

audio)))



englisch

mitreden



lernheft



*digital publishing*

## **Einfache Navigation mit den Tracknummern**

Alle Kapitelnummern in diesem Lernheft beziehen sich auf die Audiotracks. Jede Lerneinheit besteht aus 10 Tracks: Die thematisch abgeschlossenen Einheiten beginnen jeweils bei Track 01, 11, 21, 31 usw.

# inhalt

## englisch mitreden

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# 01 At the cafe

## 01 My name's Gary

Oh, hi! There you are! Da bist du ja!

I thought you might get lost on the way here. Du hast dich nicht verlaufen, oder?  
Well, I'm glad you made it.

My name's Gary. Gary Randall. Ich heie Gary Randall.

And, you are? What was your name again? Wie heit du noch mal?

Ah, yes, that's right. How could I forget? Glad you could join me! So, why don't you take a seat? Bitte, nimm Platz. I'll get you some coffee, okay?

## 02 Small talk has an important purpose

Now, I understand you want to get some practice making small talk in English? Du mchtest lernen, wie man sich auf Englisch unterhlt, richtig?

Lots of people think small talk isn't very important, but in fact it's a great way to

get to know people, to get information, or just, well, to fill time. Beim Plaudern kannst du Leute kennenlernen, Informationen sammeln oder einfach die Zeit totschiagen. In diesem Sinn hat es eine sehr wichtige Funktion, findest du nicht?

## 03 What's it like there?

So, tell me. Where are you from, exactly? Woher kommst du eigentlich? Me? I'm from Portland. Das ist eine Stadt im Bundesstaat Oregon. I'm from Portland, Oregon.

And where are you from? Tell me. I'm from ... I'm from ...

Really? Well, that's interesting. And what's it like there?

Now, see? I asked you a question, and you answered it, and then I asked you another question. I kept the conversation going. Unser Gespräch geht weiter. Ich habe eine Frage gestellt, du hast geantwortet und dann habe ich noch eine Frage gestellt.

Also, was meinst du? Wie ist es denn in deiner Heimatstadt? What's it like where you're from?

You could describe your hometown, deinen Heimatort, as exciting, quiet, or maybe pretty. My city is exciting. It's very pretty there. I live on a quiet street.

Und ist die Stadt, in der du wohnst, spannend? Is your city exciting?

Ist es dort sehr schön? Is it very pretty there?

Ist deine Straße ruhig? Do you live on a quiet street?

Is that so?

## 04 Nice to see you, Roxanne

*Roxanne:* Gary! Nice to see you! How are you?

*Gary:* Hey, Roxanne! I'm just fine, thank you. And you? I didn't know you were working today.

*Roxanne:* I'm just great. I'm not working today, I just dropped in for some tea.

Das ist eine Freundin von mir, Roxanne. Sie ist die Köchin hier. She's a cook. Her big sister, ihre große Schwester, just had a baby.

*Gary:* So, how's your sister doing?

*Roxanne:* Oh, she's fine. The whole family's fine. And the baby is so beautiful ... Um, hi. Are you a friend of Gary's? My name's Roxanne. What's your name?

Aha! Hier ist deine Chance! Du solltest dich vorstellen! Remember? My name is ...

*Roxanne:* Well, it's sure nice to meet you.

## 05 I'm from ...

*Roxanne:* You're not from here, are you?

Das stimmt! Also los, sag ihr, woher du kommst.

*Roxanne:* Really? I've never been there. So, what's it like there?

Und? Wie würdest du es dort beschreiben? Is it pretty? Exciting? Quiet? Komm, erzähl es ihr. Tell her.

*Roxanne:* Well, maybe someday I'll go there.

## 06 Would you like to join us?

Weißt du was? Now would be the perfect time to ask Roxanne where she's from. Go on, ask her! Where are you from?

*Roxanne:* Me? Oh, I was born here! I grew up just around the corner, on Spring Street. My parents still live in the same house, believe it or not. That's pretty uncommon for Americans, I suppose, but it's true! I've spent my whole life in this city.

Now, I didn't know that! Sie ist in dieser Stadt geboren und sogar hier um die Ecke aufgewachsen. You know, I think

she likes you. Why don't you invite Roxanne to join us? Frag sie, 'would you like to join us?' Would you like to join us? Go on, ask!

*Roxanne:* Sure, that sounds great. I'd love to join you both. Just let me get some tea, okay?

## 07 Do you have any siblings?

You know, Roxanne's really terrific. Eine tolle Frau. She lives in my apartment building and has this huge, nutty family. Die sind ein bisschen ... exzentrisch. I think she has five siblings, actually. Siblings. Kennst du schon dieses Wort? 'Siblings' sind Geschwister.

I have two siblings, myself – a brother and a sister. My brother's name is Larry and my sister is Mary. We aren't a large family, but we aren't a small one, either. Meine Familie ist weder groß noch klein.

Und du? Do you have brothers or sisters? Hast du Geschwister?

Is that so? And what about your parents? Meine Eltern sind verheiratet, aber nicht mehr miteinander! My parents are divorced, but they both remarried. Ja, sie sind geschieden, aber beide haben wieder geheiratet. Remarried.

And how– Ah, hier kommt Roxanne.

*Roxanne:* So, what are you talking about?

*Gary:* Well, we were just talking about families, actually.

*Roxanne:* Oh?

*Gary:* Yes, I was just saying that you come from a really large family. You have three brothers, right?

*Roxanne:* No, two brothers. But I have three sisters. There are six of us. My parents were really brave. I know Gary has a brother and a sister, but what about you? Do you have any siblings? Or are you an only child?

An 'only child' ist ein Einzelkind. Only child. Why don't you tell her how many siblings you have, or whether you're an only child?

*Roxanne:* Oh? And, what about your parents? Tell me about your parents.

Kannst du etwas über deine Eltern sagen?

*Roxanne:* Um, and are you married? Do you have any children?

She really wants to know everything about you. Bist du verheiratet? Hast du Kinder?

*Roxanne:* Oh.



## 08 In my family ...

*Roxanne:* Can I ask you something? Where you come from, is it usual for entire families to live in the same town? I mean, my whole family lives in this neighborhood, all my siblings, their spouses and children, our parents ... even our grandparents.

Hast du sie verstanden? Roxanne asked if it's usual – üblich – for several generations of one family to live in one town. In her family, her brothers and sisters, their spouses – sie meinte, die Ehepartner, a wife or a husband is a

spouse – deren Kinder, ihre Eltern und sogar ihre Großeltern wohnen alle hier in dieser Gegend, right here in this neighborhood.

Und, was meinst du? Is that typical where you're from? What about your family? Wohnt ihr alle in einer Stadt? You should tell her! You could say: In my family ...

*Roxanne:* Oh.

## 09 Bye, see you

*Roxanne:* Well, I hate to go, but I've got to go pick up my grandmother from her tango lesson.

Oh, that's too bad – Roxanne muss gehen. Sie muss ihre Großmutter abholen.

*Roxanne:* It was great getting to know you.

Sie sagte, es war sehr nett, dich kennenzulernen. Sehr freundlich, oder? It's polite to answer her with 'it was great getting to know you, too.' Das sagt man

immer, wenn man sich verabschiedet: 'It was great getting to know you, too.' Jetzt du:

Du möchtest dich verabschieden, oder? Du kannst einfach 'bye' sagen oder auch 'see you' – beides ist sehr informell. This is an informal setting, so 'bye' is just fine.

*Roxanne:* Bye! Have a nice day, you two!

Yes, thanks for joining us, Roxanne. Bye.

## 10 You can ... talk about family

Wow, we haven't even left the cafe, and you've already learned so much! Du kannst dich schon ganz gut auf Englisch unterhalten und wir haben das Café noch nicht einmal verlassen!

For example, you can introduce yourself, and say where you're from. Du kannst dich vorstellen und sagen, woher du kommst.

My name's Gary.

I'm from Portland.

You can also describe the place you come from. Du kannst deinen Heimatort beschreiben.

My city's exciting.

It's very pretty there.

I live on a quiet street.

You can also ask where someone is from, and ask what it's like there. Du kannst auch fragen, woher jemand kommt und wie es dort ist.

Where are you from?

What's it like there?

You can talk about your own family and ask about someone else's family. Du kannst über deine Familie sprechen oder jemanden nach seiner Familie fragen.

Do you have any siblings?

I have a brother and a sister.

I'm an only child.

Are you married?

My parents are divorced.

Do you have any children?

You learned some useful polite phrases, too. Du hast ein paar Höflichkeitsfloskeln gelernt.

Would you like to join us?

It was great getting to know you.

It was great getting to know you, too.

Bye.

See you.

Well, now that we've covered that, let's go outside, okay? It's such a beautiful day.

