

0086e-2

0086e - Title page

ANNOTATED
INSTRUCTOR'S EDITION

Wie, bitte?

INTRODUCTORY GERMAN FOR PROFICIENCY

William B. Fischer

Portland State University

Peter N. Richardson

Linfield College



WILEY

JOHN WILEY & SONS

New York Chichester Brisbane Toronto Singapore

ORAL TEST FOR CHAPTER 1

Topics: Greetings, name, age, major, days of week, time, polite expressions, *Kontrolle/Imbiß* situation

Note: Somewhere in the test elicit *Wie, bitte?* competence. Say or ask something the student can't be expected to comprehend, but which you can rephrase in German so far presented. Examples: "*Ich wollte zuerst nach Ihrem Familiennamen fragen;*" "*Darf ich die Fahrausweise sehen?*"

1. Greet. *Wie ist der Familienname?* (check spelling carefully)? *Und der Vorname? Wie alt sind Sie, und was studieren Sie?*

[check spelling by obvious gesture or by beginning to spell the name; maybe make a mistake; for poorer students offer a YES/NO or EITHER/OR prompt (e.g., for Hanson: "*Ist das S-E-N oder S-O-N?*")]

2. Days and times? *Ist heute Freitag? Wie spät ist es?*

3. Major situations (do one – present to student on card)

Fahrkarten und Pässe, bitte!

You are traveling by train from one German-speaking country to another. You think you are nearing a border, and want to have your documents ready. Gain the attention of a passenger in your compartment and find out:

- a) whether you already crossed the border;
- b) when passports will be checked;
- c) which country that city over there is in;
- d) what nationality she or he is;
- e) whether there is a time-zone change.

Don't forget to be polite.

Imbiß

It's late afternoon. Enter an *Imbiß* and

- a) get the attention of an employee;
- b) order a large snack (with beverage);
- c) pay for the snack with a large banknote;
- d) politely take your leave.

4. Minor situation (for very good or very poor students). Explain in English:

You have fetched a snack for yourself and someone else, who will pay you back now. The other person's purchases amounted to DM 7,25. He or she offers you a DM 50,-banknote. Count back the change.

5. Thanks and goodbye.

ORAL TEST FOR CHAPTER 19

Targets: description and narration; breadth of vocabulary; past tense, subordinate clauses, present subjunctive, time phrases (*seit, schon, noch*), reflexives and direct/indirect objects.

1. Warm-up: current activities and plans (probe with *wann, wo, mit wem, warum, Datum*); look for basic subject-verb agreement, genders, etc. *Welche Tests haben/hatten (haben gehabt) Sie, und wann? Haben Sie einen Job für (Sommer, nächstes Jahr) gefunden? Wie?*
2. *Was machen Sie in der Freizeit?/Was haben Sie am Wochenende in der Freizeit gemacht? Haben Sie Hobbys? (wann? wie oft? mit wem? allein? was braucht man, wenn . . . ?) Warum finden Sie das interessant? What don't you like about (same/different) hobby? Why is this hobby good/bad for children/old people? Other people's hobbies?*
3. Major situations – do one if student is not struggling hopelessly.
 - a) Suggest to me some ways we might spend a rainy afternoon together in a German city.
 - b) I am the desk clerk in your hotel. On your trip to Germany you've lost an expensive item or set of items (ex: camera equipment) sometime and somewhere during a big day of tourist activities. Tell me about what you lost and how it happened, and discuss with me how I can help you.
 - c) Your trip – what do/did you take along (which of similar items)? How do/did you pack it, and where? (If lots of items, how will you stay below 20 kg baggage limit and still have room for souvenirs?). *Wo würden Sie (lieber) übernachten (und wann) . . . ?* At end of trip: what do/did you (need to) do, and why and for whom?
4. Wind-down: plans for rest of day, next week/year.

Extras: *Sind Sie vergesslich/Vergessen Sie viel? z.B., auf einer Reise.*

0086e-4

LISTENING TEST FOR CHAPTER 2

Section 1. You will hear – ONCE only – numbers, some by themselves and some within larger utterances. Write the DIGITS of the numbers you hear.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Section 2. You will hear – TWICE – statements about prices. On the left write the numbers given in the price. In the middle circle the word that best describes the item. On the right indicate – in English or German – the country whose currency is being used.

