

TM 30-306

GERMAN

I N T R O D U C T O R Y S E R I E S



L A N G U A G E G U I D E

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WAR DEPARTMENT

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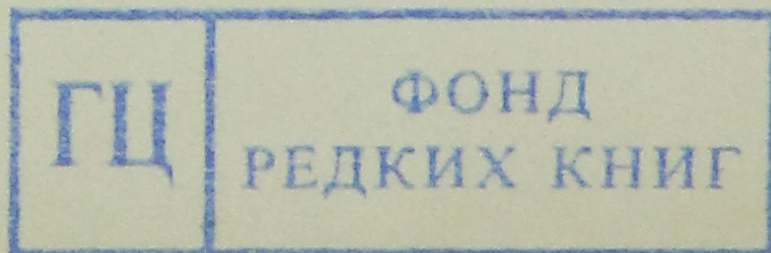
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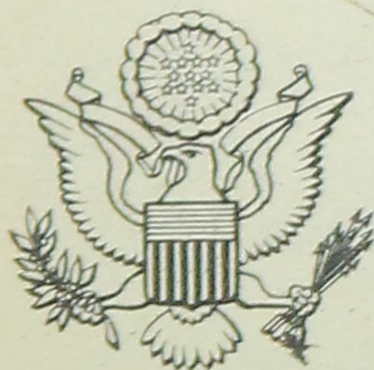
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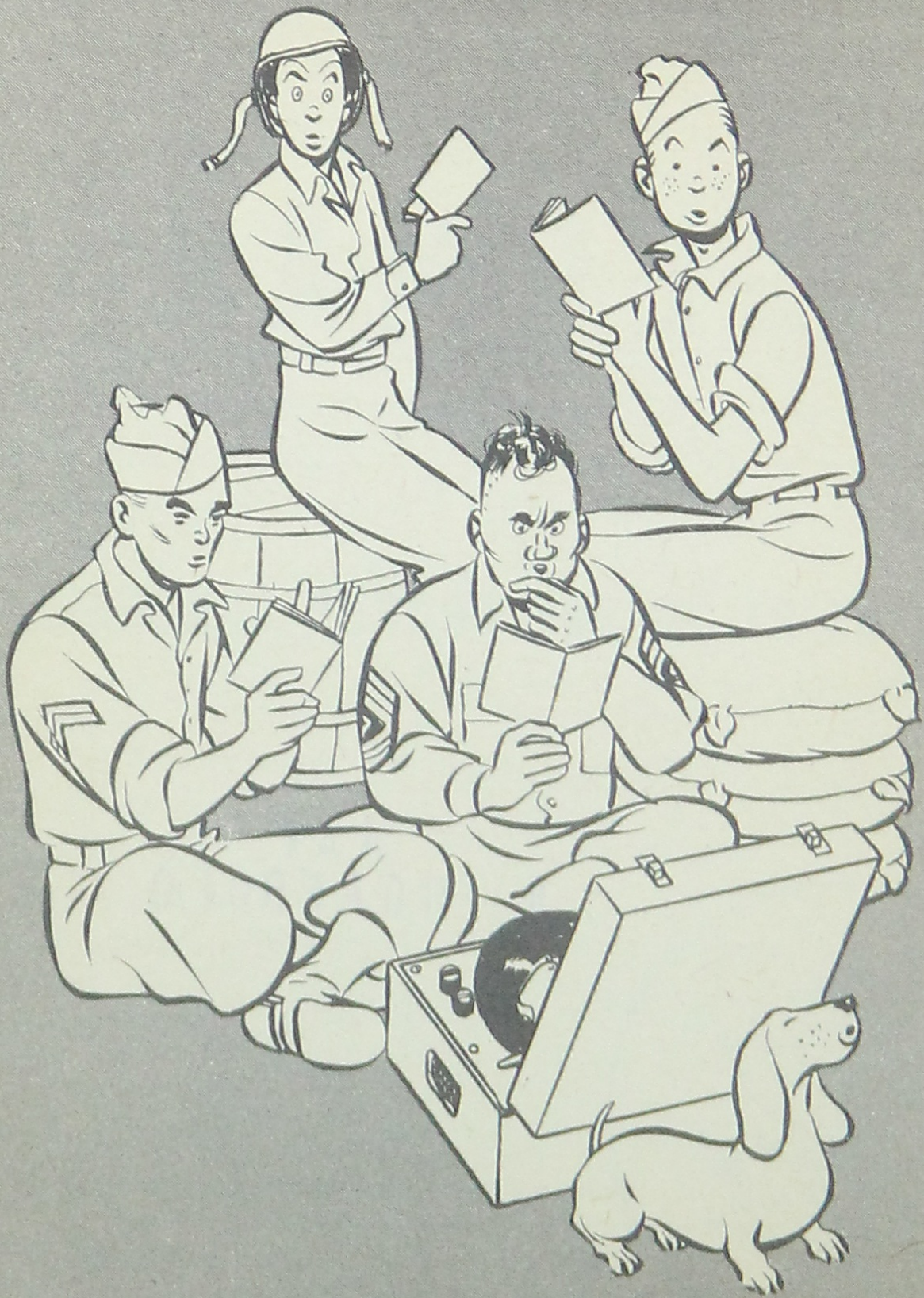
GERMAN

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE

ДАР
Л. ПОЛЕВОГО



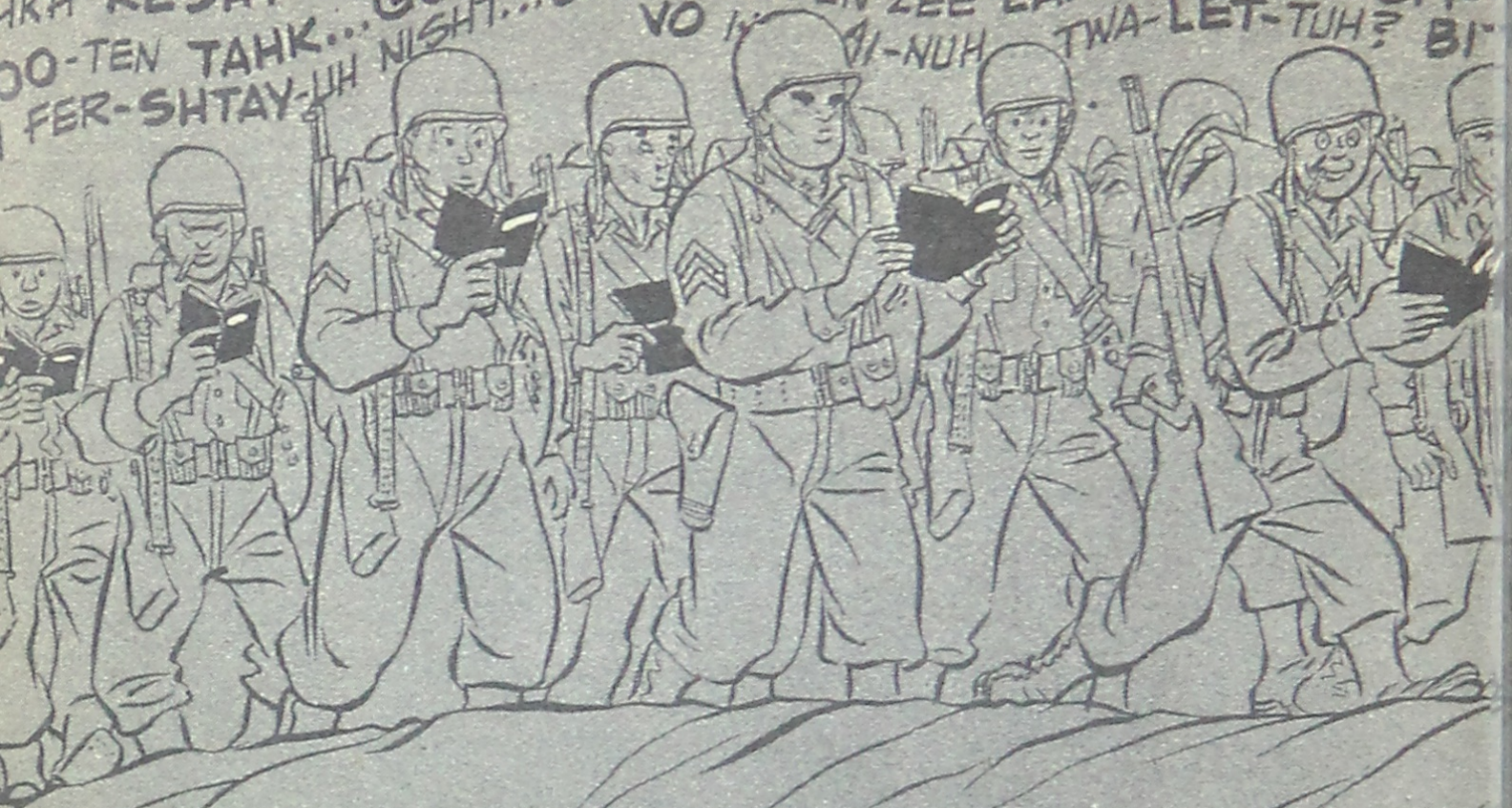
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H-RA-DUH-OW... NAHK...
HKKH RESHTS... GOO-TEN AH-BENT... VEE GAYT ESS EE-NEN?
OO-TEN TAHK... NIGHT... SHPRESH-EN ZEE LAHNK-SAHM... BIT-
FER-SHTAY-UH VO 11-NUH TWA-LET-TUH? BI



VAHSS
IST
?





GERMAN LANGUAGE GUIDE

German is spoken by over 80 million people in Germany, Austria and parts of Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. There are a number of local variations of German and sometimes you will hear people speaking in a way that seems quite different from what

is shown in this *Guide*. However, almost everybody also speaks, or at least understands, the form of German given here, which is the one taught in the German schools.