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| conversation                   | Gespräch                      |
| question                       | Frage, fragen                 |
| answer                         | Antwort, antworten            |
| ask a question                 | eine Frage stellen            |
| get to know people             | Leute kennenlernen            |
| get information                | Informationen sammeln         |
| fill time                      | Zeit totschiagen              |
| siblings                       | Geschwister                   |
| brother, sister                | Bruder, Schwester             |
| spouse                         | Ehepartner, -in               |
| husband, wife                  | Ehemann, Ehefrau              |
| parents                        | Eltern                        |
| married                        | verheiratet                   |
| divorced                       | geschieden                    |
| hometown                       | Heimatstadt                   |
| neighborhood                   | Wohnviertel                   |
| grow up                        | aufwachsen                    |
| In my family ...               | In meiner Familie ...         |
| I was born here.               | Ich wurde hier geboren.       |
| pick someone up                | jemanden abholen              |
| usual                          | üblich                        |
| You're not from here, are you? | Du bist nicht von hier, oder? |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Finde für jede Lücke die männliche bzw. die weibliche Form.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 husband | _____    |
| 2 _____   | daughter |
| 3 father  | _____    |
| 4 brother | _____    |

**Übung 2** Schreibe sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

- 1 you / Do / have / brothers or sisters? / any

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 I / three / have / brothers.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 not / You're / here, / from / you? / are

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 on / live / I / a / street. / quiet

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 from / Portland. / I'm

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 divorced. / are / parents / My

\_\_\_\_\_

**Übung 3** Verbinde die Frage in der linken Spalte mit der passenden Antwort in der rechten Spalte.

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Do you have any siblings? | My name is Gary.           |
| 2 What's your name?         | I'm from Portland.         |
| 3 What's it like there?     | Yes, I have two daughters. |
| 4 Where are you from?       | No, I'm an only child.     |
| 5 Do you have any children? | It's very pretty.          |

**Übung 4** Welche Antwort ist richtig? Kreuze an.

- Your spouse is your:  
 husband or wife  
 friend
- If you are divorced, you:  
 used to be married  
 are married
- If you have siblings, you have:  
 children  
 brothers or sisters
- Your hometown is the city:  
 where you live  
 where you were born

**Übung 5** Kreuze alle sinnvollen Gründe für eine Unterhaltung an.

- to kill time
- to grow up
- to get divorced
- to get information
- to get to know someone

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 wife
- 2 son
- 3 mother
- 4 sister

### Übung 2

- 1 Do you have any brothers or sisters?
- 2 I have three brothers.
- 3 You're not from here, are you?
- 4 I live on a quiet street.
- 5 I'm from Portland.
- 6 My parents are divorced.

### Übung 3

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Do you have any siblings? | No, I'm an only child.     |
| 2 What's your name?         | My name is Gary.           |
| 3 What's it like there?     | It's very pretty.          |
| 4 Where are you from?       | I'm from Portland.         |
| 5 Do you have any children? | Yes, I have two daughters. |

### Übung 4

- 1 Your spouse is your husband or wife.
- 2 If you are divorced, you used to be married.
- 3 If you have siblings, you have brothers or sisters.
- 4 Your hometown is the city where you were born.

### Übung 5

to kill time

to get information

to get to know someone

# 11 Bob's International Press

## 11 I'd like to buy a newspaper

You know, I'd like to buy a newspaper.  
Hast du etwas dagegen, wenn ich schnell

eine Zeitung hole? No? Great. Es dauert nicht lange. It'll just take a minute.

## 12 Good morning

*Gary:* Hey, Bob. How are you?

*Bob:* Ah, Gary! Nice to see you, man. I'm just fine, fine. And, oh, hello! Good morning.

Er hat gerade guten Morgen gesagt! Do you want to tell him 'good morning', too?

*Bob:* And how are you today?

Du weißt schon, was du sagen sollst, nicht wahr? 'I'm fine, thanks.'

In most American cities, you buy newspapers and magazines – Zeitungen und Zeitschriften – at the supermarket. There aren't that many kiosks or little shops that specialize in that sort of thing except in big cities. Außerhalb der Großstädte sind Zeitungshändler oder Kiosks wie in Europa eher untypisch. Man kauft die Zeitung normalerweise im Supermarkt.

## 13 Nice day, isn't it?

*Bob:* Nice day, isn't it?

*Gary:* Sure is, Bob.

Das ist typisch! Bob and I always end up talking about the weather. The weather. Das Wetter ist kein schlechtes Thema, oder? Damit kann jeder etwas anfangen.

Maybe that's why the weather is such a regular topic – you can talk about it with anyone, even perfect strangers. Perfect strangers. Völlig unbekannte Menschen.

Bob just said the most common thing you hear about the weather, too: Nice day, isn't it?

## 14 Oh, absolutely!

*Bob:* Hey, wasn't that rainstorm yesterday something?

He thought the rainstorm yesterday was really something, that is, es war wie ein Wolkenbruch. It just poured.

Bob wants to keep the conversation going! He asked for your opinion. Er möchte deine Meinung hören.

Natürlich kannst du sagen, nein, heute ist es nicht so schön. But most Americans would say, 'Yes, it is a nice day,' even when it isn't.

Also, möchtest du Bobs Frage beantworten? Ist es ein schöner Tag? Ja? Well then, what's stopping you? Go on, answer him: 'Yes, it is.'

*Bob:* Ah yes. I love this time of year.

This time, it would be better to say something more enthusiastic than just 'yeah'.

Why don't you try strongly agreeing with him? You could say, 'Oh, absolutely!' Absolutely. Allerdings! 'Absolutely' indicates strong agreement – du stimmst ihm vollkommen zu.

Und, was meinst du? Sag es mit Überzeugung!



## 15 It rained cats and dogs

**Bob:** Yeah, yeah. It rained cats and dogs!

Do you know this expression, to rain cats and dogs? Es regnet Bindfäden. Aber auf

Englisch sagt man, 'it rained cats and dogs.' Come on, you try it: It rained ...

Yep. It really rained cats and dogs.

## 16 I read a national paper

**Bob:** Well then, Gary. Have you made up your mind yet?

Was sollte ich heute kaufen? In the US, the most respected papers are *The New York Times*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Chicago Tribune* and *The Washington Post*. And lots of people like to read *The Wall Street Journal*, too – that's the biggest financial newspaper.

But – and it really hurts me to say this – the paper with the biggest circulation in

America is *USA Today*. Keine sehr anspruchsvolle Zeitung. Tja. The weather maps are pretty, though.

What about you? Do you read the newspaper? And what do you read – a regional paper, or a national paper? Tell me. I read a ...

## 17 Do you have Windsurfing Weekly?

**Bob:** What would you like today, Gary?

**Gary:** I think I'll take *The New York Times*, Bob. And, hey, do you have the most recent *Windsurfing Weekly*?

I love *Windsurfing Weekly*. Surfen kann ich nicht, aber ich mag die Bilder, weißt du?

**Bob:** Here you go, Gary. That'll be \$5.50. And how about you? What can I get you today?

Was möchtest du? Wenn du eine Zeitung kaufen möchtest, sagst du einfach 'I'd like ...' or 'I'll take ...' I'd like, I'll take.

**Bob:** Here you are.

## 18 I'd like The New York Times, please

**Bob:** Anything else?

Would you like anything else? You know, Bob's got just about any kind of magazine you can imagine. For example hobby and sports magazines – you know, cars, cooking, knitting. Autos, kochen, stricken.

My sister loves to read *People*. Da steht vieles über Filmstars drin. Oh, and how could I forget? Heimlich liest sie auch *The National Enquirer*, ähnlich wie die *Bild-Zeitung*.

So what kinds of magazines do you like? Do you read hobby and sports magazines? Liest du Hobby- und

Sportzeitschriften? Oder lieber Fachzeitschriften, trade magazines?

What about beauty and society magazines? Frauenzeitschriften? Do you like to read those?

So, would you like anything else? I'm sure Bob has whatever you might want. Just go ahead and ask. Do you have ...

**Bob:** Yep, I think I've got that one. Let me see ... Ah, yes. Here it is, new this week, too!

## 19 It's about windsurfing

**Bob:** That'll be \$4.50 altogether. I'm not too familiar with that one. What's it about?

Now, that's a great phrase: What's it about? What's it about? Worum geht es darin? You can use that to get people to tell you more about, well, anything – movies, TV shows, books. What's that book about? Siehst du?

So. Möchtest du ihm sagen, was es für eine Zeitschrift ist? Tell him: It's about ... It's ...

**Bob:** Is that so? Well, next time you want to buy a copy, you'll find it here, okay?

Das ist ja nett. Er sagte, du kannst deine Lieblingszeitschrift immer hier kaufen!

Thanks Bob. See you tomorrow! Bye!

## 20 You can ... talk about the weather

I'm sure our purchases will keep us busy, don't you think? And you've learned a lot about talking about the weather and newspapers. Du hast schon eine Menge über das Wetter und Zeitungen gelernt, nicht wahr?

You can now talk about the weather with perfect strangers. Du kannst mit völlig Unbekannten über das Wetter reden.

Nice day, isn't it?

I just love this time of year.

Wasn't that rainstorm yesterday something?

And, you can clearly indicate you want to continue a conversation. Jetzt kannst du deutlich machen, dass du dich für das Gespräch interessierst.

Yes, it is.

Oh, absolutely!

You can also ask for a specific paper or magazine and describe what it's about. Du kannst nach einer bestimmten Zeitung oder Zeitschrift fragen und sagen, worum es darin geht.

Do you have the most recent *Windsurfing Weekly*?

It's about windsurfing.

I'll take *The New York Times*.

It's a national paper.

Why don't we keep walking until we find somewhere to sit, okay?

