

Recognising languages



1. Take the **flash card** and answer the following questions:

a) Which languages on the **flash card** do you recognise?

b) Which of these languages do you speak yourself (even if few words or sentences)?

c) Do you speak other languages as well (even if few words or sentences)?
If yes, which ones?

d) Which languages on the **flash card** can be grouped together? Why?

e) Would it be possible to form different language groups, looking at different characteristics? Write down all possible groups and highlight or name the differences between the groups.

Comparing languages



2. Now look at the sentences on the **flash card**. Explore the card pulling the tabs and see what happens.

a) What could be the grammar topic of this **flash card**?

b) First check with your teacher/solution whether you recognised the grammar topic. Then have another close look at the sentences on the **flash card**.

- How do you say that the elephant belongs to the boy or the girl in the foreign language (defined by your teacher)?
- How do you say that the giraffe belongs to the boy or the girl?
- If you speak other languages: How do you say that in these languages?
- In which group from exercise 1e) do these additional languages fit best?



Hearing languages



3. In the audio «Sentences possessive pronouns», you hear the **flash card** sentences pronounced.

a) Listen to the audio a second time and assign each sentence to the correct language.

Deutsch	Sentence _____
English	Sentence _____
Français	Sentence _____
Italiano	Sentence _____
Romontsch	Sentence _____



b) You have just heard what the sentences sound like in the different languages. Now try to repeat the sentences aloud! Help each other out. If you feel insecure, ask your teacher to replay the sentences individually.



4.a) Read the story and circle all possessive pronouns (words that show that something belongs to someone) with the help of your **flash card**.

E

«Luca has hidden his elephant in the fridge!» – «Nonsense.» – «No, it's true! I saw it!» – «E sco ha el survegniu siu elefant en frestgera?» – «He opened the door of the fridge with his left hand, put the elephant in with his right hand, and then firmly closed the door with both hands.» – «Really. Do you think this would work even if his sister used the whole fridge for her chocolate pudding?» – «Certainly!» – «Well, then he needs to be careful not to pinch his long nose.» – «Tu veux dire sa trompe? Probably. But anyway, now Anna wants to hide her giraffe in the fridge!» – «Ah sì? E come fa a far entrare la sua giraffa nel frigorifero? Proprio come Luca ha fatto entrare il suo elefante?» – «No. In order to get the giraffe in, she first needs to open the fridge door, then take out his elephant, then squeeze in her giraffe and finally close the door again.» – «You're joking! The giraffe doesn't even fit into the fridge with her long neck!» – «Bein, bein! Exact sco l'elefant cun sia liunga tromba! If you want me to, though, I can tell a joke, listen: All the animals attend the animal assembly. Only one animal is missing. Which one is it?» – «I have no idea.» –

«Anna's giraffe, she's still in the fridge!» – «Ha ha. Ihr Hals ist sicher schon ganz steif geworden in ihrem engen Versteck!» – «Probably! But wait, I have another one: You're in the jungle and you'd like to cross a river. Crocodiles live in that river – how do you get across?» – «I don't know?» – «Well, you swim. The crocodiles are attending the animal assembly!» – «Great. Is Luca's elephant there as well?» – «Bien sûr, son éléphant est là aussi.» – «And Anna's giraffe is still in the fridge?» – «Yes, her neck has almost frozen to a knot.»



- b) Now listen to the story with the audio file «Fridge animals» and underline male owners in orange and female owners in green. Then use the following abbreviations to indicate in the text in which language the possessive pronouns were spoken.

Deutsch	→	D
English	→	E
Français	→	F
Italiano	→	I
Romontsch	→	R





5. In the word puzzle below, the twelve different possessive pronouns from the **flash card** are hidden either horizontally or vertically. Each pronoun appears only once.

Find the pronouns and mark them as follows:

- Orange highlighting: pronouns that indicate a male owner
- Orange circling: pronouns that indicate a (grammatically) male possession
- Green highlighting: pronouns that indicate a female owner
- Green circling: pronouns that indicate a (grammatically) female possession

Q	J	W	P	X	M	G	I	R	A	F	F	A	E
E	E	P	A	U	X	L	Y	F	U	C	S	V	D
F	X	A	N	X	D	S	L	U	C	A	T	J	O
I	P	I	H	Q	P	B	J	S	E	I	N	E	N
L	A	H	I	S	L	F	B	O	V	E	W	B	G
S	N	R	A	Q	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	Z
U	N	E	D	U	L	P	I	M	Q	G	H	N	H
O	A	R	L	S	I	A	H	J	N	L	S	V	U
X	S	J	I	M	G	K	R	L	V	J	O	U	Y
S	A	B	G	S	C	I	E	A	G	Y	N	K	V
E	I	H	H	A	H	V	N	S	E	Q	K	Y	N
I	Q	Z	S	I	U	S	R	U	C	P	W	D	W
N	H	E	R	J	L	V	K	A	A	G	B	M	Z
E	F	Q	B	I	L	N	H	T	B	E	R	S	C

Understanding languages



6. Try to write down a rule for the use of possessive pronouns in your language of schooling and in the foreign language defined by your teacher. Use your notes from exercise 2 «Comparing languages».

Playing with languages



7. Pronoun quiz

- Your teacher chooses the target language for the game.
- Each player chooses two objects and makes sure that he/she is able to name the object in the target language (your teacher can help you). Write down the name of each object on a piece of paper.
- Work in groups of 6 to 8 people and form a circle. Each group needs an envelope.
- Player 1 shows his piece of paper to his group members and puts it into the envelope.
- The player opposite player 1 – player 5 in the example – says: «1 hides **his** pencil.»
- Then, player 2 shows her piece of paper and puts it into the envelope.
- Player 6 lists: «1 hides **his** pencil, 2 hides **her** eraser.»
- Etc.

