

German

Asking and answering questions about belongings [2/ 2]
-using Lieblings- to say your favourites
-forming open questions

Frau Johnson



Asking and answering questions about belongings

- Phonics focus [ei] and [ie]
- Introducing vocabulary
- Introducing Lieblings- to say favourite
- Introducing forming open questions
- Deepening understanding: reading and listening
- Translation
- Summarising learning



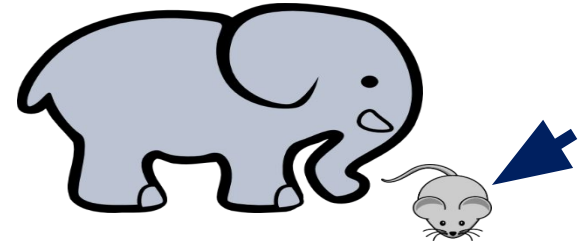
sein
[to be]

ei



frei

klein



leider

[unfortunately]

1/a
ein



ziehen



tief

2000
Kilometer



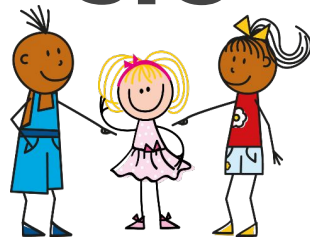
ie



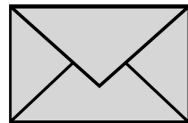
Liebe



sie



Brief



liegen



der Kuli	pen
der Freund	friend
der Film	film
die Uhr	watch/ clock
die Flasche	bottle
das Lied	song
das Haustier	pet
das Buch	book



Using Lieblings- to say your favourite

In German you add the prefix Lieblings- to a noun to talk about your favourite things.

You introduce them using the possessive adjective mein, meine, mein.

Mein Lieblingstier ist ein Tiger.

My favourite animal is a tiger.



Asking and answering questions with Lieblings-

One way of asking questions with Lieblings- is to use '**Hast du?**' plus the indefinite article in the accusative or in a negative response keinen/ keine/ kein.

Hast du einen Lieblingsfilm?

Ja, ich habe **einen** Lieblingsfilm.

Nein, ich habe **keinen** Lieblingsfilm.



Asking and answering questions with Lieblings-

You can also ask questions about favourites in a different way.

Was ist dein Lieblingstier?

What is your favourite animal?



Asking and answering questions with Lieblings-

When you ask questions like this you need to use the possessive adjectives **'dein'** and **'mein'**. These follow same pattern as ein.

Was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe?

Meine Lieblingsfarbe ist blau.

In both of these you use the ein, eine, ein pattern.



Asking yes/no questions

In English to ask a yes/no question 'do you' is followed by a verb.

Statement You have a pet.

Question **Do you** have a pet?



Asking yes/no questions

In German you just swap (invert) the subject and the verb.

Statement Du hast ein Haustier.

There is
no 'do'.

Question Hast du ein Haustier?

↑ ↑
Verb Subject



Asking yes/no questions

This works with most verbs.

Statement Du spielst Tennis.

Question **Spielst du** Tennis?

↑ ↑
Verb Subject

There is
no 'do'.



Forming open questions

To create an open question you place a question word in front of the verb.

Question

Wo

ist das Tier?



Verb



Subject

Remember
the verb
and subject
still swap.



Forming open questions

This works with all verbs.

Question

Wo

spielst du Tennis?



Verb



Subject

Remember
the verb
and subject
still swap.



Asking and answering questions about belongings.

1. In German Lieblings- means **favourite**.
2. Mein/Dein follow the same pattern as **ein**.
3. You use the accusative case after most **verbs**
4. In open questions the question word comes **first**
5. The verb comes **second**