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|   |  |
|---|--|
| good morning                                  | guten Morgen                                 |
| newspaper                                     | Zeitung                                      |
| circulation                                   | Auflage                                      |
| What would you like today?                    | Was wünschen Sie (heute)?                    |
| Do you have ...                               | Haben Sie ...                                |
| I'll take the ...                             | Ich nehme die ...                            |
| I'll take <i>The New York Times</i> , please. | Ich nehme die <i>New York Times</i> , bitte. |
| opinion                                       | Meinung                                      |
| magazine                                      | Zeitschrift                                  |
| What's it about?                              | Worum geht es darin?                         |
| It's about ...                                | Es geht um ...                               |
| It's about windsurfing.                       | Es geht ums Surfen.                          |
| weather                                       | Wetter                                       |
| talk about the weather                        | über das Wetter reden                        |
| perfect strangers                             | völlig unbekannte Menschen                   |
| Nice day, isn't it?                           | Schön heute, oder?                           |
| rainstorm                                     | Regenwetter                                  |
| It rained cats and dogs.                      | Es regnete Bindfäden.                        |
| It poured.                                    | Es regnete stark.                            |
| this time of year                             | in dieser Jahreszeit                         |
| I just love this time of year.                | Ich liebe diese Jahreszeit.                  |
| absolutely                                    | absolut                                      |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Kreuze jeweils die passende Reaktion an.

- 1 What's it about?
  - It's about windsurfing.
  - Absolutely!
  
- 2 What kinds of magazines do you like?
  - I like trade magazines.
  - I like a national paper.
  
- 3 What would you like today, Gary?
  - I'll take *The New York Times*, please.
  - I just love this time of year.
  
- 4 Do you have *Windsurfing Weekly*?
  - Yes, here you go.
  - Yes, it's about windsurfing.

**Übung 2** Worum geht es in den Zeitschriften, die Gary genannt hat? Kreuze an.

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cooking | <input type="checkbox"/> sports  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> trade   | <input type="checkbox"/> beauty  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hobby   | <input type="checkbox"/> society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cars    | <input type="checkbox"/> weather |

### Übung 3 Formuliere Sätze mit den folgenden Wörtern.

1 cats / dogs. / It / rained / and

---

2 love / year. / time / this / just / I / of

---

3 that / Wasn't / something? / yesterday / rainstorm

---

4 day, / it? / Nice / isn't

---

### Übung 4 Welche Antwort ist richtig? Kreuze an.

1 Völlig unbekannte Menschen sind:

perfect strangers

strange

2 Wenn man eine Meinung äußert, sagt man:

his opinion

his conversation

3 Wenn etwas nicht lange dauern wird, sagt man:

It will take awhile.

It will just take a minute.

4 Wo kaufen die meisten Leute in den USA eine Zeitschrift?

At the supermarket.

At the train station.

5 Die Gesamtzahl der auf einmal gedruckten Exemplare einer Zeitung ist ...

the paper's circulation

the paper's circle

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 It's about windsurfing.
- 2 I like trade magazines.
- 3 I'll take *The New York Times*, please.
- 4 Yes, here you go.

### Übung 2

cooking

trade

hobbies

cars

sports

beauty

society

### Übung 3

- 1 It rained cats and dogs.
- 2 I just love this time of year.
- 3 Wasn't that rainstorm something yesterday?
- 4 Nice day, isn't it?

### Übung 4

- 1 perfect strangers
- 2 his opinion
- 3 It will just take a minute.
- 4 At the supermarket.
- 5 the paper's circulation

# 21 Just a trim

## 21 You need a haircut, too?

Oh! Hey, what time is it? Wie spät ist es?

Oh, no. Look. I've got an appointment at the hairdresser's today, and I forgot to change it. Ich habe einen Termin beim

Friseur. Would you mind if I kept it? I've got an important meeting tomorrow. Really? Oh! You need a haircut, too? Well then, let's go!

## 22 Take a seat, I'll just be a minute

Well, here we are. 'Hair Way.' You know, I started coming here right after I moved to the city. My hairdresser, Ginger, she's a real artist with hair, eine richtige Künstlerin. She does wonders with mine – with what little I've got left, anyway. Die paar Haare, die ich noch habe, bekommt sie immer toll hin!

*Ginger:* Gary, darling! Have a seat. I'll be right with you.

Ginger's from the South somewhere, I think. Hast du's gemerkt? Sie hat einen richtigen Südstaaten-Akzent. She calls everyone 'darling' or 'honey', even when

she meets them for the first time. Das ist nur freundlich gemeint. Sie möchte ganz einfach, dass du dich wohlfühlst.

*Ginger:* And who's that with you, sweetie?

Am besten stellst du dich selbst vor.

*Ginger:* Oh, honey, you've got an accent! You take a seat too, okay? I'll just be a minute.



## 23 Just a trim, please

*Ginger:* Now then, Gary, what are we doing today?

The usual, Ginger. Take a little off the top and sides, okay?

Did you catch that? Sie hat 'we' gesagt – wir – obwohl ich eigentlich gar nichts mache. It's a friendly way of getting me to relax. I have to say Ginger's a real pro when it comes to conversing.

*Ginger:* Alrighty. And what would you like done?

Wie möchtest du deine Haare geschnitten haben? Alles nur ein bisschen kürzer? Ja? Dann sagst du, 'Just a trim, please.' Just a trim.

*Ginger:* Okay, no problem. I'll just do Gary first.

## 24 Make an encouraging noise

You know, the real reason I go to Ginger is because she's always got the dirt on everybody. Dirt. Ja, normalerweise bedeutet 'dirt' Schmutz, aber hier ist es Klatsch. Gut, oder?

Before she gets started, let me explain something. Ginger will probably do most of the talking – in fact, I know she will – but if you give her encouragement, she'll keep talking. Sie braucht nur eine kleine Ermunterung, um weiterzureden.

All you have to do is acknowledge you're following her story. Du zeigst ihr einfach, dass du zuhörst. You can do that by saying 'oh really?' or 'oh?' or even just by making an encouraging noise ... See?

*Ginger:* So, Gary, do you remember that football player I was telling you about last time you were here?

*Gary:* Yes, I think so. Dave somebody, wasn't it?

*Ginger:* Yeah, him. Well, have you heard the latest? He's apparently having an affair with his wife's bodyguard.

Interessant. Sie sagt, dieser Fußballspieler hat eine Affäre mit dem Leibwächter seiner Frau.

*Gary:* Really? I didn't know he was gay.

*Ginger:* Ah, Sweetie. The bodyguard's a woman! I heard the story last week, and then there were pictures in *Sports Weekly* yesterday.

Ach so! Der Leibwächter ist eine Frau. Sie hat die Geschichte letzte Woche gehört, und gestern dann gab's Beweise in *Sports Weekly*. Und was weiß sie noch? Hier ist deine Chance. Treib sie an! Sag etwas Aufmunterndes, wie 'oh really?'

*Ginger:* Yeah! They said he was giving her a massage! Can you believe it?

Eine Massage? Glaubst du das? Treib sie noch mal an!

*Ginger:* Sweetie, I couldn't believe it either!

## 25 No, I missed it. What happened?

*Ginger:* Your turn, honey. Now, just a trim you said? Um-hmm. So, tell me. Did you see the game last Monday?

Ginger fragt, ob du das Football-Spiel am Montag gesehen hast. American football, that is. Ginger's a huge fan. Was die Europäer Fußball nennen, heißt in Amerika 'soccer'. Am Montagabend wird immer ein Football-Spiel im Fernsehen übertragen. There's always a televised game on Monday night.

Also, hast du das Spiel am Montag gesehen? Nein? You missed it? Dann

frag sie, was passiert ist. Sag, 'no I missed it, what happened?' No, I missed it, what happened?

*Ginger:* The game was magnificent! Do you like to watch football?

Don't forget, Americans don't know much about 'soccer,' so when someone asks you about 'football,' they mean American football. Ob du regelmäßig American football siehst, war ihre Frage – Wahrscheinlich nicht, oder? Wenn nicht, sag, 'No, I don't like to watch football.' No, I don't like ...

## 26 Dodging the question

You know, this time, I think it'd be easier to dodge the question. Dodge the question – der Frage ausweichen. Wir sollten versuchen, Ginger eine Frage zu stellen, sodass sie einfach weiterredet. Let's see ... ah! Zum Beispiel, 'I don't know much about American football. How's it played?' Yes, try that. I don't know much about American football. How's it played?

*Ginger:* Oh, you don't know the rules? – Well, football is kind of like soccer or rugby. You know those games, right?

Yes? Well then, make an encouraging noise! Ja, jetzt!

*Ginger:* The rules are just as straightforward, Sweetie.

Noch mal!

*Ginger:* There are two teams of eleven players each, and the object of the game is to score points by advancing the ball into the other team's end zone.

Beim American football hat jede Mannschaft elf Spieler und jeder versucht, den Ball irgendwie in die 'end zone' – den Torbereich sozusagen – zu bringen. Das ist ja eine gute Frage: 'How do you score?' Ask her. How do you score?

Yes. How do you score?

## 27 The game is all about strategy

*Ginger:* How do you score? Well, you can either kick a field goal, which is worth three points, or you can score a touchdown, which is worth 6 points ... and ... well ... okay. Maybe the game is more complicated. Hon, let's just say that the game is all about strategy, okay?

Hast du das verstanden? Naja. Das Spiel ist nicht so einfach, stimmt. I don't really get it myself. Ich verstehe es auch nicht

so richtig. Aber sie hat auch gesagt, dass die Strategie beim Spiel am wichtigsten ist. Even if you don't understand the rules, let her know that you understand what really counts, what's really important. Strategy.

Du kannst ihr zeigen, dass du verstanden hast, wenn du einfach wiederholst, was sie gerade gesagt hat. The game is all about strategy.

## 28 Which team is the best?

Weißt du was? Jetzt solltest du sie fragen, wer die beste Mannschaft ist. Dazu hat sie bestimmt eine Meinung, oder? Yes, I'm sure she'll have an opinion about that! Go ahead, ask her, Which team is the best?

