

Hello and Welcome!

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you.

Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

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OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



1. Things you need to know

Das muss man wissen!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: **Yes**

ja

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

nein

3.

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say **Please**

bitte

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You**

danke

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

vielen Dank

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome**

keine Ursache

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

ja, bitte

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

nein, danke

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – **Excuse me**

Entschuldigung

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

Verzeihen Sie bitte...

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: **Sorry**

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**
in Ordnung

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**
Guten Tag

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**
Tschüss

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

Auf Wiedersehen!

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

Guten Morgen!

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

Guten Nachmittag!

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

Guten Abend!

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

Gute Nacht!

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: “Good to see you... **Welcome!**”

Willkommen!

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange “small talk”. They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What's new?**

Was gibts Neues?

22.

How are you today?**Wie geht es dir {Ihnen} heute?**

23.

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints...

You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

Danke, gut

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

Bei mir ist alles in Ordnung und bei Ihnen?

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

Es war sehr angenehm

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

Es war mir ein Vergnügen

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

Ich wünsche Ihnen...

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

viel Glück

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

Glück und Gesundheit

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

ein schönes Fest

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

ein gutes Jahr

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

eine gute Reise

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

Alles Gute zum Geburtstag

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy anniversary**

alles Gute zum Hochzeitstag

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

einen angenehmen Aufenthalt

37.

And **Have a nice day**

38.

And you could always ask for **the best**



2. Starting to Speak

Beginnen wir zu sprechen...

39.

In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when...

OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask:

What?

Was?

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

Wer?

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

ich

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

Sie

du

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

wir

44.

And **you** in the plural.

ihr {Sie}

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

er / sie

46.

And **them**

sie

47.

What about **everybody**?

alle

48.

Or **nobody**?..

niemand

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

50.

There are lots of possible answers to the question “When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

vor

51.

And go on to **after**

nach

52.

When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

jetzt

53.

Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

nachher

54.

If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

bald

55.

or **later**

später

56.

You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

bald / gleich

57.

If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Darn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

immer

58.

Compared to **never**

nie, niemals

59.

Can I take a break? Just a minute. I’ll be right back... **Just a minute!**

einen Augenblick!

60.

Let’s go over some other useful question words. “How I am doing?” **How?**

Wie?

61.

Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

Warum?

62.

When I ask “why” I expect an explanation. Often the explanation begins with **Because**

weil

63.

The word “where” is important to every tourist: Where is the museum? Where’s the restaurant? **Where?**

Wo?

64.

As with time, with space it’s easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

vor

65.

Compared to: **behind**

hinter

66.

We looked and looked, and it was right in front of our noses: **here it is**

Hier ist es

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: “It’s right here,” or “Go over there.” Whether it’s here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

hier

68.

Or **there**

dort

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn’t see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

oben

70.

And then **down**

unten

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn’t much to speak of: **inside**

drinnen

72.

Compared to: **outside**

draußen

73.

What’s on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

auf

74.

and **underneath**

unter

75.

Here's another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item you want to buy. **Which one?**

welcher? / welche? / welches?

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier... but in the meantime: **this one**

dieser hier / diese hier / dieses hier

77.

Or **that one**

dieser dort / diese dort / dieses dort

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

jene





3. How Much, How Many?

Alles mit Maß...

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) "How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

Wieviel?

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything. Nothing! **nothing**

Nichts, gar nichts

81.

Compared to: **everything**

alles

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

wenig

83.

or **a lot**

viel

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

weniger

85.

compared to **more**

mehr

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower? Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

genug

87.

Compared to **too much**

zu viel

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want to do just a

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...

around, about**ungefähr**

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less****mehr oder weniger**

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?****Ist das alles?**

92.

For today, **that's enough!****Das ist genug!**

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..****Wirklich?**

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe****vielleicht**

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference: **possible****möglich**

96.

compared to **Impossible****unmöglich**

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure****sicher**

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!****natürlich!**

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!****Ganz bestimmt!**

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered. **No way!****Auf keinen Fall!**



4. Common Questions

Häufige Fragen

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

Was kostet das?

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

Wie weit ist es bis ...?

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

Wann wird geöffnet?

104.

When does it close?

Wann wird hier geschlossen?

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

Wie spät ist es?

