

COURSE IDENTIFICATION

Title: Beginning German II
Number: GRMN 1020
Credit: 5 Credit Hours
Time: Mondays & Wednesdays, 11:30pm-1:45pm
Location: North Classroom Building, Room 1207

INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION

Name: Tim Phillips
Office Location: Plaza Building, Suite 118, Room C
Office Hours: Mon & Wed 2:00-2:30pm; Tues & Thurs 3:30-4:00pm; & by appointment
E-mail: tim.phillips@ucdenver.edu
Web Address: <http://clasfaculty.ucdenver.edu/tPhillips>
Instructor Policies: http://clasfaculty.ucdenver.edu/tPhillips/instructor_info.html
Department Website: [click here to access the DML website](#)

COURSE PREREQUISITE

Students must have completed German 1010 or the equivalent, or a full year in high school, or have permission of the instructor.

IMPORTANT POLICIES

Please review the information at the following link. You will find information about attendance, incompletes, academic honesty, etc.

http://clasfaculty.ucdenver.edu/tPhillips/instructor_info.html

Please read the information at this link, as well. It contains legal information and deadlines in the academic calendar.

<http://www.ucdenver.edu/student-services/resources/Registrar-dev/Documents/AcademicCalendars/AcademicCalendarSpring2018.pdf>

REQUIRED COURSE MATERIALS

The materials for this course will be posted online as we need them at the following website:

GRMN 1010 Course Materials: <http://clasfaculty.ucdenver.edu/tPhillips/GRMN1020/1020materials.html>

(You are strongly urged to obtain a three-ring binder to hold and organize these materials.)

Please bring writing materials to every class session.

ADDITIONAL ONLINE MATERIALS

[Grammar](#) [Vocabulary](#) [Exercises](#) (These links can also be accessed from my homepage, see above.)

OPTIONAL COURSE MATERIALS

The following are a couple of short guides to help students with foreign language learning.

Cecile Zorach: [English Grammar for Students of German](#) (highly recommended) Olivia and Hill Press ISBN 978-0-934034-38-8

Graham E. Fuller: [How to Learn a Foreign Language](#), Storm King Press, ISBN 0-935116-02-5

Basic German, a Grammar and Workbook by Heiner Schenke & Karen Seago, ISBN: 978-0-415-28405-9 (2003)

If you already own a beginning German text or reference grammar, you may find that helpful.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This is a continuation of German 1010. Students will work on grammar, vocabulary, reading, speaking and writing German. By the end of this course, the students who successfully complete all the tasks for this course will have a rudimentary knowledge of elements of grammar as listed in the calendar in this syllabus. Those students will demonstrate the ability to correctly spell, pronounce and recall from memory the various meanings of the vocabulary words introduced with these topics. Furthermore, successful students will be able to carry on conversations through instructor-guided situations using all the skills that they have gained from this course. These students will also demonstrate an adequate degree of knowledge concerning cultural and geographical aspects of the German speaking world as presented in the class materials.

TESTS

You will be given six (6) tests during the semester. Each test will focus primarily on the current material, but there may be review material on the tests, as well. All tests are weighted equally. There is no mid-term or final in this course. Please refer to the calendar at the end of this syllabus for test dates. Each test is worth just under 15% for a total of 85% of your semester grade.

MAKE UP POLICY

Please avoid requesting make up exams. If you must miss a test, we can negotiate a make up. However, I reserve the right to lower your score for being absent on the day of a test. The dates of every test are listed in the calendar below.

ATTENDANCE

15% of your grade is based on attendance. You are advised to come to class for every session. The Department of Modern Languages maintains the policy that students who miss 20% or more of class time will automatically fail that course. Attendance and class participation by every student are absolutely necessary. Each day new grammatical concepts as well as a number of new vocabulary items will be introduced. Participation in the class is necessary for you to do well on the tests. One of the most important features of a foreign language is its sound system (pronunciation). For this reason, attending class is extremely important. No amount of work in a language lab or with tapes can replace the direct interaction with a fluent speaker of the language. Your willingness to attend and participate in class will help influence my subjective opinion of you and your work in a positive manner.

