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List of Expert Committee

Convener:

1. Mr. Cyriac Tomy Panackal (Guest Lecturer, Govt. College for Women, Trivandrum)

Members:

2. Dr. Latha Tampi, (Former Head of German Department, University of Kerala)
3. Dr. Rajilakshmi. P (Former Head of German Department, Malabar Christian College, University of Calicut)
4. Mr. Justin Sebastian (Research student, Dept. of German, Kerala University)
5. Sr. Lissy George (Guest Lecturer, St. Thomas College, Palai)

Acknowledgement

The Expert Committee in German (UG) would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Babu Sebastian, Vice- Chancellor of MG University and all the esteemed academicians and administrative staff who made the preparation of this new syllabus for German (UG) courses possible through their sincere efforts and continuous support.

Introduction

The internationalization, globalization, mobility and communications bring the continents and countries closer to each other day-by-day. This brings challenges to every society from every nook and corner of this fast developing world. India is in the process of growing in competence with the rest of the developed countries and tries to become an effective and efficient partner in every aspect of growth and development. Therefore, India needs all types of professionals and multi-skilled, multi-abled, and multi-lingual persons.

Taking every demand and challenge into account the Higher Education Council has taken the initiative to restructure the Under Graduate Programme (B.A / B.Sc./ B.Com, Model I - II) syllabus by introducing the Choice Based Course Credit Semester System and Grading. The Mahatma Gandhi University is keen on implementing this system and has taken meaningful measures to restructure the syllabus accordingly. The restructured curriculum intends to cater the potentials of every student and to open up for them new horizons of knowledge in every faculty. This provides them various opportunities to explore their talents and skills so that they become active, efficient and effective citizens of India and the world.

Learning German is gaining an ever-increasing importance and preference globally. In India, a large number of students opt to learn German for a number of purposes. The present educational system provides ample opportunities of learning German. The Mahatma Gandhi University offers German as an common course II for Under Graduate Programme. In order to restructure the syllabus, the Mahatma Gandhi University has appointed a five-member “Expert Committee” of which two are experts invited by the convener of the expert committee.

The Expert Committee consists of Dr. Latha Tampi, (Former Head of German Department, University of Kerala), Dr. Rajilakshmi. P (Former Head of German Department, Malabar Christian College, University of Calicut), Mr. Cyriac Tomy Panackal (Guest Lecturer, Govt. College for Women, Trivandrum), Mr. Justin Sebastian (Research student, Dept. of German, Kerala University) Sr. Lissy George (Guest Lecturer, St. Thomas College, Palai)

The Expert Committee has evaluated the existing syllabus and has made essential changes to make the German syllabus relevant today. The Expert Committee has designed syllabus for 8 common courses and 1 open course, taking into account the linguistic, intellectual, social and cultural requirements of the students. The curriculum is prepared in such a way that a student without previous knowledge of German can opt to study German as common Course II. These courses aim to familiarize the learner with a modern foreign language, German. The syllabus gives emphasis to develop various skills of language learning – Reading, Writing, listening, speaking, translating, interpreting, comprehension, communication and letter writing. It aims to equip the students with the knowledge of grammar, increase their word power, knowledge of history, language, literature, culture, customs, traditions and manners of German-speaking countries.

The Scheme of programme and scheme of instructional hours are defined in detail. A brief history of Germany and German language, the broad aims of the programme, scope of learning German are given. The aims and objectives of each course are stated in the beginning and a list of essential materials and reference materials are listed at the end of the each course.

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT GERMANY

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| State | : | Democratic parliamentary federal democracy since 1949 |
| Officially called | : | Federal Republic of Germany |
| Federal States | : | 16 Federal States |
| Capital City | : | Berlin |
| National Flag | : | Three horizontal stripes in black, red, gold |
| Emblem | : | Stylized eagle |
| Anthem | : | Third verse by August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben “Das Lied der Deutschen” to melody by Joseph Haydn “Haiserhymne”. |
| State Holiday | : | October 3, Day of German Unity |
| National Motto | : | Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit (Unity and Justice and Freedom) |
| Time Zone | : | CET / CEST |
| Currency | : | Euro 1 = 100 cents |
| Phone dial code | : | + 49 |
| Official language | : | German, German is the Mother Tongue of 100 million people. |
| Location | : | Central Europe |
| Size | : | 357,021 Square Kilometres |
| Neighbouring States : | | Germany is at the heart of Europe and has nine neighbours; Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland and Switzerland. |
| Highest mountain | : | Zugspitze 2963 m |
| Longest rivers : | | Rhein 865 km, Elbe 700 km. |
| Party System : | | Multi-party System |
| Federal Chancellor | : | Dr. Angela Merkel (CDU) since 2005 |
| Population | : | 82. 5 million |

A Brief history of Germany

In the first century BC, powerful Roman legions moved north across Europe conquering everything in their path, but here they met very stiff resistance from Germanic tribes. In the end, Roman forces could only occupy lands up to the Danube River in the south and the Rhine in the west, as central Germany remained free. When the Roman Empire collapsed, groups of regional Germanic people merged to become a consequential European force, one ruled (768-814) by Charlemagne, King of the Franks. After Charlemagne's death, the land was sub-divided and loosely controlled by the Holy Roman Empire (the Pope in Rome). Otto the Great and the emperors that followed claimed that they were the true successors to the ancient Roman Empire and therefore called their domain the Holy Roman Empire. Thus, in 942 the Holy Roman Empire was established.

