Deutsche Grammatikbegriffe im Überblick

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4. Das Alphabet und beim telefonieren und buchstabieren.
5. Die Aussprache
6. Die Zählen
7. Das Personalpronomen
8. Die Verbenskonjugation
9. Die Termin und die Uhrzeiten
10. Der Artikel: Der Bestimmt und Unbestimmt
11. Das Geschlecht/ Genus, Das Substantive und Identifizierung von Nomen
12. Der Tag, der Monat und die Jahreszeiten.
13. Der Possesivartikel
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15. Die W- Fragen
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17. Die Fälle (Cases in German)
18. Die Adjektiv und Endungen
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20. Die Präpositionen
21. Die Konjunktion
d. Die Familie e. Die Essen/ Trinken f. Die Freizeitaktivitäten
23. Die Nation, die Sprachen
Einheit: 1 German and Germany

a. About Germany and why learn German language?

1. **German is the most widely spoken language in Europe:** Not only the residents of Germany speak German. It is also an official language of Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg and Liechtenstein. And it is the native language of a significant portion of the population in northern Italy, eastern Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, eastern France, part of Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia and Romania, as well as in other parts of Europe.

   It is the 3rd most popular foreign language taught worldwide and the second most popular in Europe and Japan after English.

2. **Germany has the 3rd strongest economy and is #1 export nation in the world:** Germany has exported 940 billion US dollars worth of goods, just ahead of the US exports. From cars to machinery and industrial equipment, from pharmaceuticals to household goods, German businessman earn 1 in 3 euros through export and 1 in 4 jobs depends on exports.

   And don't forget that Switzerland, another German speaking country, has one of the highest standards of living in the world.

3. **Knowing German creates Business opportunities:** Multinational business opportunities exist throughout the European Union and in the Eastern European countries, where German is the second most spoken language after Russian. Companies like BMW, Daimler, Siemens, Lufthansa, SAP, Bosch, Infineon, BASF and many others need international partners. The Japanese, who have the 2nd most powerful economy in the world. Overall 68% of Japanese students study German.

4. **Germans are innovators:** 4 of the world's 10 most innovative companies are located in Germany and at 12.7% of the world’s patent applications, the country ranks 3rd in the world. They founded multiple breweries, created Levi’s jeans, invented ketchup and Hershey’s chocolate.

5. **German are the biggest spenders of tourists dollars in the world:** you are certain to encounter Germans wherever you go since nearly 3 out of every 4 vacations by Germans are spent in other countries. In 2007, they have spent a record 91 billion euros on international travel.

6. **1 in 10 books in the world is published in German:** As prolific researchers and scholars, German speakers produce nearly 80,000 new books titles each year. Since only a small percentage of German books are translated into other language, only a knowledge will give you access to a vast majority of these titles.

   German is often referred to the as the land of „Dichter und Denker“ Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Thomas Mann, Franz Kafka and Hermann Hesse are just a few authors whose names and works are well-known internationally. 10 Nobel prizes for literature have been awarded to German, Austria and Swiss German authors.
Scientists from the three major German speaking countries have won dozens of Nobel prizes in physics, chemistry and medicine.

7. **German financially sponsors over 60000 international exchanges each year:** In 2001 alone, the German Academic Exchange Service supported 76000 scholars, scientists, educators and students in period of international research and study. 43% of these were foreigners who were awarded financial assistance to participated in an exchange in Germany.

In addition, like German students, foreign students directly enrolled in German universities pay no tuition fees.

b. **Scope of German Language:**

1. Business.
2. The Global Career.
3. Travel, Tourism and hospitality industries.
4. Science and research.
5. Communication and cultural understanding.
7. Opportunities to study / work in Germany and exchange programs.