

# Glossary

A guide on how to use the "Das Leben A1" glossary

Most nouns have a plural form, which is stated after the singular form.

Sg. = singular. It indicates that this word is only used in the singular; no plural form.

Chapter

Start

A dot (.) or a line(\_) under the vowel indicates the length of the vowel:

u: long u (in "Natur")  
a: short a (in Garten)

The 1<sup>st</sup> letter of a German noun has to be **capitalised**. All German nouns have a gender. The articles before the nouns denote the noun gender:  
**der** -> masculine  
**die** -> feminine  
**das** -> neuter

The numbers indicate where the following words are found in the textbook.

The "Sequenztitel" (sequence title) can be found in the circle either on top left or top right in the textbook.

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WILLKOMMEN!

die <b>Natur</b> (Sg.)	nature
der <b>Transport</b> , <b>die Transporte</b>	transport
<i>das <u>O</u>pernhaus, die <u>O</u>pernhäuser</i>	opera house
das <b>Museum</b> , die Museen	museum
der <b>Gruß</b> , die Grüße	greeting
der <b>Hafen</b> , die Häfen	harbour
der <b>Garten</b> , die Gärten	garden
<i>der <u>W</u>intersport (Sg.)</i>	winter sport
<i><u>grü</u>ezi</i>	hi (Switzerland)
<i><u>aus</u></i>	from
die <b>Schweiz</b> (Sg.)	Switzerland
die <b>Schokolade</b> , die Schokoladen	chocolate
die <b>Milch</b> (Sg.)	milk
das <b>Taschenmesser</b> , die Taschenmesser	penknife
die <b>Technik</b> , die Techniken	technology
die <b>Musik</b> (Sg.)	music
der <b>Sport</b> (Sg.)	sport
<b>sein</b> , er ist, er war (Prät.)	be
<b>was</b>	what
<b>wo</b>	where

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- 4

ABC - Buchstabieren Sie

1a

das **Abc**, die **Abcs**

ABC

The verbs are stated in the infinitive form, just like in dictionaries. The conjugated form of the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular in present (er ist) and past tense (in this case: er war) or in "Perfekt" tense (see "telefonieren" on page 4) are stated after that.