In the late Middle Ages the Hanseatic League, a large group of free cities formed and became an economic power in the port cities of northern Germany. Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck became major centers of commerce. Heidelberg University was founded and Johannes Gutenberg printed the first Bible. For almost two centuries Germany was fractured into an almost unmanageable collection of cities and states, presided over by bishops and archbishops, and assorted kings, princes, dukes, imperial knights and other military nobility.

In 1517 the Reformation began in Germany by Martin Luther, thrusting Europe into decades of religious and political turmoil. The disastrous Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) devastated the cities and finances of Germany, and much of its land was lost. The remaining German states were now politically weak, but in the northeast, Prussia and the state of Brandenburg, under the brilliant and inspired rule of Frederick II (1740 – 1786) were transformed into a European cultural center, an influential state and a powerful political force, headquartered in Berlin. Beginning in 1793, the southern and western states were no match for Napoleon farreaching armies, however, Prussia offered strong resistance and when the Napoleonic Wars ended, a confederation of autonomous German states and towns formed.

Otto von Bismarck, the so-called “Iron Chancellor,” molded those states into a great united empire; Berlin was the capital; the economy flourished; the influence of the church faded; Wilhelm I, was installed as Kaiser; overseas colonies were acquired in both Africa and Asia and World War I was on the horizon. Germany attacked, and millions would die in the horrors of that war, especially in France and Belgium. In 1919 the Treaty of Versailles was signed and severe war reparations were imposed on Germany, including loss of territories and the Kaiser's departure.

For Adolf Hitler, the economic hardship imposed by the war, high inflation and worker unrest were the needed ingredients for a change, and he was elected President in 1932. Hitler took complete control of the government and pursued an aggressive policy that eventually sparked the tragic events of World War II. The German armies raced across Europe, almost unopposed, with Britain mustering the only real opposition. With a systematic attempt to exterminate Europe's Jewish population in full swing, German forces marched against Russia in the dead of winter. They soon stalled along that front for lack of food and fuel, and the brutal sub-zero conditions. At about that time the Allies landed on the beaches of Normandy, and World War II's European nightmare eventually ended. Tens of millions were dead, Hitler committed suicide in Berlin, and Germany surrendered unconditionally to the Allies in 1945. Germany

was in total rubble; the Allies (Britain, France and the US) transformed the western region of Germany into the Federal Republic of Germany. Flooded by large amounts of US capital, rebuilding and recovery began. In the east the (Soviet Zone) became the Communist German Democratic Republic, or GDR. Even worse, the Communists built a wall through the center of Berlin that separated the two; in the west Germany sprang back to life and grew into an affluent democracy, but in the east the GDR withered on the vine and all but died. Communism finally collapsed in eastern Europe with the decline of the USSR (communist Russia). The Berlin Wall destroyed and the incorporation (or reunification) of East Germany into West Germany was the inevitable result. Since then, united Germany has expended considerable funds to bring Eastern productivity and wages up to Western standards. In January 1999, Germany and 10 other EU countries introduced a common European exchange currency, the euro. As Europe's largest economy and second most populous nation, Germany remains a key player in the continent's economic and defense organizations, as well as being one its most popular tourist destinations.

History of German language

German is one of the large groups of Indo-Germanic languages. Historically, German falls into three main periods: Old German (c. 750—c. 1050); Middle German (c.1050—c.1500); and Modern German (c.1500 to the present). German, a Germanic language is a member of the Indo-European language family. The earliest existing records in German date back to about 750. In this first period, local dialects were used in writing, and there was no standard language. In the middle period a relatively uniform written language developed in 14th century. Latin was replaced then by a combination of certain dialects of Middle High German.

During the 18th cent. a number of outstanding writers gave modern standard German essentially the form it has today. It is now the language of church and state, education and literature. A corresponding norm for spoken High German, influenced by the written standard, is used in education, the theater, and broadcasting. German dialects that differ substantially from standard German, not only in pronunciation but also in grammar, are found in regions of Germany.

In 1880, grammatical and orthographic rules first appeared in the Duden Handbook. In 1901, this was declared the standard definition of the German language. The governmental representatives of Germany, Austria, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland officially promulgated the German spelling reform of 1996. Since the reform, German spelling has been in an eightyyear transitional period where the reformed spelling is taught in most schools, while traditional and reformed spelling co-exist in the media.

German is spoken by over 100 million people world-wide today. German is the most widely spoken native language in the EU. German belongs to the three most learned languages in the world as well as the ten most widely spoken languages in the world. German is the official language in seven countries namely Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, as well as parts of Italy and Belgium.

Scope of learning German

Language functions as a bridge between two people, two nations and two cultures, contribute to international diplomacy, and promote national security. By learning a foreign language one lands at the threshold of opportunities. It opens the door to the new and limitless horizons of wisdom, knowledge and information. German is a popular spoken language. Learning German will have a number of advantages in the areas of personal, professional social and economic growth and development.

The indo-german relationships are growing in every field of existence. India and Germany Both see in each other a mutual, productive partner to invest, enrich and enforce each other in the ongoing process of development. Therefore the scope for the knowledge of German has increased in the recent times. India is searching for multi-skilled and multi-abled, and multilingual personalities.

Learning German improves employment potential. In a globalized world of today, which is characterized by international links and intercultural connections, linguistic skills are crucial for a better employment and carrier.

Learning German increases the global understanding of world cultures. The cultures define themselves through languages. It gives access to German as well as to the European culture. The knowledge of German qualifies one to communicate and to exchange views, ideas and information with German speaking people.

Learning German can contribute to a stronger personality and improves cognitive skills. People who have learned a foreign language show greater cognitive development in areas such as mental flexibility, creativity and higher order thinking skills, such as problem solving, conceptualizing and reasoning.

