Was spielst du gern?

In this new unit you will learn to talk about your leisure activities, to say which sports and musical instruments you like and play, and how to use verbs.

Abbreviations:

- Kb: Kursbuch (Textbook)
- Ab: Arbeitsbuch (Workbook)
- BLM: Blackline master (worksheet)

**Lesson 1**

**Presentation**

1.1  **Was macht ihr jetzt?**  [Kb pp22-23](#) and [Audio CD1 track 31](#)

The students are in the playground (auf dem Schulhof) discussing what they are doing.

Listen to your [Audio CD1 track 31](#) (at least twice) while you follow the story in your [Kb pp 22-23](#).

What do these words mean?

- das Sportzeug
- die Bandprobe
- Austauschschüler
- zum Flughafen
- gespannt sein
- keine Ahnung
1.2 Can you answer these questions about the story?  
(Check answers on page 4)

1. Where are the girls going?  
2. Who joins them?  
3. What does Max have to do?  
4. How does everyone feel after training?  
5. What is Christian’s other sport?  
6. What’s happening on Saturday?  
7. Who sends Christian a text message?

1.3 Richtig oder falsch? Kb p23 and Audio CD1 track 32  
Are these statements true or false? Listen to the CD as often as you need and write your answers in your Notebook. Then check your answers on page 4.

1.4 Complete the cartoon story exercises.  
Übung 1: Listen to the dialogue with the speech bubbles.  
Übung 2: One speech bubble is missing. Click on ? then drag across the best response.

Lesson 2

Verben (i)

2.1 SPORT! Kb p24 and Audio CD1 track 33  
Fokus (a) Was machst du gern? introduces you to lots of sports. Follow on p24 while you listen to your Audio CD  
Now try Lerntipp, writing in your Notebook all the German words that are similar to English.
2.2  

**spielen** = to play  
Kb pp24 & 25 and **Audio CD track 33** & **track 34**

The verb **spielen** can be used with both sports and musical instruments, as you can see in your text, pp24 &25, **Fokus (a) and (b)**. Listen to **Audio CD tracks 33 & 34** while you go over this.

It looks like this:

- **ich spiele**  I play  
- **wir spielen**  we play  
- **du spielst**  you play  
- **ihr spielt**  you play (plural)  
- **er / sie spielt**  s/he plays  
- **sie spielen**  they play

You can extend the meaning by using **gern** and **nicht gern** ("like to" and "don't like to")

Examples:

- **ich spiele gern Tennis**  - I like to play tennis
- **ich spiele nicht gern Rugby**  - I don't like playing rugby
- **er spielt gern Basketball**  - he likes playing basketball
- **sie spielt nicht gern Trompete**  - she doesn't like playing trumpet

2.3  

Look at **Kb pp24 & 25** and find the German sentences which mean:

i)  I like playing cricket.  
ii)  We like playing basketball.  
iii)  And I like playing on the computer.  
iv)  I don't like playing tennis.  
v)  Do you play an instrument?  
vi)  Yes, I play piano.

2.4  

Practise these forms by completing the following exercises in your workbook:

- **Ab p27 Ex 10**  **Was machen sie?**
- **Ab p28 Ex 11**  **Was spielen sie?**
- **Ab p33 Ex 20**  **Was machst du gern?  Was machst du nicht gern?**
- **Ab p34 Ex 21**  **Was machen sie gern?**
Be ready to do Mach mit! 1 with your teacher when you phone, talking about what sport(s) you like to do, what instrument(s) you play, and what you don’t like to do.

Answers

1.2  1. Handball training  
2. Christian  
3. Band rehearsal  
4. Tired and thirsty  
5. Football (soccer)  
6. Party for Australian exchange students  
7. No idea, he doesn’t know the number.

1.3  1. F Anna und Julia spielen Handball.  
2. F Christian kommt auch zum Training.  
3. Richtig  
4. F Am Samstag ist die Party für die Australier.

Lesson 3

Verben (ii)

3.1  We meet lots of other verbs in this unit of work, such as machen (to do, make), gehen (to go), reiten (to ride), etc.  
You can find a list of them on Kb p29, in the section Auf einen Blick (in blue).  
Make a list of them in your Notebook and write their meanings too.
3.2  **Struktur Kb p26 (a) Verben**

Have a look at the way verbs are formed in German. Most verbs conform to this pattern.

| Infinitive: this is the form you find in the dictionary |
| Stem: take the “–en” ending from the infinitive |
| Endings: these endings must match the “doer” and need to be learned |

Copy this summary into your notebook.

3.3  Do the **Lerntipp (Kb p26)** and then check your forms by referring to **Struktur Überblick, Kb p139 (a) Wiederholung** (Revision)

3.4  Complete **Struktur Übung 1** by typing in the correct verb endings, firstly for ‘spieilen’ then for ‘geben’. Check your answers.

3.5  Test your understanding of how verbs work by doing these exercises:

- Ab p28  Ex 12  **Ergänze!**
- Ab p29  Ex 13  **haben oder sein?** (to have or to be?)
- Ab p30  Ex 16  **Die Schülerzeitung!**

Check your answers
Lesson 4

Sprachtipps und Schreibtipps

4.1 Sprachtipps
How to pronounce ‘sp’, ‘eu’ and ‘au’
Refer to Kb p27 while listening to Audio CD1 track 36.
Note the Lerntipp in your Notebook.

4.2 Now do these exercises:
- Ab p25 Ex 4 with Audio CD1 track 41
- Ab p25 Ex 5 Finde ‘sp’ Wörter
- Ab p26 Ex 6 Finde ‘eu’ Wörter
- Ab p26 Ex 7 Finde ‘au’ Wörter
- Ab p26 Ex 8 Wortsuche!

4.3 Schreibtipps - Nouns and capital letters
Do you know what a ‘noun’ is? It’s the name of a person, place or thing.
All nouns in German always begin with a capital letter, no matter where they occur in the sentence.
Read Schreibtipps on Kb p27 and make a note of this point and the examples in your Notebook.
Then do Ab p27 and do Ex 9 – Groß oder klein?

4.4 Now it’s time to do BLM 3.2 Schreib mal! and BLM 3.3 Ein Rätsel
(Refer to Kb pp24-25 if you need to jog your memory.)
Send them to your teacher.