How to Use the Records and Guide

This *Guide* is not intended to give you a complete command of the language. For a thorough course, write to the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin. This handbook will, however, enable you to carry on simple conversations in the language.

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in German. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the *Useful Words and Phrases* by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the German speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and the

intonation. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a German speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

Hints on Pronunciation

If you have studied German before, you may not need additional practice in pronunciation. However, unless you have had a chance to try out your German and know that you are understood without

any difficulty, you had better do a little practicing.

All the words and phrases in this *Guide* are written both in German spelling and in a simplified spelling which you read like English. (Don't use the German spelling, the one given in parentheses, unless you have studied German before.) *Read the simplified spelling as though it were English.* Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too, boot, tooth, roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the *Pronunciation* column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you may be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Curved lines () are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, *P_FEN-nik* meaning "pfennig," *P_FEF-fer* meaning "pepper."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

AY as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. Example: *TAY* meaning "tea."

O or OH as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. Example: *VO* meaning "where."

AI as in *aisle* or *ice*. Example: *AINSS* meaning "one."

EW stands for a sound we do not have in English. To make it you round your lips as though to say the *oo* in *boo* and at the same time say the *ee* in *bee*. Example: *gub-MEW-zub* meaning "vegetables."

ER stands for a sound somewhat like the one in *her* except that you round your lips as you make the sound. Example: *TSVERLF* meaning "twelve."

KH stands for a sound something like the one you make when you clear your throat to spit. Example: *NAHKH* meaning "toward."

Memory Key

- AY** as in *day* but not so drawled.
- O or OH** as in *go* but not so drawled.
- AI** as in *aisle* or *ice*.
- EW** for the sound in *bee* said with the lips rounded.
- ER** for the sound in *her* said with the lips rounded.
- KH** for a sound which is like the one you make when you clear your throat to spit.



USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the German Language Records issued with this *Guide*:

These records give you a few useful phrases in German. To learn to say these phrases so that you will be understood, imitate the sounds exactly as you hear them. You will hear the English first, followed by the German; then repeat the German out loud, and say it *good and loud*. Remember! Repeat every German phrase right after you hear it.

In the *German Language Guide* which should be used with these records, all the phrases you will hear are written both in German spelling and in a simplified spelling which you read like English. Don't use the German spelling unless you have studied German before.

Listen to the records six or seven times and you will know the phrases by heart.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

Good morning *GOO-ten MAWR-gen* (Guten Morgen)

Good day *GOO-ten TAHK* (Guten Tag)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

Good evening	GOO-ten AH-bent (Guten Abend)
How are you?	vee GA YT ess ee-nen? (Wie geht es Ihnen?)
Sir	main HA YR (mein Herr)
Madam	G_NA Y-dig-uh FROW (gnädige Frau)
Miss	G_NA Y-dig-ess FROY-lain (gnädiges Fräulein)

When you address a person by name you say:

Mr. Schmidt	HA YR SHMIT (Herr Schmidt)
Mrs. Schmidt	FROW SHMIT (Frau Schmidt)
Miss Schmidt	FROY-lain SHMIT (Fräulein Schmidt)
Please	BIT-tuh (Bitte)
Excuse me	fayr-TSAI-oong (Verzeihung)
Thank you	DAN-kuh (Danke)

When someone thanks you, you answer with the word for "please."

Please	BIT-tuh (Bitte)
Yes	YA (Ja)
No	NAIN (Nein)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

Do you understand?	<i>fer-SHTA Y-en zee?</i> (Verstehen Sie?)
I understand	<i>ish fer-SHTA Y-uh</i> (Ich verstehe)
I don't understand	<i>ish fer-SHTA Y-uh nisht</i> (Ich verstehe nicht)
Speak slowly	<i>SHPRESH-en zee LAHNK-zahm</i> (Sprechen Sie langsam)
Please repeat	<i>BIT-tuh vee-der-HO-len zee</i> (Bitte wiederholen Sie)

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere you use the phrase "Where is?" and then add the words you need.

Where is	<i>VO IST</i> (Wo ist)
a restaurant	<i>ain ress-to-RAHNG</i> (ein Restaurant)
Where is a restaurant?	<i>VO ist ain ress-to-RAHNG?</i> (Wo ist ein Restaurant?)
a hotel	<i>ain ho-TEL</i> (ein Hotel)
Where is a hotel?	<i>VO ist ain ho-TEL?</i> (Wo ist ein Hotel?)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

a railroad
station

ain BAHN-hohf (ein Bahnhof)

Where is a rail-
road station?

VO ist ain BAHN-hohf? (Wo ist ein
Bahnhof?)

a toilet

ai-nuh twa-LET-tuh (eine Toilette)

Where is a
toilet?

VO ist ai-nuh twa-LET-tuh? (Wo ist eine
Toilette?)

DIRECTIONS

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

To the right *nahkh RESHTS* (nach rechts)

To the left *nahkh LINKS* (nach links)

In the word *NAHKH* you heard a sound you must practice. It is written in your *Language Guide* as *kh*. Listen to the word again and repeat: *NAHKH*, *NAHKH*. It is like clearing your throat when you have to spit. Try just the sound again: *kh*, *kh*.

Straight ahead *guh-RA-duh-OWSS* (geradeaus)

It is sometimes useful to say "Please show me."

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

Please show me *BIT-tuh TSAI-gen zee meer* (Bitte zeigen Sie mir)

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town, it will be given you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometer *kee-lo-MA Y-ter* (Kilometer)

One kilometer equals $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile.

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	<i>AINSS</i>	eins
Two	<i>TSVAI</i>	zwei
Three	<i>DRAI</i>	drei
Four	<i>FEER</i>	vier
Five	<i>FEWNF</i>	fünf
Six	<i>ZEKS</i>	sechs
Seven	<i>ZEE-ben</i>	sieben
Eight	<i>AHKHT</i>	acht
Nine	<i>NOYN</i>	neun
Ten	<i>TSA YN</i>	zehn

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>	
----------------	--	--

Eleven	<i>ELF</i>	elf
Twelve	<i>TSVERLF</i>	zwölf

Notice the sound of *er* in the last word: Listen to the word again and repeat: *TSVERLF*, *TSVERLF*. We don't have this sound in English, but the sound we have in "her" is close to it. Round your lips as though you were pronouncing the "o" in *go*, and at the same time say the *er* in *her*. Try just the sound again: *er*, *er*.

Thirteen	<i>DRAI-tsayn</i>	dreizehn
Fourteen	<i>FEER-tsayn</i>	vierzehn
Fifteen	<i>FEWNF-tsayn</i>	fünfzehn
Sixteen	<i>ZESH-tsayn</i>	sechzehn
Seventeen	<i>ZEEP-tsayn</i>	siebzehn
Eighteen	<i>AHKH-tsayn</i>	achtzehn
Nineteen	<i>NOYN-tsayn</i>	neunzehn
Twenty	<i>TSVAHN-tsik</i>	zwanzig

To say "twenty-one," "twenty-two," etc. you say in German "one and twenty," "two and twenty," etc.

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>	
Twenty-one	<i>AIN-oont-tsvahn-tsik</i>	einundzwanzig
Twenty-two	<i>TSVAI-oont-tsvahn-tsik</i>	zweiundzwanzig
Thirty	<i>DRAI-sik</i>	dreissig
Forty	<i>FEER-tsik</i>	vierzig
Fifty	<i>FEWNF-tsik</i>	fünfzig
Sixty	<i>ZESH-tsik</i>	sechzig
Seventy	<i>ZEEP-tsik</i>	siebzig
Eighty	<i>AHKH-tsik</i>	achtzig
Ninety	<i>NOYN-tsik</i>	neunzig
Hundred	<i>HOON-dert</i>	hundert
Thousand	<i>TOW-zent</i>	tausend

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice



WHAT'S THIS ?

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" or "What's that?" and point to the thing you mean.

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
What is	VAHSS IST (Was ist)
this	DEESS (dies)
What's this?	VAHSS ist DEESS? (Was ist dies?)
What's that?	VAHSS ist DAHSS? (Was ist das?)

ASKING FOR THINGS

When you want something, use the phrase "I want" and then add the name of the thing wanted. Always use "Please"—*BIT-tuh*.

I want	<i>ish</i> MERSH-tuh (Ich möchte)
cigarettes	<i>tsee-ga-RET-ten</i> (Zigaretten)
I want	<i>ish</i> MERSH-tuh <i>tsee-ga-RET-ten</i>
cigarettes	(Ich möchte Zigaretten)
to eat	ESS-sen (essen)
I want to eat	<i>ish</i> MERSH-tuh ESS-sen (Ich möchte essen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

Here are the words for some of the things you may require.

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
drinking water	TRINK-vahss-ser (Trinkwasser)
bread	BROHT (Brot)
butter	BOOT-ter (Butter)
eggs	AI-er (Eier)
cheese	KAY-zuh (Käse)
meat	FLAISH (Fleisch)
pork	SHVAI-nuh-flaish (Schweinefleisch)
mutton	HAHM-mel-flaish (Hammelfleisch)
veal	KAHLP-flaish (Kalbfleisch)
beef	RINT-flaish (Rindfleisch)
chicken	HOON (Huhn)
fish	FISH (Fisch)
soup	ZOOP-puh (Suppe)
vegetables	guh-MEW-zuh (Gemüse)

You have just heard another sound you must practice. It is written in your *Guide* as *ew*. Listen to the

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

word again and repeat: *guh-MEW-zuh, gub-MEW-zuh*. To make this sound you round your lips as though to say *oo* but say *ee* instead. Try just the sound again: *ew, ew*.

