

# GERMAN A1 COURSE

## COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) has developed a description of the process of mastering an unknown language by type of competence and sub-competence, using descriptors for each competence or sub-competence. These descriptors were created without reference to any specific language, which guarantees their relevance and across-the-board applicability. The descriptors specify progressive mastery of each skill, which is graded on a six-level scale (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2).

### Level A (Basic User)

Level A is split into A1 (Beginner) and A2 (Elementary), this is the basic level required for most people seeking a visa or residence permit in Germany, especially those who are moving to Germany for family purposes.

After completion of A1 course, One can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

## GOALS/LEARNING

- ☑ Master basic German grammar and vocabulary for everyday use.
- ☑ Develop essential conversation skills, including pronunciation, speaking, and writing.
- ☑ Confidently introduce yourself, make appointments, and order food in German.
- ☑ Learn to count and use numbers in practical contexts.
- ☑ Gain proficiency in reading and writing simple texts in German.



## COURSE PLAN

**Chapter 1: Guten Tag!** | Vocabulary: Greetings, basic questions (name, country), numbers (1-20), countries, and languages. | Grammar: W-questions, sentence structure, verbs (to be and to speak), personal pronouns.

**Chapter 2: Freunde, Kollegen und ich** | Vocabulary: Hobbies, days of the week, jobs, months, seasons, numbers (above 20). | Grammar: Articles (der, die, das), personal pronouns, yes/no questions, plural nouns, verbs haben and sein.

**Chapter 3: In der Stadt** | Vocabulary: Places in a city, directions, transportation. | Grammar: Definite and indefinite articles, negation (kein), imperatives with Sie.

**Chapter 4: Guten Appetit!** | Vocabulary: Meals, food, drinks, shopping. | Grammar: Word order in sentences, accusative case, verbs with accusative.

**Chapter 5: Tag für Tag** | Vocabulary: Daily routines, telling time, family, making appointments. | Grammar: Time expressions (am, um, von ... bis), possessive articles (mein, dein), modal verbs (müssen, können, wollen).

**Chapter 6: Zeit mit Freunden** | Vocabulary: Leisure activities, events, characteristics, dining in restaurants. | Grammar: Separable verbs, prepositions with accusative (für), past tense (haben and sein), personal pronouns in accusative.

**Chapter 7: Kontakte** | Vocabulary: Office life, phone conversations, letter formats, learning languages. | Grammar: Prepositions with dative, articles in dative, possessive articles in accusative.

**Chapter 8: Meine Wohnung** | Vocabulary: Housing, rooms, furniture, colors. | Grammar: Adjectives with sein, prepositions (in) with accusative and dative.

**Chapter 9: Arbeit** | Vocabulary: Jobs, workplaces, job interviews, studies. | Grammar: Perfect tense, regular and irregular verbs, sentence conjunctions (und, aber).

**Chapter 10: Kleidung und Mode** | Vocabulary: Clothing, shopping, levels and stores in malls. | Grammar: Question words (welcher, welches), demonstratives (dieser, dieses), past participles.

**Chapter 11: Gesund und Munter** | Vocabulary: Body parts, health, medications, professions in health care. | Grammar: Imperatives, modal verbs (sollen, müssen), negative expressions (nicht dürfen, dürfen).

**Chapter 12: Ab in den Urlaub!** | Vocabulary: Holidays, sightseeing, weather, hotel complaints. | Grammar: Pronouns (man), question words (wer, wen, was), adverbs of time (zuerst, dann, später).

# GERMAN A2 COURSE

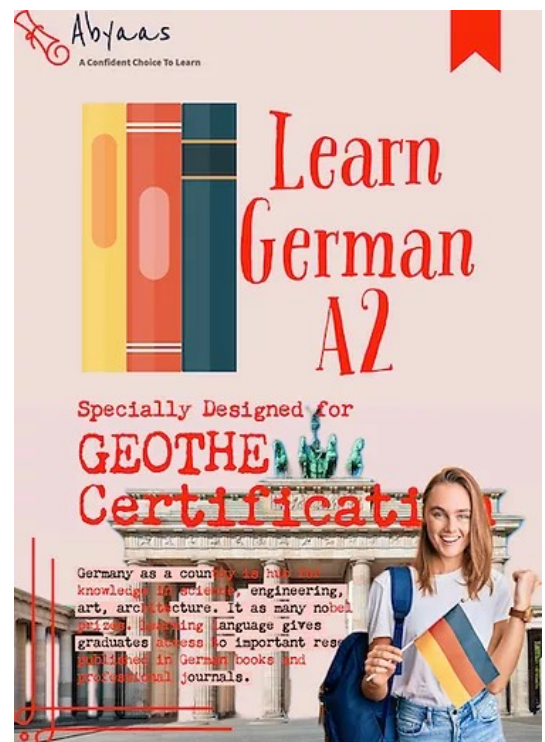
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### Level A (Basic User)

Level A is split into A1 (Beginner) and A2 (Elementary), this is the basic level required for most people seeking a visa or residence permit in Germany, especially those who are moving to Germany for family purposes.

After completion of A2 level One can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). One can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. One can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.



## GOALS/LEARNING

- ☑ To deepen your knowledge of the expressions and everyday situations covered in the A2 courses.
- ☑ To be able to express oneself well in simple and routine situations.
- ☑ Everyday situations, e.g. at work or shopping, can be dealt with more easily.

