

audio)))



englisch

unterwegs

 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.

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englisch unterwegs

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01 At the airport

01 What's your name?

So! You made it! Willkommen! Welcome to San Francisco International Airport. Der Flughafen ist ganz schön groß, findest du nicht? Pretty big, eh?

My name's Gary Randall. Ich heiße Gary Randall. Wenn du dich vorstellst, sagst

du 'My name is ...' bzw. die Kurzform 'My name's ...'

My name's Gary Randall. Und wie heißt du?

Hey, nice to meet you! You can call me Gary.

02 How do we get downtown?

Okay, let's figure out how to get downtown. Wie kommen wir denn jetzt in die Stadtmitte? Downtown is the city center, die Stadtmitte. Jede Großstadt in Amerika hat ein 'downtown'. We should probably ask what's the best way to get there, don't you think? Am besten fragen wir mal, wie wir ins Zentrum kommen, okay? Ah, hier kommt jemand.

Gary: Excuse me, how do we get downtown?

Passant: I'm sorry, I've got no idea. I'm a tourist, too.

Oops. Sie weiß es auch nicht. Fragen wir noch jemanden. Or maybe you'd like to ask? Why don't you ask that guy over there. Es ist ganz einfach. Du brauchst

nur zu sagen, 'excuse me, how do we get downtown?' Excuse me, how do we get downtown? Got it? Then go ahead, ask him.

Passant: How do you get downtown? Well, I would take the subway. It's much cheaper and faster than a shuttle bus.

Ah! That's right. San Francisco hat eine U-Bahn. A subway. It's called BART. Bay Area Rapid Transit. BART. Not every city in America has a subway, but BART is bound to be cheaper and faster than a shuttle bus or taxi. Ja, mit der U-Bahn ist es meistens billiger und schneller. I think we should travel like the locals, wie die Einheimischen. What do you think? Yes? We'll take a taxi another time.

03 Where do we buy tickets?

But where do we buy a ticket? Ich frage ihn mal, wo wir Fahrkarten kaufen können.

Gary: Excuse me, do you know where we can buy tickets?

Oh, sorry. Maybe you'd rather ask? Du hast schon gehört, wie ich gefragt habe: Excuse me, do you know where we can buy tickets. Jetzt du:

Passant: You can buy tickets from the ticket machines. You'll find them in every station.

In San Francisco kann man Fahrkarten nur am Automaten kaufen, from the ticket machines. That's practical!

Gary: Thanks!

Passant: You're welcome.

04 Are we going the right way?

Quick! There's the train. Die U-Bahn ist schon da! Do you have everything? Yes? Good. Here, take a seat.

Hey, do you think we're going the right direction? Fahren wir eigentlich in die richtige Richtung?

Why don't you ask that guy over there, den Mann dort drüben, if this train goes to San Francisco. Er sieht ganz freundlich aus. Just say, 'excuse me, does this train go to San Francisco?' Excuse me, does this train go to San Francisco. Now you!

Steve: Yes, it does. Where do you want to go?

Wohin wollen wir fahren? In die Stadtmitte natürlich! We want to go downtown. Sag ihm, that we want to go downtown.

Steve: No problem. Just stay on this train. It'll take you straight to Powell Street Station.

Gary: Great.

Die U-Bahn fährt direkt bis zur Powell Street Station.

05 Americans are friendly

Steve: So, you're just visiting San Francisco?

Gary: Yes, we're here for a few days.

Er ist so freundlich! Das merkt man schnell. Americans are often friendly.

Unbekannte fragen einander, woher sie kommen, was sie machen und so weiter. 'So, where do you come from?' ... 'Oh, really?' ... 'And what do you do for a living?' Ich finde es immer schön, sich so willkommen zu fühlen.

06 I'm from ...

Gary: Um, and you? Are you from San Francisco?

Steve: Yes, I am. How about you?

Gary: I'm from Portland, but I live in Germany now.

Steve: Oh, that's nice. And you? Where are you from?

And you? Er will auch wissen, woher du kommst. Tell him: I'm from ...

Steve: Really! I hear it's nice there. My name's Steve, by the way.

Gary: Oh, hi Steve, I'm Gary.

Vergiss nicht, im Englischen gibt es kein formelles 'Sie'. English uses 'you' with everyone: with children, with little old ladies – everyone. Alle werden mit 'you' angesprochen: ob ältere Damen oder Kinder.

07 Nice to meet you

Why don't you introduce yourself? Willst du dich nicht vorstellen? Ich bin sicher, Steve möchte wissen, wie du heißt. I'm sure of it. Go ahead.

Steve: Hi, nice to meet you!

08 Can you recommend a hotel?

Hey, you know what? Maybe Steve can recommend a hotel to us. Vielleicht könnte Steve uns ein Hotel empfehlen. He's from San Francisco, he'll know a good hotel, don't you think? Ich frage ihn.

Gary: Could you recommend a hotel to us?

Steve: Pardon?

He didn't understand me. Vielleicht versteht er dich besser? Frag du ihn mal.

Steve: Downtown? Well, why don't you try the Hotel California? It's on O'Farrell Street, not far from Powell Street Station.

Klingt gut, oder? Hotel California sounds good, doesn't it? Es ist auch nicht weit von unserer U-Bahnstation entfernt.

Gary: That's a great idea, Steve. We'll try it. Thanks.

09 Goodbye

Oh, look. Here's Powell Street. Nice to meet you, Steve! Bye!

Steve: Bye, take care.

Komm, du auch! Verabschiede dich auch von ihm! Just say, 'Bye, it was nice to meet you.'

Steve: Goodbye!

10 You can ... get downtown

Well, we've just arrived in San Francisco, but you've already learned a lot. Wir haben schon viel gelernt, oder?

For example, you can ask how to get downtown. Fragen, wie du in die Stadtmitte kommst.

Excuse me, how do we get downtown?

Naturally, you might need to buy tickets, and you know how to say that. Du kannst auch Fahrkarten kaufen.

Do you know where we can buy tickets?

Sometimes it helps to say where you want to go and ask if you're going in the right direction. Manchmal ist es hilfreich, wenn du sagen kannst, wohin du willst und fragen kannst, ob du im richtigen Zug sitzt.

We want to go downtown.

Excuse me, does this train go to San Francisco?

When you meet someone interesting, now 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.

I live in Germany.

Are you from San Francisco?

And next time you're on a train to the city with no place to stay, you can ask that friendly person across from you for a hotel recommendation, just like we did! Du kannst dir ein Hotel empfehlen lassen.

Could you recommend a hotel to us?

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

thank you	danke schön
thanks	danke
downtown	Stadtmitte
excuse me	Entschuldigung / Entschuldigen Sie
Excuse me, how do we get downtown?	Entschuldigen Sie, wie kommen wir in die Innenstadt?
ticket	Fahrkarte
direction	Richtung
train	Zug
Excuse me, does this train go to ...?	Entschuldigung, fährt dieser Zug nach ...?
My name's ...	Ich heiße ...
You can call me ...	Du kannst mich ... nennen.
I'm from ...	Ich komme aus ...
I live in ...	Ich wohne in ...
Are you from ...?	Bist du / Sind Sie aus ...?
a place to stay	eine Unterkunft
recommendation	Empfehlung
Could you recommend a hotel to us?	Können Sie uns ein Hotel empfehlen?
meet	kennenlernen, treffen
It was nice to meet you.	Es war schön, Sie kennenzulernen.

Übungen

Übung 1 Ergänze die Sätze mit den jeweils passenden Wörtern.

downtown | tickets | train | call | meet | recommend

- 1 Nice to _____ you!
- 2 Excuse me, how do we get _____?
- 3 Excuse me, does this _____ go to San Francisco?
- 4 You can _____ me Gary.
- 5 Could you _____ a hotel to us?

Übung 2 Bilde sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

- 1 you / from? / Where / are

- 2 recommend / us? / Can / a hotel / you / to

- 3 know / where / Excuse me, / we / you / do / tickets? / can / buy

- 4 from / Germany. / I'm

- 5 was / It / meet / nice / you. / to

Übung 3 Kreuze alle Aussagen an, die richtig sind.

- You and Gary are visiting Los Angeles.
- The guy on the train recommends the Hotel California.
- The San Francisco subway is called BART.
- You and Gary get off the train at Powell Street.
- Americans call the city center the middle.

Übung 4 Verbinde jeden Satz in der linken Spalte mit einem passenden Satz in der rechten Spalte.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Excuse me, how do I get downtown? | You're welcome! |
| 2 My name's Gary. | I'm from Portland. |
| 3 Thank you! | Nice to meet you! |
| 4 Where are you from? | Goodbye. |
| 5 It was nice to meet you. | Where do you want to go? |

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

- 1 Nice to meet you!
- 2 Excuse me, how do we get downtown?
- 3 Excuse me, does this train go to San Francisco?
- 4 You can call me Gary.
- 5 Could you recommend a hotel to us?

Übung 2

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 Can you recommend a hotel to us?
- 3 Excuse me, do you know where we can buy tickets?
- 4 I'm from Germany.
- 5 It was nice to meet you.

Übung 3

The guy on the train recommends the Hotel California.

The San Francisco subway is called BART.

You and Gary get off the train at Powell Street.

