

Objectives Talking about prices; pointing things out

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WK3 SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN-4

Wortschatz

Was kosten die Schulsachen im Schul-Shop?



Notice the prices that Germans pay for school supplies. How does this compare with the prices you would pay? How many of each of these supplies do you have with you right now in the classroom?

ACHTUNG! SCHULANFANG!

Jetzt kaufen – in Ruhe auswählen
Unser Schul-Spezial-Angebot mit reduzierten Preisen

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Bleistifte, 12 Stück | bisher EUR 5,40 | jetzt 4,20 € |
| Hefte | bisher EUR 0,80 | jetzt 0,60 € |
| Kulis, alle Farben | bisher EUR 1,60 | jetzt 1,25 € |
| Jeans-Taschen | bisher EUR 24,50 | jetzt 20,00 € |
| Taschenrechner | bisher EUR 9,75 | jetzt 8,10 € |
| Stundenpläne | bisher EUR 0,85 | jetzt 0,65 € |
| Kassetten, 3 Stück | bisher EUR 9,00 | jetzt 7,50 € |
| Wörterbücher | bisher EUR 8,20 | jetzt 7,45 € |

Wo? Im Schul-Shop
KAUT-BULLING & Co. G M B H
& C O K G
Rolandstr. 30 22880 Wedel - Telefon 04-10-5

Grammatikheft, S. 33, Ü. 18

24 Im Schul-Shop



Schreiben/Lesen Compare the endings of the words in the school supplies ad with the words printed under each illustration. What do you observe? List the differences and compare your list with that of a classmate. Why do you think the words are written differently?

Grammatik

Noun plurals

As you discovered in Activity 24, there are many different plural endings for German nouns. There is no one rule that tells you which nouns take which endings.

Every German dictionary includes the plural ending of a noun next to the main entry, which is the singular form. In the **Vocabulary** in this book beginning on page R29, you will see entries like those above.

Look up the following words and write sentences using the plural forms of these words: **der Stuhl, der Keks, die Kasette.**

das Wort, -er word, 9*
das Wörterbuch, -er dictionary, 4
der Wortschatz vocabulary, 1
die Wortschatzübung, -en vocabulary exercise, practice, 1
wunderbar wonderful, 11



Mehr Grammatikübungen
S. 122, Ü. 6-7

Übungsheft, S. 44-45, Ü. 15-19

25 Im Schul-Shop

Zuhören Listen to this conversation between Johanna and Daniel in the stationery store. As you listen, put the four pictures in the correct sequence.



So sagt man das!

Talking about prices

If you and your friend are in a store, you might ask one another about the prices of various items.

You might ask:

Was kostet der Taschenrechner?
Was kosten die Bleistifte?

Your friend might respond:

Er kostet nur 16 Euro.
Sie kosten 90 Cent.

After you hear the price you might comment to your friend:

Das ist (ziemlich) teuer!
Das ist (sehr) billig!
Das ist (sehr) preiswert!

That's (quite) expensive!
That's (very) cheap!
That's a (really) good deal!

Übungsheft, S. 46, Ü. 20-21

Grammatikheft, S. 34, Ü. 19-20

Ein wenig Landeskunde

As of January 1, 2002 the Euro (€) is the national currency in Germany as well as in most European countries. One Euro has 100 Cent. € 1,00 reads ein Euro, € 0,90 reads neunzig Cent, € 2,30 reads zwei Euro dreißig. How would you read € 7,80? € 1,70? € 9,10? € 24,35?

There are seven euro bills with the following denominations: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 euros. And there are eight euro coins: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents, and a 1 euro and a 2 euro coin. The tails of some coins show German symbols, such as the German Oak Leaf, the Brandenburg Gate, and the Federal Eagle, that are reminders of the beloved German mark.

Mehr Grammatikübungen
S. 123, Ü. 9



Ein wenig Grammatik

Schon bekannt

In Kapitel 3 you learned that the pronouns **er, sie, es, and sie (pl)** can refer to objects: **Die Couch ist neu. Sie ist bequem.**

When do you use each of these pronouns?¹

Mehr Grammatikübungen
S. 122-123, Ü. 8

Grammatikheft, S. 35, Ü. 21-22

1. er refers to masculine nouns, sie to feminine nouns, es to neuter nouns, sie (pl) to plural nouns.