Germany is the world's third largest economy. Learning German not only improves the chances of success on the job market but also bridges relationships with the world community. Multinational business opportunities exist throughout the European Union. Companies like BMW, Daimler, Siemens, Lufthansa, SAP, Bosch, Infineon, BASF, and many others need international partners. German companies account for 700,000 jobs.

Multilingual students are offered better placement and business opportunities. An increasing number of jobs now require employees who are able to interact with people who speak more languages and can adapt to a wide range of cultural backgrounds. Knowledge of German is essential for business executives, IT professionals and entrepreneurs.

German is the most widely spoken language in Europe. German is the official language of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, and Liechtenstein. And it is the native language of a significant portion of the population in northern Italy, eastern Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, eastern France, parts of Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia, and Romania, as well

as in other parts of Europe. While learning German can connect one to 120 million native speakers around the globe.

Knowing German creates opportunities to study abroad. The majority of universities rightly consider the knowledge of German language and culture is essential. Many majors in the arts and humanities, in natural sciences and behavioral and social sciences and in the professional fields knowledge of German ensures success.

Germans are innovators. From Gutenberg's printing press to Hertz' discovery of electromagnetic waves, from Ehrlich's development of chemotherapy to Einstein's theory of relativity, to Brandenburg's creation of the MP3 digital music format, throughout history Germans have proven themselves time and again to be great innovators. Being connected to Germany and its achievements one becomes enriched, gain research oriented and inventive mind.

1 in 10 books in the world is published in German. German is not only a language of contemporary literature. As prolific researchers and scholars, German speakers produce nearly 80,000 new book titles each year. The knowledge of German will give access to a vast majority of these titles.

Knowing German means having access to the rich cultural heritage. The German speakers have a rich cultural heritage in their own right. Germany is often referred to as the land of "Dichter und Denker" -- of poets and thinkers. German contributions to the arts and human thought are profound. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Thomas Mann, Franz Kafka, and Hermann Hesse are just a few authors whose names and works are well-known internationally. 10 Nobel prizes for literature have been awarded to German, Austrian, and Swiss German authors. Knowing German allows one to have an access these works in their original language. Anyone interested in these fields automatically expands her/his knowledge and skill.

German is required or recommended by many undergraduate and graduate programs. German speakers' strong contributions in such a broad array of fields make the language an important asset in many disciplines. These disciplines include a wide range of subjects such as biology, physics, and chemistry to linguistics, religious studies, and art history etc.

Germany financially sponsors over 60,000 international exchanges each year. While promoting innovation and supporting research within Germany, the Germans also recognize that international cooperation and experience is essential to its continued success as a world leader. The German Academic Exchange Service supports thousands of scholars, scientists, educators, and students in periods of international research and study for foreigners. In addition, like German students, foreign students directly enrolled in German universities pay no tuition fees. A number of Indian students benefit from these programmes. The scope of German it worldwide, it reaches beyond Germany and German – speaking countries.

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Aims and Objectives of German as Common Course II for the Under Graduate programme

- To contribute to the all-round growth of the student by giving a choice of learning German to cater the students' ability and interest.
- This course is designed to provide basic knowledge of German language and to increase proficiency in speaking, writing, reading, translating, interpreting, communicating and comprehension.
- The listening skill helps the students to understand German in a range of life situations.
- The speaking skill enables the students to express his/her views, thoughts, opinions, arguments and a range of language functions.
- The reading skill enables the students to cope with authentic texts in a variety of contexts.
- The writing skill enables the student to express her/his views, thought, ideas, opinions, arguments etc in appropriate style.
- To provide basic view and knowledge on society, culture and language of German – speaking countries.
- It is aimed at opening the horizon of higher education and research in German Speaking countries and elsewhere in the world. To provide a wide range of opportunities of study and work in abroad.
- To acquaint the student with pertinent recent information on the cultural, intellectual, and political, business conditions in central Europe. To inculcate cultural understanding of German speaking countries.
- To enable the students to become effective and efficient communicators, translators, interpreter, and tourist guides, hotel employees.
- To make the students aware of the aesthetic values and to enable them to appreciate German literature.
- To provide an enriching experience to the students of learning a new language, to leant about new people, new culture and to build new relationships.
- It will deepen the understanding of German grammar, its application in real life situations.
- To promote interactivity in the student, which is the basic building block of learning a new language.
- To train the students to fit into a global framework by enabling her/ him to become multi-skilled and multi-lingual person.

Course Design

Course has been designed to facilitate the students to understand simple German sentences and conversation. This also intends to give students an international exposure even though of limited scale. This will also help students who wish to do higher levels of courses in German.

| |
|---|
| Model –1 B.A / B.Sc. Common Course II - German |
|---|

- Semester – 1 GR1CCT01 – Grammar and translation (seen texts)
- Semester – 2 GR2CCT02 – Grammar, Translation and communication (seen)
- Semester – 3 GR3CCT03 – Grammar German history, society and culture
- Semester – 4 GR4CCT04 – German Literature – Selected Readings: Prose and Poetry

| |
|---|
| Model –1 B.Com Common Course II – German |
|---|

- Semester – 1 GR1CCT05- Introductory German for Business People
- Semester – 2 GR2CCT06- Communicative German for Business People

| |
|--|
| Model –2 B.A / B.Sc. / B.Com. Common Course II – German |
|--|

- Semester – 1 GR1CCT07 - Basic Grammar and Translation (seen texts)
- Semester – 2 GR2CCT08 - Communicative German and Translation (seen)