Übung 4

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Excuse me, how do I get downtown? | Where do you want to go? |
| 2 My name's Gary. | Nice to meet you! |
| 3 Thank you! | You're welcome! |
| 4 Where are you from? | I'm from Portland. |
| 5 It was nice to meet you. | Goodbye. |

11 At the hotel

11 Welcome to the Hotel California

Well, so this is the Hotel California! Jetzt sind wir da. Such a lovely place! Why

don't we go check in? Da drüben ist die Rezeption.

12 Do you have a room free?

You know what? I think you should get the rooms, and I'll help you. Du kannst die Zimmer für uns reservieren und ich helfe dir dabei. First introduce yourself, sag deinen Namen, and then ask if they have a room free. Frag, ob sie ein Zimmer frei haben. 'Hi. My name's Gary Randall. Do you have a room free?' Du kannst auch sagen, 'do you have a room available?'

So einfach ist es! Hi. My name is... Do you have a room free?

So! Einmal tief Luft holen und ... jetzt du!

Rezeptionistin: Welcome to the Hotel California. Can I help you?

Ah-ha! She's smiling. Sie lächelt. Friendly, don't you think?

13 No, we don't have a reservation

Rezeptionistin: Do you have a reservation?

Ob wir eine Reservierung haben, möchte sie wissen. No, we don't have a reservation. And that's what you need to

say next: Sag jetzt, 'No, I don't have a reservation.' That's it. No, I don't have a reservation.

Rezeptionistin: We're pretty full this week. I'll check the computer.

14 What's the room rate per night?

Rezeptionistin: Let's see, yes, I've got three rooms free at the moment.

Hey, that's great. She has three rooms free. Drei Zimmer sind noch frei. But we only need two single rooms, zwei Einzelzimmer, right? You don't need a double room, do you? Ein Doppelzimmer? Well, just to be safe, let's ask for the room rate. Wir sollten nach dem Preis fragen.

We just have to say, 'What is the room rate per night.' Shall I repeat that? What is the room rate per night?

Rezeptionistin: The double room rate is \$115 per night. The single room rate is \$105 per night. The price includes the breakfast buffet.

Um-hmm! 115 Dollar pro Nacht für das Doppelzimmer und 105 Dollar für das Einzelzimmer. Aber das Frühstücksbuffet ist inbegriffen! Yes, we'll be living it up at the Hotel California, won't we? Da bekommen wir etwas für unser Geld. Wir nehmen zwei Einzelzimmer, oder? Yes, let's take two single rooms.

Dann sag ihr: 'We would like two single rooms, please.'

Rezeptionistin: Okay, two single rooms.

15 We'd like to stay four nights

Rezeptionistin: And how long were you planning to stay?

That's a good question. Wie viele Nächte wollen wir bleiben? You'd like to stay three nights? More? Vier Nächte? Bist du sicher? OK then, let's stay four nights.

Why don't you tell her we'd like to stay four nights, then? We'd like to stay four nights.

Rezeptionistin: Certainly. Let me see what I can do for you.

16 We'd prefer a non-smoking room

Rezeptionistin: Yes, two single rooms. Okay then. And would you prefer a smoking or a non-smoking room?

Was meinst du? Lieber ein Raucher- oder ein Nichtraucherzimmer? Pretty much anywhere you stay in America will give you the choice these days. I'd prefer a non-smoking room. Du auch, oder?

Oh! Warte. Mein Handy klingelt. Kannst du das mit dem Nichtraucherzimmer klären? Just tell her we'd prefer a non-smoking room, okay?

Sorry. Da hat sich jemand ... äh, hat sich verählt. Everything's clear with the non-smoking rooms, right?

17 Could you spell that for me?

Rezeptionistin: Okay, I have two non-smoking single rooms for four nights. I just need your names, please.

Great! Jetzt haben wir beide ein Zimmer für vier Nächte. But she wants to know our names. Weißt du, manchmal ist es hilfreich, wenn man seinen Namen auch buchstabiert. Spelling your name helps. Dann gibt's später keine Missverständnisse.

Gary: Of course. My name's Randall. Gary Randall. R-A-N-D-A-L-L.

Rezeptionistin: Thank you, Mr. Randall. And may I have your name, too, please?

Hey! She wants to know your name, too. Du weißt doch, wie das geht: 'My name's ...'

Rezeptionistin: Could you spell that for me, please?

Ja, wie buchstabiert man deinen Namen eigentlich? You'd better spell that for her.

Rezeptionistin: Thank you.

18 Put it on my card, please

Rezeptionistin: And shall I put the rooms on your credit card?

Gary: Yes, please put that on my credit card.

Or ... no, wait. Du möchtest bezahlen? No, that's too kind of you, I couldn't ... Hmm, uh-huh. Well, if you're really sure

you would like to pay, then tell her she should put it on your credit card.

Rezeptionistin: No problem. Here are your room keys. The breakfast buffet is from 7 to 11 a.m. in the breakfast room, and you can check out anytime you like.

19 Was that 5 a.m. or 5 p.m.?

Ich muss mich noch einmal bei dir bedanken. That was very kind of you to pay. Danke schön. Aber ich zahle dann das Abendessen, okay?

By the way, noch etwas, was du vielleicht wissen solltest. You use a.m. for any time between midnight and twelve noon, das

ist von 0 Uhr bis 12 Uhr mittags, and p.m. for any time between noon and midnight, das ist von 12 Uhr mittags bis 24 Uhr. 17 Uhr ist 5 p.m. zum Beispiel.

And it's 5 p.m. now. So, sollen wir jetzt unsere Zimmer ansehen? Yes? Well, let's go see our rooms, then!

20 You can ... book a room

Finding a hotel went pretty well, don't you think? Du hast wirklich Fortschritte gemacht. Let's go through that again, shall we?

For starters, you can now book a hotel room all by yourself. Du kannst jetzt ohne meine Hilfe ein Hotelzimmer buchen.

Hi, my name is Gary Randall. Do you have a room free?

No, I don't have a reservation.

We'd like to stay four nights.

You can ask about the room rate, too. Du kannst auch gleich nach dem Preis fragen.

What is the room rate per night?

And surely you'll want to say what kind of room you would like, right? Und du kannst sagen, was für ein Zimmer du möchtest.

We would like a double room, please.

We would like two single rooms, please.

I'd prefer a non-smoking room.

When you want to, you can say you want to pay with a credit card. Du kannst mit der Kreditkarte bezahlen, wenn du möchtest.

Please put that on my credit card.

Just like I said. Nächstes Mal brauchst du mich gar nicht mehr.

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

room	Zimmer
book a hotel room	ein Hotelzimmer buchen
free, available	frei
Do you have a room free?	Haben Sie ein Zimmer frei?
full	ausgebucht
reservation	Reservierung
No, I don't have a reservation.	Nein, ich habe keine Reservierung.
single room, double room	Einzelzimmer, Doppelzimmer
We'd like a double room, please.	Wir hätten gern ein Doppelzimmer.
smoke	rauchen
non-smoking room	Nichtraucherzimmer
night	Nacht
stay	bleiben, übernachten
I would like ...	Ich möchte ...
I'd prefer ...	Ich hätte lieber ...
credit card	Kreditkarte
Please put that on my credit card.	Ich möchte mit Kreditkarte bezahlen.
room rate	Zimmerpreis
check-in, check-out	einchecken, auschecken
breakfast buffet	Frühstücksbuffet
spell	buchstabieren
May I have your name, please?	Wie ist Ihr Name, bitte?
Could you spell that for me, please?	Könnten Sie das bitte buchstabieren?

Übungen

Übung 1 Ergänze die Sätze mit den jeweils passenden Wörtern.

nights | don't | room | spell | prefer

- 1 Could you _____ that for me, please?
- 2 We'd like to stay four _____.
- 3 Do you have a _____ free?
- 4 No, I _____ have a reservation.
- 5 I'd _____ a non-smoking room, please.

Übung 2 Verbinde die Fragen in der linken Spalte mit den passenden Antworten in der rechten Spalte.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Could you spell that for me please? | No, I don't. |
| 2 Do you have a reservation? | Yes, of course. R-A-N-D-A-L-L. |
| 3 How long would you like to stay? | The double room rate is \$115 per night. |
| 4 May I have your name please? | My name is Randall, Gary Randall. |
| 5 What's the room rate per night? | I'd like to stay four nights, please. |

Übung 3 Streiche in jeder Spalte das Wort durch, das nicht passt.

full	double	name	to book
free	non-smoking	charge	to pay
available	night	credit card	to spell
check out	single	cash	room rate

Übung 4 Bilde sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

1 May / have / I / name / your / please?

2 put / Please / on / that / credit card. / my

3 What / the / per / night? / room rate / is

4 please. / We / would / two / single / like / rooms,

5 name / My / Gary / is / Randall.

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

- 1 Could you spell that for me, please?
- 2 We'd like to stay four nights.
- 3 Do you have a room free?
- 4 No, I don't have a reservation.
- 5 I'd prefer a non-smoking room, please.

Übung 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Could you spell that for me please? | Yes, of course. R-A-N-D-A-L-L. |
| 2 Do you have a reservation? | No, I don't. |
| 3 How long would you like to stay? | I'd like to stay four nights, please. |
| 4 May I have your name please? | My name is Randall, Gary Randall. |
| 5 What's the room rate per night? | The double room rate is \$115. |

Übung 3

check-out
night
name
room rate

Übung 4

- 1 May I have your name please?
- 2 Please put that on my credit card.
- 3 What is the room rate per night?
- 4 We would like two double rooms, please.
- 5 My name is Gary Randall.