*Ginger:* Darling, I'm a diehard Dallas Cowboys fan. I think they're the best, even when they lose. I like the Denver Broncos, too. Not that those two teams are very popular here. But, everyone's allowed to have an opinion, right?

## 29 It looks great

*Ginger:* Well, I'm done. How's it look?

*Gary:* Thanks, Ginger. See you!

Oh, sie ist fertig. Looks good. In fact, I think it looks great! Gefällt es dir? Ja? Dann sag's ihr, 'It looks great.'

Sagst du auch Tschüss?

*Ginger:* Bye!

*Ginger:* Oh, I'm glad you like it, honey. You can come back anytime, okay?

## 30 You can ... talk about sports

You know, Ginger really did a good job. And while she was cutting, you could learn small talk from a master!

So, now you know what to say at the hairdresser. Du weißt, was man beim Friseur sagen kann.

Just a trim, please.

It looks great.

You also learned how to show you're following someone's conversation. Du kannst zeigen, dass du dem Gespräch folgst.

Oh?

Oh really?

Really? I didn't know that.

And, you learned how to dodge a question. Du kannst einer Frage ausweichen, indem du eine Gegenfrage stellst.

I don't know much about American football. How's the game played?

Which team is the best?

How do you score?

And you learned a bit about American football too, didn't you? Du weißt jetzt ein bisschen etwas über American football. So, hast du Hunger? I'd like to get some lunch, myself. Why don't we see what's available.

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|   |  |
|---|--|
| noise                                   | Geräusch   |
| encouraging noise                       | Geräusch, das zum Reden anregt                         |
| What time is it?                        | Wie spät ist es?                                       |
| appointment                             | Termin   |
| I have an appointment.                  | Ich habe einen Termin.                                 |
| hairdresser                             | Friseur  |
| haircut                                 | Haarschnitt  |
| artist                                  | Künstler   |
| usual                                   | üblich   |
| A little off the top and sides, please. | Oben und an den Seiten etwas kürzer, bitte.            |
| dirt                                    | Schmutz  |
| have the dirt on somebody               | über jemanden tratschen                                |
| dodge a question                        | einer Frage ausweichen                                 |
| soccer                                  | Fußball  |
| American football                       | amerikanischer Fußball                                 |
| strategy                                | Strategie  |
| The game is all about strategy.         | In dem Spiel geht es allein um die richtige Strategie. |
| rules                                   | Regeln   |
| I'm a diehard fan.                      | Ich bin ein echter Fan.                                |
| score                                   | Punktstand, punkten                                    |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Ergänze den Dialog mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

usual | top | okay | about | trim

Ginger: So, what will it be today?

Gary: The \_\_\_\_\_, Ginger. A little off the \_\_\_\_\_ and sides please.

Ginger: And how \_\_\_\_\_ you? What would you like?

You: I'd just like a \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Ginger: \_\_\_\_\_. No problem!

**Übung 2** Verbinde die Frage in der linken Spalte mit der passenden Antwort in der rechten Spalte.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 How do you score?                       | Well, I'm a diehard Cowboys fan, myself.        |
| 2 Which team is best?                     | You can kick a field goal or score a touchdown. |
| 3 Did you see the game on Monday?         | No, I missed it. What happened?                 |
| 4 Do you like to watch American football? | It's all about strategy.                        |
| 5 How's the game played?                  | Yes, I do.                                      |

**Übung 3** Schreibe sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

- 1 dodge / to / just / the / think / I / it / would / easier / be / question.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 dirt / everybody. / Ginger / always / the / has / on

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 real / a / She's / artist / hair. / with

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 appointment / hairdresser's. / an / I / at / the / have

\_\_\_\_\_



**Übung 4** Welches Wort passt am besten? Kreuze an.

1 I'd like the usual, ... .

please

thanks

2 It looks ... .

great

big

3 ...? I didn't know that.

No

Really

4 How's it ...?

look

see

**Übung 4** Übersetze die folgenden Sätze ins Englische.

1 Alles nur ein bisschen kürzer, bitte.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Ich habe einen Termin.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Welche Mannschaft ist die beste?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Das wusste ich nicht.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

Ginger: So, what will it be today?

Gary: The usual, Ginger. A little off the top and sides please.

Ginger: And how about you? What would you like?

You: I'd just like a trim, please.

Ginger: Okay. No problem!

### Übung 2

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 How do you score?                       | You can kick a field goal or score a touchdown. |
| 2 Which team is best?                     | Well, I'm a diehard Cowboys fan, myself.        |
| 3 Did you see the game on Monday?         | No, I missed it. What happened?                 |
| 4 Do you like to watch American football? | Yes, I do.                                      |
| 5 How's the game played?                  | It's all about strategy.                        |

### Übung 3

- 1 I think it would be easier to just dodge the question.
- 2 Ginger always has the dirt on everybody.
- 3 She's a real artist with hair.
- 4 I have an appointment at the hairdresser's.

### Übung 4

- 1 I'd like the usual, please.
- 2 It looks great.
- 3 Really? I didn't know that.
- 4 How's it look?

### Übung 5

- 1 Just a trim, please.
- 2 I have an appointment.
- 3 Which team is the best?
- 4 I didn't know that.

# 31 Lunch at Mitzi's

## 31 An old work colleague

Hang on a second. My phone's ringing.  
Mein Handy klingelt.

Hello? ... Oh, hey, George! ... Oh, you're in town? ... Uh-huh ... Uh-huh ... Well, that's a great idea. ... Mitzi's? Sure. ... Uh-huh ... Hey, you mind if I bring a friend along? ... Terrific. No problem ... Well,

we'll see you in a few minutes then.  
Great. Bye!

That was my friend, George. We used to work together ... George und ich waren früher Arbeitskollegen. He's just invited us to lunch, at Mitzi's Diner.

## 32 I work freelance

Ah. Here we are. Mitzi's. George and I used to eat lunch here a lot.

Have I even told you what I do for a living? What I do for a living. Womit ich meinen Lebensunterhalt verdiene. No? I'm a street performer. Ein Straßenkünstler. No, really! I'm a juggler. I'm pretty good, actually. Unfortunately, it doesn't pay very well – da verdient man nicht so viel – so I do technical writing on the side to pay the bills. On the side. Nebenbei.

Come on, you try it. On the side.

I earn most of my money as a technical writer, als Technischer Redakteur.

That means I work freelance. Freelance. Freiberuflich. I like working for myself, being my own boss. Ich bin gern selbstständig.

Anyway, that's where I met George. George hatte eine feste Stelle bei Barrington Brothers – a permanent position – bevor er nach Florida umgezogen ist.

What about you? Do you ever do freelance work? Or do you have a permanent position?

Oh, there's George – see him? That guy over there in the green shirt.

### 33 Nice to meet you, too

*Gary:* Hi, George!

*George:* Gary! Sit down ... And, you are?

Um, möchtest du dich nicht selbst vorstellen? Go ahead.

*George:* Oh, yes. Of course! Gary told me at least twice you were visiting! Nice to meet you!

Ah-ha! Greetings are another place where you repeat what someone says, and add a 'too' on the end! Nice to meet you, too.

*George:* You know, Gary told me he's helping you with your English, but I have to say it already sounds pretty good to me.

### 34 What do you do for a living?

*George:* So, what do you do for a living?

Was machst du beruflich? Kannst du es ihm sagen? I'm a ... I'm a ...

*George:* Really? Now, that's interesting. And, do you work for a big company?

Sicher kannst du ihm sagen, ob du bei einer großen oder einer kleinen Firma arbeitest, oder? Do you work for a big company, or a small one? Or, maybe you'd rather tell him that you work for yourself?

*George:* Really? Huh.

## 35 Formal and informal

*George:* So, do you get to work with a lot of nice people?

Interessant. George hat gefragt, ob du mit vielen netten Menschen arbeitest. Und? Do you work with a lot of nice people? Tell him.

I think I told you that George and I met at Barrington Brothers. We got along really well from the first day – wir haben uns von Anfang an sehr gut verstanden. Well, I think we also got along with all the other employees – die Angestellten – except for one guy. Manchmal hat er unser Leben unnötig schwer gemacht.

*Gary:* George, I was just saying that we both get along really well with everyone at work except for Damien.

*George:* Oh, well ... Well, I suppose he's okay, really. He wasn't the worst boss I've ever had. But he sometimes loses his temper.

Ja, manchmal verliert er die Beherrschung. Das macht es nicht immer leicht bei der Arbeit. Tja.

Weißt du, jetzt ist ein guter Zeitpunkt zu erklären, wie man normalerweise mit Arbeitskollegen spricht. Es gibt keine Sie-Form im Englischen. You use 'you' with everyone. Even with the boss, you use 'you.'

## 36 I don't believe we've met

Oh, my. Um, George? Guess who just walked into Mitzzi's.

*George:* No! It's not ... Oh, man. It is Damien. Hide me, quick!

Too late, he's coming over. Der Chef kommt ... Um, hello Damien.

*Damien:* Gary. George, nice to see you again. I didn't know you were in town. Hello, my name is Damien Unger. I don't believe we've met.

Oooh! Sehr formell, hörst du das? Um, jetzt solltest du dich vorstellen! Aber formell und höflich, ja? Hello, my name is ...

*Damien:* Very pleased to meet you.

Ah, yes. In formal situations, you'll hear 'very pleased to meet you' instead of 'nice to meet you.' Man antwortet darauf mit: Very pleased to meet you, too. Go ahead, try it! ... Very pleased to meet you, too.