**Detailed Scheme of Instruction of Common Course and Open Course
GERMAN**

| Model –1 B.A. / B.Sc. Programme | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Semester | Course Code | Name of the course | Total Hours per week | Total hours in a semester | Credits |
| I | GR1CCT01 | Grammar and translation (seen texts) | 4 | 4 x18 = 72 | 4 |
| II | GR2CCT02 | Grammar, Translation and communication (seen texts) | 4 | 4 x18 = 72 | 4 |
| III | GR3CCT03 | Grammar German history, society and culture | 5 | 5 x 18 = 90 | 4 |
| IV | GR4CCT04 | German Literature – Selected Readings: Prose and Poetry | 5 | 5 x 18 = 90 | 4 |
| Model –1 B.Com. Programme | | | | | |
| Semester | Course Code | Name of the course | Total Hours per week | Total hours in a semester | Credits |
| I | GR1CCT05 | Introductory German for Business People | 4 | 4 x18 = 72 | 4 |
| II | GR2CCT06 | Communicative German for Business People | 4 | 4 x 18 = 72 | 4 |
| Model –2 B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. Programme | | | | | |
| Semester | Course Code | Name of the course | Total Hours per week | Total hours in a semester | Credits |
| I | GR1CCT07 | Basic Grammar and Translation (seen texts) | 5 | 5 x 18 = 90 | 4 |
| II | GR2CCT08 | Communicative German and Translation (seen texts) | 5 | 5 x 18 = 90 | 4 |

Faculty

Faculty who teach the course is to have all the necessary qualifications as directed by UGC and the University.

Eligibility criteria for admission

Any student who is doing an under graduate program under CBCSS system can choose for German as Common Course II for their Graduation programme.

Duration of Course

Duration of the German Common Course II course for Model I B.A./B.Sc. is of 4 semesters, Model I B.Com. is of 2 semester, Model II B.A./B.Sc./ B.Com is of 2 semesters and open course is one semester that is the fifth semester.

Attendance Evaluation

For all papers

| % of attendance | Marks |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 90 and above | 5 |
| 85 – 89 | 4 |
| 80-84 | 3 |
| 76-79 | 2 |
| 75 | 1 |

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next higher whole number)

Medium of instruction

Medium of instruction is German.

EVALUATION

CREDIT POINT AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE

Credit Point (CP) of a paper is calculated using the formula:-

$$CP = C \times GP, \text{ where } C \text{ is the Credit and } GP \text{ is the Grade point}$$

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a Semester is calculated using the formula:-

$$SGPA = TCP/TC, \text{ where } TCP \text{ is the Total Credit Point of that semester, ie, } \sum_1^n CP_i;$$

TC is the Total Credit of that semester ie, $\sum_1^n C_i$, where n is the number of papers in that semester

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated using the formula:-

$$CGPA = TCP/TC, \text{ where } TCP \text{ is the Total Credit Point of that programme ie, } \sum_1^n CP_i; TC \text{ is the Total Credit of that programme, ie, } \sum_1^n C_i, \text{ where } n \text{ is the number of papers in that programme}$$

Grade Point Average (GPA) of a Course (Common Course I, Common Course II, Complementary Course I, Complementary Course II, Vocational course, Core Course) is calculated using the formula:-

$$GPA = TCP/TC, \text{ where } TCP \text{ is the Total Credit Point of course ie, } \sum_1^n CP_i;$$

TC is the Total Credit of that course, ie, $\sum_1^n C_i$, Where n is the number of papers in that course.

Grades for the different courses, semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding CPA as shown below:

| GPA | Grade |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 9.5 and above | <i>S Outstanding</i> |
| 8.5 to below 9.5 | <i>A+ Excellent</i> |
| 7.5 to below 8.5 | <i>A Very Good</i> |
| 6.5 to below 7.5 | <i>B+ Good</i> |
| 5.5 to below 6.5 | <i>B Above Average</i> |
| 4.5 to below 5.5 | <i>C Satisfactory</i> |
| 4.0 to below 4.5 | <i>D Pass</i> |
| Below 4.0 | <i>F Failure</i> |

MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR EXTERNAL EXAMINATION AND INTERNAL EVALUATION

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the University at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment. For all papers (theory and practical) total marks of external examination is 80 and total marks of internal evaluation is 20.

Marks distribution for external and internal assessments and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:

For all theory papers

- a) Marks of external Examination : 80
b) Marks of internal evaluation : 20

All the three components of the internal assessment are mandatory.

| Components of Internal Evaluation of theory | Marks |
|---|-----------|
| Attendance | 5 |
| Assignment /Seminar/Viva | 5 |
| Test paper(s) (1 or 2) (1x10=10; 2x5=10) | 10 |
| Total | 20 |

PATTERN OF QUESTIONS

A question paper shall be a judicious mix of very short answer type, short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

Pattern of questions for external examination for theory paper

| Pattern | Marks | Choice of questions | Total marks |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------|
| Short Answer | 2 | 9/12 | 18 |
| Paragraph answer | 4 | 6/9 | 24 |
| Problem/ Short Essay | 6 | 3/5 | 18 |
| Long Essay | 10 | 2/4 | 20 |
| | | 20/30 | 80 |

Questions are set keeping in mind that the students are young adults who learn a foreign language. Also further modification in line with modern language teaching is expected. Short answer type questions will be to complete the sentence with the given direction. In paragraph answer type students are expected to create simple sentences following the direction. Short essay type will be a combination of comprehension and find the suitable word questions. Long essay type will demand the students to translate known texts from German to English, write conversations etc.