21 At Cafe Samba

21 A bite to eat?

Hey, shall we go to a cafe? Wie wär's, wenn wir ins Café gehen? Ich habe eins an der Ecke gesehen. I don't know about you, but I could use a bite to eat, too. Ich

würde gern eine Kleinigkeit essen. I only need something small to ... to tide me over until dinner, as the Americans say.

22 Coffeehouses are in

Ah. Here we are. Cafe Samba. Sieht nett aus, finde ich. A typical American cafe. Coffeehouses are really 'in' in America these days, too.

Believe it or not, some people say the Bay Area – so nennt man das Gebiet um San Francisco – the Bay Area is the birthplace of the modern cafe. Hier wurden die amerikanischen Kaffeeketten erfunden.

23 I'd like two cappuccinos, please

We can order here at the counter. An der Theke können wir bestellen. Du möchtest auch einen Cappuccino, oder? Oh, and look! They've got blueberry muffins! Kennst du Muffins? Diese kleinen, leckeren Kuchen. Ich liebe Heidelbeermuffins!

Bedienung: May I help you?

Gary: Er, yes. I'd like two cappuccinos, please.

Bedienung: Okay. And how would you like your milk?

Gary: Pardon?

Bedienung: Would you like regular, low-fat, no-fat or soy milk in your cappuccino?

Ah, yes. I forgot about that. In American coffeehouses, you can say what kind of milk you'd like in your drink. Vollmilch, fettarme Milch, Sojamilch oder sogar Milch ohne Fett. Was meinst du, was sollen wir bestellen? Shall we just take plain old milk? Ganz gewöhnliche Vollmilch? Ja? Okay.

24 Anything else?

Bedienung: Okay. Two cappuccinos with regular milk, then. Anything else?

Do you want anything else? I think I'll take a muffin, too. Du auch? Yes? Good. Dann muss ich nicht allein essen! Hey, why don't you tell him? Bestell doch bitte für uns beide. Just say, 'we'll take two

blueberry muffins, please.' We'll take two blueberry muffins, please.

Bedienung: Okay. Just a moment ... Here you go. That'll be \$7.48, please.

Super! Sie sind so schnell hier. We hardly had to wait at all.

25 A pocketful of small change

Gary: Thank you. Here's ten dollars, and I think I've got forty-eight cents.

Irgendwo habe ich 'small change' – Kleingeld. I've still got it from my last trip to the US. In Amerika hat man schnell eine ganze Tasche voll mit Kleingeld, a pocket full of small change, wenn man es nicht schnell genug wieder ausgibt.

Gary: Ah. Here you go. Forty-eight cents.

Bedienung: Thank you. And here's your change.

Why don't we go find a seat? Wo wollen wir sitzen? There's some nice tables by the window.

26 Are those seats taken?

There's a nice table there, neben der Frau mit der blauen Bluse. Do you think those seats are still available? It sure looks that way. Fragen wir, ob noch ein Platz frei ist.

Gary: Excuse me, are those seats taken?

Frau: Lo siento, no hablo inglés.

Gary: Oh, sorry.

Let's ask someone else. Fragen wir dann jemand anderen. 'Excuse me, are those seats taken?' It's important to add that 'excuse me' at the beginning, though.

Wenn man jemanden anspricht, sagt man immer 'Excuse me'.

Ah. Da. Die junge Frau in der Ecke. Sie sieht sehr sympathisch aus. Friendly-looking, don't you think? Why don't you ask her if the seats are taken? Sprich du sie mal an. 'Excuse me ...'

Kim: No, they aren't. Go ahead, sit down.

Gary: Thanks.

Siehst du? Ganz einfach geht das!

27 Nice to meet you, too

Nice view, don't you think? Aber ich kann die Brücke nicht sehen. Do you see the bridge? The famous Golden Gate Bridge? It's big, orange, spans the Bay ... hard to miss on a sunny day like this one. Vielleicht sehen wir in die falsche Richtung. I'll ask her again.

Gary: Excuse me, do you know if we can see the Golden Gate Bridge from here?

Kim: Uh no, I don't think so. I just moved here, though.

Interessant. Sie kommt nicht aus San Francisco, sie ist erst vor kurzem hierher gezogen. Dann fragen wir sie doch, woher sie kommt, oder? Weißt du noch, wie das geht? 'Where are you from?' Na dann – frage sie doch!

Kim: I'm from L.A. Where are you from?

Siehst du? Amerikaner unterhalten sich gern! Dann sag ihr mal, woher du kommst! 'I'm from ...'

Kim: Oh really! And where are you from?

Gary: Me? Oh, I'm from Portland. But I live in Germany.

Kim: Really? That's interesting.

I like her. I think we should definitely introduce ourselves. In America, it is polite, es ist höflich, to introduce yourself with first name – dem Vornamen – and last name – dem Nachnamen. But here, in a cafe, I think it's okay to just say your first name. And you already know how to say that, right? Komm schon, du zuerst.

Kim: Nice to meet you. My name's Kim.

Gary: Hi, Kim. And my name's Gary, by the way.

Kim: Nice to meet you too, Gary.

Did you hear that? Wenn man jemanden gerade kennengelernt hat, sagt man 'nice to meet you.' Du kannst auch sagen, 'pleased to meet you.' Du hörst 'Nice to meet you' und antwortest 'Nice to meet you, too.' Try it out! ...Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

28 Making plans

Gary: So, Kim, tell us. What should we see while we're in San Francisco?

Kim: Hmm. Well, there's always the Golden Gate Bridge, and Lombard Street. Oh – Have you been to Chinatown for lunch? The food is great there.

Ah, she's right, you know. The food in Chinatown is great. Das Essen schmeckt dort ganz anders als in den Restaurants, die wir so kennen. We should definitely have lunch there. Sollen wir dort Mittag essen? Vielleicht kommt sie mit. Maybe she'll join us for lunch tomorrow if we ask. Ich frag sie einfach mal.

Gary: Uh, Kim, I have an idea. Would you like to join us for lunch on Wednesday?

Kim: Hmm. Well, why not? Sure, I'd love to.

Hey, super! Sie kommt mit! Und sie ist sogar begeistert. She'd love to join us for lunch. Aber, wo gehen wir dann hin? Ich kenne hier kein gutes Restaurant. Do you know of any good restaurants? Hmm. Vielleicht könnte sie uns auch etwas empfehlen? Do you want to ask if she can recommend a restaurant? Yes? Dann frag, 'can you recommend a restaurant?' Can you recommend a restaurant?

Kim: Well, a friend took me to a great place last month. It's called Snappy Dragon? I thought it was very good.

Snappy Dragon? Das klingt interessant. Warum nicht?

29 What's the address?

Gary: Sure, Kim. Snappy Dragon it is.

Sounds good. But where is it? What's the address? Ask her, what's the address.

Kim: Snappy Dragon is on Grant Street. 205 Grant Street. You can't miss it – there's a big golden dragon over the door.

Ah-ha. Die Straße kenne ich. Über der Tür hängt ein großer, goldener Drache.

Kim: What time shall we meet?

Hmm. I don't know. What do you think? When should we meet? Twelve? Twelve-thirty? Wenn wir uns später treffen, können wir zuerst etwas anderes machen, stimmt. Why don't you tell her twelve-thirty? 'Let's meet at ...'

Kim: Great. Twelve-thirty then. Listen, I've got to run. But I'll see you tomorrow, okay? Bye!

Tschüss, bis morgen, Kim! See you tomorrow!

30 You can ... order in a cafe

I think the coffeehouse life is for me. Das hat wirklich Spaß gemacht, oder?

On your next trip to a cafe, you can order and pay cash all by yourself. Wenn du das nächste Mal im Café bist, kannst du ganz allein bestellen und bar zahlen.

I'd like two cappuccinos, please.

We'll take two blueberry muffins, please.

Here's ten dollars.

I've got forty-eight cents.

And here's a phrase you'll need a lot. I use it almost everyday to ask someone to repeat something. Damit kannst du jemanden bitten, etwas zu wiederholen.

Pardon?

When you want to sit down, you can now ask if a seat is available. Du kannst nach einem freien Platz fragen.

Excuse me, are those seats taken?

And in America, you'll use lots of polite phrases like these. In Amerika benutzt man immer wieder Höflichkeitsfloskeln, so wie diese:

Nice to meet you.

Pleased to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

Thanks.

It's always fun to meet new people, and now you can make plans with them, too. Du kannst dich verabreden.

Would you like to join us for lunch on Wednesday?

Can you recommend a restaurant?

What's the address?

Let's meet at twelve-thirty.

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

a bite	ein Bissen, eine Kleinigkeit
I could use a bite to eat.	Ich könnte eine Kleinigkeit vertragen.
I'd like ...	Ich möchte ...
We'll take ...	Wir hätten gern ...
blueberry muffin	Heidelbeermuffin
Anything else?	Sonst noch etwas? Noch ein Wunsch?
Here's ten dollars.	Hier sind zehn Dollar.
small change	Kleingeld
I've got forty-eight cents.	Ich habe achtundvierzig Cent.
Are these seats taken?	Sind diese Plätze noch frei?
Nice to meet you.	Schön, Sie kennenzulernen.
Excuse me, ...	Entschuldigen Sie bitte, ...
Pardon?	Wie bitte?
please	bitte
first name, last name	Vorname, Nachname
Let's meet at ...	Treffen wir uns am / um ...
See you tomorrow.	Bis morgen.
recommend	empfehlen
Can you recommend a restaurant?	Kannst du ein Restaurant empfehlen?
What's the address?	Wie ist die Adresse?