*Damien:* Really?

## 37 Yes, please join us

*Damien:* Ah. Is that a foreign accent I detect?

Erm, er hat bemerkt, dass du einen Akzent hast. Perhaps you can tell him where you're from?

*Damien:* Is that so! I just love Europe. Say, would the three of you mind if I join you for lunch?

Hast du gehört? 'Would you mind?' Well, why not? Yes, please do join us, Damien. It would be a pleasure.

*George:* Yes, please. Do sit down.

Kannst du auch zustimmen? Say, Yes, would you please join us?

*Damien:* Thank you.

## 38 Do you have any management duties?

*Damien:* Like I said, I just love Europe. My family comes from Germany. I think they come from some small town in the south somewhere ... what was it called ... Füssen, maybe? Do you know any Ungers there?

Do you know anyone in Füssen named Unger? Now, don't just say no. To sound formal, you could say, 'No, I'm afraid I don't.' No, I'm afraid I don't.

*Damien:* Well. So tell me, what line of work are you in?

What line of work you're in. Er möchte wissen, was du beruflich machst. Can you tell him?

*Damien:* Really. And what brings you to our fine city?

Er hat einfach gefragt, was du hier in unserer Stadt machst, aber immer noch formell! I think he's talking like that because you're with us, and we work for him. Er spricht so, weil du mit uns zusammen bist. Und, möchtest du ihm sagen, warum du hier bist? Tell him.

*Damien:* Is that so.

Keep the conversation going! Halte das Gespräch aufrecht. Frag ihn mal, was er beruflich macht.

*Damien:* Me? I'm a manager at Barrington Brothers. I oversee a staff of twenty, plus a few freelancers, like Gary here.

He oversees a staff of twenty. Er hat zwanzig Angestellte unter sich. He oversees a staff of twenty. Schön ausgedrückt, oder? Why don't you encourage him to keep talking? Make an encouraging noise. Ja, jetzt.

*Damien:* Um, yes. I've been a manager for many years now. Well, what about you? Do you have any management duties?

Gute Frage. Er will wissen, ob du eine leitende Funktion hast. Management duties. Kannst du ihm antworten? Do you have any management duties?

*Damien:* Is that so?

## 39 It was a pleasure meeting you, too

*George:* Oh, heavens me. Just look at the time! ... I've just realized I've got to meet my wife. I'm so sorry. Will you please excuse me? It was nice meeting you! ...  
Bye!

*Damien:* Goodbye, George.

Uh, bye, George. See you later. Du möchtest dich verabschieden, oder?

*Damien:* Well, You know, I really should be going myself. I've got a meeting at two. It was a pleasure meeting you. Perhaps we'll meet again someday. Goodbye.

*Gary:* Goodbye, Damien.

Sagst du auch Goodbye? Und um richtig formell zu klingen, kannst du auch noch sagen 'It was a pleasure meeting you, too.' Bye, it was a pleasure meeting you, too.

And that's that. In any case, George did a good job of making an exit. He was even pretty polite about it, don't you think?

He used all the best phrases: 'Just look at the time!' Es ist schon spät! 'I have to meet my wife' – Ich muss meine Frau treffen. And he excused himself, too – I'm so sorry – which is a great tactic. He even said how nice it was to meet you. Das hat er bestimmt ernst gemeint.

Damien hat sich genauso richtig verabschiedet, obwohl er viel formeller war, hast du das bemerkt? He made a more formal exit. He used the 'I have a meeting' excuse. Ich habe einen Geschäftstermin.



## 40 You can ... talk formally

That was certainly an entertaining lunch. But you learned a lot, didn't you? Du hast bestimmt sehr viel gelernt beim Essen, oder?

First of all, you learned how to describe what you do. Du kannst sagen, was du beruflich machst.

I work freelance.

I work for a big company.

I'm a manager at Barrington Brothers.

I oversee a staff of twenty.

You've learned how to ask about someone else's job, too. Du kannst fragen, was jemand beruflich macht.

What do you do for a living?

What line of work are you in?

Do you have any management duties?

You can also talk to someone more formally. Du kannst auch formelle Redewendungen benutzen.

Hello, my name is Gary Randall.

I don't believe we've met.

Very pleased to meet you.

Will you please excuse me?

It was a pleasure meeting you.

You can make excuses to break off a conversation. Du kannst ein Gespräch abbrechen – höflich natürlich.

Just look at the time!

I'm so sorry.

I've just realized I've got to meet my wife.

I really should get going myself.

I've got a meeting at two.

Well. You said you'd come with me to the supermarket, and it's never a good idea to go there hungry, right?

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| My phone's ringing.                   | Mein Handy klingelt.                          |
| earn                                  | verdienen                                     |
| pay well                              | gut bezahlen                                  |
| pay the bills                         | die Rechnungen bezahlen                       |
| do something for a living             | Lebensunterhalt verdienen                     |
| on the side                           | nebenbei                                      |
| freelance                             | Freiberufler                                  |
| boss                                  | Chef  |
| employer                              | Arbeitgeber                                   |
| employee                              | Arbeitnehmer                                  |
| permanent position                    | feste Stelle                                  |
| work with                             | arbeiten mit                                  |
| Do you work with lots of nice people? | Arbeiten Sie mit vielen netten Menschen?      |
| technical writer                      | Technischer Redakteur                         |
| juggler                               | Jongleur                                      |
| street performer                      | Straßenkünstler                               |
| I didn't know you were in town.       | Ich wusste nicht, dass Sie in der Stadt sind. |
| And what brings you to our fine city? | Und was bringt Sie in unsere schöne Stadt?    |
| Oh, heavens me.                       | Meine Güte.                                   |
| make excuses                          | sich entschuldigen                            |
| break off a conversation              | ein Gespräch beenden                          |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Formuliere Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

1 work / I / freelance.

---

2 I / large / a / for / company. / work

---

3 Barrington Brothers. / I'm / manager / a / at

---

4 a / I / of / staff / twenty. / oversee

---

**Übung 2** Kreuze jeweils den Satz an, der sich formeller anhört.

1  Hello, my name is Gary Randall.  
 Hi. I'm Gary.

2  Do we know each other?  
 I don't believe we've met.

3  My pleasure.  
 Very pleased to meet you.

4  Will you please excuse me?  
 Excuse me.

5  Nice to meet you.  
 It was a pleasure meeting you.

**Übung 3** Vervollständige den Dialog mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

get going | a meeting | wife | time | sorry

George: Oh, just look at the \_\_\_\_\_!

Gary: What's wrong?

George: I'm so \_\_\_\_\_. I have to go. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ at two.

Gary: Oh? Well, I really should \_\_\_\_\_ myself. I've just realized I've got to meet my \_\_\_\_\_.

**Übung 4** Verbinde jeden Satzanfang mit dem jeweils passenden Ende.

|                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Pleased to     | technical writer.          |
| What do you do | with a lot of nice people? |
| Do you work    | meet you.                  |
| What line      | for a living?              |
| I'm a          | of work are you in?        |

**Übung 5** Kreuze die richtige Antwort an.

- Du hast eine feste Stelle bei einer großen Firma. You ...
  - have a permanent position.
  - work freelance.
- Am Wochenende schreibst du Werbetexte für eine kleine Firma. You ...
  - do it on the side.
  - do it sideways.
- Deine Chefin hat Informationen für alle Mitarbeiter. She ...
  - sends an email to all employers.
  - sends an email to all employees.
- Du bist beim Essen und siehst, dass du spät dran bist. You ...
  - make an exit.
  - make exits.

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 I work freelance.
- 2 I work for a large company.
- 3 I'm a manager at Barrington Brothers.
- 4 I oversee a staff of twenty.

### Übung 2

- 1 Hello, my name is Gary Randall.
- 2 I don't believe we've met.
- 3 Very pleased to meet you.
- 4 Will you please excuse me?
- 5 It was a pleasure meeting you.

### Übung 3

George: Oh, just look at the time!

Gary: What's wrong?

George: I'm so sorry. I have to go. I've got a meeting at two.

Gary: Oh? Well, I really should get going myself. I've just realized I've got to meet my wife.

### Übung 4

Pleased to meet you.

What do you do for a living?

Do you work with a lot of nice people?

What line of work are you in?

I'm a technical writer.

### Übung 5

- 1 You have a permanent position.
- 2 You do it on the side.
- 3 She sends an email to all employees.
- 4 You make an exit.

# 41 At the supermarket

## 41 Trader Joe's an organic supermarket

Have you ever been in an American supermarket before? Amerikanische Supermärkte sind riesengroß. Und viele sind rund um die Uhr geöffnet! Twenty-four seven, as they say – 24 Stunden am Tag, 7 Tage die Woche.

I'm taking you to Trader Joe's now. It's kind of a small supermarket, but with an

organic twist. Organic. Das bedeutet Bio. Trader Joe's ist ein Bio-Supermarkt. I love going there even though it's pretty far from my apartment. Es liegt nicht in meiner Wohngegend, aber ich gehe am liebsten dorthin zum Einkaufen.

Well, here we are. I'll just get a shopping cart, okay?

## 42 Do you know where the eggplants are?

Let's see, I've got a list here. Ich brauche Fenchel, zucchini and eggplant. Siehst du irgendwo Auberginen? No? Me neither. I guess I'll have to ask. Or maybe you'd like to ask? Du brauchst nur zu sagen: 'Excuse me, do you know where the eggplants are?' Got it? Then go ahead!

*Kundin:* I think they're over there, next to the cauliflower.