- 1. _____ food beverage shelter transportation _____
- 2. _____ food beverage shelter transportation _____
- 3. _____ food beverage shelter transportation _____
- 4. _____ food beverage shelter transportation _____

Section 3. You will hear information about two restaurants – TWICE for the first one, ONCE for the second one. Some of the information will be spelled out. Fill in the blanks below.

	RESTAURANT #1	RESTAURANT #2
Name	_____	_____
Proprietor	_____	_____
Address	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Telephone	_____	_____

Section 4. Here are the prices for accommodations in the Hotel Krone:

- single without bath, DM55
- double without bath, DM70
- single with bath, DM75
- double with bath, DM95

You will hear – ONCE ONLY – three customers request accommodations. In each case, write down what the guest will pay the hotel in room charges for his/her ENTIRE stay, IF ANY, at that hotel.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Section 5. You will hear – ONCE ONLY – a segment from a radio broadcast.

At what time does the broadcast begin? _____

List any names of cities and countries that you hear.

List any prices, monetary terms or other quantities you hear.

List any names of people you hear.

Section 6. You will hear – ONCE – statements or conversations about days of the week. In each instance, write down in English or German what day of the week (NOT WHAT DATE) **TODAY** is.

1. Today is _____ 2. Today is _____ 3. Today is _____

SCRIPT FOR LISTENING TEST

Section 1. READ ONCE ONLY

1. 13 2. Das kostet 2 Mark. 3. Um 20 Uhr 4. Ich bin 50.
5. Die Vorwahl ist 089.

Section 2. TWICE

1. 2 Dollar? In Anchorage kostet ein Glas Bier 2 Dollar?
2. So. Das war einmal Currywurst mit Pommes frites? 22 Schilling, bitte.
3. Eine Fahrkarte erster Klasse nach Venedig – 145 Franken, bitte.
4. In München war das? Für ein Doppelzimmer *ohne* Bad habt ihr 180 Mark ausgegeben!

Section 3. Use items from the *Gaststättenverzeichnis* on Class Text page 322. Do one item twice, the other once. Do not spell out extremely common words like *Straße*.

Section 4. ONCE ONLY

1. Haben Sie bitte ein Doppelzimmer für 2 Nächte?
Nur mit Dusche.
Wieviel kostet das?
DM 95 pro Nacht.
Schön.
2. Ich möchte bitte ein Einzelzimmer ohne Bad.
Für wieviele Nächte, bitte?
Drei.
Ist gut. Und ist das Ihr Gepäck?
3. Ein Doppelzimmer mit Bad kostet 175 Franken.
Ich glaube, das ist zu teuer.
Wie Sie meinen.
Aber danke schön. Auf Wiedersehen.
Auf Wiedersehen.

Section 5. ONCE ONLY. Use one of the news broadcasts in the taped realia.

Section 6. ONCE ONLY

1. Heute ist Samstag.
2. Moment. Sonntag war der 15te. Das war der Geburtstag von meiner Mutter.
Heute ist also der 17te.
3. Morgen ist also Donnerstag.

LISTENING TEST FOR CHAPTER 6

Use Part 2 of your SCAN-TRON form. Time: about 30 minutes.

On your SCAN-TRON, in a blank space near your name, write the numbers and names you hear. Some of the names will be spelled out. The easy ones won't. Each item will be spoken ONCE.

Section I. Items 51-60. You will hear - ONCE only - utterances which refer to quantities.

Mark "A" if the utterance refers to ONLY ONE person or thing.

Mark "B" if the utterance refers to TWO OR MORE persons or things.

Mark "C" if it is impossible to tell whether "A" or "B".

English examples:

That guy there - A; These children - B; The sheep over there - C

Section II. Items 61-70. You will hear - TWICE - sets of two utterances.

Mark "A" if the two utterances MAKE SENSE as parts of a conversation.

Mark "B" if the two utterances DON'T MAKE SENSE together.

Section III. Items 71-75. You will hear - ONCE only - utterances which contain quantities.

Mark "A" if the quantity is unreasonably LARGE under the circumstances.

Mark "B" if the quantity is unreasonably SMALL under the circumstances.

Mark "C" if the quantity is REASONABLE under the circumstances.