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
potatoes	<i>kar-TAWF-feln</i> (Kartoffeln)
beets	<i>RO-tuh REW-ben</i> (rote Rüben)
beans	<i>BO-nen</i> (Bohnen)
cabbage	<i>KOHL</i> (Kohl)
salad	<i>za-LAHT</i> (Salat)
fruit	<i>OHPST</i> (Obst)
milk	<i>MILSH</i> (Milch)
salt	<i>ZAHLTS</i> (Salz)
pepper	<i>P_FEF-fer</i> (Pfeffer)
sugar	<i>TSOOK-ker</i> (Zucker)
chocolate	<i>sho-ko-LA-duh</i> (Schokolade)
tea	<i>TA Y</i> (Tee)
coffee	<i>KAHF-fay</i> (Kaffee)
a cup of coffee	<i>ai-nuh TAHSS-suh KAHF-fay</i> (eine Tasse Kaffee)
wine	<i>VAIN</i> (Wein)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

beer	BEER (Bier)
a glass of beer	ain GLAHSS BEER (ein Glas Bier)
tobacco	TA-bahk (Tabak)
matches	SHTRAISH-herl-tser (Streichhölzer)

MONEY

To find out how much things cost, you say:

How much	vee-FEEL	Wieviel
costs	KAWSS-tet	kostet
that	DAHSS	das
How much does that cost?	vee-feel KAWSS-tet DAHSS?	(Wieviel kostet das?)

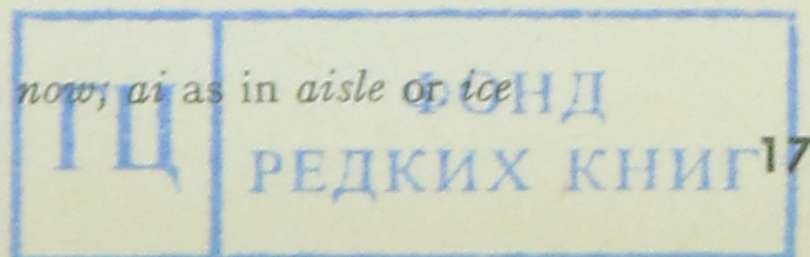
The answer will be given you in marks and pfennigs.

mark	MARK (Mark)
pfennig	P-FEN-nik (Pfennig)

TIME

When you want to know what time it is, you say really "How late is it?"

ow as in now, ai as in aisle or ice



EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

What time is it? *vee SHPA YT ist ess?* (Wie spät ist es?)

Two o'clock *TSVAI OOR* (zwei Uhr)

Ten past two *TSAYN nahkh TSVAI* (zehn nach Zwei)

Quarter past five *FEER-tel nahkh FEWNF* (viertel nach Fünf)

"Half past six" is "six o'clock thirty" or "half seven."

Half past six *ZEKS oor DRAI-sik* (sechs Uhr dreissig)
or HAHLP ZEE-ben (halb Sieben)

"A quarter of eight" is "three quarters eight."

Quarter of eight *DRAI-feer-tel AHKHT* (dreiviertel Acht)

"Five minutes to nine" is "five minutes before nine."

Five minutes to nine *FEWNF mee-NOO-ten for NOYN* (fünf Minuten vor Neun)

For the hours after 12 noon it is customary to say "thirteen o'clock"—*DRAI-tsayn OOR*, and so on, just as we do in the Army.

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves, you say:

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
When	<i>VAHN</i> (Wann)
begins	<i>buh-GINT</i> (beginnt)
the movie	<i>dahss KEE-no</i> (das Kino)
When does the movie start?	<i>VAHN buh-GINT dahss KEE-no?</i> (Wann beginnt das Kino?)
leaves	<i>GA YT</i> (geht)
the train	<i>dayr TSOOK</i> (der Zug)
When does the train leave?	<i>vahn GA YT dayr TSOOK?</i> (Wann geht der Zug?)
Yesterday	<i>GESS-tern</i> (gestern)
Today	<i>HOY-tuh</i> (heute)
Tomorrow	<i>MAWR-gen</i> (morgen)

The days of the week are:

Sunday	<i>ZAWN-tahk</i> (Sonntag)
Monday	<i>MOHN-tahk</i> (Montag)
Tuesday	<i>DEENSS-tahk</i> (Dienstag)
Wednesday	<i>MIT-vawkh</i> (Mittwoch)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
Thursday	<i>DAWN-nerss-tahk</i> (Donnerstag)
Friday	<i>FRAI-tahk</i> (Freitag)
Saturday	<i>ZAMSS-tahk</i> (Samstag) or <i>ZAWN-ah-bent</i> (Sonnabend)

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful.

What is your name? *VEE HAI-sen zee?* (Wie heissen Sie?)

My name is— *ish HAI-suh—* (Ich heisse—)

How do you say *table* (or anything else) in German? *vahss ZA-gen zee fewr table owf DOYTSH?* (Was sagen Sie für *table* auf Deutsch?)

I am an American *ish bin ah-may-ree-KA-ner* (Ich bin Amerikaner)

Please help me *BIT-tuh HEL-fen zee meer* (Bitte helfen Sie mir)

Where is the nearest town? *VO ist dee NAYSH-stuh AWRT-shaft?* (Wo ist die nächste Ortschaft?)

Good-by *owf VEE-der-zayn* (Auf Wiedersehen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
I am hungry	<i>ish HA-buh HOONG-er</i> (Ich habe Hunger)
I am thirsty	<i>ish HA-buh DOORST</i> (Ich habe Durst)
Halt! or Stop!	<i>HAHLT!</i> (Halt!)
Come here!	<i>KAWM-men zee HA YR!</i> (Kommen Sie her!)
Quickly	<i>SHNEL</i> (schnell)
Come quickly!	<i>KAWM-men zee SHNEL!</i> (Kommen Sie schnell!)
Go quickly!	<i>GA Y-en zee SHNEL!</i> (Gehen Sie schnell!)
Help!	<i>HIL-fuh!</i> (Hilfe!)
Bring help!	<i>HO-len zee HIL-fuh!</i> (Holen Sie Hilfe!)
I am lost	<i>ish HA-buh mish fayr-LOW-fen</i> (Ich habe mich verlaufen)
I will pay you	<i>ish VA YR-duh EE-nen GELT GA Y-ben</i> (Ich werde Ihnen Geld geben)
Where are the American soldiers?	<i>VO ZINT dee a-may-ree-KA-nee-shen zawl-DA-ten?</i> (Wo sind die amerikanischen Soldaten?)
Where is the town?	<i>VO IST dee SHTAHT?</i> (Wo ist die Stadt?)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
Where is it?	<i>VO IST ess?</i> (Wo ist es?)
How far is it?	<i>vee VAIT ist ess?</i> (Wie weit ist es?)
Which way is north?	<i>VO ist NAWR-den?</i> (Wo ist Norden?)
Which is the road to___?	<i>VO ist dayr VA YK nahkh___?</i> (Wo ist der Weg nach___?)
Draw me a map	<i>TSAISH-nen zee meer ai-nuh KAR-tuh</i> (Zeichnen Sie mir eine Karte)
Take me there	<i>BRIN-gen zee mish dawrt HIN</i> (Bringen Sie mich dort hin)
Take me to a doctor	<i>BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo AI-nem ARTST</i> (Bringen Sie mich zu einem Arzt)
Take me to a hospital	<i>BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo AI-nem la-tsa-RET</i> (Bringen Sie mich zu einem Lazarett)
Danger!	<i>guh-FAR!</i> (Gefahr!)
Watch out!	<i>OWF-pahss-sen!</i> (Aufpassen!)
Gas!	<i>GAHSS!</i> (Gas!)
Take cover!	<i>DEK-koong!</i> (Deckung!)
Wait a moment!	<i>VAR-ten zee ai-nen OW-gen-blik!</i> (Warten Sie einen Augenblick!)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, to say "Where can I get some soap?" look for the phrase "Where can I get____?" in the English column and find the German expression given beside it: *VO kahn ish____buh-KAWM-men*. Then look for "soap" in the list that follows; the German word is *ZAI-fuh*. Put the word for "soap" in the blank space and you get *VO kahn ish ZAI-fuh buh-KAWM-men?*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
I want____	<i>ish MERSH-tuh</i> ____ (Ich möchte____)
We want____	<i>veer MERSH-ten</i> ____ (Wir möchten____)
Give me____	<i>GA Y-ben zee meer</i> ____ (Geben Sie mir____)
Bring me____	<i>BRIN-gen zee meer</i> ____ (Bringen Sie mir____)
Get me____	<i>HO-len zee meer</i> ____ (Holen Sie mir____)
Where can I get____?	<i>VO kahn ish____ buh-KAWM-men?</i> (Wo kann ich____ bekommen?)
I have____	<i>ish HA-buh</i> ____ (Ich habe____)
We have____	<i>veer HA-ben</i> ____ (Wir haben____)
Have you____?	<i>HA-ben zee</i> ____? (Haben Sie____?)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