Übungen

Übung 1 Vervollständige die Dialoge mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

Anything | take | dollars | change | help | cents

Cashier: May I _____ you?

Gary: Yes. I'd like two cappuccinos, please.

Cashier: Okay. _____ else?

Gary: We'll _____ two blueberry muffins, please.

Cashier: Okay. That'll be \$7.48.

Gary: Here's ten _____, and I think I've got forty-eight _____.

Cashier: Thank you. And here's your _____.

Übung 2 Verbinde die Sätze in der linken mit den passenden Reaktionen in der rechten Spalte.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Can you | to join us for lunch? |
| 2 Are these | address? |
| 3 Would you like | recommend a restaurant? |
| 4 What's the | seats taken? |

Übung 3 Was sind Höflichkeitsfloskeln? Kreuze an.

- Pardon?
- Here's ...
- Excuse me.
- Okay.
- How much ...
- Please.

Übung 4 Ergänze die Sätze mit den jeweils passenden Wörtern.

use | See | got | meet | meet

- 1 Pleased to _____ you!
- 2 _____ you tomorrow. Bye!
- 3 I could _____ a bite to eat.
- 4 I've _____ forty-eight cents.
- 5 Let's _____ at 12:30.

Übung 5 Welche Antwort passt? Kreuze an.

- 1 I'd like two cappuccinos, please.
 Okay. Anything else?
 No thank you.
- 2 Nice to meet you.
 What's your name?
 Nice to meet you, too.
- 3 Excuse me, are these seats taken?
 No, they aren't.
 No thanks.
- 4 Would you like to join us?
 Yes, I'd love to.
 Pardon?

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

Cashier: May I help you?

Gary: Yes. I'd like two cappuccinos, please.

Cashier: Okay. Anything else?

Gary: We'll take two blueberry muffins, please.

Cashier: Okay. That'll be \$7.48.

Gary: Here's ten dollars, and I think I've got forty-eight cents.

Cashier: Thank you. And here's your change.

Übung 2

- | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Can you | recommend a restaurant? |
| 2 | Are these | seats taken? |
| 3 | Would you like | to join us for lunch? |
| 4 | What's the | address? |

Übung 3

Pardon?

Excuse me

Please

Übung 4

- 1 Pleased to meet you!
- 2 See you tomorrow. Bye!
- 3 I could use a bite to eat.
- 4 I've got forty-eight cents.
- 5 Let's meet at 12:30.

Übung 5

- 1 I'd like two cappuccinos, please. – Okay. Anything else?
- 2 Nice to meet you. – Nice to meet you, too.
- 3 Excuse me, are these seats taken? – No, they aren't.
- 4 Would you like to join us? – Yes, I'd love to.

31 Let's take the cable car

31 Off to Fisherman's Wharf

Oh, sorry.

We couldn't ask for better weather now, could we? Was für ein schöner Tag

heute! Sollen wir zum Hafen gehen? This is a terrific day to go down to the waterfront, don't you think?

32 Clam chowder, anyone?

Should we take the cable car? Du weißt bestimmt, wovon ich rede, oder? Es ist eine Art Straßenbahn. The cable car to Fisherman's Wharf. We've got to do that while we're here. Das ist ein Muss in San Francisco!

There is a lot to do on the waterfront. Maybe we can find something to eat for lunch, too. Wenn wir Lust haben, können wir dort etwas zu essen kaufen. Clam

chowder, maybe? Das ist eine Muschelsuppe mit viel Sahne. And typically, you eat sourdough bread with that. Dazu isst man Weißbrot, aus Sauerteig, etwas ganz Typisches für San Francisco. Ah yeah, San Francisco sourdough bread ... how I've missed San Francisco sourdough.

So, sound good to you, too? Well, let's go then!

33 Asking for directions

One problem, though. I have no idea how to get to the cable car from here. Von wo aus fährt das Cable Car eigentlich? I guess we're going to have to ask for directions. Wir müssen nur jemanden nach dem Weg fragen. Directions.

When you want to ask the way, ask for directions, you say 'Excuse me, how do I get to ...' How do I get to Powell Street? Here comes someone now. Frag doch mal, wo die Powell Street ist.

Passant: Powell Street or Powell Street Station?

Gary: Um, we want to take the cable cars.

Passant: The cable cars leave from the corner of Powell and Market. Turn right at the corner, then walk straight ahead four blocks. Then turn right again, and go one block. You can't miss it.

Gary: Sorry? Turn left at the corner ...

Passant: No, turn right at the corner. Walk four blocks to Powell Street. Turn right again. Go one block. That's Powell and Market.

Gary: Okay, turn right at the corner and walk straight ahead four blocks. Turn right again, go one block. Got it. Thanks!

Passant: No problem.

34 Turn right at the corner

So, did you get that? I hope so. Um, turn right, also rechts abbiegen, then straight ahead, das heißt, wir sollen geradeaus gehen. Richtig? Stimmt, nirgendwo links abbiegen. We don't have to turn left.

Eine Wegbeschreibung ist nicht so kompliziert auf Englisch. Usually you hear 'turn left,' 'turn right,' or 'go straight ahead.' Er hat gesagt, 'Turn right at the corner' – rechts an der Ecke. That's what

we just did, rechts in die O'Farrell-Straße einbiegen, meine ich.

Übrigens, 'a block' ist eine Straße, von einer Kreuzung zur nächsten. 'Go four blocks' means, wir müssen vier Kreuzungen überqueren.

Hey! Cable cars! That must be Powell Street!

35 Which cable car?

Well, we made it. Powell and Market streets. Did you know San Francisco's first cable car line was started in 1873? 1873 war es weltweit die erste Straßenbahn mit einem Seilsystem. Cable cars don't run on overhead electricity or gas. Sie brauchen weder Strom noch Gas.

Zwei verschiedene Cable-Car-Linien führen hier entlang. Aber ich bin mir nicht sicher, welche wir nehmen sollen. Maybe we should ask which one goes to Fisherman's Wharf?

36 Take the Powell-Hyde line

Diesmal kannst du fragen, wie wir zum Fisherman's Wharf kommen. You could always say, 'Excuse me, how do I get to Fisherman's Wharf.' But there's a better way. You can use 'which.'

Excuse me, which cable car goes to Fisherman's Wharf? Hört sich gut an, oder? 'Which cable car goes to Fisherman's Wharf?' Und jetzt du: Which cable car ...

Passant: Fisherman's Wharf? Ah, take the Powell-Hyde cable car to Ghirardelli Square.

Gary: Great! Thanks.

Gut gemacht! Now we know. We need to take the Powell-Hyde line. Wir brauchen noch eine Fahrkarte. Let's go buy tickets, shall we?

37 One adult ticket, please

Well. We're next in line for tickets. Es ist nicht schwer. Du sagst, 'one adult ticket, please.' Here, I'll go first, okay?

Gary: Hi, one adult ticket, please.

Fahrkartenverkäufer: One-way or a day pass?

Hmm. Brauchen wir eine einfache Fahrkarte – a one-way ticket – oder möchten wir den ganzen Tag lang fahren? A day pass? I don't know either. Wie viel kostet es?

Gary: How much is a day pass?

Fahrkartenverkäufer: A one way ticket is \$3.00. A day pass is \$9.00. But with the day pass you can also ride the buses and streetcars.

38 A three-day pass

Gary: Great! I'd like a three-day pass, please.

Fahrkartenverkäufer: That'll be \$15.00.

Gary: Thanks.

Hast du das verstanden? Did you get that? With the day pass, you can ride the buses and streetcars all day long, den ganzen Tag lang. Sounds good, but ... vielleicht haben sie ein Wochenangebot oder so etwas. I'll ask – you listen, okay?

Gary: Do you have a weekly pass, too?

Fahrkartenverkäufer: Yes, we have three-day and weekly passes. A three-day pass costs \$15.00, and a weekly pass costs \$20.00.

A three day pass is enough. Ich glaube, eine Fahrkarte für drei Tage reicht uns.

Okay, now you. Sag, 'I'd like a three-day pass, please.'

Fahrkartenverkäufer: A three day pass costs \$15.00. Have a nice trip.

39 Have a nice day

Ja, ich glaube, wir werden bestimmt eine gute Fahrt haben. Hey, why don't you tell her, 'have a nice day?' You'll hear that a lot yourself. 'Have a nice day.' Go on, go ahead and say it!

Excellent, now we don't have to worry about tickets. Also, steigen wir ein!

40 You can ... ask for directions

Taking the cable cars to Fisherman's Wharf was a good idea, don't you think? And now that we're here, what do you think of it? Schön hier, nicht wahr?

Another good idea is to go over what we just learned.

Now you can ask for directions. Jetzt kannst du nach dem Weg fragen.

Excuse me, how do I get to Powell Street?

Excuse me, which cable car goes to Fisherman's Wharf?

And you can understand directions, too. Du kannst auch eine Wegbeschreibung verstehen.

Turn right.

Turn left.

Walk straight ahead.

Go straight ahead.

Go one block.

You can ask about different tickets when you want to ride public transit. Wenn du mit öffentlichen Verkehrsmitteln fahren willst, kannst du nach verschiedenen Fahrkarten fragen.