English examples:

I'd like 400 pounds of hamburger. The kids are hungry. - A

The star basketball player is 22 inches tall. - B

I drank about a pint of cola. - C

Section IV. Items 76-80. You will hear - TWICE - utterances about things and places. Mark the letter of the word or phrase that completes the utterance correctly, in both meaning and form.

English examples: Where can I buy oranges? In a . . .

A) store B) stores C) single room D) Seattle A

SCRIPT FOR LISTENING TEST

Dictation (do in space near name on SCAN-TRON); say ONCE; spell only those noted for spelling.

Freiburg (don't spell) Friedrichstraße (spell Friedrich)
Karl-Marx-Stadt (don't spell)

298 Mark, bitte.

Der Kurs heute ist 5,74 (read: 5 Komma 74)

Die Telefonnummer ist 33 06 11 (dreiunddreißig null-sechs elf)

Section I. Read ONCE

51. Kinder!

52. Die Amerikanerin

53. Sind Sie Kanadier?

54. Die Busse fahren um zehn Uhr.

55. Warum schläft er so lange?

56. Wie heißt sie?

57. Die Äpfel? Wo?

58. Sie muß nicht umsteigen.

59. Die Einzelzimmer sind zu teuer.

60. Unsere Gäste aus Amerika sind hier.

Section II. Read TWICE.

61. Wer ist Herr Schröder?
Im Museum.
62. Die Kölner-Zeitung, bitte.
Bitte schön, eine Mark zwanzig.
63. Wieviel kostet eine Fahrkarte nach Bonn?
Zwei Stunden – drei Stunden mit dem Bus.
64. Wo waren Sie Donnerstag?
Wir waren im Zoo mit unserem Sohn.
65. Wir haben keine Handtücher mehr.
Rot ist heiß and blau ist kalt, aber das wissen Sie schon.
66. Muß ich umsteigen?
Ja, sie muß umsteigen.
67. Fährt der nächste Bus direkt zum Krankenhaus?
Nein, Sie müssen umsteigen.
68. Wo kann mein Mann warten?
Im Hotel, oder auch im Stadtmuseum.
69. Wie lange müssen wir im Hauptbahnhof warten?
2 Uhr.
70. Das Bad ist also im dritten Stock?
Ja. Gehen Sie eine Treppe hoch.

Section III. Read ONCE.

71. Mein Vater ist 15 Jahre alt.
72. Moment. Das war für zwei Personen?
Sie brauchen dann 500g Käse und 4 Brötchen.
73. Die Jugendherberge ist 10 Meter von hier. Sie müssen ein Taxi nehmen.
74. Ein Doppelzimmer mit Bad kostet 17 Schilling.
75. Wie weit ist es von Köln nach München? 500 Kilometer.

Section IV. Items 76–80. Read TWICE; read item number & ABCD in English.

76. Sie möchten schlafen? Gehen Sie zum . . .
A) Jugendherberge B) Konditorei C) Hotel D) Imbiß
77. Wo ist Kartoffelsalat billig? Im . . .
A) Dom B) Imbiß C) Bank D) Herrentoilette
78. Sie müssen Geld wechseln? Gehen Sie zum . . .
A) Bank B) Zug C) Freiburg D) Bahnhof
79. Der Zoo ist sehr weit von hier. Nehmen Sie Linie 4.
Fahren Sie 20 Minuten. Sie sehen dann links ein . . .
A) Haltestelle B) Imbiß C) Hotel D) Zeitung
80. Oh, Sie haben ein Auto. Sie fahren *nicht* mit dem Zug.
Dann brauchen Sie keine . . .
A) Fahrkarte B) Paß C) Freund D) Messer

READING TEST FOR CHAPTER 6

Use Part 1 of your SCAN-TRON form. Time: 30 minutes.

Elementary spelling. By now you have seen enough German in print to know what the language looks like – its general pattern of spelling and also the basic rules of capitalization. For each of the items below,

mark "A" if spelling and capitalization ARE CORRECT

mark "B" if there is ONLY ONE ERROR

mark "C" if there are TWO OR MORE ERRORS.

1. Schwiez 2. ein Glas Wein 3. Halstelle recht um die Ecke
4. Bundesrepublik 5. Fraulein 6. Mittwoch 7. Shlussel
8. 200g Cäse 9. Munchen 10. Amerikanerinnen

Singular-Plural

Mark "A" if the words refer to ONE AND ONLY ONE person, thing, etc.