## COURSE PLAN

**Rund ums Essen (All About Food):** Vocabulary: Cooking courses, cuisine, eating habits, expressing emotions (happy, angry), dark restaurant narration | Grammar: Conjunction with "because," reflexive verbs, possessive articles with dative

**Nach der Schulzeit (After School):** Vocabulary: Education paths in Germany, class discussions, childhood memories, school experiences (good and bad) | Grammar: Past tense of modal verbs, changing prepositions (position and movement)

**Medien im Alltag (Media in Daily Life):** Vocabulary: Media usage, internet opinions, celebrity interviews, film descriptions, fan comments on movies | Grammar: Comparative and superlative forms, clauses with "that"

**Große und kleine Gefühle (Big and Small Emotions):** Vocabulary: Festivals and events, wedding wishes, Thanksgiving cards, expressing feelings (nervous, happy, fearful), North German festivals | Grammar: Clauses with "if," adjective declension for definite articles

**Was machen Sie beruflich? (What Do You Do for a Living?):** Vocabulary: Professions, typical tasks, train travel, ticket booking, phone call etiquette, changes in the future workplace | Grammar: Adjective declension, use of the verb "werden"

**Ganz schön mobil (Quite Mobile):** Vocabulary: Public transportation, navigation apps, directions, car sharing, work commute, interview with a famous cyclist | Grammar: Ob clauses, prepositions

**Gelernt ist gelernt! (Learning is Learning!):** Vocabulary: Learning experiences, presentation issues, language professions, projects across generations, presentation preparation | Grammar: Subjunctive mood, genitive case

**Sportlich, sportlich! (Sporty, Sporty!):** Vocabulary: Sports, fan characteristics, proposing excursion plans, geocaching | Grammar: Clauses, verbs with dative and accusative

**Zusammen leben (Living Together):** Vocabulary: Living styles, apartment conflicts, polite requests, pet ownership in Germany, storytelling with conjunctions and adjectives | Grammar: Subjunctive mood, use of "als" and "wenn"

**Gute Unterhaltung! (Good Entertainment!):** Vocabulary: Entertainment, music genres, celebrity stories, painting evolution, picture description | Grammar: Interrogatives with "what kind of," indefinite pronouns, relative clauses

**Wie die Zeit vergeht! (How Time Flies!):** Vocabulary: Time passing in life, wishes for more time/money, time travel stories, time-related proverbs | Grammar: Subjunctive mood, verbs with prepositions, W-questions with prepositions

**Typisch, oder? (Typical, Isn't It?):** Vocabulary: Festivals in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, cultural etiquette, formal/informal address, stereotypes in DACH countries | Grammar: Clauses, relative clauses

# GERMAN B1 COURSE

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### Level B (Independent User)

Level B is divided into B1 (Intermediate) and B2 (Upper intermediate). You will need to achieve a minimum of level B1 in order to qualify for German citizenship. This Intermediate level B1 starts by introducing you to probably the easiest part of the B1 German grammar and work your way up to learning more intermediate German Grammar & the German Culture, German idioms.

After completion of B1 level one can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. One can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. One can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. One can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

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## GOALS/LEARNING

- ☒ Become Competent In German B1 Grammar
- ☒ Learn More About the German Culture Like Food, Celebrations, Places to Visit
- ☒ Learn About The German Educational System
- ☒ Get Valuable Tips On How To Learn German More Efficiently
- ☒ Learn Common German Idioms

## COURSE PLAN

**Travel:** Vocabulary: Travel destinations, narrating experiences, travel office conversations, hotel reviews, storytelling with pictures, travel blog, unique hotels | Grammar: Infinitive clauses, use of the verb "lassen"

**Technology and Gadgets:** Vocabulary: Gadget and technology terms, understanding product information, raising complaints about defective devices, smart living, advertisements, tips for product promotion, human networks | Grammar: Clauses with "obwohl," genitive case, genitive prepositions (wegen, trotz)

**Milestones - Historical and Personal:** Vocabulary: History and personal milestones, past events, turning points in life, love and luck, Berlin's history post-World War II | Grammar: Past tense, temporal prepositions, expressing consequences (deshalb, deswegen, so...dass)

**All About Work:** Vocabulary: Job-related terms, job search, workplace issues, online job applications, interview tips, academic slang | Grammar: Subjunctive mood, verb-preposition combinations, clauses

**Environment:** Vocabulary: Environment protection, eco-friendly practices, history of paper, weather forecasts, nature conservation, activities in the Swiss mountains | Grammar: Clauses with "da," comparative and superlative adjectives, n-declension

**Looking Ahead:** Vocabulary: Future plans, reading longer texts, New Year's resolutions, Hamburg in 2030, music bands, Hamburg documentary | Grammar: Future tense, relative clauses in dative and with prepositions

**Relationships:** Vocabulary: Relationships, family conflicts, patchwork families, couple disputes, famous love stories, women in business | Grammar: Past perfect tense, temporal clauses and sequence

**Body and Health:** Vocabulary: Health and wellness, hospitals, schools, offering help, habits and memories, music's role in life, multitasking | Grammar: Reflexive pronouns (continued), negation, two-part connectors



**Art and Culture:** Vocabulary: Art, theater, films, museums, emphasis in sentences, discussing art and films, describing paintings and films, documentary on Volksmusik | Grammar: Adjective declension (continued), placement of "nicht" in sentences

**Community / Living Together (Part 1):** Vocabulary: Social values, Europe, politics, EU information, presentations, "Mini München" project | Grammar: Passive voice, genitive prepositions (innerhalb, außerhalb)

**Community / Living Together (Part 2):** Vocabulary: Social values, Europe, politics, EU info, city rankings, "Büdchen in Köln," Salzburg documentary | Grammar: Passive voice, genitive prepositions (innerhalb, außerhalb)

**All About Money:** Vocabulary: Banking, global finance, bank conversations, instructions, good conscience, counterfeit currency | Grammar: "je...desto" constructions, participles as adjectives