GRADES

Your semester grade is based on the following:

Cumulative Average of 6 tests	=	85%
Attendance & Participation	=	15%

WORK LOAD

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences recommends to students that for each hour of class time, two to three hours of study time is required outside of class. This means that a three-credit course requires six to nine hours outside of class and that a five-credit course requires ten to fifteen hours of outside study. German 1010 and 1020 are a five-credit hour courses. Most students find these course as difficult as any five-credit course on campus. The work load and complexity of material can be every bit as demanding as an equivalent course in Physics, Math, History, Economics, or Biology. If you plan on earning an "A," you should expect to put in ten to fifteen hours a week of outside work for this course.

PASS-FAIL

Students who are using this course to satisfy the CLAS foreign language proficiency requirement are not allowed to take this course on a pass-fail basis. Other students should check with their advisors concerning pass-fail regulations.

PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENT

Students who are using this course to demonstrate foreign language proficiency must complete the course with a grade of C (2.0) or better. Any grade lower than a "C" (2.0) does not satisfy the requirement.

COMPUTER LAB

As a student enrolled in a UCD foreign language course, you are entitled to use the computer lab located in room 115 of the Plaza Building. Additionally, there are other computer materials to aid you in learning German. Further, you can use the computers in the lab to access the Internet, send and receive e-mail and do word processing. You can learn how to access international characters such as "ö ä ü ß" etc. You will be required to show an ID to gain access to the lab. This is a well equipped lab, so please take advantage of it. Your course fees are helping to support the operation of this lab.

SUMMER STUDY IN GERMANY

Students who successfully complete German 1020 are encouraged to spend time in a German speaking country where they can further sharpen their German language skills. There are various options for participating in three to four week summer study courses. If you have interest in traveling to Germany to continue your study of the language, please contact me for more information.

KALENDER

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Grammar Topics</i>	<i>Vocabulary, etc.</i>	
<i>Januar</i>	Mittwoch	17	Review: Verb Conjugations; Prepositions, Cases	Verb Review, Preposition Review
	Montag	22	Review: Verbs; Word Order; Sentence Types	Clothing
	Mittwoch	24	5 Verbs Classes: Present & Perfect Conjugations	Participles
	Montag	29	Present Perfect with Weak Verbs, <i>haben & sein</i>	Participles
	Mittwoch	31	Present Perfect with Strong Verbs	
<i>Februar</i>	Montag	5	Present Perfect, Double Infinitives, Irregular Verbs	Review of Modal Verbs
	Mittwoch	7	→ <i>Test 1 (case forms, word order, present perfect tense)</i>	
	Montag	12	Accusative/Dative Prepositions (+ <i>hin & her</i>)	Acc/Dat Preps
	Mittwoch	14	Idiomatic Verb + Preposition Combinations	Verbs 'put' & 'be'
	Montag	19	<i>Da & Wo</i> compounds	Review of Preps
	Mittwoch	21	Genitive Case (possession with nouns)	Genitive
	Montag	26	Genitive Case (time expressions; prepositions)	Time & Prepositions
Mittwoch	28	→ <i>Test 2 (acc/dat prepositions, da & wo compounds, verb & prep combos, genitive case)</i>		
<i>März</i>	Montag	5	Review of Noun Functions, Case & Gender of Nouns	Adjectives
	Mittwoch	7	Adjective Endings	
	Montag	12	Adjective Endings	Noun Suffixes & Gender
	Mittwoch	14	→ <i>Test 3 (noun functions, cases, adjective endings)</i>	
	<i>19.-25. März (Frühlingspause - Kein Unterricht)</i>			
	Montag	26	Adjectival Nouns / Ordinals & Dates Adjectival Nouns	Ordinal Numbers
Mittwoch	28	Adjectival Nouns; Comparative & Superlative Adjectives	Comparative & Superlative Adjectives	
<i>April</i>	Montag	2	Comparative & Superlative Adjectives	Expressions of Comparison
	Mittwoch	4	→ <i>Test 4 (adjectival nouns, dates, ordinals)</i>	
	Montag	9	Dependent Infinitives (<i>ohne zu, statt zu, um zu</i>)	Miscellaneous
	Mittwoch	11	→ <i>Test 5 (dependent infinitives, adjective endings)</i>	
	Montag	16	Preterit Tense (5 verb classes)	<i>als, wenn, wann</i>
	Mittwoch	18	Preterit Tense (modals, etc.)	3 Reading Passages
	Montag	23	Preterit Tense	Handouts from class
Mittwoch	25	Preterit Tense	Handouts from class	
<i>Mai</i>	Montag	30	Past Perfect & Future Tenses	
	Mittwoch	2	→ <i>Test 6 (preterit, pluperfect, future tenses)</i>	
<i>08.-13. Mai (Woche der Schlussexamen)</i>				

VERB REVIEW SHEET

Vocabulary is arranged by subject. Verbs with a separable prefix are marked with a dot after the prefix; ex.: ein-schlafen, ab-fahren, etc.