Ah, yes. Die Auberginen sind da hinten, neben dem Blumenkohl, stimmt.

*Gary:* Okay then. Thank you.

*Kundin:* You're welcome!

## 43 Ask someone a question

Being a good conversationalist – ein guter Gesprächspartner – means not only taking part in a conversation but also starting conversations. Yes, sometimes you have to start the conversation, and that means saying something people can respond to positively. Manchmal musst du ein Gespräch beginnen, und zwar so, dass andere gut darauf antworten können.

Wie wär's, wenn du mal ein Gespräch anfängst? It's not hard, really. One of the easiest ways is to ask someone a question. For example, wissen Sie, wo die Auberginen sind? Do you know where the eggplants are?

So, you see what I mean?

## 44 Sorry to bother you again, but ...

Come on, you try it. I wanted to get some plums – Pflaumen – but I haven't spotted them yet. Ich hab sie nicht gefunden. Why don't you ask that lady over there if she knows where the plums are?

Let's see. Um, yes. Sprich mir mal nach: 'Sorry to bother you again, but do you know where the plums are?'

Ja, genau. 'Sorry to bother you again, but do you know where the plums are?' Go ahead, ask her – I'm sure she knows!

*Kundin:* Plums? Oh, I think I saw them over there, next to the apples.

Siehst du? It's not so hard to get people to talk to you!

## 45 The selection is great here, don't you think?

Asking questions is a great way to strike up a conversation. 'To strike up a conversation' bedeutet, ein Gespräch anzufangen. Now, If you say something like 'it's a nice day', all you have to do is add 'isn't it' to the end ... 'It's a nice day, isn't it?'

So kann man ganz einfach ein Gespräch beginnen. Mal sehen, ob jemand darauf eingeht.

So. Hier sind wir, beim Obst und Gemüse, und die Auswahl ist riesig. Klar. Why don't

we ask someone what they think of the selection? Yes. We'll say to someone, 'the selection is great here, don't you think?' ... The selection is great here, don't you think? Come on, you try it!

Ah! Siehst du die junge Frau da, neben den Kiwis? Sie sieht sympathisch aus! Freundlich. Try to strike up a conversation with her. Sag doch, wie groß die Auswahl hier ist. The selection is ...

*Junge Frau:* Oh, yes, I love coming to Trader Joe's.

## 46 And everything looks so fresh, doesn't it?

Excellent! Sie geht hier sehr gern einkaufen.

Maybe she'll keep talking to you if you say something else. Wir sollten etwas über die frische Ware sagen. How about: 'And

everything looks so fresh, doesn't it?' And everything looks so fresh, doesn't it? Jetzt du:

*Junge Frau:* Oh, yes, absolutely.



## 47 Yes, the summer was unusually hot this year

*Junge Frau:* This year the weather was so good, there's a bumper crop of just about everything, have you noticed?

Ein 'bumper crop' ist eine sehr gute Ernte. Das Wetter war super dieses Jahr, meinte sie, und es gibt eine große Auswahl. Oh, and look at her body language – she's turned toward you, and away from the kiwis. Ihre Körpersprache sagt, bitte, weitersprechen! Kannst du auch etwas über das schöne Wetter sagen?

*Junge Frau:* But you know, our weather this summer was unusually hot, don't you think?

Hey, she is interested in chatting! Sie hat eine Frage am Ende eingefügt, hast du das bemerkt? So, keep it going! Why don't you tell her you're not from here?

*Junge Frau:* Oh? Where are you from?

Und, woher kommst du? Sag's ihr.

*Junge Frau:* Oh. Was the summer as hot in Europe this year?

Was kannst du sagen? War das Wetter genauso warm in Europa wie hier? Oh, du weißt das nicht genau? Sie hat gesagt, the weather was unusually hot here – war es auch 'unusually hot', wo du herkommst?

*Junge Frau:* Hmm.

## 48 Global warming is a serious issue

*Junge Frau:* You know, the warm weather worries me a little – I mean, I think the climate is changing. What do you think?

Sie sagte, sie sorgt sich wegen der Klimaänderung und fragt nach deiner Meinung.

Well, what do you think about the climate change? Is it changing? Are you worried? Machst du dir Sorgen?

Natürlich kannst du einfach zustimmen: Yes, I agree with you. You could also expand on the topic – das Thema ausweiten – wenn du etwas mehr sagst.

Zum Beispiel könntest du sagen, 'Yes, global warming is a serious issue.' Ja, die Erderwärmung ist ein wichtiges Thema. What do you think? Sounds good? Well, try it out then! Yes, global warming is a serious issue.

*Junge Frau:* Oh I agree completely! Well, I suppose we all need to work together to fix the environment, right?

## 49 Have a nice day!

*Junge Frau:* I'm sorry, but I've really got to go. I'm late for an appointment. But it was very nice talking to you!

Leider muss sie jetzt gehen.

*Gary:* Goodbye.

*Junge Frau:* Bye!

Willst du dich auch verabschieden? 'Have a nice day' – das passt immer.

You know, I think she really was sorry to go.

## 50 You can ... start a conversation

Well, that was a successful shopping trip, wasn't it? Not only did we find everything on my shopping list, but we met some nice people in the produce section!

You also learned some good questions for striking up a conversation. Du hast gelernt, wie man ein Gespräch beginnt.

Excuse me, do you know where the eggplants are?

The selection is great here, don't you think?

I think the climate is changing. What do you think?

And you learned some good responses to keep the conversation going. Du kannst jetzt auch so reagieren, dass das Gespräch weitergehen kann.

Sorry to bother you again, but do you know where the plums are?

Everything looks so fresh, don't you think?

Yes, global warming is a serious issue.

You learned yet another way to say goodbye. Du kennst noch eine weitere Möglichkeit, Tschüss zu sagen.

Have a nice day.

Weißt du was? I don't really want to carry all these groceries, unsere Einkäufe, home. Let's take the bus or something, okay?

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| open 24 hours                    | 24 Stunden geöffnet                |
| shopping cart                    | Einkaufswagen                      |
| grocery shopping                 | Lebensmittel einkaufen             |
| organic                          | Bio-                               |
| produce                          | Obst und Gemüse                    |
| global warming                   | Erderwärmung                       |
| climate change                   | Klimaänderung                      |
| serious issue                    | ernstes Thema                      |
| fresh                            | frisch                             |
| selection                        | Auswahl                            |
| body language                    | Körpersprache                      |
| bother someone                   | jemanden stören                    |
| chat                             | plaudern                           |
| hot                              | heiß                               |
| unusually hot                    | ungewöhnlich heiß                  |
| be late                          | spät sein                          |
| I'm late for an appointment      | Ich komme zu spät zu einem Termin. |
| cauliflower                      | Blumenkohl                         |
| eggplant                         | Aubergine                          |
| plum                             | Pflaume                            |
| talk to someone                  | mit jemandem reden                 |
| It was very nice talking to you. | Es war nett, mit dir zu reden.     |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Vervollständige die Sätze mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

Everything | climate | serious | absolutely | agree

- 1 I think the \_\_\_\_\_ is changing.
- 2 Yes, global warming is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue.
- 3 Oh I \_\_\_\_\_ completely!
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ looks so fresh, don't you think?
- 5 Oh, \_\_\_\_\_!

**Übung 2** Streiche in jeder Spalte das Wort durch, das nicht passt.

|             |           |                  |         |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| cauliflower | organic   | agree            | apples  |
| eggplant    | produce   | chat             | plums   |
| zucchini    | issues    | talk             | weather |
| appointment | selection | make small stalk | kiwis   |

**Übung 3** Übersetze die folgenden Sätze ins Englische.

- 1 Ich finde die Auswahl hier sehr gut. Was meinst du?

---

- 2 Entschuldigung, wissen Sie, wo die Pflaumen sind?

---

- 3 Ich komme zu spät zu einem Termin.

---

- 4 Es war sehr nett, mit Ihnen zu reden.

---

**Übung 4** Was wird hier beschrieben? Kreuze die richtige Antwort an.

- 1 When you talk with someone, this shows your partner how interested you are or not.  
 body language  
 bother someone
  
- 2 Fruits and vegetables are an example of this.  
 produce  
 fresh
  
- 3 If you're interested in food that is grown without chemicals or is grown locally, you buy this.  
 organic  
 produce
  
- 4 This is used to put things in when you are buying groceries  
 shopping cart  
 produce
  
- 5 When you talk with someone informally, you may be doing this.  
 chatting  
 body language

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 I think the climate is changing.
- 2 Yes, global warming is a serious issue.
- 3 Oh I agree completely!
- 4 Everything looks so fresh, don't you think?
- 5 Oh, absolutely!

### Übung 2

appointment

issues

agree

weather

### Übung 3

- 1 I think the selection here is very good. What do you think?
- 2 Excuse me, do you know where the plums are?
- 3 I'm late for an appointment.
- 4 It was very nice talking to you.

### Übung 4

- 1 body language
- 2 produce
- 3 organic
- 4 shopping cart
- 5 chatting

# 51 Taxi!

## 51 Taxi stands are hard to find

Oh, hey. Is that a taxi?

Funny thing, really. You can get a taxi in just about any town in America, but usually you have to call the central number and have it sent to you. Taxis gibt

es überall in Amerika, aber trotzdem muss man sie meistens telefonisch bestellen. Taxistände gibt es seltener.

Hey, taxi!

## 52 Where did you go on vacation?

*Gary:* Hi. 631 Brown Street, please.