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

Was ist das? Wie heißt das?

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

Können Sie mir bitte sagen ...?

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

Kann ich bitte ... bekommen?

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

Gibt es hier vielleicht ...?

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

Wo bin ich?

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean?

What does... mean?

Was bedeutet das...?

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me...

Can you help me please ?

Kannst du mir bitte helfen?

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May

I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I**

help you?"

Kann ich Ihnen behilflich sein





5. Important Words

Wichtige Wörter

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

der / die / das

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

und

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

in / im

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

zu / nach

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

für

121.

Where are you from? We are from the USA. **from**

von

122.

It’ll take us about an hour: **about**

ungefähr

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

auf

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

aber

125.

What do you prefer? Coffee or tea? hot or cold? **or**
oder

126.

I only drink tea. **only**

nur

127.

I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**

auch

128.

Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**

dann

129.

I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**

seit

130.

I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**

bis

131.

On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**

während

132.

The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**

neben, nahe

133.

They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**

zwischen

134.

Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**

Ich habe

135.

Compared to: **I don't have**

Ich habe kein...

136.

This watch is mine: **mine**

mein

137.

It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**

Deins

138.

This car is ours: **ours**

139.

Wait, this is really an important verb. Let's go over it again: **I have**
ich habe

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has**
er hat

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has**
sie hat

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have**
wir haben

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't**
have

ich habe kein ...

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this**
yours?

Entschuldigung, gehört das Ihnen?

145.

What are you talking about?... No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**
Nein, das ist nicht meins.

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is?
Where's my...?

Wo ist mein?

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no idea!" **I don't know!**

Das weiß ich nicht.



6. Adjectives

Eigenschaftswörter

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

lang

150.

Or **short**

kurz

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

hoch

152.

or **short**

niedrig

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

groß

154.

compared to **small / little**

klein

155.

My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip. **new**

neu

156.

compared to **old**

alt

157.

Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

stark

158.

or maybe **weak**

schwach

159.

It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

warm

160.

and at night it's **cold****kalt**

161.

The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good****gut**

162.

but unfortunately the movie was **bad****schlecht**

163.

We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together****zusammen**

164.

but separate when it comes to money... **separate****getrennt**

165.

How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right****rechts**

166.

or **left****links**

167.

Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right****nach rechts**

168.

and then turn **to the left****nach links**

169.

When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks..." Yet it seems to me that we know what's beautiful and what's ugly. **beautiful****schön**

170.

and **ugly****hässlich**

171.

Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive****teuer**

172.

I prefer... **cheap****billig**

173.

I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light

dark
hell

174.

compared to **light**

dunkel

175.

Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming. Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before**

vorher

176.

or **after**

nachher

177.

I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

vor

178.

or **behind**

hinter

179.

All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

schnell

180.

compared to **slow**

langsam

181.

Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

schnell

182.

as opposed to **slowly**

langsam

183.

My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early**

früh

184.

They left... **late**

spät

185.

Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way.. smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

erlaubt

186.
The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**
verboten

187.
I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it empty... **full**
voll

188.
but I returned it **empty**
leer

189.
What's right is right! **right**
richtig

190.
Or **wrong**
falsch

191.
Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**
sauber

192.
The room is **dirty**
schmutzig

193.
I brought a gift but without a card... **with**
mit

194.
compared to **without**
ohne

195.
Is the restroom on the plane **vacant?**
frei

196.
It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**
besetzt

197.
The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**
geöffnet

198.
But now it's **closed**
geschlossen

199.
Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the
patience to listen... **young**
jung

200.
old
alt

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened. **backward**

rückwärts

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

vorwärts

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

einfach

204.

You only thought it was **complicated**

kompliziert

205.

Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away. Come stand near me and you'll hear every word... **near**

nahe

206.

or **far**

weit

207.

What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light ones? **light**

leicht

208.

Or **heavy**

schwer

209.

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult? **easy**

leicht

210.

It really wasn't **difficult**

schwierig

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

nass

212.

I prefer **dry**

trocken

213.