English

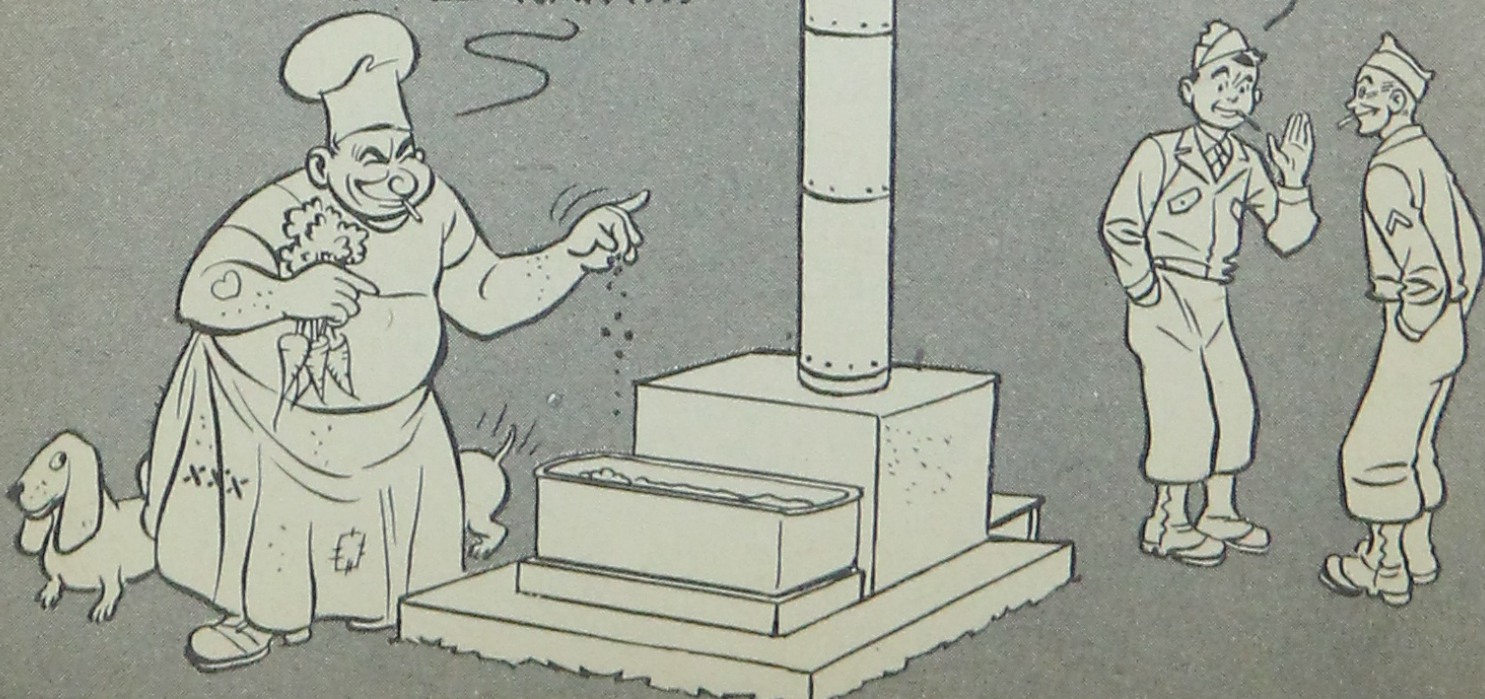
Pronunciation and German Spelling

EXAMPLE

I want_____	<i>ish MERSH-tuh_____</i> (Ich möchte_____)
food	<i>ET-vahss tsoo ESS-sen</i> (etwas zu essen)
I want food	<i>ish MERSH-tuh ET-vahss tsoo ESS-sen</i> (Ich möchte etwas zu essen)
apples	<i>EP-fel</i> (Äpfel)
bacon	<i>SHPEK</i> (Speck)
beefsteak	<i>BEEF-shtayk</i> (Beefsteak)
boiled water	<i>AHP-guh-kawkh-tess VAHSS-ser</i> (abgekochtes Wasser)

LET'S SEE-ADD AI-NUH TAHSS-UH
RAISS, DICED GEL-BUH REW-BEN,
SLICED EP-FEL AND SHPEK,
GARNISH WITH TSVEE-BELN
AND SHPEE-NAHT...

-AN' IT'LL
STILL TASTE
LIKE HASH!



<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
carrots	<i>GEL-buh REW-ben</i> (gelbe Rüben)
cucumbers	<i>GOOR-ken</i> (Gurken)
grapes	<i>TROW-ben</i> (Trauben)
ham	<i>SHIN-ken</i> (Schinken)
a meal	<i>ai-nuh MAHL-tsait</i> (eine Mahlzeit)
onions	<i>TSVEE-beln</i> (Zwiebeln)
oranges	<i>ahp-fel-ZEE-nen</i> (Apfelsinen)
peas	<i>A YRP-sen</i> (Erbsen)
rice	<i>RAISS</i> (Reis)
spinach	<i>shpee-NAHT</i> (Spinat)
tangerines	<i>mahn-da-REE-nen</i> (Mandarinen)
turnips	<i>VAI-suh REW-ben</i> (weisse Rüben)
a cup	<i>ai-nuh TAHSS-suh</i> (eine Tasse)
a fork	<i>ai-nuh GA-bel</i> (eine Gabel)
a glass	<i>ain GLAHSS</i> (ein Glas)
a knife	<i>ain MESS-ser</i> (ein Messer)
a plate	<i>ai-nen TEL-ler</i> (einen Teller)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
a spoon	<i>ai-nen LERF-fel</i> (einen Löffel)
a bed	<i>ain BET</i> (ein Bett)
bedding	<i>BET-tsoyk</i> (Bettzeug)
blankets	<i>DEK-ken</i> (Decken)
a mattress	<i>ai-nuh ma-TRA-tsu</i> (eine Matratze)
a pillow	<i>ain KISS-sen</i> (ein Kissen)
a room	<i>ain TSIM-mer</i> (ein Zimmer)
sheets	<i>BET-la-ken</i> (Bettlaken)
cigars	<i>tsee-GAR-ren</i> (Zigarren)
a pipe	<i>ai-nuh P-FAI-fuh</i> (eine Pfeife)
pipe tobacco	<i>P-FAI-fen-ta-bahk</i> (Pfeifentabak)
ink	<i>TIN-tuh</i> (Tinte)
a pen	<i>ai-nen FA Y-der-hahl-ter</i> (einen Federhalter)
a pencil	<i>ai-nen BLAI-shtift</i> (einen Bleistift)
a comb	<i>ai-nen KAHM</i> (einen Kamm)
hot water	<i>HAI-sess VAHSS-ser</i> (heisses Wasser)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
a razor	<i>ai-nen ra-ZEER-ahp-pa-raht</i> (einen Rasierapparat)
razor blades	<i>ra-ZEER-kling-en</i> (Rasierklingen)
a shaving brush	<i>ai-nen ra-ZEER-pin-zel</i> (einen Rasierpinsel)
shaving soap	<i>ra-ZEER-zai-fuh</i> (Rasierseife)
soap	<i>ZAI-fuh</i> (Seife)
a toothbrush	<i>ai-nuh TSAHN-bewr-stuh</i> (eine Zahnbürste)
tooth paste	<i>TSAHN-kraym</i> (Zahncreme)
a towel	<i>ain HAHN-tookh</i> (ein Handtuch)
a handker- chief	<i>ain TA-shen-tookh</i> (ein Taschentuch)
a raincoat	<i>ai-nen RA Y-gen-mahn-tel</i> (einen Regenmantel)
a shirt	<i>ain HEMT</i> (ein Hemd)
shoe laces	<i>SHNEW-zen-ke</i> (Schnürsenkel)
shoe polish	<i>SHOO-kraym</i> (Schuhcreme)
shoes	<i>SHOO-uh</i> (Schuhe)
undershirt	<i>OON-ter-hemt</i> (Unterhemd)
undershorts	<i>OON-ter-ho-zen</i> (Unterhosen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

underwear	<i>OON-ter-vesh-shuh</i> (Unterwäsche)
buttons	<i>KNERP-fuh</i> (Knöpfe)
a needle	<i>ai-nuh NA-del</i> (eine Nadel)
pins	<i>SHTeK-na-deln</i> (Stecknadeln)
safety pins	<i>ZISH-sheh-haits-na-deln</i> (Sicherheitsnadeln)
thread	<i>FA-den</i> (Faden)
aspirin	<i>ah-spee-REEN</i> (Aspirin)
a bandage	<i>ai-nuh BIN-duh</i> (eine Binde)
cotton	<i>VAHT-tuh</i> (Watte)
a disinfectant	<i>ain dess-in-fekts-YOHNSS-mit-tel</i> (ein Desinfektionsmittel)



<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
iodine	YOHT (Jod)
a laxative	ain AHP-fewr-mit-tel (ein Abführmittel)
I want to____	ish MERSH-tuh____ (Ich möchte____)
EXAMPLE	
I want to____	ish MERSH-tuh____ (Ich möchte____)
eat	ESS-sen (essen)
I want to eat	ish MERSH-tuh ESS-sen (Ich möchte essen)
buy it	ess KOW-fen (es kaufen)
drink	TRIN-ken (trinken)
have my clothes washed	mai-nuh ZA-khen VA-shen lahss-sen (meine Sachen waschen lassen)
rest	mish OWSS-roo-en (mich ausruhen)
sleep	SHLA-fen (schlafen)
take a bath	BA-den (baden)
wash up	mish VA-shen (mich waschen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

When you want a haircut or shave you say:
Haircut, please! *BIT-tuh HA-ruh-shnai-den!* (Bitte, Haareschneiden!)
Shave, please! *BIT-tuh ra-ZEE-ren!* (Bitte, Rasieren!)

Where is___? *VO ist___?* (Wo ist___?)