Mark "B" if the words refer to MORE THAN ONE person, thing, etc.

Mark "C" if the INFORMATION is INSUFFICIENT for one to make that distinction.

English examples: "she" – A; "them" – B; "you" – C; "fish" – C

11. Herren 12. Sind Sie Amerikaner? 13. die Doppelzimmer
14. meine Töchter 15. Sie schläft. 16. Gramm 17. die Ecke
18. die Kartoffeln 19. Sie muß umsteigen 20. die nächsten Züge

Days of the week. In both English and German, days of the week are often abbreviated when they appear in calendars, on signs, etc. For each item, select the answer – IF ANY! – which best describes the day named. If neither A, B, nor C fits, mark "D".

21. Di A) Thursday B) Tuesday C) Sunday D) none of the three
22. Mi A) Wednesday B) Tuesday C) Saturday D) none of the three
23. Sa A) Sunday B) Tuesday C) Friday D) none of the three
24. Mo A) Wednesday B) tomorrow C) Monday D) none of the three
25. What, then, does this sign mean? "Sa. u. So.: keine Züge"
 - A) If you want to take the streetcar, don't plan to go on a weekend.
 - B) If you want to take the freeway, don't plan to go on a weekend.
 - C) If you plan to travel by train, you'd better go on a weekday.
 - D) No trains on Friday or Saturday.

Here are some labels, signs, or other public notices that you might encounter. Use common sense when you answer the questions.

26. ZIMMER FREI

What might you obtain at the place where you see the sign?

- A) a newspaper B) a place to stay for the night
- C) cameras and tape recorders D) a rent-free apartment

27. Zu den Gleisen →

What sign might you see nearby?

- A) Fahrkarten – Inland u. DDR B) Gleisen – ÖS 10,-/kg
- C) Gleisen fahren alle 20 Minuten. D) 1 Glas Rotwein Sfr. 2,-

28. **Sommerferien – geschlossen**

What does the sign likely mean?

- A) closed for summer vacation B) open during summer vacation
C) ferry service only during summer D) town of Sommerferien closed

29. **CH**

What country is meant?

- A) Mainland China B) Taiwan C) Czechoslovakia
D) Switzerland

30. **DOM – 1 Stunde**

After reading the notice, what might you say to those in your group who speak English?

- A) "According to the schedule, we've got just an hour to see the whole cathedral!"
B) "This place is open just an hour during December, October and March."
C) "We can get into the cathedral at 1 o'clock."
D) "Good thing we're students. The admission price is lower."

Look at the ad for "Sam's" on page 197 of the Class Text. Answer items #31–33 on the SCAN-TRON in the blank space near your name. Write answers in ENGLISH.

31. Explain briefly the pun on the name of the bar.
32. How late is the bar open?
33. In which building is it located?

Look at menu on page 323 of the Class Text.

34. The document deals with food and beverage service.

- A) in train stations ONLY B) in dining cars and train compartments ONLY
C) in German-speaking countries ONLY D) in train stations and dining cars ONLY

35. Which statement best describes the passenger's options in a train which has a dining car?

- A) Passengers must eat in the dining car. There is no other food/beverage service.
B) The dining car provides food and beverages "to go." Passengers can fetch such items themselves.
C) If passengers want something from the dining car, they must fetch it themselves.
D) Food and beverages will not be served to passengers in sleeping cars.

What other items, symbols or words might you likely see near each of the following words?

36. **Zeitungen**

- A) *Time, Newsweek* B) clocks showing time in various cities of the world
C) sign with opening/closing times D) *International Herald Tribune*

37. Kurs
A) city map with a compass showing north, etc. B) öS, £, ¥
C) public notice prohibiting graffiti, obscenities, etc. D) signs for doctors' offices
38. Stock
A) WC, Frühstückssaal, Lift B) farm, pet store, zoo
C) BASF +2,5; Volkswagen -1,5 D) Äpfel, Orangen, Bananen
39. Quittung
A) price tags for bargain items - a store is going out of business
B) a locked gate, with a sign showing the hours the store is closed
C) money
D) D, DDR, CH, A
40. Umsteigefahrschein
A) Jugendherberge B) Dom C) entwerten D) wechseln

WRITING TEST FOR CHAPTER 3

time: 20 minutes; timing suggestion: skim entire test – 2 minutes; sections I & II – 3 minutes; section III: 5 min. – read task & think; 10 min. – write

- I. Write the name, address and telephone number below in handwriting so that a hotel clerk in a small town in a German-speaking country could understand it.