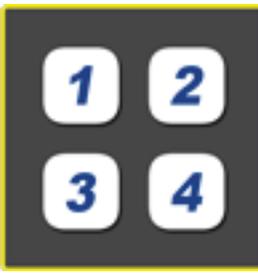
Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

dick

214.

skinny

dünn



7. Numbers

Zahlen

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

null

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

eins

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

zwei

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

drei

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

vier

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

fünf

222.

six

sechs

223.

seven

sieben

224.

eight

acht

225.

nine

neun

226.

ten

zehn

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

eins, zwei, drei, vier, fünf, sechs, sieben, acht, neun... zehn!

228.

OK let's go on: eleven

elf

229.

twelve

zwölf

230.

thirteen

dreizehn

231.

fourteen

vierzehn

232.

fifteen

fünfzehn

233.

sixteen

sechzehn

234.

seventeen

siebzehn

235.

eighteen

achtzehn

236.

nineteen

neunzehn

237.

This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: twenty

zwanzig

238.

And, naturally: twenty-one

einundzwanzig

239.

twenty-two

zweiundzwanzig

240.

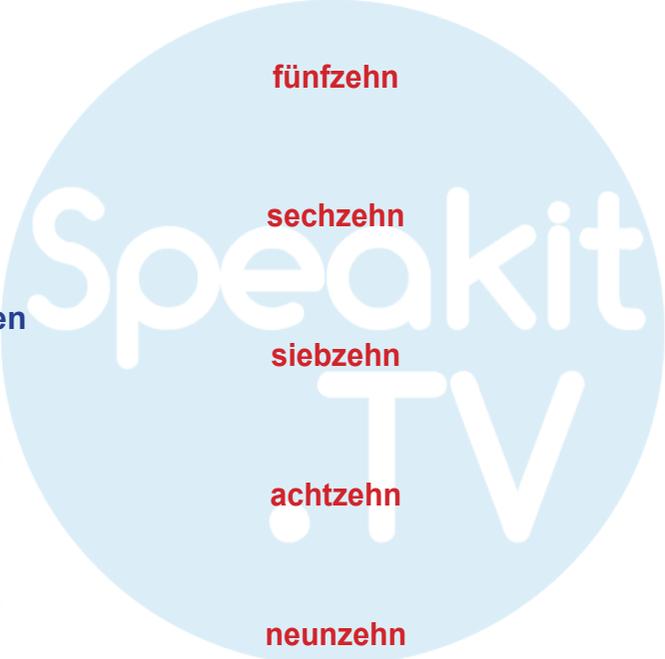
twenty-three

dreiundzwanzig

241.

twenty-four

vierundzwanzig


 Speakit
 .TV

242.
twenty-five

fünfundzwanzig

243.
twenty-six

sechszwanzig

244.
twenty-seven

siebenundzwanzig

245.
twenty-eight

achtundzwanzig

246.
twenty-nine

neunundzwanzig

247.
OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**
dreißig

248.
forty

vierzig

249.
fifty

fünfzig

250.
sixty

sechzig

251.
seventy

siebzig

252.
eighty

achtzig

253.
ninety

neunzig

254.
And finally we've reached **one hundred**
hundert

255.
two hundred

zweihundert

256.
Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**
zweihundert- siebenundvierzig

257.

258.

four hundred

vierhundert

259.

five hundred

fünfhundert

260.

Let's jump ahead to **one thousand**

tausend

261.

And of course to **two thousand**

zweitausend

262.

three thousand

dreitausend

263.

four thousand

viertausend

264.

five thousand

fünftausend

265.

ten thousand

zehntausend

266.

Soon we'll be finished. **one hundred thousand**

hunderttausend

267.

Let's finish with **one million**

Million

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with

first

erster

269.

second

zweiter

270.

third

dritter

271.

fourth

vierter

272.
fifth

fünfter

273.
sixth

sechster

274.
seventh

siebter

275.
eighth

achter

276.
ninth

neunter

277.
tenth

zehnter

278.
How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

einmal

279.
Or maybe **twice?**

zweimal

280.
Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

dreimal

281.
Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a half a glass of wine please... **half**

halb

282.
Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

viertel



8. Colors

Farben

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?.. **Colors**

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

rot

285.

yellow

gelb

286.

blue

blau

287.

black

schwarz

288.

white

weiß

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name? **orange**

orange

290.

brown

braun

291.

purple

lila

292.

green

grün

293.

pink

rosa

294.

gray

grau

295.

Is this ring silver? **silver**

silbrig

27

296

No, it's actually gold. **gold**

golden





9. Days of the Week

Wochentage

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

Heute ist ...