How much is a day pass?

Do you have a weekly pass, too?

One adult ticket, please.

I'd like a three-day pass, please.

And one last thing. You can wish someone a nice day. Du kannst jemandem einen schönen Tag wünschen. Have a nice day.

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

sourdough bread	Brot aus Sauerteig
clam chowder	Muschelsuppe
waterfront	Hafenviertel
wharf	Kai, Werft
cable car	Straßenbahn
directions	Wegbeschreibung
ask for directions	nach dem Weg fragen
You can't miss it.	Sie können es nicht übersehen.
which	welche, -r, -s
turn left, turn right	nach links gehen, nach rechts gehen
straight ahead	geradeaus
a block	eine Straße
walk	zu Fuß gehen
take	nehmen
public transport	öffentliche Verkehrsmittel
ride public transport	mit öffentlichen Verkehrsmitteln fahren
(one-day) pass	Tageskarte
How much is ...?	Wie viel kostet ...?
One adult ticket, please.	Ein Erwachsener, bitte.
I'd like a three-day pass, please.	Ich hätte gern eine Dreitageskarte.
Have a nice trip.	Gute Fahrt.
Have a nice day.	Schönen Tag noch.

Übungen

Übung 1 Welche Ausdrücke benutzt man für eine Wegbeschreibung? Kreuze an.

- turn left
- go straight ahead
- eat here
- ride the cable cars
- walk four blocks

Übung 2 Schreibe sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

1 a / have / weekly / Do / you / pass?

2 to / do / I / Powell Street? / how / Excuse / me, / get

3 Fisherman's Wharf? / Which / goes / to / car / cable

4 right / Turn / the / corner. / at

5 trip. / a / Have / nice

Übung 3 Streiche das Wort durch, das nicht in die jeweilige Spalte passt.

walk one block	Powell Street	directions	day pass
sit down	Fisherman's Wharf	price	weekly pass
turn left	San Francisco	help	one-way ticket
go straight	Ghirardelli Square	restaurant	block

Übung 4 Ergänze die Sätze mit den jeweils passenden Wörtern.

want | Turn | Take| can't | nice

- 1 _____ the Powell-Hyde line to Ghirardelli Square.
- 2 We _____ to take the cable cars.
- 3 _____ right again, and go one block.
- 4 You _____ miss it.
- 5 Have a _____ day!

Übung 5 Verbinde die Sätze in der linken Spalte mit den Sätzen in der rechte Spalte.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 How do I get to Fisherman's Wharf? | Yes, it costs fifteen dollars. |
| 2 How much is a one-way ticket? | Thanks, you too! |
| 3 Have a nice day. | It costs three dollars. |
| 4 One adult ticket, please. | Would you like a one-way ticket or a day pass? |
| 5 Do you have a weekly pass too? | Take the Powell Street cable car. |

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

turn left

go straight ahead

walk four blocks

Übung 2

- 1 Do you have a weekly pass?
- 2 Excuse me, how do I get to Powell Street?
- 3 Which cable car goes to Fisherman's Wharf?
- 4 Turn right at the corner.
- 5 Have a nice trip.

Übung 3

sit down

San Francisco

restaurant

block

Übung 4

- 1 Take the Powell-Hyde line to Ghirardelli Square.
- 2 We want to take the cable cars.
- 3 Turn right again, and go one block.
- 4 You can't miss it.
- 5 Have a nice day.

Übung 5

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 How do I get to Fisherman's Wharf? | Take the Powell Street cable car. |
| 2 How much is a one-way ticket? | It costs three dollars. |
| 3 Have a nice day. | Thanks, you too! |
| 4 One adult ticket, please. | Would you like a one-way ticket or a day pass? |
| 5 Do you have a weekly pass too? | Yes, it costs fifteen dollars. |

41 Shopping at Macy's

41 Let's go shopping

So what are we going to do today? Was machen wir heute? Gehen wir heute einkaufen? Why don't we go shopping? You wanted to buy a sweater, didn't you?

Du wolltest doch einen Pullover kaufen! Und ich auch, für meinen Bruder. And I know just the place. Ich habe eine Idee, wo wir hingehen können.

42 Let's go in, shall we?

There's a department store on O'Farrell Street called Macy's. Hast du schon von Macy's gehört? A department store is: ein großes Kaufhaus. They sell lots of different products, like clothes, housewares, and sometimes furniture. Einfach alles gibt es dort, außer Lebensmittel.

Jetzt sind wir da: bei Macy's. Let's go in, shall we?

Let's see. Yes, men's and women's clothing, Herren- und Damenbekleidung, are both on the second floor. Nehmen wir dann die Rolltreppe, the escalator, to the second floor.

By the way. Americans count the ground floor as the first floor, wusstest du das? Das Erdgeschoss is the 'first floor' und der erste Stock is the 'second floor.'

43 No thanks, we're just looking

Let's see what they have. Oh, and look, here comes the salesclerk. The salesclerk. Die Verkäuferin.

Verkäuferin: Hi, can I help you?

Lingerie? Brauchst du etwas aus der Wäscheabteilung? Hmm. Well, that's what I thought, too. Ein anderes Mal vielleicht. Ich sag ihr, dass wir uns nur etwas umsehen möchten, ja?

Gary: No thanks, we're just looking.

So sagt man das. 'No thanks, we're just looking.' Das solltest du auch beherrschen. Try it out:

Klingt gut, oder? 'No thanks, we're just looking.' Dieser Satz ist ganz praktisch, wenn du dich wirklich nur umsehen möchtest oder noch etwas Zeit brauchst. Ehrlich gesagt, salesclerks are never hard to find in America. Viele arbeiten auf Provision und das bedeutet, sie werden dich finden.

44 Can I help you find anything?

And you see, here comes the next salesclerk now! But this time, I think we're in the right department. Ja, wir sind doch in der richtigen Abteilung! Let's see what he says.

Verkäufer: Can I help you find anything?

What was it I wanted? Ah, yes. Einen Pullover für meinen Bruder. A sweater for

my brother. In Amerika sagt man 'sweater.'

Gary: Well, I'm looking for a sweater.

Verkäufer: Yes, follow me. We have sweaters over here.

They have a good selection, don't you think?

45 Do you have that in red?

Gary: I like the blue sweater there. Do you have that in large?

Verkäufer: Let's see. No, I'm sorry. I only have small, medium and extra large left.

Schade. Den gibt es hier nicht in seiner Größe. Maybe he has other blue sweaters? Vielleicht hat er noch andere blaue Pullover? Ich frag ihn mal.

Do you have any other blue sweaters?

Verkäufer: Yes, of course. Well, what about this one? It's dark blue.

Dunkelblau? Ich weiß nicht. I don't like the color as much. No, I don't think so. Do you have that in red?

Verkäufer: Yes, I do. Here you go. What do you think?

I don't know. How do you like this one? Wie gefällt dir dieser hier? Yes, the red one is not as nice as the blue one, but, well, my brother will like it.

Gary: How much is it?

Verkäufer: This sweater is on sale for \$39.99.

Gary: Wonderful. I'll take it.

46 I'm looking for a sweater

Verkäufer: Anything else I can help you with today?

Gary: No, thank you. That's all. But my friend is looking for something.

Das stimmt, oder? You wanted to buy a sweater, didn't you? Du solltest ihm sagen, that you're looking for a sweater. I'm looking for ...

Verkäufer: What color did you have in mind?

Welche Farbe soll es sein? Keine Ahnung? Hmm. Wie wär's mit dem braunen da? Brown is always nice. Yes? Okay. Well then, tell him you like the brown one.

Verkäufer: Yes, the brown sweater is very nice. What size would you like? We have that in small, medium, large and extra large.

What size? Welche Größe? Extra groß brauchst du bestimmt nicht. And small looks very small. Medium? I'm not sure. Gee, well, I think medium would fit you. You do, too? Okay. Then you should say, do you have it in medium. Do you have it in medium?

Verkäufer: Yes, I do have it in medium.

47 I'll take it

Willst du ihn nicht anprobieren? You don't want to try it on? No? Well then, maybe you should ask how much it is. Bestimmt erinnerst du dich noch, wie man nach dem Preis fragt, oder? 'How much is it?' How much is it. Komm schon, frag ihn!

Salesclerk: The sweater is on sale for \$24.95 today. A real bargain.

A bargain? Ein Schnäppchen? You don't say. Ob es wirklich ein Schnäppchen ist ... we'll see. Und? Kaufst du ihn? You want to take it? Then tell him that you'll take it!

Verkäufer: Okay.

48 No thank you, that's all

Verkäufer: Can I help you with anything else?

Brauchst du noch etwas? Do you need anything else? Ich werde dann jetzt sagen, dass das alles ist. Mit

amerikanischer Höflichkeit natürlich: No thank you, that's all. ... No thank you, that's all. Jetzt du!

Verkäufer: I'll just ring those up, then.

49 Together or separate

Verkäufer: Is that together or separate?

Ah. Should we pay together – zusammen – or separate – getrennt?

Wir zahlen getrennt, oder?

Gary: We'll pay separately.

Salesclerk: Okay. Would you like to put that on your card?

Gary: No, thanks. I'd like to pay cash, please.

Ich zahle jetzt lieber in bar. If you want to pay cash too, then you should say, 'I'd like to pay cash too, please.'

Verkäufer: Here you go, then. Thank you for shopping at Macy's!