EXAMPLE

Where is___?	<i>VO ist___?</i> (Wo ist___?)
a barber	<i>ain free-ZER</i> (ein Friseur)
Where is a barber?	<i>VO ist ain free-ZER?</i> (Wo ist ein Friseur?)
a bridge	<i>ai-nuh BREWK-kuh</i> (eine Brücke)
a bus	<i>ain AWM-nee-booss</i> (ein Omnibus)
a church	<i>ai-nuh KEER-shuh</i> (eine Kirche)
a clothing store	<i>ain KLAI-der-la-den</i> (ein Kleiderladen)
a dentist	<i>ain TSAHN-artst</i> (ein Zahnarzt)
a doctor	<i>ain ARTST</i> (ein Arzt)
a drugstore	<i>ai-nuh dro-gay-REE</i> (eine Drogerie)
a fountain (or well)	<i>ain BROON-nen</i> (ein Brunnen)
a garage	<i>ai-nuh ga-RA-shuh</i> (eine Garage)
a grocery store	<i>ain LA Y-benss-mit-tel-guh-SHEFT</i> (ein Lebensmittelgeschäft)
a hospital	<i>ain la-tsa-RET</i> (ein Lazarett)

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

a house	<i>ain HOWSS</i> (ein Haus)
a laundry	<i>ai-nuh vesh-shuh-RAI</i> (eine Wäscherei)
a mechanic	<i>ain may-SHA-nee-ker</i> (ein Mechaniker)
a pharmacy	<i>ai-nuh ah-po-TA Y-kuh</i> (eine Apotheke)
a policeman	<i>ain po-lee-TSIST</i> (ein Polizist)
a porter	<i>ain guh-PAYK-tray-ger</i> (ein Gepäckträger)
a shoemaker	<i>ain SHOO-ster</i> (ein Schuster)
a (natural) spring	<i>ai-nuh KVEL-luh</i> (eine Quelle)
a tailor	<i>ain SHNAI-der</i> (ein Schneider)
a telephone	<i>ain tay-lay-FOHN</i> (ein Telephon)
a workman	<i>ain AR-bai-ter</i> (ein Arbeiter)
the camp	<i>dahss TROOP-pen-la-ger</i> (das Truppenlager)
the city	<i>dee SHTAHT</i> (die Stadt)
the highway	<i>dee LAHNT-shtra-suh</i> (die Landstrasse)
the main street	<i>dee HOWPT-shtra-suh</i> (die Hauptstrasse)
the market	<i>dayr MARKT</i> (der Markt)
the nearest town	<i>dee NAYSH-stuh AWRT-shaft</i> (die nächste Ortschaft)
the police station	<i>dahss po-lee-TSAI-ahmt</i> (das Polizeiamt)
the post office	<i>dahss PAWST-ahmt</i> (das Postamt)

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EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

the railroad	<i>dee AI-zen-bahn</i> (die Eisenbahn)
the river	<i>dayr FLOOSS</i> (der Fluss)
the road	<i>dayr VA YK</i> (der Weg)
the telegraph window (in post office)	<i>dayr tay-lay-GRAHM-shahl-ter</i> (der Telegrammschalter)

I am____	<i>ish bin</i> ____ (Ich bin____)
He is____	<i>ayr ist</i> ____ (Er ist____)
We are____	<i>veer zint</i> ____ (Wir sind____)
They are____	<i>zee zint</i> ____ (Sie sind____)
Are you____?	<i>zint zee</i> ____? (Sind Sie____?)

EXAMPLE

I am____	<i>ish bin</i> ____ (Ich bin____)
sick	<i>KRAHNK</i> (krank)
I am sick	<i>ish bin KRAHNK</i> (Ich bin krank)
tired	<i>MEW-duh</i> (müde)
wounded	<i>fer-VOON-det</i> (verwundet)

Is it____?	<i>ist ess</i> ____? (Ist es____?)
It is____	<i>ess ist</i> ____ (Es ist____)
It is not____	<i>ess ist nisht</i> ____ (Es ist nicht____)

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
That is___	<i>dahss ist</i> ___ (Das ist___)
This is___	<i>deess ist</i> ___ (Dies ist___)
That is too___	<i>dahss ist tsoo</i> ___ (Das ist zu___)
That is very___	<i>dahss ist zayr</i> ___ (Das ist sehr___)

EXAMPLE

It is not___ good	<i>ess ist nisht</i> ___ (Es ist nicht___ gut) <i>GOOT</i>
It is not good bad	<i>ess ist nisht GOOT</i> (Es ist nicht gut) <i>SHLESHT</i> (schlecht)
expensive	<i>TOY-er</i> (teuer)
large	<i>GROHSS</i> (gross)
small	<i>KLAIN</i> (klein)
clean	<i>ZOW-ber</i> (sauber)
dirty	<i>SHMOO-tsik</i> (schmutzig)
cold	<i>KAHLT</i> (kalt)
hot	<i>HAISS</i> (heiss)
few	<i>VAY-nik</i> (wenig)
much	<i>FEEL</i> (viel)
enough	<i>guh-NOOK</i> (genug)
far	<i>VAIT</i> (weit)
near	<i>NA-huh</i> (nahe)
here	<i>HEER</i> (hier)
there	<i>DAWRT</i> (dort)



IMPORTANT SIGNS

German

Halt!
Langsam!
Gefahr!
Einbahnstrasse
Einbahnverkehr
Keine Durchfahrt
Rechts fahren
Strasse im Bau
Kurve
Kreuzung
Bahnübergang
Parken verboten
Kein Zutritt
Frauen *or* Damen
Männer *or* Herren
Nichtraucher *or* Rauchen
verboten
Eingang
Ausgang

English

Stop!
Go slow!
Danger!
One Way Street
One Way Traffic
No Thoroughfare
Keep To The Right
Road Under Construction
Dangerous Curve
Dangerous Crossing
Grade Crossing
No Parking
No Admittance
Women
Men
No Smoking
Entrance
Exit

ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

A

a

ain (ein)
or ain-en (einen)
or ain-uh (eine)

am

I am____ *ish BIN*____ (Ich bin____)

American *ah-may-ree-KA-ner* (Amerikaner)

American soldiers *ah-may-ree-KA-nee-shuh zawl-DA-ten*
 (amerikanische Soldaten)

I am an American *ish BIN ah-may-ree-KA-ner*
 (Ich bin Amerikaner)

and *oont* (und)

apples *EP-fel* (Äpfel)

are *zint* (sind)

Are you____? *zint zee*____? (Sind Sie____?)

They are____ *zee zint*____ (Sie sind____)

We are____ *veer zint*____ (Wir sind____)

aspirin *ah-spee-REEN* (Aspirin)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

B

bacon	<i>SHPEK</i> (Speck)
bad	<i>SHLESHT</i> (schlecht)
bandage	<i>BIN-duh</i> (Binde)
barber	<i>free-ZER</i> (Friseur)
bath	
take a bath	<i>BA-den</i> (baden)
beans	<i>BO-nen</i> (Bohnen)
bed	<i>BET</i> (Bett)
bedding	<i>BET-tsoyk</i> (Bettzeug)
beef	<i>RINT-flaish</i> (Rindfleisch)
beefsteak	<i>BEEF-shtayk</i> (Beefsteak)
beer	<i>BEER</i> (Bier)
a glass of beer	<i>ain GLAHSS BEER</i> (ein Glas Bier)
beets	<i>RO-tuh REW-ben</i> (rote Rüben)
begins	<i>buh-GINT</i> (beginnt)
blankets	<i>DEK-ken</i> (Decken)
boiled water	<i>AHP-guh-kawkh-tess VAHSS-ser</i> (abgekochtes Wasser)
bread	<i>BROHT</i> (Brot)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

bridge

BREWK-kuh (Brücke)

bring

Bring help! HO-len zee HIL-fuh! (Holen Sie Hilfe!)

Bring me___ BRIN-gen zee meer___ (Bringen Sie mir___)

bus

AWM-nee-booss (Omnibus)

butter

BOOT-ter (Butter)

buttons

KNERP-fuh (Knöpfe)

buy

buy it ess KOW-fen (es kaufen)

C

cabbage

KOHL (Kohl)

camp

TROOP-pen-la-ger (Truppenlager)

can

Where can
I get___?VO kahn ish___ buh-KAWM-men?
(Wo kann ich___ bekommen?)

carrots

GEL-buh REW-ben (gelbe Rüben)

cheese

KAY-zuh (Käse)

chicken

HOON (Huhn)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

chocolate	sho-ko-LA-duh (Schokolade)
church	KEER-shuh (Kirche)
cigarettes	tsee-ga-RET-ten (Zigaretten)
cigars	tsee-GAR-ren (Zigarren)
city	SHTAHT (Stadt)
clean	ZOW-ber (sauber)
clothing store	KLAI-der-la-den (Kleiderladen)
coffee	KAHF-fay (Kaffee)
a cup of coffee	ai-nuh TAHSS-suh KAHF-fay (eine Tasse Kaffee)
cold	KAHLT (kalt)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

BRING-EN ZEE
KEER AI-NUH
TAHSS-UH
KAHF-FAY



HE MUST BE A SPY-
HE DON'T USE TH' BOOK!



<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
comb	<i>KAHM</i> (Kamm)
Come!	<i>KAWM-men zee!</i> (Kommen Sie!)
Come here!	<i>KAWM-men zee HAYR!</i> (Kommen Sie her!)
Come quickly!	<i>KAWM-men zee SHNEL!</i> (Kommen Sie schnell!)
cost	<i>KA WST-et</i> (kostet)
How much does that cost?	<i>vee-feel KA WSS-tet DAHSS?</i> (Wieviel kostet das?)
cotton	<i>VAHT-tuh</i> (Watte)
cover	
Take cover!	<i>DEK-koong!</i> (Deckung!)
cucumbers	<i>GOOR-ken</i> (Gurken)
cup	<i>TAHSS-suh</i> (Tasse)
a cup of—	<i>ai-nuh TAHSS-suh—</i> (eine Tasse—)

D

Danger!	<i>guh-FAR!</i> (Gefahr!)
day	<i>TAHK</i> (Tag);
Good day	<i>GOO-ten TAHK</i> (n Tag)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
dentist	<i>TSAHN-artst</i> (Zahnarzt)
dirty	<i>SHMOO-tsik</i> (schmutzig)
disinfectant	<i>dess-in-fekts-YOHNSS-mit-tel</i> (Desinfektionsmittel)
Do you under-stand?	<i>fer-SHTA Y-en zee?</i> (Verstehen Sie?)
doctor	<i>ARTST</i> (Arzt)
Take me to a doctor	<i>BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo ai-nem ARTST</i> (Bringen Sie mich zu einem Arzt)
Draw me a map	<i>TSAISH-nen zee meer ai-nuh KAR-tuh</i> (Zeichnen Sie mir eine Karte)
drink	<i>TRIN-ken</i> (trinken)
drinking water	<i>TRINK-vahss-ser</i> (Trinkwasser)
drugstore	<i>dro-gay-REE</i> (Drogerie)