Consolidated scheme I to VI semesters

| Sem | Title | Course code | Course Category | Hours per Week | Credit | Marks | |
|-----|---|-------------|---|----------------|--------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | Intl | Extl |
| I | Grammar and translation (seen texts) | GR1CCT01 | Common course II for Model –1 B.A. / B.Sc. Programme | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| | Introductory German for Business People | GR1CCT05 | Common course II for Model –1 B.Com. Programme | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| | Basic Grammar and Translation (seen texts) | GR1CCT07 | Common course II for Model –2 B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. Programme | 5 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| II | Grammar, Translation and communication (seen texts) | GR2CCT02 | Common course II for Model –1 B.A. / B.Sc. Programme | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| | Communicative German for Business People | GR2CCT06 | Common course II for Model –1 B.Com. Programme | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| | Communicative German and Translation (seen texts) | GR2CCT08 | Common course II for Model –2 B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. Programme | 5 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| III | Grammar German history, society and culture | GR3CCT03 | Common course II for Model –1 B.A. / B.Sc. Programme | 5 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| IV | German Literature – Selected Readings: Prose and Poetry | GR4CCT04 | Common course II for Model –1 B.A. / B.Sc. Programme | 5 | 4 | 20 | 80 |

MODEL – 1 B.A / B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME
Common Course II - German
SEMESTER – 1

Course: GR1CCT01 GRAMMAR AND TRANSLATION (Seen texts)

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 72

Aim: This course is the first stage in introducing the basic grammar and vocabulary of German Language. It aims to develop the skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking along with the skill of translation with the help of dialogue patterns, conversations, short texts, written and oral exercises given in the text book. The translations are done from German to English. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to introduce the students to the Alphabets, pronunciation, basic grammar and vocabulary to train the students to translate the seen texts from German to English to train the students in language skills

Module I: Grammar, Translation and dialogues on real life situations (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 1 – 2)

Topics: Name, Country, Residence – Studies, Profession.

Content: Alphabet – Pronunciation (vowels, consonants) Verb – conjugation, Personal Pronoun – Interrogative sentence – Yes or No Questions – W-Questions. Prepositions - the verb 'sein' (to be)- Possessive Pronoun – nouns (singular, plural) - Word formation.

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module II: Grammar, Translation and Conversations on specific topics (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 3 – 4)

Topics: Family, Age - Routine, Appointment.

Content: The verb 'haben' – indefinite article – strong verbs - negation – particles – numbers 1-100 – Time - strong verbs – Definite articles.

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module III: Grammar, Translation and conversation over an Invitation (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapter 5)

Topics: Invitation to the theater and cinema

Content: Separable Verbs - Imperative sentences - particles
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module IV: Grammar, Translation and Conversations on specific topics (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapter 6)

Topics: Job searching – Selecting a profession

Content: Auxiliary verbs
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Essential Material:

Text Book: **Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache.** Max Hueber Verlag,
München (Chapters 1-6)

Reference Material:

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine Eckhard-Black Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Eisfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (An introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminar: The Seminar is to be presented on any topic of students' interest connected to German speaking countries, about a German invention, about a German author, tourism etc.

Assignments: Assignments are to be submitted on topics related to Indian interest in German speaking countries, German tourists in India etc.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge of German grammar, its application in various skills. They include quizzes, group discussions and an internal viva.

MODEL – 1 B.A / B.Sc. PROGRAMME

Common Course II - German

SEMESTER – 2

Course: GR2CCT02 GRAMMAR, TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION (seen texts)

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 72

Aim: This course is the second phase in the learning of German language. It aims to equip students with basic grammar, which will help in the continuous process of progressing in learning, training and improving the language skills. The students are also trained in translating words, sentences and simple texts of German into English (seen texts). It aims to enable the students to make correct sentences in German and also able to lead simple conversations. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to impart knowledge on basic grammar, to train the students in proper usage of grammar by means of simple conversations
to enable the students to translate the seen and unseen texts of German to English
to increase German word power

Module I: Grammar and Translation with specific themes (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 7- 8)

Topics: Shopping – Gift – At the Post office.

Content: Verbs with accusative object – Articles – Personal pronouns – Verbs with dative object – Verbs with dative and accusative object. Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module II: Grammar, and Translation with specific themes (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache Chapters 9- 10)

Topics: Arrival - Celebration, Marriage – Children

Content: Prepositions – Reflexive Verbs – Verbs with prepositional objects
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module III: Grammar, Translation with specific dialogues (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapter 11)

Topics: Studies

Content: Present Perfect Tense

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module IV: Grammar, Translation with specific conversations (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapter 12)

Topics: Training and Education

Content: Past Tense – Auxiliary verbs, Weak verbs – Strong verbs – irregular verbs

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Essential Material:

Text Book – Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Max Hueber Verlag,
München (Chapters 7 - 12)

Reference Material:

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine Eckhard Black Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Eisfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (an introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminar: The Seminar is to be presented on any topic of students' interest connected to Germany or Indo- German combined educational, economic, scientific, cultural exchange programmes.

Assignments: As assignments the students are to reproduce the similar dialogues and conversations in German that are given in the textbook in the Indian context. Eg. **'Shopping', 'At the post office'** etc.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge in German language and its application in areas such as reading, writing, speaking, listening and understanding. They include quizzes and group discussions and an internal viva.