50 You can ... go shopping

Shopping at Macy's went pretty well, don't you think? Now you have a new sweater, and I have a present for my brother. Und das alles kannst du jetzt erledigen:

When you don't want help, you can respond to the sales clerk. Einem Verkäufer sagen, dass du keine Hilfe brauchst.

No thanks, we're just looking.

Of course, you can also say that you're looking for something in particular. Du kannst auch sagen, dass du etwas Bestimmtes suchst.

I'm looking for a sweater.

You can do even more. You can clarify your wishes regarding color and size. Du kannst auch sagen, welche Farbe und Größe du möchtest.

I like the blue one.

Do you have that in red?

Do you have any other blue sweaters?

Do you have that in medium?

And, always important, you can ask about the price. Du kannst nach dem Preis fragen.

How much is it?

When you're ready to buy something, you can let the salesclerk know and also say when you're finished shopping. Du kannst dem Verkäufer sagen, dass du etwas kaufen möchtest, und dass du mit dem Einkaufen fertig bist.

I'll take it.

No, thank you. That's all.

Perhaps you'd like to pay cash? You can tell the salesclerk that. Du kannst dem Verkäufer sagen, dass du bar bezahlen möchtest.

I would like to pay cash, please.

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

department store	Kaufhaus
groceries	Lebensmittel
clothes	Kleidung
go shopping	einkaufen gehen
escalator	Rolltreppe
salesclerk	Verkäufer, Verkäuferin
department	Abteilung
I'd like to pay cash.	Ich möchte bar bezahlen.
I'd like to put that on my card.	Ich bezahle mit Kreditkarte.
I'll take it.	Ich nehme es.
on sale	im Angebot, reduziert
bargain	Schnäppchen
color	Farbe
have something in mind	etwas vorhaben, sich etwas vorstellen
What color did you have in mind?	Welche Farbe hast du im Auge?
selection	Auswahl
size	Größe
sweater	Pullover
pay	zahlen
pay separately	getrennt zahlen

Übungen

Übung 1 Welche Reaktion passt am besten? Kreuze an.

- 1 Du findest einen schönen Pulli in deiner Größe, aber du möchtest eine andere Farbe.
 Do you have that in red?
 Do you have red?

- 2 Der Verkäufer fragt, ob er dir helfen kann. Du möchtest dich nur umsehen.
 No thanks.
 No thanks, I'm just looking.

- 3 Der Verkäufer zeigt dir einen blauen Pulli. Die Farbe ist schön, der Schnitt aber nicht.
 Do you have that in blue?
 Do you have any other blue sweaters?

- 4 Du und dein Freund möchtet jeweils etwas kaufen. Der Verkäufer fragt, ob ihr zusammen bezahlen möchtet.
 We'll each pay.
 We'll pay separately.

Übung 2 Was findet man in einem Kaufhaus? Kreuze an.

- escalators
- salesclerks
- bargains
- groceries
- floors

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Can I help you? | No, thank you. I'm just looking. |
| 2 Do you have that in large? | No, thank you. That's all. |
| 3 How much does it cost? | It's on sale for \$24.95. A real bargain. |
| 4 Anything else? | No, thanks. I'd like to pay cash, please. |
| 5 Would you like to put that on your card? | No, I only have that in small. |

Übung 4 Vervollständige die Sätze mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

cash | on sale | mind | separate | find

- 1 I would like to pay _____, please.
- 2 Is that together or _____?
- 3 Can I help you _____ anything?
- 4 What color did you have in _____?
- 5 That sweater is _____ today.

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

- 1 Do you have that in red?
- 2 No thanks, I'm just looking.
- 3 Do you have any other blue sweaters?
- 4 We'll pay separately.

Übung 2

escalators

salesclerks

bargains

floors

Übung 3

- 1 Can I help you?
- 2 Do you have that in large?
- 3 How much does it cost?
- 4 Anything else?
- 5 Would you like to put that on your card?

No, thank you. I'm just looking.

No, I only have that in small.

It's on sale for \$24.95. A real bargain..

No, thank you. That's all.

No, thanks. I'd like to pay cash, please.

Übung 4

- 1 I would like to pay cash, please.
- 2 Is that together or separate?
- 3 Can I help you find anything?
- 4 What color did you have in mind?
- 5 The sweater is on sale today.

51 Dinner at eight

51 San Fran or 'Frisco?

Shall we go to the Golden Gate Restaurant tonight? Sehr passender Name für 'San Fran', finde ich! Yes? Good.

Oh, wusstest du das? Some residents of San Francisco call the city San Fran. Ja, es ist kürzer, einfacher. San Fran. Ich glaube, 'Frisco' sagen nur Touristen.

Um, what time would you like to eat dinner? Wann sollen wir etwas essen? Amerikaner essen immer ziemlich früh. Americans eat early. I mean, dinner at six is typical, even in a restaurant. Natürlich können wir später essen, wenn du möchtest. So, when would you like to eat? Eight o'clock? Ja, ich finde auch, acht Uhr ist gut.

52 Do you have a table for two?

Hey, this is a nice restaurant. Nice ambiance, too. Ein schönes Ambiente. Do you think they have a table for us? I hope so.

Oh, I almost forgot. In America, you wait to be seated, even when the restaurant is empty. Ja! Du musst warten, bis jemand kommt und dich an deinen Tisch bringt. Sometimes there's a sign that says, 'please seat yourself' – dann kann man sich selbst einen Platz suchen. But in a place like this ... we'll wait. Ah. Hier kommt jemand.

Kellnerin: Good evening. Can I help you?

Gary: Yes, hi. Do you have a table for two available?

Kellnerin: Do you have a reservation?

Gary: No, we don't.

Kellnerin: Well, I think you're in luck. Let me see. Yes. We have a few tables available. Please walk this way.

Noch ein komischer Ausdruck, oder? Please walk this way. Es bedeutet einfach bitte folgen Sie mir.

Übrigens, es war nicht nötig, nach einem Nichtraucherstisch zu fragen. In California, you aren't allowed to smoke indoors anymore. And, since January 2005, you can't smoke outdoors, either. Ja, du darfst seit Januar 2005 weder drinnen noch draußen rauchen! Did you know that?

53 Please be seated

Kellnerin: Please be seated, and here are your menus. Tonight, your server will be Angelo. Would you like a wine list, too?

You want wine, right? I think wine is a good idea. There are a lot of very good California wines on the wine list, sie haben wirklich gute Weine auf der

Weinkarte. We should try one, don't you think? Should she bring us the wine list, then? Yes? Dann frag du sie, ob sie die Weinkarte bringen kann. 'Please bring us the wine list.'

Kellnerin: Okay. I'll be right back with the wine list.

54 I like shellfish, but I prefer crab

Do you like fish? My grandmother always said you should never eat fish when you can't smell the sea. Iss niemals Fisch, wenn du das Meer nicht riechen kannst. But San Francisco is on the Bay, so the fish should be fresh, don't you think? Ah, I love fish.

Wow. They have great choices here! Was für eine große Auswahl. Fresh grilled Alaskan Salmon, das ist Wildlachs aus Alaska. Or maybe the grilled Swordfish? Gegrillter Schwertfisch. Oder ... Ah! Sie haben Scampi! I like scampi.

Hey, look! Sieh mal! Sie haben auch Meeresfrüchte und Krebsfleisch. Do you

like shellfish and crab? I like shellfish, but I prefer crab, myself.

Nice, huh? Wenn du etwas gern isst, kannst du sagen, 'I like ...' Meeresfrüchte, for example. 'I like shellfish.' Und wenn du etwas lieber isst, you can say, 'but I prefer ...' I do like shellfish, but I prefer crab. What about you?

What do you like?

Really? And what do you prefer? Well, I hope they have that on the menu!

55 Are you ready to order?

Angelo: Good evening. My name's Angelo. Are you ready to order?

Gary: Well, I think I'll have the scampi, please.

Weißt du, obwohl ich 'I'll have' gesagt habe, könnte ich genau so richtig 'I'd like' oder 'I'll take' sagen. Die Bedeutungen sind alle gleich: 'I'll have,' 'I'd like,' 'I'll take.'

Angelo: Okay. And would you like a salad with that?

Gary: Yes, please.

Angelo: What kind of dressing would you like?

Gary: Pardon?

Angelo: Would you like dressing with your salad?

Ah, yes. How could I forget that? Die Qual der Wahl. Wenn man etwas in Amerika bestellt, muss man immer wieder

Entscheidungen treffen. You just can't order a salad. Du musst auch sagen, welche Soße – what kind of dressing – du willst.

Gary: Yes please. What kind of dressings do you have?

Angelo: We have French, Italian, ranch, blue cheese, and oil and vinegar.

Gary: I'll have the oil and vinegar dressing. And does the salad come with bread?

Angelo: Yes, it does. You have a choice of sourdough, French, or a whole wheat roll.

You see? Immer so eine große Auswahl! Sourdough, please.

56 I'll have the salmon

Angelo: And for you? Are you ready to order, too?

Hast du dich schon entschieden? Du hast gesagt, dass du Lust auf Lachs hast. Would you like to try the salmon? Yes? You know what to say, then: 'I'll have the salmon.'

Angelo: And would you like a salad with that?

Sicher willst du auch einen Salat! Tell him!

Angelo: Okay. And what kind of dressing would you like?

Wenn du möchtest, frag doch, welche Soße sie haben. 'What kind of dressings do you have?'

