

German

**Discussing poverty and
homelessness [2/3]**

- Prepositions taking the accusative

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German

Discussing poverty and homelessness

[2/3]

This lesson covers social issues relating to poverty and homelessness. If this is a sensitive topic to you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.



Poverty and homelessness [2/3]

- Focus on phonics [u] short and long vowels
- Vocabulary learning
- Grammar - prepositions taking the accusative
- Deepening understanding - reading skills
- Deepening understanding - translation and writing
- Summary of learning



Meinung



Zentrum

centre, zB
Jugendzentrum

[u]



Puunkt

um

around, at

Schutz

shelter,
protection

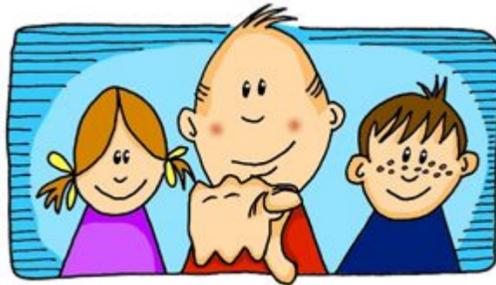


Uhr



Armut

poverty



du

[u]

Suche



Ursache

cause





Wie oft hörst du [u] (kurz) und [u] (lang)?

		[u] kurz	[u] lang
1	Die Arm <u>u</u> t ist eine U rsache von Obdachlosigkeit		✓ ✓
2	Das Zentr <u>u</u> m für Obdachlose bietet r<u>u</u>nd <u>u</u>m die <u>U</u>hr Hilfe.	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
3	Meiner Mein <u>u</u> ng nach ist das Leben ohne Z<u>u</u>hause oder Sch u tz oft hoffn <u>u</u> ngslos	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
4	Das Zentr <u>u</u> m kann mit der Arbeitss <u>u</u> che helfen.	✓	✓



arbeitslos	unemployed
die Arbeitslosigkeit	unemployment
obdachlos	homeless
die Obdachlosigkeit	homelessness
ohne festen Wohnsitz	without a permanent home
arm	poor
die Armut	poverty
bedroht	threatened
die Ursache	cause
der Flüchtling	refugee





die Arbeitsstelle	job, post, position
die Arbeitssuche	job hunting
der Schlafplatz	place to sleep
der Schutz	protection, shelter
bis	until
durch	through
gegen	against
ohne	without
um	around, at
entlang	along



Prepositions which take the accusative

There are 7 key prepositions which take the accusative case. They are listed here alphabetically - almost!

bis

until, til

durch

through

für

for

gegen

against

ohne

without

um

around

entlang

along

But are these alphabetical?

Not quite! The preposition 'entlang' is placed at the end of the list because it is usually placed after the noun to which it refers (and often at the end of a sentence)

Ich gehe **um** die Ecke.

I go **around** the corner

Ich gehe die Straße **entlang**.

I go **along** the street.



Accusative endings



	masc	fem	neuter	plural
Def. article	den n	die	das	die
Indef. article	ein en	eine	ein	

Remember the appropriate personal pronouns in the accusative

mich	dich	ihn	sie	uns	sie
me	you	him	her	us	them





Schreiben: Translation

Translate the following short paragraph into German. You will need to use

- Your knowledge of prepositions taking the accusative
- The vocabulary from today's lesson

Jörg is homeless and has to sleep on the streets. That can be depressing **for** him. He often wanders **around** the town centre **without** food or shelter and waits **until** the morning. Then he goes to the homeless centre. Nobody* is **against** him here. He can shower and eat and people help him with his search for work. Afterwards he goes **along** the streets to find a place to sleep.

***Nobody - niemand**





Schreiben: Translation

Jörg is *homeless* and *has to sleep* on the streets. That can be *depressing* **for** him. He often *wanders* **around** the town centre **without** food or *shelter* and waits **until** the morning. Then he goes to *the homeless centre*. Nobody* is **against** him here. He can shower and eat and people help him with his search for work. Afterwards he goes **along** the streets to find a place to sleep.

Jörg ist _____ und _____ auf der Straße _____. Das kann _____ ihn _____ _____. Er _____ oft _____ Stadtzentrum _____ Essen oder _____ und wartet _____ Morgen. Dann geht er ins _____. Hier ist niemand _____ _____.

***Nobody - niemand**



Schreiben: Translation



Modal verb scares
infinitive to the end!

Jörg is homeless and has to sleep on the streets. That can be depressing **for** him. He often wanders **around** the town centre **without** food or shelter and waits **until** the morning. Then he goes to the homeless centre. Nobody* is **against** him here. He can shower and eat and people help him with his search for work. Afterwards he goes **along** the streets to find a place to sleep.

Remember the
position of 'entlang'

Use 'man' here

This needs an 'um...zu'
clause (in order to)

***Nobody - niemand**





Schreiben: Translation

Jörg is homeless and has to sleep on the streets. That can be depressing **for** him. He often wanders **around** the town centre **without** food or shelter and waits **until** the morning. Then he goes to the homeless centre. Nobody* is **against** him here. He can shower and eat and people help him with his search for work. Afterwards he goes **along** the streets to find a place to sleep.

Jörg ist obdachlos und muss auf der Straße schlafen. Das kann **für ihn** deprimierend sein. Er wandert oft **um das Stadtzentrum ohne** Essen oder Schutz und wartet **bis den Morgen**. Dann geht er ins Zentrum für Obdachlose. Hier ist niemand **gegen ihn**. Er kann duschen und essen und man hilft ihm mit seiner Arbeitssuche. Danach geht er **die Straßen entlang**, um einen Schlafplatz zu suchen.



Obdachlosigkeit: prepositions with accusative

1. The prepositions which take accusative are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
2. The preposition which comes after the noun it refers to is _____
3. The German for job search is _____ and for a job or position is _____
4. The German for shelter or protection is _____
5. The preposition 'um' means _____ but is also used to mean 'at' when _____
6. The preposition 'bis' means _____