MODEL 1 B.A / B.Sc. PROGRAMME
Common Course II - German
SEMESTER – 3

Course: GR3CCT03 GRAMMAR, GERMAN HISTORY, SOCIETY AND CULTURE
Credits – 4
Inst. Hrs- 90

Aim: This course is the third phase in the learning of the common course II, German. The students are now able to read, write, speak and understand German. The study of a language is never complete without the knowledge of the country and society of the target language. The students are introduced to the history, society and culture of German speaking countries. This course also aims to develop further the students' ability of comprehension. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to enable the students to apply the acquired knowledge of grammar
to have a general view of Germany before and after the World War II
to acquire knowledge of German society and culture

Module I: Grammar, Society and Culture –1 (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 13 -14)

Topics: Education of youth – German Speaking countries of Europe
Content: Information on the education of youth
Adjectives – Degrees of Comparison – Genitive case – Word formation

Comprehension: (Hrs – 4)

Module II: Grammar, Society and Culture – 2 (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 15 -16)

Topics: Work – Leisure – Old age
Content: Knowledge of the German society
Subordinate Clauses

Comprehension: (Hrs – 4)

Module III: Grammar, Society and Culture – 3 (Hrs – 18)
(Lernziel Deutsch II – Deutsch als Fremdsprache, Chapters 1 and 9)

Topics: Learning - Technology and Science

Content: Letter writing - Konjunktiv-2 - Höflichkeitsform and future tense
Comprehension: (Hrs – 5)
Module IV: German History Past and Present (Hrs – 18)
(Tatsachen über Deutschland; 2011)

Topics: 1. Two state situation of Germany
2. The Reunification
3. Solution to the German question – looking back at on the long way to the West.

Content: A non-detailed study about German History before and after the World War II.

Comprehension: (Hrs – 5)

Essential Material:

Text Books – Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Max Hueber Verlag, München (Chapters 13 - 16)

Lernziel Deutsch II – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Max Hueber Verlag, München (Chapters 1, 9)

Tatsachen über Deutschland,2011. Pages 21-22, 36-41

Reference Materials

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine EckhardBlack Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Eisfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German-** Deutsch Anfänger (an introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog
- **Blick auf Deutschland** von Anne und Klaus Vorderwülbecke, Ernst Klett Verlag,

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminars: The Seminar is to be presented on topics concerning German language, German history and German culture.

Assignment: Assignments are to be submitted on topics related to German language, German history, German culture and scope of learning German etc.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' ability in the usage of German language in reading, writing, speaking listening and understanding. They include Quizzes and group discussions and an internal viva.

MODEL - 1 B.A / B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME

Common Course II - German

SEMESTER – 4

Course: GR4CCT04 GERMAN LITERATURE: SELECTED READINGS - PROSE AND POETRY

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 90

Aim: This course is the last phase in the learning of German language. The student is expected to have acquired sufficient knowledge on German grammar and language, culture and society. The student now is able to understand even complex texts and communicate well. In order to complement his/her knowledge of the language the student is introduced to some masterpieces of literature from the well-known German poets and writers. With this course, the Under Graduate student completes his/her study of German language. The student now is expected to read, write, understand and speak German effectively and efficiently. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to develop an awareness of the aesthetic values and an appreciation of German literature.
to understand the history, culture and society of the target language
to enable the students to acquire maximum knowledge, competence and proficiency in the target language.

Module I: German Literature: Prose- Short stories (Hrs – 18)
(Deutsche Gegenwart – Ein literarisches Lesebuch, page 98 –100, Auslese page 53)

Topics: Das Brot by Wolfgang Borchert
Das Luxushotel by Jan Lorenzen (Auslese, page 53 -55)

Content: The life of the people in post war period in Germany
Composition and Essay writing (Hrs – 4)

Module II: German Literature: Poetry (Hrs – 18)
(German Poetry for Students by A. Watson Bain, pages 33, 111-112, Auslese, page 66)

Topics: Heidenröslein, by Johann Wolfgang Goethe
Lorelei by Heinrich Heine
Der Schneider von Ulm by Bertold Brecht (Auslese,– page 66)

Content: German culture as reflected through three famous poems of German well known poets.

Composition and Essay writing (Hrs – 4)

Module III: German Literature: Prose (Hrs – 18)

(Deutsche Gegenwart – Ein literarisches Lesebuch/, page 68 - 74 Auslese, page 41)

Topics: **Der Fernseher** by Helmar Klier p.60
Kein Platz für Opa by Elfriede Becker

Content: Reflections on problems of war and old age in post war Germany

Composition and essay writing (Hrs – 5)

Module IV: German Literature: Fairy Tales (Hrs – 18)

(Es war Einmal , Märchen der Brüder Grimm, pages 89 –92, 125- 129)

Topics: **Die Bremer Stadtmusikanten** by Brüder Grimm
Rotkäppchen by Brüder Grimm

Content: Classical German fairy tales

Translation, composition and essay writing (Hrs – 5)

Essential material:

- **Deutsche Gegenwart** – Ein literarisches Lesebuch/Erster Teil by Gerhard Kirchhoff, Max Huber Verlag, Munich, page 98 –100.
- **Auslese**, pages 41, 53- 55, 66
- **German Poetry for Students** by A. Watson Bain, Mazmillan and Co, limited, pages 33, 111-112.
- **Es war Einmal, Märchen der Brüder Grimm**, Hueber Verlag, pages 89 –92, 125- 129.

Reference material:

- **Tatschen über Deutschland**
- **Deutsche Gegenwart** – Ein literarisches Lesebuch/Erster Teil by Gerhard Kirchhoff, Max Huber Verlag,
- **Auslese**, pages 41, 53, 56
- **German Poetry for Students** by A. Watson Bain,

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminars: The Seminar is to be presented on any topic related to the interest of Germany on India. Eg. in the areas of business, tourism, investment etc.