*Taxifahrer:* Sure thing. So, lovely weather we're having, isn't it?

*Gary:* Yes, it's really nice for this time of year.

*Taxifahrer:* Yeah. Not like last year, remember? I came back from vacation, and the weather was terrible. It was so cold and wet, you know?

*Gary:* Oh, yeah. Last year was terrible. Where did you go on vacation?

*Taxifahrer:* Well, I went to India, actually.

*Gary:* India! Wow.

Unser Fahrer hat letztes Jahr Urlaub in Indien gemacht.

*Gary:* How long did you stay in India?

*Taxifahrer:* Just over three weeks.

Über drei Wochen in Indien! Wow. That's quite a long trip. Zeig mal etwas Begeisterung, ja? Wow. That's quite a long trip.



## 53 Wow, that's quite a long trip

Hast du schon bemerkt, dass unser Fahrer die Vergangenheitsform benutzt? When you talk about something that happened in the past, you use the past tense.

*Taxifahrer:* Have you ever been to India?

*Gary:* Me? No, not yet.

*Taxifahrer:* Oh. How about you?

Warst du schon einmal in Indien? Tell him.

*Taxifahrer:* Well, India's really an amazing country.

## 54 Have you ever been to India?

*Taxifahrer:* Well, what about you? Where did you last spend your vacation?

*Gary:* I was in Germany, myself.

*Taxifahrer:* Nice! How long did you stay there?

Wie lange ich in Deutschland war, möchte er wissen.

*Gary:* Last time I stayed about two weeks.

*Taxifahrer:* That's cool. And did you stay in a hotel?

Auch eine gute Frage! Wo habe ich übernachtet: in einem Hotel? Ich nicht. Ich übernachtete jedes Mal bei Freunden.

*Gary:* No, I stayed with friends. I've got friends all over Germany.

*Taxifahrer:* That sounds great.

## 55 I stayed with friends

*Taxifahrer:* And you? Where did you last spend your vacation?

Er möchte wissen, wo du deinen letzten Urlaub verbracht hast. Can you tell him? And don't forget to use the past tense!

*Taxifahrer:* Really. Have you been there before?

Warst du schon einmal da? Have you been there before? Sag ihm, ob du schon einmal da warst.

*Taxifahrer:* I see. And did you stay in a hotel there?

Hast du in einem Hotel übernachtet? Dann kannst du sagen, 'Yes, I stayed in a hotel.' Aber wenn du bei Freunden warst, dann sagst du, 'No, I stayed with friends.'

*Taxifahrer:* Is that so?

## 56 I was there for three weeks

*Taxifahrer:* How long did you stay there?

Wie lange warst du dort? Were you there five days? A week? A month? Did you spend a whole year? Tell him.

*Taxifahrer:* Well, that sounds good. Sometimes it doesn't matter how long or how short a vacation is, or even where you go, does it?

## 57 Speaking of traveling ...

*Taxifahrer:* Speaking of traveling, I think one of the best things about traveling is the food, don't you?

Das war gut, eh? Er hat das Thema gewechselt. 'Speaking of traveling' hat er gesagt. Apropos Reisen. Und was meinst

du – was ist das Beste am Reisen – das Essen? Is food the best thing about traveling? Du solltest deine Meinung äußern! The best thing about traveling is ...

*Taxifahrer:* I see.

## 58 I especially like the coffee here

*Taxifahrer:* What do you think about the food here?

Hey, er hat nach deiner Meinung gefragt. Wie findest du das Essen hier? I don't think I've asked you that myself. Do you like the food here?

*Taxifahrer:* Yeah? What do you like the best?

Kannst du noch mehr sagen? Was findest du besonders gut? I especially like the ... I especially like the ...

*Taxifahrer:* Well, if you need any restaurant tips while you're here in town, you just ask, okay?

Das war sehr nett. Er kann dir Tipps geben, falls du hier essen gehen möchtest.

## 59 Have a great evening

*Taxifahrer:* Well, here we are. 631 Brown Street. That'll be \$8.50, please ... Out of ten ... Here's your change. It was nice talking to you two, so, have a great evening, okay?

*Gary:* Thanks, you too! Bye.

Psst! Sag Tschüss!

*Taxifahrer:* Bye.

## 60 You can ... talk about travel

What an interesting guy! Taxi drivers always seem to have the best stories, you know? Taxifahrer haben immer gute Geschichten zu erzählen.

As we rode along, you learned some good questions and answers for talking about travel. Du hast viele gute Fragen und Antworten zum Thema Reisen gelernt.

Where did you go on vacation?

I went to India.

How long did you stay there?

I stayed for three weeks.

Did you stay in a hotel?

And you can talk about food. Du kannst auch über das Essen sprechen.

Speaking of traveling, I think the food is the best thing about traveling.

What do you like the best about the food?

Well, If you'll just help me carry these groceries upstairs, I'll cook you something to eat, okay?

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|   |  |
|---|--|
| The weather was terrible.                     | Das Wetter war schrecklich.                  |
| cold and wet                                  | kalt und nass                                |
| Lovely weather we're having, isn't it?        | Schönes Wetter haben wir gerade, nicht wahr? |
| amazing                                       | wundervoll                                   |
| Where did you spend your vacation?            | Wo warst du im Urlaub?                       |
| friend  | Freund                                       |
| all over                                      | überall                                      |
| stay with                                     | bleiben bei                                  |
| I stayed with friends.                        | Ich war bei Freunden.                        |
| I have friends all over Germany.              | Ich habe überall in Deutschland Freunde.     |
| Have you been there before?                   | Warst du schon einmal dort?                  |
| That sounds great!                            | Toll!  |
| Speaking of traveling ...                     | Apropos Reisen ...                           |
| food  | Essen  |
| Do you like the food there?                   | Hat das Essen dort geschmeckt?               |
| One of the best things about traveling is ... | Das Beste beim Reisen ist ...                |
| best  | beste, das Beste                             |
| especially                                    | besonders                                    |
| I especially like the ...                     | Am liebsten mag ich dort den/die/das ...     |
| tip   | Tipp   |
| What did you like the best?                   | Was hat dir am besten gefallen?              |

## Übungen

**Übung 1** Wer hat was gesagt? Ordne die Fragen und Antworten den richtigen Sprechern zu. Mehrere Antworten sind möglich.

- 1 Where did you go on vacation?  
 Gary  
 Taxifahrer
  
- 2 I went to India.  
 Gary  
 Taxifahrer
  
- 3 How long did you stay there?  
 Gary  
 Taxifahrer
  
- 4 Speaking of traveling, I think the food is the best thing about traveling.  
 Gary  
 Taxifahrer

**Übung 2** Schreibe sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

- 1 friends / I / all / have / over / Germany.

---

- 2 I / like / the / especially / there. / food

---

- 3 I / India. / to / went

---

- 4 for / I / stayed / weeks. / three

---

**Übung 3** Welches Wort passt in die Lücke? Mehrere Antworten sind möglich.

- 1 Oh, the weather is ... today!
  - terrible
  - the best
  - lovely
  
- 2 The taxi driver gave us some ... restaurant tips.
  - nice
  - the best
  - new
  
- 3 India is an ... country.
  - old
  - amazing
  - the best
  
- 4 That's a ... idea.
  - great
  - terrible
  - the best

**Übung 4** Verbinde die Satzanfänge in der linken Spalte mit den passenden Satzenden in der rechten Spalte.

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Did you like   | stay in a hotel?        |
| 2 Have you       | the food there?         |
| 3 Lovely weather | go on vacation?         |
| 4 Did you        | we're having, isn't it? |
| 5 Where did you  | been there before?      |

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 Gary
- 2 Gary, Taxifahrer
- 3 Gary
- 4 Taxifahrer

### Übung 2

- 1 I have friends all over Germany.
- 2 I especially like the food there.
- 3 I went to India.
- 4 I stayed for three weeks.

### Übung 3

- 1 terrible, the best, lovely
- 2 nice, new
- 3 old, amazing
- 4 great, terrible

### Übung 4

- 1 Did you like the food there?
- 2 Have you been there before?
- 3 Lovely weather we're having, isn't it?
- 4 Did you stay in a hotel?
- 5 Where did you go on vacation?



# 61 Good neighbors

## 61 I live on the second floor

Boy, are these bags heavy! Too bad we don't have an elevator in our building. Wir haben keinen Aufzug. All the neighbors try to help each other, though – they're all very nice, like Roxanne.

Nur eine Etage höher. I live on the second floor.

## 62 What did you say?

*Gary:* Oh, Mr. O'Malley, I didn't see you. What's up?

*O'Malley:* Gary. Your cat was in the hallway again.

Er sagte, meine Katze war wieder im Flur. Ich hab aber leider keine Katze. Niemand weiß, wem diese Katze gehört, aber sie streunt immer hier herum.

*Gary:* I'll deal with the cat, Mr. O'Malley. How are you today?

*O'Malley:* Oh, you know, my hip is hurting me again. All these stairs. I'm just too old for all these stairs.

*Gary:* Oh, I'm sorry to hear that, Mr. O'Malley. Can I introduce you to a friend of mine?

*O'Malley:* Oh, Hello. I'm Bobby O'Malley.

Und du bist? Sag's ihm!

*O'Malley:* What did you say?

Oh, I forgot, Mr. O'Malley's a little hard of hearing. Schwerhörig. Sag deinen Namen noch mal.

*O'Malley:* Ah, is that so?

## 63 Have you ever been to Dublin?

*O'Malley:* And where did you say you were from again?