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

Sonntag

299.

Sunday

Montag

300.

Monday

Dienstag

301.

Tuesday

Mittwoch

302.

Wednesday

Donnerstag

303.

Thursday

Freitag

304.

Friday

Samstag

305.

Saturday

gestern

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday. **yesterday**

vorgestern

307.

There's also the **day before yesterday**

heute

308.

I'm going today. **today****morgen**

309.

and coming back tomorrow. **tomorrow****übermorgen**

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the **day after tomorrow****Welches Datum haben wir heute?**

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?****Wann hast du Geburtstag?**

312.

When is your birthday?**in der vergangenen Woche**

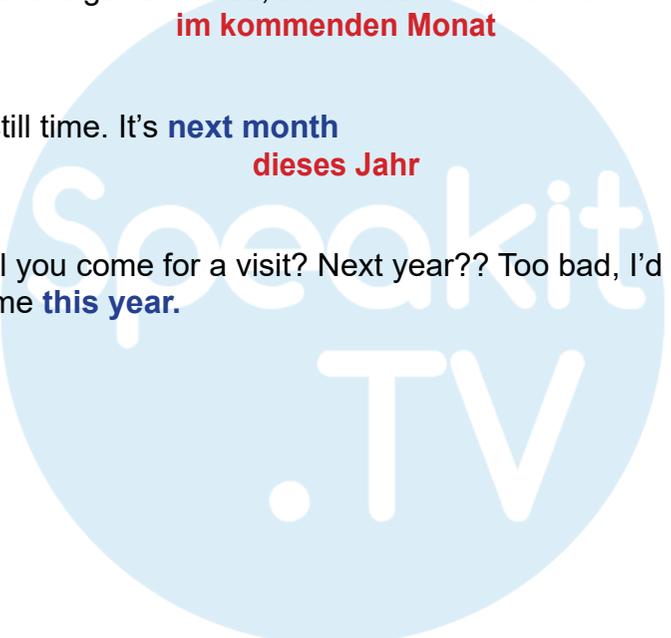
313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week****im kommenden Monat**

314.

There's still time. It's **next month****dieses Jahr**

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped you'd come **this year.**A large, light blue circular watermark containing the text "Speakit.TV" in a white, sans-serif font. The word "Speakit" is on the top line and ".TV" is on the bottom line, both centered within the circle.

10. Telling the Time

die Uhrzeit

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

Entschuldigung, wie spät ist es?

318.

The answer usually begins with.. **The time is...**

Es ist ...

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review. Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

ein Uhr morgens

320.

two o'clock in the afternoon

zwei Uhr mittags

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

halb vier

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

viertel nach vier

323.

When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

viertel vor fünf

324.

six-twenty

zwanzig nach sechs

325.

seven in the evening

neunzehn Uhr

326.

eight minutes to seven

acht vor sieben

327.

Too bad, the plane took off **nine minutes ago**

vor neun Minuten

328.

The next bus leaves **in another ten hours**

in zehn Stunden

329.

It's late. It's **eleven p.m.**

dreiundzwanzig Uhr

330.

When do lazy people get up? At **twelve noon** or **at noon**

zwölf Uhr mittags

331.

Time is counted by the **second, minute** and **hour**.

Sekunden / Minuten / Stunden

332.

I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review:

quarter / half

viertel / halb

333.

Now it's midnight

jetzt ist Mitternacht

334.

Finally, let's review again: **day / week**

Tag / Woche

335.

and of course **month / year**

Monat / Jahr

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.TV



11. Personal Details

Angaben zur Person

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do. Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

337.

And then: **Last name**

Familiennamen

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying:

Address

Adresse

339.

Including the **street name**

Straße

340.

house number

Hausnummer

341.

city

Ort

342.

postal code

Postleitzahl

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

Land

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

Familienstand

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

Staatsangehörigkeit

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational training, even though many people don't work in the profession

they learned... **occupation, profession**

Beruf

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth**

Geburtsdatum

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip**

Abreiseort

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination**

Zielort

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit**

Zweck des Besuchs

351.

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping: **Passport number**

Passnummer

352.

Flight number

Flugnummer

353.

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date**

Datum

354.