Assignments: The assignments are to be submitted on any topic India's interest on German – speaking countries. Eg. India's business contracts, Indians studying and working in Germany.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge on studied German Literature. Quizzes, group discussions and an internal viva are to be the part of internal valuation.

MODEL 1 B.Com. PROGRAMME
Common Course II - German
SEMESTER – 1

Course: GR1CCT05 INTRODUCTORY GERMAN FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 72

Aim: This course is the first stage in introducing the basic grammar and vocabulary of German Language to the B. Com students. It is designed primarily to familiarize students of Commerce with the use of German Language in specific contexts of business life. The course aims to develop the common skills of German language, namely reading, writing, listening and speaking with more emphasis on oral communication. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to familiarize the students with the German alphabets and pronunciation
To impart basic knowledge of grammar
To enable the students to communicate in the target language

Module I: Grammar / Introductory dialogues (Hrs – 18)
(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 1- 21)

Topics: Lektion –1 Kontakt aufnehmen
1 A : Anmeldung
1 B : Hotelzimmer / Vornamen / Ländernamen und Sprachen / Berufe / An der Hotelrezeption / Zahlen / Vorwahlnummern.

Content: Alphabet – Verb Konjugation Präsens –1/ Personalpronomen,
Composition – Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Module II: Grammar / Dialogues in specific situations (Hrs. 18)
(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 22- 30)

Topics: Lektion –1 Kontakt aufnehmen
1 C : Welches Foto passt zu einem? / Jemanden begrüßen / sich vorstellen / nachfragen/ Sachfragen/ Entscheidungsfragen/ Satzarten: Aussagesätze. 1 D : Im Clubhotel, Sprachschule: In der Cafeteria 1 E : Satzintonation

Content: Negation ‘Nicht ‘ / Possessivpronomen / W-Fragen
Composition – Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Module III: Grammar / Dialogues in specific places (Hrs – 18)

(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 31- 56)

Topics: Lektion –2 Messen
2 A: Messekalender / Wichtige Messen in Deutschland/ Monatsnamen, zusammengesetzte Wörter.
2 B: Gespräch im Messebüro: Zeitangaben, Ortangaben, Treffen im Messebüro: Jemanden vorstellen, / Gespräch im Stand: Terminvereinbarung, Zahlen, Währung, Rechenarten, Die Uhrzeit, Zeitpunkte und Zeitintervalle.

Content: **Artikeln / verb: Konjugation Präsens – 2 / Deklination des Artikels / Fragesätze mit ‘können’/ Fragesätze mit ‘können’ / Dativ des Artikels / Dativ: Zusammenziehung von Präposition und Artikel im Dativ / Personalpronomen.**

Composition: Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Module IV: Grammar / Dialogues based on specific themes (Hrs – 18)

(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 57- 72)

Topics: **Lektion –2 Messen**
2 C: Deutsche Messe AG, Zeitangaben – 1, Zeitangaben –2 Das Datum, sich entschuldigen, sich bedanken, Ausfuhr der BRD.
2 D: Im Büro / Am Telefon / Einladung / Geburtstag..
2 E: Worträtsel

Content: **Präposition der Zeit: am, seit, ab, / Pluralformen: Femininum, Maskulinum, Neutrum / Kurze und lange Vokale.**

Composition: Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Essential material:

Textbook – Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 1- 72).

Reference material:

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine EckhardBlack Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides.

- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Einfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (an introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminar: Seminar is submitted on any topic based on business relations of India with German-speaking countries. Eg. Business contracts, Combined educational and research programme, tourism etc.

Assignments: Assignments are to be submitted on topic related to business relations of India with German- speaking countries.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge on German grammar, its application in various skills. Quizzes, group-works and an internal viva are part of internal valuation.

MODEL 1 B.Com. PROGRAMME
Common Course II - German
SEMESTER – 2

Course: GR2CCT06 COMMUNICATIVE GERMAN FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 72

Aim: This course is the second phase of learning German by the students of Commerce. It aims to give sufficient knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and usage of German expressions in order to communicate efficiently and effectively in all situations that life offers, especially in the field of business. They will be taught to write business letters too. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to give sufficient knowledge of Grammar
to enable the students to communicate in real life situations
to learn to write business letters

Module I: Grammar, Dialogues (Hrs – 18)
(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 73- 88)

Topics: Lektion –3 Unternehmen
3 A : Titel und Funktionen
3 B : Gespräch über Lieferfristen

Content: Bildung des Partizips II / Passiv (3. person)/ Trennbare Verben / Pronomen /Konjugation Präsens (3) / Reflexive Verben / Imperativ / Neue Tätigkeitesbereiche / Telefonieren

Composition, Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Module II: Basic Grammar / Dialogues in specific situations (Hrs. 18)
(Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 89 - 106)

Topics: Lektion –3 Unternehmen
3 C : Informationen und Organisation
3 D : Taxibestellung / Im Gasthaus / An der Hotelbar / Im Cafe
3 E : Diphthonge

Content: Perfekt / Schwache Verben / Starke Verben

Composition, Dialogue Practice, Grammar exercises

Module III: Business Letter Writing**(Hrs – 18)**

(Langenscheidt's Sample Letters, W.R Goyal, Publishers & Distributors, Delhi
– pages 11-18)

Topics: Die Form des deutschen Geschäftsbriefs / Einfache Anfrage**Content:** to learn to draft a business letter

Composition: letter writing practice

Module IV: Business Letter Writing**(Hrs – 18)**

(Langenscheidt's Sample Letters, W.R Goyal, Publishers & Distributors, Delhi
– pages 21 - 14)

Topics: Unverlangtes Angebot / Freibleibendes Angebot / Verlangtes Angebot**Content:** to learn to draft business offers.