Elisabeth Hartmann
7401 Tübingen
Zähringerstr. 11
Tel 0711 777 50 27

- II. Write in German the names of:
- 2 meat dishes
 - 2 vegetable dishes
 - any 2 other food dishes
 - 3 beverages – one non-alcoholic, one containing neither alcohol nor caffeine
- (“dish” = prepared food, not just a grocery item; *English* examples: “beef” – not OK
“beef teriyaki” – OK)

- III. You and a companion are in the midst of a trip which includes travel in *three* German-speaking countries. You have two reasons to write a postcard to Aachen. The couple that ran the hotel you stayed in *last week* were friendly people, so you want to say something nice about your stay there and inform them about your subsequent travels. And you want to let them know you’ll be passing through Aachen on your way home and would like to stay in their hotel. Here are some specific matters to address in your postcard – you need not cover them in the same order they are given here:

1. Report on your travels between Aachen and now – where you’ve been on which days, your opinion of noteworthy sights or cities, etc. Within the last day or so you’ve crossed an international border, and will do so again soon.
2. Compare the prices of similar accommodations you had in two different countries along the way, using appropriate currency units.
3. Sketch out your plans for tomorrow and the next couple of days/cities. Although you and your companion are on excellent terms still, you plan to split up for a few days later on. One of you wants a lengthier stay in city X, and will be traveling to Aachen a day or more later than the other.
4. Outline your desires for accommodations in Aachen; remember that one of you will get there before the other.
5. Maybe add some personal touches – like what the food and drink are doing to your weight.

The task has been worded in such a way that you cannot translate it from English into German. Nevertheless, everything you need to do can be done with the German you have had in the course up to now. You will be graded

0086e-12

not simply on the mistakes you make, but rather on your ability to communicate effectively. It is to your advantage to take risks and to try to demonstrate the range of what you have encountered in *Wie, bitte?* so far.

Write (PRINT!!) your note. Don't forget to sign it! Here are a few words to get you started –

Liebe Herr und Frau Thielen!

Gestern . . .

WRITING TEST FOR CHAPTER 11

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE. TIME: 30 Minutes.

In this part of your final examination you are asked to write in German a message of the kind that adults often have to write. The task can be carried out with the German taught so far, but it is worded in such a way that you cannot simply translate its language. Instead, imagine yourself in the situation, and then express your meaning as best you can. You will be graded NOT simply on the number of mistakes you make, but rather on the good points too, above all your ability to communicate. It is therefore to your advantage to take some risks, and to try to demonstrate all that you have learned.

The situation: You took the plunge and went to Germany. You've been there long enough to know your way around and to have made friends whom you can address with *du*. A while back you and a German friend made plans to do something fun outdoors tomorrow, and this evening you have stopped by your friend's place to check on final arrangements. It is drizzling, and the high temperature today was 15° (Celsius/Centigrade, of course). You suspect that the weather will get better soon. Whatever the case, you don't let a few raindrops get in your way. You are concerned, though, about the health of your friend, who has had an off-and-on snuffle and slight fever.

Your friend is not home, so you have to leave a note – in German, of course. In your note do the following, in whatever order you think appropriate and in whatever detail you can handle:

1. Offer a greeting and explain why you are *writing* ("No one answered the door . . .," etc.).
2. Remind your friend about the planned activity – is your friend still interested?
3. Comment about the weather and maybe show some concern about your friend's health.
4. Suggest what to do; pursue either (a) or (b), but NOT both:
 - a) If you expect no change in plans, then discuss who brings what. (" . . . And besides the corkscrew . . .")
 - b) If you think you will have to change plans, discuss an alternate activity.
5. Suggest a time and place to meet, and outline what kind of transportation will be involved.
6. Arrange how you can be reached in the meantime to discuss things further if necessary.
7. Finish with a suitable farewell ("Got to go. Hang in there.")

Write your note on the paper provided. DON'T FORGET TO WRITE YOUR NAME.