Angelo: We have French, Italian, ranch, blue cheese, and oil and vinegar.

And? Welche nimmst du? Tell him which dressing you would like!

Angelo: Excellent choice.

Er hat leider vergessen zu fragen, was für ein Brot du willst. And what kind of bread do you want, anyway? Sag ihm, ob du 'sourdough', 'French', oder 'whole wheat' haben möchtest. And don't forget the please, please!

Angelo: Great.

57 Would you like something to drink?

Angelo: And would you like something to drink with your dinner?

Ah, yes. Did I already tell you that, in America, you always get a glass of water? Du bekommst immer ein Glas Wasser. Of course, it doesn't have any bubbles – ohne Kohlensäure – but it's free. Gratis. If you want bottled water, or sparkling water, ich meine, Wasser mit Kohlensäure, then you have to buy it. Dann sagst du, 'I would like a bottle of sparkling water, please.'

Oh, you do want a bottle of sparkling water. Well then, go ahead and say it: I'd like a bottle of sparkling water, please.

Angelo: Of course. And for you?

Gary: I'll take a glass of your Napa Valley chardonnay, please.

Angelo: Certainly, sir. I'll bring the wine right away. Enjoy your meal.

58 Could we see the dessert menu?

Man, am I stuffed. Das war absolut fantastisch. The scampi was perfect! Ich bin jetzt wirklich satt! I think I'm too full for dessert. Kein Nachtisch für mich.

Oh, but you do want dessert? Gut! Fragen wir nach dem 'dessert menu'.

Gary: Excuse me, waiter? Could we see the dessert menu, please?

Angelo: Right away.

Gary: Thank you.

Hmm, es klingt alles so gut! Fresh strawberries with amaretto cream, mango

crepes, chocolate mousse ... Isst du gern Erdbeeren mit Amaretto-Sahne?

Angelo: So, would you like to order dessert?

Gary: Um, no, thank you. Nothing for me.

Aber du hast etwas gefunden, oder? Which dessert did you want to have? The strawberries with amaretto cream, the mango crepes, or the chocolate mousse? Jetzt ist der passende Moment, es ihm zu sagen! I'll have ...

Angelo: I'll bring that right out for you!

59 Checks, bills, and tips

Well, you ate every crumb, so dessert must have been fantastic. Perhaps I should have ordered something after all? Hätte ich vielleicht doch etwas nehmen sollen? Na ja. Nächstes Mal vielleicht. So, du bist schon fertig? Möchtest du noch etwas? Nein? Ich bestelle mal unsere Rechnung. The check.

Gary: Excuse me, waiter? May we have the check, please?

Angelo: Of course. I'll be right back.

While we're waiting, let me explain something. In Amerika bringt der Kellner die Rechnung entweder, wenn du ihn danach fragst, 'may I have the check, please' oder wenn er glaubt, dass du mit dem Essen fertig bist. But that doesn't mean you have to pay and leave right away. Keine Sorge – you can stay in the restaurant as long as you want, das heißt nicht, dass du gehen musst.

Angelo: Here's the bill. I'll be back in just a moment.

Noch etwas. Die Rechnung heißt entweder 'check' oder 'bill.' Both are correct.

Wir zahlen bar, oder? Then we just need to decide how big of a tip to leave. The tip

– Trinkgeld – is very important to waiters and waitresses in America. Die meisten verdienen sehr wenig pro Stunde. Normalerweise gibt man in Amerika fünfzehn Prozent von der Rechnung als Trinkgeld, einfach so. Aufrunden ist nicht nötig.

So, let's see. Both meals, the wine, dessert and everything together costs ... and then fifteen percent of that ... is ... Well, everything added together is ... und das bedeutet, wir sollten insgesamt ... hmm ... Richtig?

Of course, if the service is bad, leave a smaller tip. Or leave nothing at all if the service is terrible. Aber ich denke, Angelo war ganz in Ordnung. He can have the usual fifteen percent, don't you think?

And something else. If you pay cash, pay the bill first and leave the tip on the table. Wenn du in einem Restaurant bar bezahlst, ist es einfacher, die Rechnung zu bezahlen und dann das Trinkgeld separat zu hinterlassen. That's how they do it in America.

60 You can ... order in a restaurant

Ein schöner Abend war das. Not only did we eat a lot, but we learned a lot, too!

Now you can request things in a restaurant, two different ways. Zwei Möglichkeiten im Restaurant nach etwas zu fragen.

Please bring us the wine list.

Could we see the dessert menu, please?

Or maybe you want to order something to drink? Vielleicht möchtest du etwas zu trinken bestellen?

I'll have a glass of wine, please.

I would like a bottle of sparkling water, please.

You can also say what you like and what you prefer. Du kannst jetzt sagen, was du gern isst und was du lieber isst.

I like shellfish, but I prefer crab.

When you're ready to order, you can do it three different ways. Du kennst drei verschiedene Möglichkeiten, etwas in einem Restaurant zu bestellen.

I'll have the scampi, please.

I would like the salmon, please.

I'll take the swordfish, please.

You can ask about your choices. Du kannst auch fragen, was zur Auswahl steht.

What kind of dressings do you have?

Does the salad come with bread?

It's a good idea to know how to call the waiter, too. Du kannst den Kellner rufen.

Excuse me, waiter?

And you can politely accept or refuse something. Du weißt, wie man etwas höflich annehmen oder ablehnen kann.

Yes, please.

No, thank you. Nothing for me.

And of course you can ask for the check. Nach der Rechnung kannst du natürlich auch fragen.

May we have the check, please?

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

ambiance	Ambiente
Do you have a table for two available?	Haben Sie einen Tisch für zwei Personen?
Please walk this way.	Bitte folgen Sie mir.
be in luck	Glück haben
server	Bedienung
waiter, waitress	Kellner, Kellnerin
menu	Speisekarte
order	bestellen
Are you ready to order?	Möchten Sie bestellen?
What kind of ...?	Welche ...?
Would you like something to drink?	Möchten Sie etwas trinken?
wine list	Weinkarte
sparkling water, mineral water	Sprudel-, Mineralwasser
salad dressing	Salatsoße
dessert	Nachspeise
Could we see the dessert menu, please?	Könnten wir bitte die Dessertkarte haben?
check, bill	Rechnung
tip	Trinkgeld

Übungen

Übung 1 Welche Sätze hat der Kellner nicht gesagt? Kreuze an.

- Please walk this way.
- Would you like something to drink?
- Are you ready to order?
- Good evening. My name is Angelo.
- Do you have a table for two available?

Übung 2 Lies die Fragen und kreuze alle möglichen Antworten an.

1 Welche der folgenden Wörter haben mit Salatsoßen zu tun?

- sourdough
- blue cheese
- French
- Italian

2 Wie kann man etwas höflich bestellen?

- I would like ...
- I want ...
- I'll take ...
- I'll have ...

3 Was lässt man am besten auf dem Tisch?

- the tip
- your seat
- the hostess
- your plate

4 Was bringt der Kellner?

- the wine list
- the bill
- food
- ticket

Übung 3 Verbinde jede Frage mit der jeweils passenden Antwort.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | What kind of dressing would you like? | I'll take the salmon, please. |
| 2 | Are you ready to order? | I'll have a glass of chardonnay, please. |
| 3 | Could you bring us the wine list, please? | I think you're in luck. Walk this way. |
| 4 | Do you have a table for two available? | Certainly, right away. |
| 5 | Would you like something to drink? | I'd like French, please. |

Übung 4 Übersetze die folgenden Sätze ins Englische.

- 1 Welche Salatsoßen haben Sie?

- 2 Wir hätten gern die Rechnung.

- 3 Können wir bitte die Dessertkarte haben?

- 4 Haben Sie einen Tisch für vier Personen?

- 5 Ich hätte gern den Schwertfisch.

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

Please walk this way.

Do you have a table for two available?

Übung 2

- 1 blue cheese, French, Italian
- 2 I would like ... , I'll take ... , I'll have ...
- 3 the tip
- 4 The wine list, your bill, food

Übung 3

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What kind of dressing would you like? | I'd like French, please. |
| 2 Are you ready to order? | I'll take the salmon, please. |
| 3 Could you bring us the wine list, please? | Certainly, right away. |
| 4 Do you have a table for two available? | I think you're in luck. Walk this way. |
| 5 Would you like something to drink? | I'll have a glass of chardonnay, please. |

Übung 4

- 5 What kinds of dressing do you have?
- 6 May we have the bill, please?
- 7 May we see the dessert menu, please?
- 8 Do you have a table for four available?
- 9 I'd like the swordfish, please.

61 A day in Chinatown

61 Off to Chinatown

Good morning! Are you ready for another day in lovely San Francisco? I thought we could go to Chinatown today. We've got a

few hours before we meet Kim. Wir haben noch ein bisschen Zeit, bis wir Kim treffen.

62 How do we get to ...?

Um, we're going to have to ask for directions, I'm afraid. Ich bin mir nicht ganz sicher, wie wir dort hinkommen. But you've asked for directions so often the past few days, you'll have no problem, right? 'How do we get to ...?' Da kommt schon jemand, den du fragen kannst, wie wir nach Chinatown kommen!

and go one block to Stockton Street. You can't miss it.

Turn left here and walk straight ahead four blocks? Dann rechts on Bush Street und eine Straße zur Stockton Street? Richtig? Great. We can find that!

