



# Berlin



## Instructions

Divide students into pairs and ask them to imagine that they are in the holiday destination on the postcard that they have been given. Students have to share information about their destination with their partner and decide which holiday they prefer and why. The language below is to inform the teacher and show the sort of language students will need. Students draw on language from memory to complete the task, and may produce different language.

### Target language

Word(s)	Word class(es)	Frequency ranking(s)
1. Questions  Wo bist du? Wo wohnst du? Wie ist das Wetter? Wie lange bist du dort? Mit wem bist du (dort)? Was machst du? Welcher Urlaub ist besser, (deiner Meinung nach)?	pron, verb, pron pron, verb, pron pron, verb, noun pron, adj, verb, pron, adv prep, pron, verb, pron pron, verb, pron pron, noun, verb, adj	94 [wo] 3 [sein] 52 [du] 380 [wohnen] 28 [wie] 1 [das] 1369 [Wetter] 95 [lang] 135 [dort] 15 [mit] 173 [wer] 39 [was] 138 [welch], 1192 [Urlaub] 231[besser]
2. Accommodation types  Ich wohne in (einem/einer) Hotel (nt) Pension (f)	pron, verb, prep noun noun	8 [ich] 4[in] 1129 [Hotel] >5000 [Pension]
3. Weather  Es ist kalt Es ist warm Es ist heiß Es ist sonnig	pron, verb, adj pron, verb, adj pron, verb, adj pron, verb, adj	14 [es] 874 [kalt] 1109 [warm] 918 [heiß] >4037 [sonnig]
4. Duration of stay  Ich bin ... hier. zwei Wochen (f, pl.) ein Wochenende (nt) zwei Tage (m, pl.)	pron, verb, adv num, noun art, noun num, noun	71 [hier] 77 [zwei] 209 [Woche] 5 [ein] 764 [Wochenende] 108 [Tage]
5. Who you are with  Ich bin mit meinen... hier. Freunden (m, pl.) Eltern (pl.)	pron, verb, prep, poss adj noun noun	53 [mein] 327 [Freund] 351 [Eltern]
6. Activities  Ich schwimme/ Ich gehe schwimmen Ich liege am Strand*	pron, verb pron, verb, prep, noun	1832 [schwimmen] 69[gehen] 118 [liegen] 19 [an] 2047 [Strand]
7. Opinions, comparisons  Ich finde (A) besser Es ist (interessanter) als (B)	pron, verb, adj pron, verb, adj, conj	110 [finden] 531 [interessant] 25 [als]

Note. pron=pronoun; adj=adjective; conj=conjunction; adv=adverb; prep=preposition, num=number

Source of frequency rankings: Jones, R.L. & Tschorner, E. (2006). A frequency dictionary of German: core vocabulary for learners. Routledge

\*Cultural note: There are beaches in Berlin!