E

eat	<i>ESS-sen</i> (essen)
something to eat	<i>ET-vahss tsoo ESS-sen</i> (etwas zu essen)
I want to eat	<i>ish MERSH-tuh ESS-sen</i> (Ich möchte essen)
eggs	<i>AI-er</i> (Eier)
eight	<i>AHKHT</i> (acht)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
eighteen	AHKH-tsayn (achtzehn)
eighty	AHKH-tsik (achtzig)
eleven	ELF (elf)
enough	guh-NOOK (genug)
Excuse me	fayr-TSAI-oong (Verzeihung)
evening	AH-bent (Abend)
Goodevening	GOO-ten AH-bent (Guten Abend)
expensive	TOY-er (teuer)

F

far	VAIT (weit)
How far is it?	vee VAIT ist ess? (Wie weit ist es?)
Is it far?	ist ess VAIT? (Ist es weit?)
few	VAY-nik (wenig)
fifteen	FEWNF-tsayn (fünfzehn)
fifty	FEWNF-tsik (fünfzig)
fish	FISH (Fisch)
five	FEWNF (fünf)
food	ET-vahss too ESS-sen (etwas zu essen)
fork	GA-bel (Gabel)
forty	FEER-tsik (vierzig)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
----------------	--

fountain (well)	<i>BROON-nen</i> (Brunnen)
-----------------	----------------------------

four	<i>FEER</i> (vier)
------	--------------------

fourteen	<i>FEER-tsayn</i> (vierzehn)
----------	------------------------------

Friday	<i>FRAI-tahk</i> (Freitag)
--------	----------------------------

fruit	<i>OHPST</i> (Obst)
-------	---------------------

G

garage	<i>ga-RA-shuh</i> (Garage)
--------	----------------------------

Gas!	<i>GAHSS!</i> (Gas!)
------	----------------------

German	<i>DOYTSH</i> (Deutsch)
--------	-------------------------

in German	<i>owf DOYTSH</i> (auf Deutsch)
-----------	---------------------------------

get

Get me___	<i>HO-len zee meer___</i> (Holen Sie mir___)
-----------	--

Where can I get___?	<i>VO kahn ish___buh-KAWM-men?</i> (Wo kann ich bekommen?)
------------------------	---

Give me___	<i>GA Y-ben zee meer___</i> (Geben Sie mir___)
------------	--

glass	<i>GLAHSS</i> (Glas)
-------	----------------------

a glass of___	<i>ain GLAHSS___</i> (ein Glas___)
---------------	------------------------------------

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

Go!	<i>GA Y-en zee!</i> (Gehen Sie!)
Go quickly!	<i>GA Y-en zee SHNEL!</i> (Gehen Sie schnell!)
good	<i>GOOT</i> (gut)
Good day	<i>GOO-ten TAHK</i> (Guten Tag)
Good evening	<i>GOO-ten AH-bent</i> (Guten Abend)
Good morning	<i>GOO-ten MAWR-gen</i> (Guten Morgen)
Good-by	<i>owf VEE-der-zayn</i> (Auf Wiedersehen)
grapes	<i>TROW-ben</i> (Trauben)
grocery store	<i>LA Y-benss-mit-tel-guh-SHEFT</i> (Lebensmittelgeschäft)

H

hair	<i>HAR</i> (Haar)
Haircut, please!	<i>BIT-tuh HA-ruh-shnai-den!</i> (Bitte, Haareschneiden!)
half	<i>HAHLP</i> (halb)
Halt!	<i>HAHLT!</i> (Halt!)
ham	<i>SHIN-ken</i> (Schinken)
handkerchief	<i>TA-shen-tookh</i> (Taschentuch)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

have

Have you____? *HA-ben zee*____? (Haben Sie____?)I have____ *ish HA-buh*____ (Ich habe____)We have____ *veer HA-ben*____ (Wir haben____)he *ayr* (er)He is____ *ayr ist*____ (Er ist____)Help! *HIL-fuh!* (Hilfe!)Bring help! *HO-len zee HIL-fuh!* (Holen Sie Hilfe!)Please help
me *BIT-tuh HEL-fen zee meer*
(Bitte helfen Sie mir)here *HEER* (hier)It is here *ess ist HEER* (Es ist hier)Come here! *KAWM-men zee hayr!* (Kommen Sie her!)highway *LAHNT-shtra-suh* (Landstrasse)hospital *la-tsa-RET* (Lazarett)Take me to a
hospital *BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo AI-nem la-tsa-RET*
(Bringen Sie mich zu einem Lazarett)hot *HAISS* (heiss)hot water *HAI-sess VAHSS-ser* (heisses Wasser)hotel *ho-TEL* (Hotel)*ow* as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

Where is a
hotel?

VO ist ain ho-TEL? (Wo ist ein Hotel?)

house

HOWSS (Haus)

how

VEE (wie)

How are you? *vee GA YT ess ee-nen?* (Wie geht es Ihnen?)

How do you say *table* in German?
vahss ZA-gen zee fewr table owf DOYTSH?
(Was sagen Sie für *table* auf Deutsch?)

How far is it? *vee VAIT ist ess?* (Wie weit ist es?)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*



EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

How much
does that
cost?

vee-feel KAWSS-tet DAHSS?
(Wieviel kostet das?)

hundred

HOON-dert (hundert)

hungry

I am hungry *ish HA-buh HOONG-er* (Ich habe Hunger)

I

I

ish (ich)

I am

ish bin (Ich bin)

I have

ish HA-buh (Ich habe)

I want

ish MERSH-tuh (Ich möchte)

or I want to

in German

owf DOYTSH (auf Deutsch)

ink

TIN-tuh (Tinte)

iodine

YOHT (Jod)

is

ist (ist)

Is it?

IST ess? (Ist es?)

It is

ess IST (Es ist)

It is not

ess ist NISHT (Es ist nicht)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

K

kilometer	<i>kee-lo-MA Y-ter</i> (Kilometer)
knife	<i>MESS-ser</i> (Messer)

L

large	<i>GROHSS</i> (gross)
laundry	<i>vesh-shuh-RAI</i> (Wäscherei)
laxative	<i>AHP-fewr-mit-tel</i> (Abführmittel)
leave	<i>GAYT</i> (geht)
When does the train leave?	<i>vahn GAYT dayr TSOOK?</i> (Wann geht der Zug?)
left	<i>LINKS</i> (links)
To the left	<i>nahkh LINKS</i> (nach links)
lost	
I am lost	<i>ish HA-buh mish fayr-LOW-fen</i> (Ich habe mich verlaufen)

M

madam	<i>G_NA Y-dig-uh FROW</i> (gnädige Frau)
main street	<i>HOWPT-shtra-suh</i> (Hauptstrasse)
map	<i>KAR-tuh</i> (Karte)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
Draw me a map	<i>TSAISH-nen zee meer ai-nuh KAR-tuh</i> (Zeichnen Sie mir eine Karte)
mark	<i>MARK</i> (Mark)
market	<i>MARKT</i> (Markt)
matches	<i>SHTRAISH-herl-tser</i> (Streichhölzer)
mattress	<i>ma-TRA-tsuh</i> (Matratze)
me	<i>mish</i> (mich) <i>or meer</i> (mir)
meal	<i>MAHL-tsait</i> (Mahlzeit)
meat	<i>FLAISH</i> (Fleisch)
mechanic	<i>may-SHA-nee-ker</i> (Mechaniker)
milk	<i>MILSH</i> (Milch)
Miss	<i>FROY-lain</i> (Fräulein) <i>or G_NA Y-dig-ess FROY-lain</i> (gnädiges Fräulein)
Mister	<i>HAYR</i> (Herr)
Monday	<i>MOHN-tahk</i> (Montag)
morning	<i>MAWR-gen</i> (Morgen)
movie	<i>KEE-no</i> (Kino)
When does the movie start?	<i>VAHN buh-GINT dahss KEE-no?</i> (Wann beginnt das Kino?)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

Mrs.	<i>FROW</i> (Frau)
much	<i>FEEL</i> (viel)
mutton	<i>HAHM-mel-flaish</i> (Hammelfleisch)

N

name

My name *ish HAI-suh*____ (Ich heisse____)
is____

What's your *VEE HAI-sen zee?* (Wie heissen Sie?)
name?

near *NA-huh* (nahe)

the nearest *dee NA YSH-stuh A WRT-shaft*
town (die nächste Ortschaft)

needle *NA-del* (Nadel)

nine *NOYN* (neun)

nineteen *NOYN-tsayn* (neunzehn)

ninety *NOYN-tsik* (neunzig)

no *NAIN* (nein)

north *NAWR-den* (Norden)

Which way is *VO ist NAWR-den?* (Wo ist Norden?)
north?

not *nisht* (nicht)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling**O**

one	<i>AINSS</i> (eins)
onions	<i>TSVEE-beln</i> (Zwiebeln)
oranges	<i>ahp-fel-ZEE-nen</i> (Apfelsinen)

P

pay	
I will pay you <i>ish VA YR-duh EE-nen GELT GA Y-ben</i> (Ich werde Ihnen Geld geben)	
peas	<i>A YRP-sen</i> (Erbsen)
pen	<i>FA Y-der-hahl-ter</i> (Federhalter)
pencil	<i>BLAI-shtift</i> (Bleistift)
pepper	<i>P_FEF-fer</i> (Pfeffer)
pfennig	<i>P_FEN-nik</i> (Pfennig)
pharmacy	<i>ah-po-TA Y-kuh</i> (Apotheke)
pillow	<i>KISS-sen</i> (Kissen)
pins	<i>SHT EK-na-deln</i> (Stecknadeln)
safety pins	<i>ZISH-sheer-haits-na-deln</i> (Sicherheitsnadeln)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

pipe	<i>P-FAI-fuh</i> (Pfeife)
pipe tobacco	<i>P-FAI-fen-ta-bahk</i> (Pfeifentabak)
plate	<i>TEL-ler</i> (Teller)
Please	<i>BIT-tuh</i> (Bitte)
police station	<i>po-lee-TSAI-ahmt</i> (Polizeiamt)
policeman	<i>po-lee-TSIST</i> (Polizist)
pork	<i>SHVAI-nuh-flaish</i> (Schweinefleisch)
porter	<i>guh-PAYK-tray-ger</i> (Gepäckträger)
post office	<i>PAWST-ahmt</i> (Postamt)
potatoes	<i>kar-TAWF-feln</i> (Kartoffeln)

Q

quickly	<i>SHNEL</i> (schnell)
Come quickly!	<i>KAWM-men zee SHNEL!</i> (Kommen Sie schnell!)
Go quickly!	<i>GA Y-en zee SHNEL!</i> (Gehen Sie schnell!)