Passant: To Chinatown? Um, turn left here and walk straight ahead four blocks to Bush Street. Turn right at the corner,

63 Why don't you buy the tickets?

Wow, the colors in Chinatown are amazing. Unglaubliche Farben, oder? Did you know that San Francisco's Chinatown is the biggest Chinese community, die größte chinesische Gemeinde, on the American West Coast?

Hey, look! There's the Fortune Cookie Factory! Magst du Glückskekse? Maybe they've got a tour, und man kann sich ansehen, wie die Glückskekse hergestellt werden. Come on, let's go in and see.

Oh. Can you buy tour tickets for us? Besorgst du noch Eintrittskarten für uns? Thanks! Why don't you ask that woman there? Frag sie mal, wo man die Eintrittskarten kaufen kann.

Kartenverkäuferin: You can buy tickets from me.

Super. Hat sie gesagt, wie viel die Karten kosten? No? Dann frag sie mal. 'How much does a ticket cost?'

Kartenverkäuferin: A ticket for the factory tour costs \$2.50 per person.

That's not very expensive. Es ist ja richtig günstig. Buy us two tickets, okay?

Hast du die Karten? Great! Let's go in and see the Fortune Cookie Factory then, shall we?

64 Great teapots

Well, I thought the tour was fun. Ich fand die Keksmaschinen besonders interessant. Du auch? I don't think I could eat another fortune cookie today, though. Oh, do you mind if we buy a couple souvenirs? Sollen wir ein paar Souvenirs besorgen? Der Laden gegenüber, across the street, looks good. Gehen wir hinein?

Hey, did you see these great teapots over here? Die Teekannen? Nice, aren't they? Yes, that's a great idea for a souvenir. Wollen wir mal nach dem Preis fragen? Yes? Then go ahead!

Verkäuferin: The teapot is \$23.00.

\$23.00? That's not bad. So, you want to buy it? Nimmst du sie? Dann sag ihr, dass du die Teekanne kaufst.

Verkäuferin: Anything else?

Möchtest du noch etwas? No? Me neither. Das ist alles! Wie sagt man das noch mal?

65 Will that be cash or charge?

Verkäuferin: Will that be cash or charge?

Ah yes. 'Will that be cash or charge.' Möchtest du bar oder mit Kreditkarte bezahlen? Will that be cash or charge?

Und das kannst du besser beantworten als ich! But if you want to put it on your credit card, tell her so.

Excellent. Now you've got a new teapot. Eine schöne neue Teekanne. I just hope you like tea!

66 Right on time

Ah. Grant Street. And there's Snappy Dragon, with the big golden dragon over the door.

And Kim's right on time, too. Sehr pünktlich! Twelve-thirty, exactly. Aber sie hat einen Mann mitgebracht. Who's that?

Gary: Hi Kim!

Kim: Hi you two. How are you? Been busy shopping, eh? Glad you made it. Um, this is my friend Brian from work. I hope you don't mind my bringing him along.

Gary: No, of course not. Hi Brian. My name's Gary. Nice to meet you.

Brian: Hi Gary, nice to meet you, too.

Du solltest dich auch vorstellen, oder?

Brian: Hi. Pleased to meet you.

You know how to answer that, right? Mit 'too' am Ende.

67 A table for four

Kim: So, should we go in? I'm starved.

She says that she's starving. Sie ist fast am Verhungern. Let's go in, shall we?

Um, kannst du nach einem Tisch für vier Personen fragen? There's the hostess now.

68 Making small talk

Gary: It didn't take us long to get a table, did it? It's a nice one, too. And Kim, this restaurant is great. Thanks for the recommendation.

Kim: You're welcome. Brian brought me here last month, actually.

Ah-ha. Now I understand. Brian hat sie letztes Mal hierher eingeladen.

We should make small talk, don't you think? Why don't you ask where Brian's from?

Brian: Well, I'm from San Jose. That's across the bay from here.

Gary: Really? That's interesting. That's a big city, isn't it?

Brian: Yes, it is. How about you, Gary? Where are you from?

Gary: Well, I'm from Portland, myself. But I live in Germany.

Brian: Portland's a nice city. And what about you? Where are you from?

Sag ihm, woher du kommst.

Brian: Really? I've never been there. Maybe I'll go there someday, though.

See? That went well, don't you think?

Oh, here comes the waitress again. We'd better look at the menus, quick!

69 Let's meet at four

Well, I thought the meal was delicious. Einfach köstlich! You can always eat well in San Francisco.

You know, I was thinking you should try to meet up with Kim and Brian again. Möchtest du dich noch einmal mit den beiden treffen? I mean, I've got to go visit my sister and brother, but you've got time this evening, right?

Well, why don't you ask? Frag, ob sie dich später auf einen Kaffee treffen möchten.

Kim: That's a great idea. What do you think, Brian?

Brian: Sure, why not? Where shall we meet?

Gary: What about the cafe next to our hotel?

Kim: Okay. Brian, you know that cafe too – it's the one on O'Farrell.

Brian: Oh, of course. Cafe Samba.

Kim: So, coffee at Cafe Samba. What time shall we meet?

What time should you meet? Well, I have to be at my sister's at four. Why don't you meet them at four? Sag um vier. Let's ...

Brian: Great. Four o'clock. Listen, I hate to eat and run, but I've got to get back to work, so I've got to say goodbye now. Kim, are you coming too?

Kim: Yes, I think I've got to go, too. Sorry.

Sie müssen beide zurück an die Arbeit.

Gary: Bye! It was nice to meet you!

Kim: Yes, bye. We'll see you later!

Brian: Goodbye!

70 Until next time

I'm really happy with our trip to Chinatown. You bought a souvenir, we went on a tour, ate well, met Brian and Kim. A great day out.

And I'm really happy with your progress during the past few days. Du hast wirklich Fortschritte gemacht. Don't you think?

But now I've got to leave, myself. So, until next time. Really, we've got to do this again. So, see you next time, right? Goodbye!

Vokabeln und Redewendungen

You're welcome.	Bitte sehr. Gern geschehen.
find	finden
Thank you.	Vielen Dank.
on time	pünktlich
ticket	Eintrittskarte
fortune cookie	Glückskeks
That's not very expensive.	Es ist nicht sehr teuer.
teapot	Teekanne
shop	Laden
starve	verhungern
I'm starved.	Ich verhungere.
look at the menu	einen Blick auf die Speisekarte werfen
until next time	bis zum nächsten Mal
progress	Fortschritt, Fortschritte
be happy with something	mit etwas zufrieden sein
A table for four, please.	Einen Tisch für vier Personen, bitte.
delicious	köstlich
goodbye	tschüss, auf Wiedersehen

Übungen

Übung 1 Vervollständige den Dialog mit den angegebenen Wörtern.

How | Where | What | Do | Would

Gary: _____ you like to meet for coffee later?

Kim: Sure, why not? _____ shall we meet?

Gary: What about the cafe next to my hotel?

Kim: _____ you mean Cafe Samba?

Gary: Yes, Cafe Samba. _____ time shall we meet?

Kim: _____ about four o'clock?

Gary: Great. Four o'clock. See you then!

Übung 2 Bilde sinnvolle Sätze aus den angegebenen Wörtern.

1 you / from? / Where / are

2 to / get / How / we / do / Chinatown?

3 we / What / time / shall / meet?

4 not / expensive. / That's / very /

5 to / Hi, / meet / nice / you.

Übung 3 Kreuze an, welches Wort die Sätze sinnvoll ergänzt.

- 1 It ... nice to meet you, too!
 was
 is

- 2 Excuse me, how do we ... to Chinatown?
 get
 go

- 3 Excuse me, how much ... this teapot?
 does
 is

- 4 Will that ... cash or charge?
 be
 cost

- 5 Where ... you from?
 are
 were

- 6 You can't ... it.
 miss
 hit

Übung 4 Kreuze alle Aussagen an, die richtig sind.

- In Chinatown, you bought a coffee pot.
- Gary thinks the food at Snappy Dragon is delicious.
- Brian is from San Francisco.
- Kim isn't hungry.
- You're meeting Kim and Brian at Cafe Samba later.

Lösungsteil

Übung 1

Gary: Would you like to meet for coffee later?

Kim: Sure, why not? When shall we meet?

Gary: What about the cafe next to my hotel?

Kim: Do you mean Cafe Samba?

Gary: Yes, Cafe Samba. What time shall we meet?

Kim: How about four o'clock?

Gary: Great. Four o'clock. See you then!

Übung 2

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 How do we get to Chinatown?
- 3 What time shall we meet?
- 4 That's not very expensive.
- 5 Hi, nice to meet you.

Übung 3

- 1 was
- 2 get
- 3 is
- 4 be
- 5 are
- 6 miss

Übung 4

Gary thinks the food at Snappy Dragon is delicious.

You're meeting Kim and Brian at Cafe Samba later.

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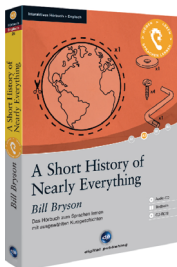
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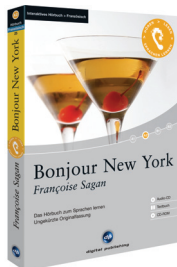
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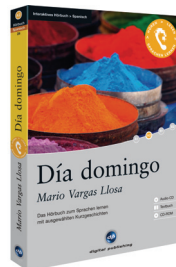
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