Composition: Letter writing practice

Essential material:

Text Books – Wirtschaftsdeutsch für Anfänger, Grundstufe. Dominique Macaire & Gerd
Nicolas. Ernst Klett Verlag (pages 73 - 106).

Reference Material:

- **Deutschsprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine Eckhard-black Ruth whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Eisfeld, hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (an introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog
- **Geschäftskommunikation**
- **Speak German** E. Fellner

Internal Valuation includes:**Attendance:**

Seminar: Seminar is to be conducted on any topic related to German speaking countries Eg. about business relations of India with German speaking countries, a German author, a German scientist, a German invention and tourism etc.

Assignments: Assignments are to be submitted on topic related to Germany, German speaking countries, German language, benefits of learning German etc.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge on German grammar, its application in various skills and letter writing. Quizzes, group- works and an internal viva are part of the internal valuation.

Model – 2 B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com Programme
Common Course II – German
Semester – 1

Course: GR1CCT07 BASIC GRAMMAR AND TRANSLATION (seen texts)

Credits – 4

Inst. Hrs- 90

Aim: This course is the first stage in introducing the basic grammar and vocabulary of the German Language. It aims to develop the skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking along with the skill of translation with the help of dialogue patterns, conversations, short texts, written and oral exercises given in the text book. The translations are done from German to English. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to familiarize the students with the German alphabets and pronunciation
to impart basic knowledge of grammar
to enable the students to communicate in the target language

Module I: Grammar, Vocabulary and Translation (Hrs- 22)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter 1)

Topics: Name, Country, Residence.

Content: Alphabet – Pronunciation (vowels, consonants) Verb – conjugation, Personal Pronoun – Interrogative sentence – Yes or No Questions – W-Questions. Location/ direction. Prepositions of time – Prepositions of place – Prepositions of directions

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module II: Grammar and Translation with conversations (Hrs – 22)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter – 2)

Topics: Studies, profession - Routine, Appointment

Content: The verb 'sein' (to be)-Personal Pronoun - Possessive Pronoun – nouns (singular, plural) - Word formation -

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module III: Grammar and Translation with Dialogues (Hrs – 23)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter - 3)

Topics: Family, Age

Content: The verb 'haben' – indefinite article – strong verbs - negation – particles –

numbers 1-100.

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module IV: Grammar and Translation with specific themes (Hrs – 23)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter – 4)

Topics: Routine - Appointment

Content: Time- Word order - strong verbs- definite article- prepositions

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Essential Material:

Text Book: Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Max Hueber Verlag,
München (Chapters 1 - 4)

Reference Material:

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine Eckhard-Black Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Einfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (An introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminar: Seminar is to be conducted on any topic related to German-speaking countries Eg. about a German author, a German scientist, a German invention and tourism.

Assignments: Assignments are to be submitted on topics related to Grammar, conversation, vocabulary, English words in German language etc.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge on German grammar, its application in various skills. Quizzes and group work and an internal viva are part of internal valuation.

Model –2 B.A/ B.Sc./ B.Com Programme
Common Course II – German
Semester – 2

Course: GR2CCT08 COMMUNICATIVE GERMAN AND TRANSLATION (seen)
Credits – 4
Inst. Hrs- 90

Aim: This course is the second stage in introducing the basic grammar and vocabulary of German. It aims to develop the skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking along with the skill of translation with the help of dialogue patterns, conversations, short texts, written and oral exercises given in the text book. The translations are done from German to English. The possible audio-visual aids are to be used as part of instruction.

Objective: to familiarize the students with the German alphabets and pronunciation
To impart basic knowledge of grammar
to enable the students to communicate in the target language

Module I: Grammar, Vocabulary and Translation (Hrs- 22)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter – 5)

Topics: Invitation
Content: Separable Verbs – Imperative sentences
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module II: Grammar, Translation and real life situations (Hrs – 22)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache., Chapter - 6)

Topics: Job searching – Selecting a profession
Content: Auxiliary verbs
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module III: Grammar, Translation and real life situations (Hrs – 23)
(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter – 7)

Topics: Shopping
Content: Accusative case
Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Module IV: Grammar, Translation and real life situations (Hrs – 23)

(Lernziel Deutsch- I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Chapter – 8)

Topics: Gifts- At the post office

Content: Dative case

Translation Practice: (seen texts)

Essential Material:

Text Book: Lernziel Deutsch I – Deutsch als Fremdsprache. Max Hueber Verlag,
München (Chapters 5 - 8)

Reference Material:

- **Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer** – Schulz-Griesbach
- **German** (a handbook of grammar, current usage and word power) by Christine Eckhard-Black Ruth Whittle, Cassell language guides
- **Themen Aktuell – I Deutsche als Fremdsprache** von Heiko Bock, Karl-Heinz Einfeld, Hanni Holthaus und Uthild Schütze-Nöhmke
- **Deutsch für Anfänger**
- **Starting German- Deutsch Anfänger** (An introductory course in German) by Angelika Lundquist-Mog

Internal Valuation includes:

Attendance:

Seminar: Seminar is to be conducted on any topic related to India and German- speaking countries. Eg. Indians studying or working in German – speaking countries, benefits of learning German etc.

Assignments: Assignments are to be submitted on topic related Indians living, studying or working in German- speaking countries.

Class tests: The Class tests are to assess the students' knowledge on German Grammar, its application in various skills. Quiz and group work and an internal viva are part of internal valuation.