Two-part verbs behave the same as verbs with a separable prefix. These are marked with a space between the first part and the stem; ex.: wach werden, Staub saugen, etc.

life and death, etc.

leben	be alive, exist
wohnen	reside
sterben (i)	die
töten	kill
essen (i)	eat
fressen (i)	eat (animals)
schlafen (ä)	sleep
trinken	drink
kochen	cook, boil
saufen (äu)	drink (animals)
ein-schlafen (ä)	fall asleep
wach werden (irreg)	wake up
aufstehen	get up

interaction with others

arbeiten	work
besuchen	visit
anrufen	call
spielen	play
helfen (i, dat)	help
stören	bother
übernachten	stay over night
wandern	hike
feiern	party, celebrate
ein-laden (ä)	invite, treat
kennen-lernen	get to know
danken (dat)	thank
tanzen	dance
führen	lead, guide

speaking & seeing

antworten (dat)	answer a person
fragen	ask
(Fragen) stellen	ask, pose (questions)
beschreiben	describe
versprechen (i)	promise
sagen	say
sprechen (i)	speak
suchen	search, look for
finden	find, think
reden	speak, orate
schauen	look, watch
telefonieren	be on the phone
schreien	yell, scream
sehen (ie)	see, watch
lesen (ie)	read, study
erzählen	tell
zeigen	show, point out
beantworten	answer (questions)

miscellaneous activities

faulenzten	be lazy, do nothing
tun	do, make
fern-sehen (ie)	watch TV
machen	make, do

travel & locomotion

fahren (ä)	go, drive, ride
reisen	travel
gehen	walk, go
fliegen	fly
laufen (äu)	run, go, walk
rennen	race, run, go
folgen (dat)	follow
kommen	come
landen	land
mit-gehen	go along
ab-fahren (ä)	depart
an-kommen	arrive
schwimmen	swim

giving & receiving

bekommen	receive
geben (i)	give
haben (irreg)	have (+ aux)
halten (ä)	hold
schenken	give (as a gift)
schicken	send
senden	send
nehmen (i)	take
bringen	bring
mit-bringen	bring along

acting on objects

zerstören	destroy
hängen	hang
reservieren	reserve
setzen	put (set down)
verlassen (ä)	abandon, leave
stecken	put (hide away)
tragen (ä)	wear, carry
stellen	put away
legen	put (lay down)
beeinflussen	influence
auf-machen	open
zu-machen	close
fotografieren	take pictures
vor-bereiten	prepare, make

desires & emotion

mögen (modal)	like
lieben	love
hassen	hate
wollen (modal)	want
wünschen	wish (for something)

weather

regnen	rain
schneien	snow
hageln	hail
scheinen	shine, appear

monetary concerns

kosten	cost
bestellen	order (food, products)
verkaufen	sell
zahlen	pay for
verdienen	earn, make money
kaufen	buy, purchase
jobben	work (temporary)
mieten	rent, pay rent
reduzieren	reduce

keeping clean

putzen	scrub, brush, polish
waschen (ä)	wash
Staub wischen	dust
Staub saugen	vacuum
sauber machen	clean
säubern	clean
aussehen (ie)	look, appear (have an appearance)

mind & senses

kennen	be acquainted with
wissen (cf. modal)	know
denken	think, believe
glauben	believe
meinen	have an opinion
schreiben	write
brauchen	need
lernen	learn, study
lösen	solve (a problem)
studieren	be a student
vergessen (i)	forget
zählen	count
hören	hear, listen
nennen	give a name to
protestieren	protest
schmecken	give off good taste
interessieren	engross, interest
verstehen	understand
gefallen (ä)	be pleasing to
können (modal)	be able to

existence & occurrence

sein (irreg)	be, exist (+ aux)
dauern	last (consume time)
passieren	occur, happen
verbringen	spend (time)
werden (irreg)	become, turn (+ aux)
liegen	lie, be
dürfen (modal)	may, be allowed to
heißen	have the name of
gehören	belong to
sitzen	sit
bleiben	stay, remain
sollen (modal)	be supposed to
müssen (modal)	need to, have to