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!.. **Signature**

Unterschrift



12. Hotels

Hotel

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

Zimmerreservierung

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

Guten Tag. Haben Sie ein Zimmer frei?

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

Leider nicht. Bei uns ist alles besetzt.

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

Ich habe reserviert.

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

Ich habe nicht reserviert.

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

Ich brauche ein Zimmer ...

361.

for one night

für eine Nacht.

362.

for two adults and two children

für zwei Erwachsene und zwei Kinder

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

mit Bad und Toilette

364

with a single bed or a double bed

mit Einzelbett oder mit Doppelbett

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor**

im oberen Stock

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs**

die Treppe hinauf

368.

Or to get **downstairs**

die Treppe hinab

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator**

Fahrstuhl

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address.

Where are you located?

Wo befinden Sie sich?

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

Wie komme ich zu Ihnen von ...?

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

Was kostet das bitte?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

Ist der Preis mit Frühstück?

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

Frühstück

375.

lunch

Mittagessen

376.

supper

Abendessen

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

Danke, ich bin bis vier Uhr da.

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist Information**

379.

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

Entschuldigung, wo gibt es hier ...?

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a...
meeting point

Treffpunkt

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**
Stadtplan

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**
eine Autovermietung

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**
einen Taxistand / eine Bushaltestelle

384.

A train to...

einen Zug nach ...

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13. Car Rentals

Autovermietung

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

Wagenvermietung

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say? **Hello, my name is...**

Guten Tag. Ich heiße...

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

Ich habe einen Wagen vorbestellt.

388.

Here's my voucher and driver's license

Hier ist die Bestätigung und das mein Führerschein.

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

Welche Wagen sind verfügbar?

390.

"I'd like a small automatic car"... "I'd like to return it at the airport"... This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

Ich möchte gern...

391.

I'd like **to rent a car for a day / two days**

einen Wagen für einen Tag / zwei Tage mieten

392.

Or maybe... **to rent a car for a week**

den Wagen für eine Woche mieten

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: **to return the car on...**

den Wagen in ... zurückgeben

394.

I'd like **to pay by credit card**

mit Kreditkarte bezahlen.

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. **Does this car have...?**

Hat dieser Wagen ...

397.

or, for example: **automatic transmission** or **airconditioning**
Automatik / eine Klimaanlage?

398.

Let's move on to the price... **Does the price include...?**
Enthält dieser Preis ...

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**
eine Versicherung

400.

What's included in the price?.. **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**
ohne Kilometerbegrenzung?

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**
In diesem Preis nicht enthalten ist ...

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**
eine Kaution in Höhe von ...

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car.
"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..." **Please make a note that the car has...**

Bitte notieren Sie, dass der Wagen ...

404.

a scratch / dent on...

eine Schramme / eine Delle am / an der ...

405.

no spare tire

keinen Ersatzreifen

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

einen halbvollen Benzintank

407.

Before we leave: **Here's a map and a list of our branch offices**
Hier ist eine Karte und eine Liste unserer Büros.

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?.. **The car is...**

409.

Bon voyage!

Gute Fahrt!

410.

Another way of saying this... **Have a good trip!**

Viel Spaß auf dem Ausflug!





14. Friends and Businesses

Freunde und Geschäfte

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about

Friends, People and Business

Freunde, Menschen und Geschäfte

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

Vorstellen

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

Darf ich Ihnen Herrn [Frau] ... vorstellen?

414.

Nice to meet you

Sehr angenehm

415.

How are you?

Wie geht es Ihnen?

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

Danke, gut. Und Ihnen?

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

Was gibts Neues? Wie stehts?

418.

Everything's okay

Alles in Ordnung

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends: **How's... your wife / your husband?**

Wie geht es... Ihrer Frau / Ihrem Mann?

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

Danke der Nachfrage

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...**
Ich heiße ...

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**
Wie alt sind Sie?

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old**
Ich bin zwanzig.

425.

I was born in 1980
Ich wurde 1980 (neunzehnhundert-achtzig) geboren.

426.

Where are you from?
Woher kommen Sie?

427.

Me? **I'm from... (the) ...**
Ich komme aus...

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?**
Was machen Sie beruflich?

429.

How many children do you have?
Wie viele Kinder haben Sie?

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter**
Ich habe einen Sohn und eine Tochter.

431.

