description

Slices of Emmental cheese

[Back to - Figure 6 der Käse](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure6)

# Figure 7

## Description

Photo of a bowl of yoghurt and berries

[Back to - Figure 7](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Figure7)

# Figure 8 A breakfast table

## Description

Breakfast table with coffee, orange juice, bread, cheese, ham, fruit muesli, egg, milk jam and fruit

[Back to - Figure 8 A breakfast table](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Figure1)

# Uncaptioned Figure

## Description

Types of German bread

[Back to - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit2_Session8_Figure1)

# Uncaptioned Figure

## Description

Image of a bowl of soup, fresh herbs and some brown bread

[Back to - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit3_Session1_Figure1)

# Uncaptioned Figure

## Description

This is an image of a famous chocolate cake from Vienna: die Sachertorte. It is sitting on a plate with some cream and a fork.

[Back to - Uncaptioned Figure](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Figure1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Hören Sie bitte.

****Interviewerin****

Und was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

****Mann 1****

Ähm, Brot, Toast und Marmelade, Käse, manchmal auch Milch mit Müsli … Ja, das ist es eigentlich.

****Interviewerin****

Und was essen Sie da zum Frühstück?

****Mann 2****

Brötchen, Toast mit Marmelade, Käse, ja …

****Interviewerin****

Und trinken Sie dazu was?

****Mann 2****

Kaffee.

****Interviewerin****

Sie trinken Kaffee?

****Mann 2****

Ja.

****Interviewerin****

Und was essen und trinken Sie zum Frühstück?

****Frau****

Ein Ei, Marmelade, Käse, Schinken, Müsli, Toast, Brötchen, Kaffee, Brot, und Jogurt.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session3_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Bitte hören Sie und sprechen Sie.

**Nummer 1**

Was isst Sara zum Frühstück?

→

Sie isst Brötchen.

**Nummer 2**

Und was trinkt sie?

→

Sie trinkt Kaffee.

**Nummer 3**

Was essen Herr und Frau Stehmann zum Frühstück?

→

Sie essen Käse.

**Nummer 4**

Was isst John zum Frühstück?

→

Er isst Cornflakes.

**Nummer 5**

Und was trinkt er?

→

Er trinkt Orangensaft.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session6_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Bitte hören Sie.

1.

****Interviewerin****

Was frühstücken Sie?

****Mann 1****

Ja, wir frühstücken Brötchen, Marmelade, verschiedene Wurstsorten, trinken dazu Tee, Kaffee.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session8_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Bitte hören Sie.

1.

****Interviewerin****

Was frühstücken Sie?

****Mann 1****

Ja, wir frühstücken Brötchen, Marmelade, verschiedene Wurstsorten, trinken dazu Tee, Kaffee.

2.

****Interviewerin****

Was essen Sie zum Frühstück?

****Mann 2****

Cornflakes, Müsli.

****Interviewerin****

Und was trinken Sie?

****Mann 2****

Einen Orangensaft oder Kaffee.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session9_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Hören Sie und sprechen Sie nach.

ich – mich – dich →

Ich trinke Milch. →

Trinkst du Milch? →

Ja, Milch für mich. →

Und für dich? →

Ich trinke nichts. →

Nimmst du ein Brötchen? →

Natürlich! →

Isst du gern griechisch? →

Nein, überhaupt nicht. →

Aber ich esse sehr gern chinesisch. →

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session7_MediaContent1)