R

railroad	<i>AI-zen-bahn</i> (Eisenbahn)
railroad station	<i>BAHN-hohf</i> (Bahnhof)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

Where is a
railroad
station?

VO ist ain BAHN-hohf? (Wo ist ein
Bahnhof?)

raincoat

RA Y-gen-mahn-tel (Regenmantel)

razor

ra-ZEER-ahp-pa-raht (Rasierapparat)

razor blades

ra-ZEER-kling-en (Rasierklingen)

repeat

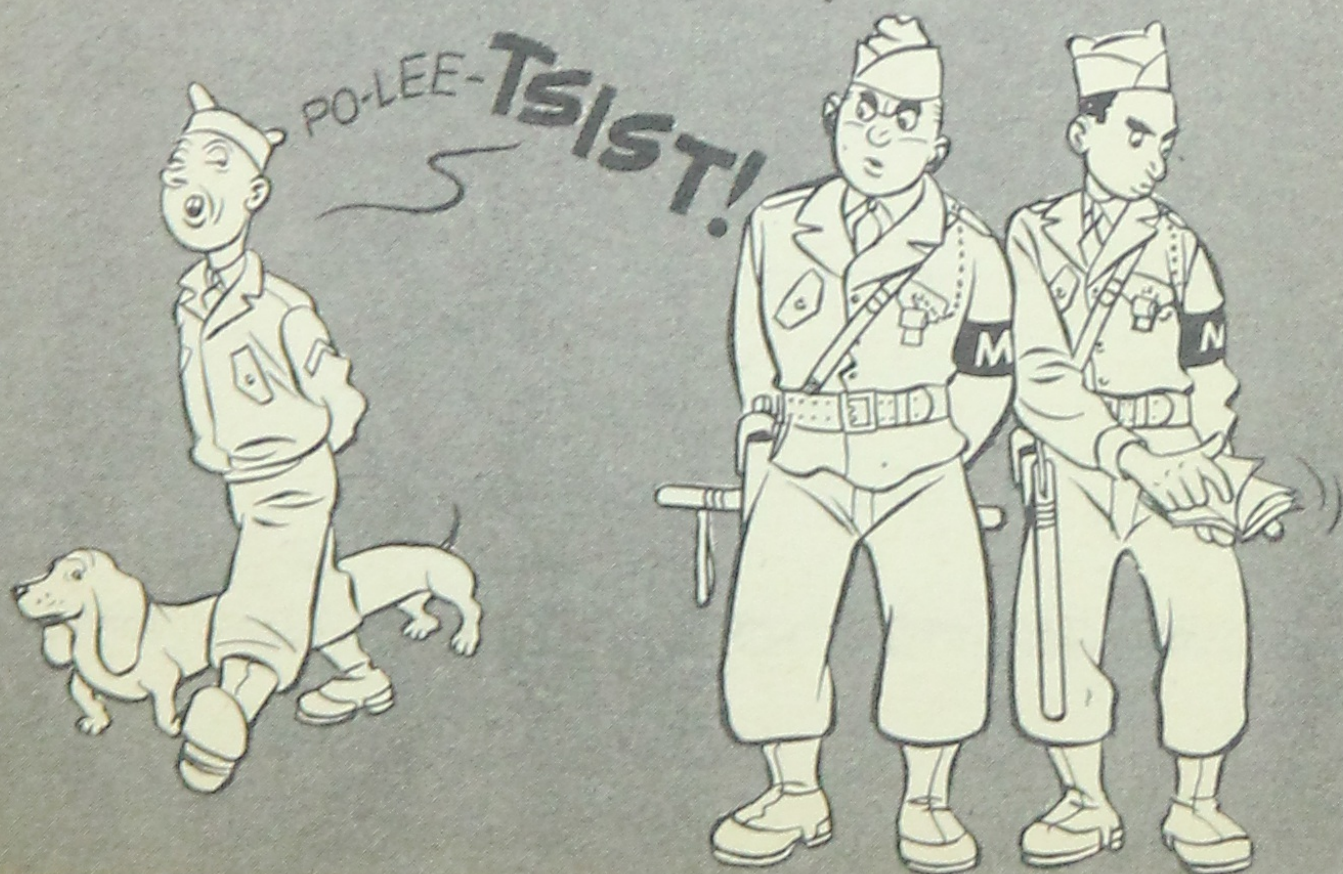
vee-der-HO-len zee! (Wiederholen Sie!)

Please repeat

BIT-tuh vee-der-HO-len zee
(Bitte wiederholen Sie)

rest

I want to rest *ish MERSH-tuh mish OWSS-roo-en*
(Ich möchte mich ausruhen)



<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
restaurant	<i>ress-to-RAHNG</i> (Restaurant)
Where is a restaurant?	<i>VO ist ain ress-to-RAHNG?</i> (Wo ist ein Restaurant?)
rice	<i>RAISS</i> (Reis)
right	<i>RESHTS</i> (rechts)
To the right	<i>nahkh RESHTS</i> (nach rechts)
river	<i>FLOOSS</i> (Fluss)
road	<i>VA YK</i> (Weg)
Which is the road to___?	<i>VO ist dayr VA YK nahkh___?</i> (Wo ist der Weg nach___?)
room	<i>TSIM-mer</i> (Zimmer)

S

safety pins	<i>ZISH-sheer-haits-na-deln</i> (Sicherheitsnadeln)
salad	<i>za-LAHT</i> (Salat)
salt	<i>ZAHLTS</i> (Salz)
Saturday	<i>ZAMSS-tahk</i> (Samstag) <i>or ZAWN-ah-bent</i> (Sonnabend)
(to) say	<i>ZA-gen</i> (sagen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

How do you say *table* in German? *vahss ZA-gen zee fewr table owf DOYTSH?*
(Was sagen Sie für *table* auf Deutsch?)

seven *ZEE-ben* (sieben)

seventeen *ZEEP-tsayn* (siebzehn)

seventy *ZEEP-tsik* (siebzig)

shave

Shave, please! *BIT-tuh ra-ZEE-ren!* (Bitte, Rasieren!)

shaving brush *ra-ZEER-pin-zel* (Rasierpinsel)

shaving soap *ra-ZEER-zai-fuh* (Rasierseife)

she *zee* (sie)

sheets *BET-la-ken* (Bettlaken)

shirt *HEMT* (Hemd)

undershirt *OON-ter-hemt* (Unterhemd)

shoemaker *SHOO-ster* (Schuster)

shoes *SHOO-uh* (Schuhe)

shoe laces *SHNEWR-zen-ke* (Schnürsenkel)

shoe polish *SHOO-kraym* (Schuhcreme)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

show

Please show me *BIT-tuh TSAI-gen zee meer*
(Bitte zeigen Sie mir)

sick

KRAHNK (krank)

sir

main HAYR (mein Herr)

six

ZEKS (sechs)

sixteen

ZESH-tsayn (sechzehn)

sixty

ZESH-tsik (sechzig)

sleep

SHLA-fen (schlafen)

slowly

LAHNK-zahm (langsam)

Speak slowly *SPRESH-en zee LAHNK-zahm*
(Sprechen Sie langsam)

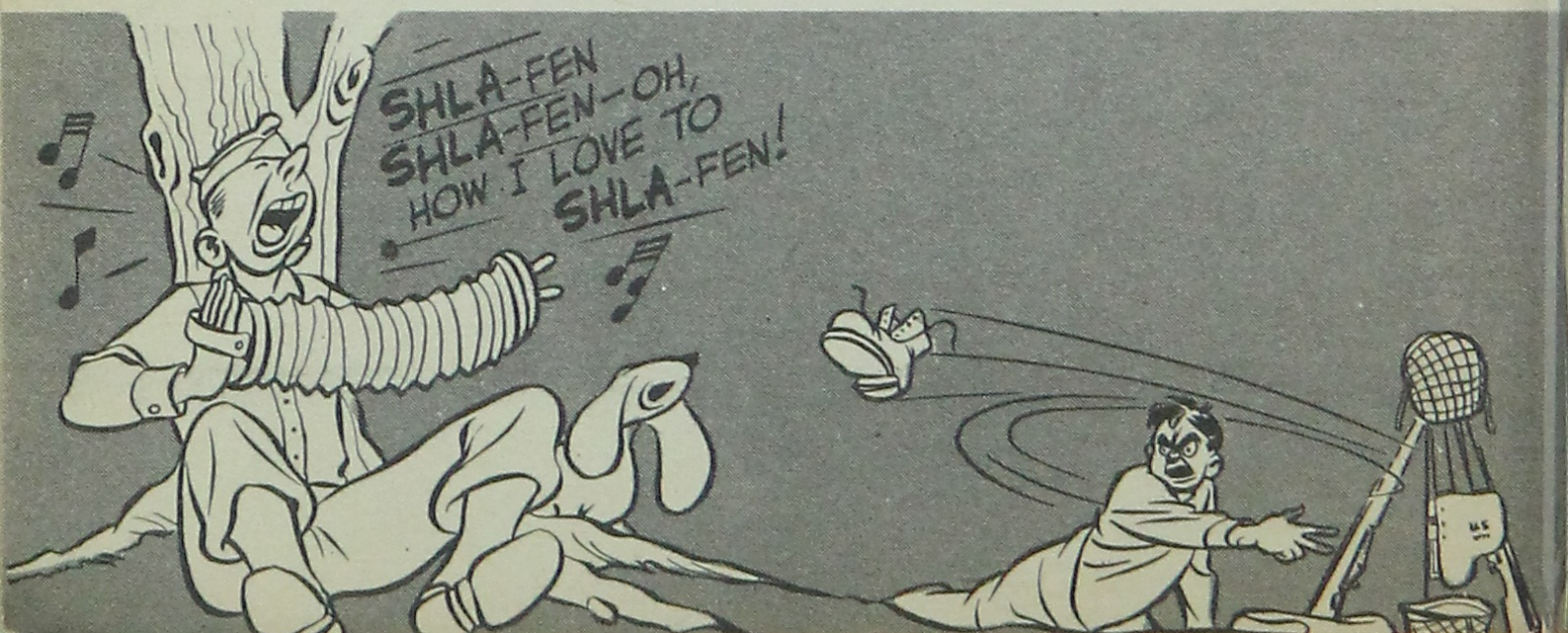
small

KLAIN (klein)

soap

ZAI-fuh (Seife)

shaving soap *ra-ZEER-zai-fuh* (Rasierseife)



EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

soldiers

zawl-DA-ten (Soldaten)

Where are the
American
soldiers?VO ZINT dee a-may-ree-KA-nee-shen
zawl-DA-ten? (Wo sind die
amerikanischen Soldaten?)

soup

ZOOP-puh (Suppe)

speak

SPRESH-en zee! (Sprechen Sie!)

Speak slowly

SPRESH-en zee LAHNK-zahm
(Sprechen Sie langsam)

spinach

shpee-NAHT (Spinat)

spoon

LERF-fel (Löffel)

(natural)
spring

KVEL-luh (Quelle)

start

buh-GINT (beginnt)

When does
the movie
start?VAHN buh-GINT dahss KEE-no?
(Wann beginnt das Kino?)

station

police station po-lee-TSAI-ahmt (Polizeiamt)

railroad
station

BAHN-hohf (Bahnhof)

Stop!

HAHLT! (Halt!)

ow as in now; ai as in aisle or ice

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

store

clothing store *KLAI-der-la-den* (Kleiderladen)

drugstore *dro-gay-REE* (Drogerie)

Straight ahead *guh-RA-duh-OWSS* (geradeaus)

street *SHTRA-suh* (Strasse)

main street *HOWPT-shtra-suh* (Hauptstrasse)

sugar *TSOOK-ker* (Zucker)

Sunday *ZAWN-tahk* (Sonntag)

T

tailor *SHNAI-der* (Schneider)

take

Take cover! *DEK-koong!* (Deckung!)

Take me to a doctor *BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo AI-nem ARTST*
(Bringen Sie mich zu einem Arzt)

Take me to a hospital *BRIN-gen zee mish tsoo AI-nem la-tsa-RET*
(Bringen Sie mich zu einem Lazarett)

Take me there *BRIN-gen zee mish dawrt HIN*
(Bringen Sie mich dort hin)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
tangerines	<i>mahn-da-REE-nen</i> (Mandarinen)
tea	<i>TA Y</i> (Tee)
telegraph window (in post office)	<i>tay-lay-GRAHM-shahl-ter</i> (Telegrammschalter)
telephone	<i>tay-lay-FOHN</i> (Telephon)
ten	<i>TSA YN</i> (zehn)
Thank you	<i>DAN-kuh</i> (Danke)
that	<i>dahss</i> (das)
What's that?	<i>VAHSS ist DAHSS?</i> (Was ist das?)
the	<i>dayr</i> (der) <i>or dee</i> (die) <i>or dahss</i> (das)
there	<i>DAWRT</i> (dort)
Take me there	<i>BRIN-gen zee mish dawrt HIN</i> (Bringen Sie mich dort hin)
they	<i>zee</i> (sie)
They are—	<i>zee zint—</i> (Sie sind—)
thirsty	
I am thirsty	<i>ish HA-buh DOORST</i> (Ich habe Durst)
thirteen	<i>DRAI-tsayn</i> (dreizehn)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
thirty	<i>DRAI-sik</i> (dreissig)
this	<i>DEESS</i> (dies)
What's this?	<i>VAHSS ist DEESS?</i> (Was ist dies?)
thousand	<i>TOW-zent</i> (tausend)
thread	<i>FA-den</i> (Faden)
three	<i>DRAI</i> (drei)
Thursday	<i>DAWN-nerss-tahk</i> (Donnerstag)
time	
What time is it?	<i>vee SHPAYT ist ess?</i> (Wie spät ist es?)
tired	<i>MEW-duh</i> (müde)
tobacco	<i>TA-bahk</i> (Tabak)
today	<i>HOY-tuh</i> (heute)
toilet	<i>twa-LET-tuh</i> (Toilette)
Where is a toilet?	<i>VO ist ai-nuh twa-LET-tuh?</i> (Wo ist eine Toilette?)
tomorrow	<i>MAWR-gen</i> (morgen)
too	<i>tsoo</i> (zu)
toothbrush	<i>TSAHN-bewr-stuh</i> (Zahnbürste)
tooth paste	<i>TSAHN-kraym</i> (Zahncreme)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

<u>English</u>	<u>Pronunciation and German Spelling</u>
towel	<i>HAHN-tookh</i> (Handtuch)
town	<i>AWRT-shaft</i> (Ortschaft) or <i>SHTAHT</i> (Stadt)
the nearest town	<i>dee NA YSH-stuh AWRT-shaft</i> (die nächste Ortschaft)
train	<i>TSOOK</i> (Zug)
When does the train leave?	<i>vahn GA YT dayr TSOOK?</i> (Wann geht der Zug?)
Tuesday	<i>DEENSS-tahk</i> (Dienstag)
turnips	<i>VAI-suh REW-ben</i> (weisse Rüben)
twelve	<i>TSVERLF</i> (zwölf)
twenty	<i>TSVAHN-tsik</i> (zwanzig)
two	<i>TSVAI</i> (zwei)

U

undershirt	<i>OON-ter-hemt</i> (Unterhemd)
undershorts	<i>OON-ter-ho-zen</i> (Unterhosen)
understand	
Do you understand?	<i>fer-SHTA Y-en zee?</i> (Verstehen Sie?)
I understand	<i>ish fer-SHTA Y-uh</i> (Ich verstehe)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

I don't understand	<i>ish fer-SHTA Y-uh nisht</i> (Ich verstehe nicht)
underwear	<i>OON-ter-vesh-shuh</i> (Unterwäsche)

V

veal	<i>KAHLP-flaish</i> (Kalbfleisch)
vegetables	<i>guh-MEW-zuh</i> (Gemüse)
very	<i>zayr</i> (sehr)

W

Wait!	<i>VAR-ten zee!</i> (Warten Sie!)
Wait a moment!	<i>VAR-ten zee ai-nen OW-gen-blik!</i> (Warten Sie einen Augenblick!)
want	
I want____ or I want to____	<i>ish MERSH-tuh</i> ____ (Ich möchte____)
We want____	<i>veer MERSH-ten</i> ____ (Wir möchten____)
wash	<i>VA-shen</i> (waschen)
I want to wash up	<i>ish MERSH-tuh mish VA-shen</i> (Ich möchte mich waschen)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

I want to have my clothes washed	<i>ish MERSH-tuh mai-nuh ZA-khen VA-shen lahss-sen</i> (Ich möchte meine Sachen waschen lassen)
Watch out!	<i>OWF-pahss-sen!</i> (Aufpassen!)
water	<i>VAHSS-ser</i> (Wasser)
boiled water	<i>AHP-guh-kawkh-tess VAHSS-ser</i> (abgekochtes Wasser)
drinking water	<i>TRINK-vahss-ser</i> (Trinkwasser)
hot water	<i>HAI-sess VAHSS-ser</i> (heisses Wasser)
we	<i>veer</i> (wir)
We are____	<i>veer zint____</i> (Wir sind____)
We have____	<i>veer HA-ben____</i> (Wir haben____)
We want____	<i>veer MERSH-ten____</i> (Wir möchten____)
Wednesday	<i>MIT-vawkh</i> (Mittwoch)
welcome	
You're welcome	<i>BIT-tuh</i> (Bitte)
well	
I am well	<i>es GAYT meer GOOT</i> (Es geht mir gut)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

EnglishPronunciation and German Spelling

well (for water) *BROON-nen* (Brunnen)

what *VAHSS* (was)

What's that? *VAHSS ist DAHSS?* (Was ist das?)

What's this? *VAHSS ist DEESS?* (Was ist dies?)

What is your name? *VEE HAI-sen zee?* (Wie heissen Sie?)

What time is it? *vee SHPAYT ist ess?* (Wie spät ist es?)

when *VAHN* (wann)

When does the movie start? *VAHN buh-GINT dahss KEE-no?*
(Wann beginnt das Kino?)

When does the train leave? *vahn GAYT dayr TSOOK?*
(Wann geht der Zug?)

where *VO* (wo)

Where is___? *vo ist___?* (Wo ist___?)

Where are___? *vo zint___?* (Wo sind___?)

Where can I get___? *vo kahn ish___ buh-KAWM-men?*
(Wo kann ich___ bekommen?)

wine *VAIN* (Wein)

ow as in *now*; *ai* as in *aisle* or *ice*

English

Pronunciation and German Spelling

workman

AR-bai-ter (Arbeiter)

wounded

fayr-VOON-det (verwundet)

Y

yes

YA (ja)

yesterday

GESS-tern (gestern)

you

Are you___? sint zee___? (Sind Sie___?)

Have you___? HA-ben zee___? (Haben Sie___?)



Немецкой
язык
(разговорный)
Изд. Военного
отдела,
Вашингтон,
1943г.