Are you here by yourself?
Sind Sie hier allein?

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...**
Ich bin hier mit ...

433.

my wife / my husband
meiner Frau / meinem Mann

434.

my parents / my children
meinen Eltern / meinen Kindern

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: **I'm... married**
Ich bin... verheiratet

436.

437.
divorced

geschieden

438.
widowed

verwitwet

439.
Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**
Für wie lange sind Sie gekommen?

440.
Remember? **a day / a week / a month**
Für einen Tag / eine Woche / einen Monat

441.
So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**
Ich bin hier...

442.
And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**
zum Urlaub / auf Besuch

443.
to tour / on business
für einen Ausflug / zu Geschäften

444.
They may want to know where you are staying: **Where are you staying?**
Wo wohnen Sie hier?

445.
They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**
Was haben Sie heute Abend vor?

446.
At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**
Meine Grüße an ...



15. A New Language

eine neue Sprache

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

Sprechen Sie ...?

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

Englisch / Französisch

450.

Spanish / German

Spanisch / Deutsch

451.

Italian / Arabic

Italienisch / Arabisch

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

Ich spreche ...

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

Spricht hier jemand...?

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

Ich verstehe nur ein bisschen.

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

Sprechen Sie bitte etwas langsamer!

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

Kannst du mir das übersetzen?

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence / sign**

ein Wort / einen Satz / ein Zeichen?

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**
Kannst du das wiederholen?

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**
Was hat er [sie] gesagt?

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**
Spreche ich das richtig aus?

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**
Verstehen Sie mich?

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**
Ich habe alles verstanden

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**
Ich habe nichts verstanden

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**
Schreib das bitte auf

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask: **Can you please spell that**
Kannst du das buchstabieren?

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and...
Now I understand
Jetzt habe ich verstanden!



16. Phone Conversations

ein Telefongespräch

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

Telefongespräch

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

Hallo! Ich möchte bitte...

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

Guten Tag! Hier spricht ...

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

Entschuldigung, aber...

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**

ich höre Sie nicht

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower: **please speak more slowly**

Sprechen Sie bitte langsamer

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

Welche Vorwahl hat...?

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

...

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

Kann ich bitte eine Nachricht für Herrn [Frau] ... hinterlassen?

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr... called him**

Teilen Sie ihm bitte mit, dass Herr... ihn gesucht hat.

477.

Mrs. / Ms.... called her

Teilen Sie ihm bitte mit, dass Frau ... ihn gesucht hat.

478.

Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile** or **Cellular Phones**

Handy / Mobiltelefon

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

Können Sie mir Ihre Handynummer geben?

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

Ich rufe gerade aus... an

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

von meinem Wagen

483.

the airport

vom Flughafen

484.

the hotel lobby

vom Foyer im Hotel

485.

The reception here is bad. **I can barely hear you**

Ich höre kaum etwas!

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

Welche Telefonnummer hat ... ?

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

die Polizei

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

die Feuerwehr

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out:

Help!

Hilfe!

490.

Even though we'd rather not, just in case we need to know...

491.

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**

Das ist ein Notfall!





17. Restaurants and Food

Restaurant und Essen

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

Restaurants und Essen

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**

Einen Tisch bestellen

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

Guten Tag! Kann ich noch einen Tisch für heute Abend bestellen?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

Für wieviel Personen?

496.

For example: **I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... four people**

Ich bestelle einen Tisch ab ... 8 Uhr für ... 4 Personen

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

Bedaure, aber wir sind schon ausgebucht

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

Erst ab ... 9 Uhr

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant: **Smoking or non-smoking?**

Raucher oder Nichtraucher?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

Wir haben einen Tisch bestellt.

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

Nehmen Sie bitte Platz!

502.

Wo ist die Toilette?

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

Herr Ober! Kellnerin!

504.

The menu, please

Die Speisekarte bitte!

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

Was empfehlen Sie?

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

Was wollen Sie bestellen?

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

Das empfehle ich sehr!

508.

I'll have soup... Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

Ich bestelle ...

509.

What did you order? That's what I want too... **I'll have the same...**

Ich nehme das Gleiche.

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

das ist vorläufig alles

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

Was möchten Sie trinken?

512.

I'll have...

Für mich bitte ...