Die Antwort kennst du sicher! Sag ihm, woher du kommst.

*O'Malley:* Oh, well, I'm from New York. But I was born in Dublin. Have you been to Dublin?

Ob du schon mal in Dublin warst? Tell him ...

*O'Malley:* Really?

## 64 My friend is really just visiting

*O'Malley:* So, you're just visiting?

Mr. O'Malley möchte wissen, ob du nur zu Besuch hier bist. Maybe you can tell him what you're doing here in the city?

*O'Malley:* Well, you're not moving in, are you? Gary's place is too small for two people. I can't keep an eye on everyone if everyone starts doubling up, you know?

Hast du verstanden? Er fürchtet, dass du bald einziehst. Er glaubt, er hat schon genug Leute zu beobachten! Mr. O'Malley

passt auf uns alle auf, weißt du? Er ist der einzige, der den ganzen Tag zu Hause ist. He makes it his business to learn everyone else's business. Aber er meint es nicht böse. Er ist einfach ... neugierig.

*Gary:* No, Mr. O'Malley, my friend is really just visiting.

*O'Malley:* Well, okay.

## 65 Well, as long as you like what you're doing

*O'Malley:* So, what do you do for a living?

Das kannst du auch schon beantworten, oder?

*O'Malley:* Huh. And so you work for a large company, then?

Yes, tell him, ob du für eine große Firma, eine kleine Firma oder ob du freiberuflich arbeitest – if you work freelance.

*O'Malley:* Well, as long as you like what you're doing. I suppose you like your job, right?

## 66 You were a shoe salesman?

*O'Malley:* I sold shoes for fifty years, myself.

Er war Schuhverkäufer? Das wusste ich nicht. Wahrscheinlich hast du keine Lust, seine erste Frage zu beantworten – ob du deinen Job magst oder nicht. Maybe you can 'dodge the question' by asking about his work as a shoe salesman. Go ahead, try ... You were a shoe salesman?

*O'Malley:* Yeah, yeah. I started just after the war. The Korean War, that is. When I started, it was a pretty good job, you know? But the last few years, it was just

hard work. The whole day long on your feet ...

*Gary:* Really?

*O'Malley:* Yeah. And the customers! Coming and going and trying everything on and buying nothing. Women were always saying, 'Do you have this in another size?' 'Another color?'

*Gary:* Gee, Mr. O'Malley. I didn't know that about you.

*O'Malley:* Well, there's a lot you don't know about me, Gary.

## 67 What's in the bag?

*O'Malley:* So, what's in the bag?

*Gary:* Um, groceries.

*O'Malley:* Groceries? You didn't buy those little chocolate-covered orange sticks again, did you?

*Gary:* Um, no, I didn't.

Mr. O'Malley has a sweet tooth. Manchmal klopft er an meine Tür, nur weil er weiß, dass ich etwas gebacken habe. Er liebt alles, was süß ist.

*Gary:* But I did buy some of those mint cookies. Would you like some?

*O'Malley:* Oh, no. I couldn't ...

*Gary:* Actually, I bought them for you.

In Wirklichkeit habe ich die Kekse für mich gekauft, aber, wenn man ihm eine kleine Freude machen kann ...

*O'Malley:* Really? Why?

*Gary:* Oh, because you always look out for my cat.

*O'Malley:* Cat? ... Oh, the cat. Right. Well, okay then. I'll take the cookies.

## 68 Married people live longer

*Gary:* So, Mr. O'Malley. We've got to go. The groceries, you know?

*O'Malley:* Oh, yeah, yeah, yeah, sure sure. But, before you go, I wanted to ask your friend something ... Um ... Um ... Are you married?

Das ist ja eine komische Frage! Kannst du ihm trotzdem antworten?

*O'Malley:* Well, I just wanted to ask, because, well, married people live longer, you know?

Stimmt, ich habe auch gehört, dass verheiratete Paare länger leben.

*O'Malley:* I was married, you know. But my wife, Irene, she died.

Mrs. O'Malley ist vor ein paar Jahren gestorben. Seitdem ist er sehr einsam. Ich glaube, hier sollte man seine Anteilnahme zeigen. Oh, I'm sorry. I'm so sorry.

*O'Malley:* Yes, her death was terrible. Cancer, you know. But, if you want to come visit me tonight, I'd be happy to tell you all about her. She was such a wonderful woman.

*Gary:* Mr. O'Malley, we'd love to come visit you, but we've already got plans, you know?

*O'Malley:* Oh. Well, maybe tomorrow then?

## 69 Oh, just look at the time!

I think we need to make a fast exit, don't you agree? Wie wäre es mit, 'Oh, look at the time!' Oh, just look at the time!

*Gary:* Yes, it is getting late, isn't it? And the ice cream is melting. Well, Mr. O'Malley, we've really got to be going, sorry.

*O'Malley:* Oh. Well, okay. It was nice meeting you.

Erinnerst du dich? Du solltest jetzt sagen, 'It was nice meeting you, too!'

*O'Malley:* Yes, well, bye.

*Gary:* Bye!

## 70 Until next time

What a day! We had fun though, didn't we? Es war ein toller Tag. Hat es dir auch Spaß gemacht? Du kannst dich jetzt wirklich toll auf Englisch unterhalten, wie ein Profi!

So, shall we do this again sometime? Yes? Well, you just let me know when you're in town, okay? Ruf mich an, wenn

du mal wieder in der Stadt bist. In the meantime, let's just relax for awhile.

Goodbye! It was really nice meeting you.

## Vokabeln und Redewendungen

|  |   |
|--|---|
| neighbor                                 | Nachbar                                     |
| floor                                    | Stockwerk                                   |
| I live on the second floor.              | Ich wohne im ersten Stock.                  |
| heavy                                    | schwer                                      |
| elevator                                 | Aufzug                                      |
| How are you today?                       | Wie geht es dir heute?                      |
| Can I introduce you to a friend of mine? | Darf ich dir einen Freund vorstellen?       |
| What did you say?                        | Was hast du gesagt?                         |
| hard of hearing                          | schwerhörig                                 |
| You're just visiting?                    | Du bist nur zu Besuch hier?                 |
| move in                                  | einziehen                                   |
| curious                                  | neugierig                                   |
| keep an eye on something                 | auf etwas aufpassen                         |
| I didn't know that about you.            | Das wusste ich gar nicht über dich.         |
| have a sweet tooth                       | eine Naschkatze sein                        |
| What a day!                              | Was für ein Tag!                            |
| let someone know                         | jemandem Bescheid sagen                     |
| Let me know you're in town.              | Sag mir, wenn du in der Stadt bist.         |
| It was really nice meeting you!          | Es war wirklich schön, dich kennenzulernen. |
| goodbye                                  | tschüss, auf Wiedersehen                    |

## Übungen

### Übung 1 Welche Reaktion passt am besten? Kreuze an.

- 1 You're just visiting?  
 Yes, I'm late for an appointment.  
 Yes, I have friends here.
  
- 2 Where did you go on vacation?  
 I want to go to India.  
 I went to India.
  
- 3 How are you today?  
 I'm meeting friends for lunch.  
 Fine, thanks.
  
- 4 What do you do for a living?  
 I work for a large company.  
 I live in Germany right now.
  
- 5 These bags are heavy.  
 Let's take the elevator.  
 Mr O'Malley is my neighbor.

### Übung 2 Streiche in jeder Spalte das Wort durch, das nicht passt.

|         |                 |          |          |
|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| hi      | hard of hearing | married  | move in  |
| goodbye | floor           | divorced | live     |
| hot     | friendly        | single   | visit    |
| hello   | curious         | double   | elevator |



**Übung 3** Übersetze die folgenden Sätze ins Englische.

1 Es war wirklich schön, dich kennenzulernen!

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Darf ich dich einen Freund vorstellen?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Ich wohne im dritten Stock.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Was hast du gesagt?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Was für ein Tag!

\_\_\_\_\_

**Übung 4** Ergänze die Sätze mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

newspaper | apples | weather | town | seats | trim

1 Excuse me, are these \_\_\_\_\_ taken?

2 I'd like to buy a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I'd just like a \_\_\_\_\_, please.

4 Excuse me, do you know where the \_\_\_\_\_ are?

5 Lovely \_\_\_\_\_ we're having, isn't it?

6 Let me know when you're in \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lösungsteil

### Übung 1

- 1 Yes, I have friends here.
- 2 I went to India.
- 3 Fine, thanks.
- 4 I work for a large company.
- 5 Let's take the elevator.

### Übung 2

hot

floor

double

elevator

### Übung 3

- 1 It was really nice meeting you!
- 2 May I introduce you to a friend of mine?
- 3 I live on the second floor.
- 4 What did you say?
- 5 What a day!

### Übung 4

- 1 Excuse me, are these seats taken?
- 2 I'd like to buy a newspaper.
- 3 I'd just like a trim, please.
- 4 Excuse me, do you know where the apples are?
- 5 Lovely weather we're having, isn't it?
- 6 Let me know when you're in town.

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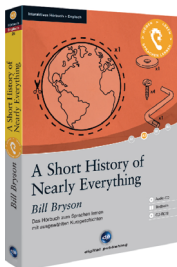
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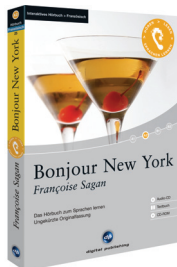
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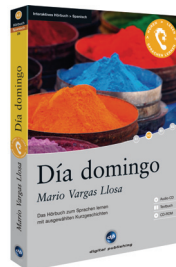
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