513.

mineral water

Mineralwasser

514.

cold tap water

kaltes Leitungswasser

515.

orange juice / apple juice

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world: **cola / soda / lemonade**

Cola / Soda / Limonade

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**

Bitte noch ein Glas!

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**

Ich möchte noch ...

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**

Das ist alles, danke.

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

Prosit, zum Wohl!

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**

Guten Appetit!

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

Wie war es?

523.

What should we say?.. **Excellent!**

Ausgezeichnet!

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**

Das Essen hat sehr gut geschmeckt.

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**

Die Rechnung, bitte.

526.

How much is the bill?

Wie hoch ist die Rechnung?

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

Das ist ohne Service.

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you. Thanks**

Das ist für Sie, danke.



18. Taxis

Taxi

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

Taxi

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

Rufen Sie mir bitte ein Taxi!

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

Wohin möchten Sie?

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

Ich muss nach ...

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

Wie weit ist es bis ...?

534.

How long will it take to get to...?

Wie lange dauert die Fahrt nach...?

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance: **How much will it cost to get to...?**

Wie teuer ist die Fahrt bis ...?

536.

What's the fare?

Wie hoch ist der Pauschalpreis?

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

Stellen Sie bitte den Taxameter an!

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

Bringen Sie mich bitte zum...

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

zu dieser Adresse

540.
downtown

ins Stadtzentrum

541.
to the airport

zum Flughafen

542.
to the... hotel

zum Hotel ...

543.
Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**
Fahren Sie bitte ... geradeaus!

544.
Turn... right

nach rechts!

545.
No! Sorry... Turn... left

nach links!

546.
Keep going straight... **until the next turn**
bis zur nächsten Abbiegung

547.
I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. **I'm in a hurry**
Ich habe es eilig.

548.
But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive**
more slowly

Fahren Sie bitte langsamer!

549.
Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**
Halten Sie bitte ... an!

550.
Where exactly?... **here**

hier

551.
after the traffic light

nach der Ampel

552.
at the corner

nach der Ecke

553.
near that house

nach diesem Haus

554.
Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**
Wieviel muss ich bezahlen?

If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**
Danke. Der Rest ist für Sie!





19. Public Transportation

öffentliche Verkehrsmittel

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

Zug / Bus

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

Wo ist bitte ... der Bahnhof? / der Busbahnhof?

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

Wie komme ich nach...?

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

Nehmen Sie Zug / Bus Nummer ...

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave? **When does the... bus leave?**

Wann fährt der Bus...?

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

nächste / erste / letzte

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

Wo muss ich aussteigen?

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

Wie heißt die nächste Haltestelle?

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

Wann treffen wir in ... ein?



20. Shopping

Einkäufe

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**
Einkaufen

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall:
store

Laden

567.

shopping center

Einkaufszentrum

568.

market

Markt

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

Flohmarkt

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**
Verkäufer / Verkäuferin

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**
Geschäftsführer

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

Eingang

573.

exit

Ausgang

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**
Notausgang

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display window**

Schaufenster

576.

577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist...
You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

Entschuldigung, ... arbeiten Sie hier?

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

Können sie mich bitte kurz beraten?

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

Womit kann ich Ihnen helfen, mein Herr [meine Dame]?

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

Was suchen Sie?

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

Ich suche etwas ... Kleineres.

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

Größeres

583.

Here's another possibility: Something... **less expensive**

Günstigeres

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

in besserer Qualität

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

das ich im Schaufenster gesehen habe

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

Ich sehe mich nur um

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

Genau das habe ich gesucht!

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

Das gefällt mir

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

Das gefällt mir nicht.

590.

Or you can leave politely: **Thanks, but this isn't what I'm looking for**

Danke, aber ich habe mir etwas anderes vorgestellt

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price! **How much does it cost?**

Was kostet das?

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

Können Sie mir einen Rabatt geben?

593.

What different does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

Ist das ein Sonderangebot?

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

Das ist mir zu teuer.

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

Ich nehme das hier

596.

Where can I pay?

Wo kann ich bezahlen?

597.

The checkout is... over there

Die Kasse ist... dort

598.

I'll pay with a credit card

Ich zahle mit Kreditkarte

599.

Here's your change

Bitte hier Ihr Rest

600.

Here's your receipt

Bitte hier Ihre Quittung

