

Farben und Kleidung

Time 00:12

Instructor: today we'll learn colours and... yeah clothing, and how do we talk about it. Yeah, so "Farbe" we learnt in A1 no? "Die Farbe" what does it mean? Colour. We'll just do a revision of the colours. "Farben", Plural.

Ja, was bedeutet, "was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe?" ja, [student's name] was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe? Blau.

So what are the colours we have learnt? Just say the colours once.

Rot [**rot**]

Blau [**blau**]

Gelb [**gelb**]

Gruen [**gruen**]

Braun [**braun**]

Orange [**orange**]

Tuerkis [**tuerkis**]

Violett [**violett**]

Grau [**grau**]

Rosa [**rosa**]

Schwarz [**schwarz**]

Weiss [**weiss**]

Bunt [**bunt**]

Hellgruen [**hellgruen**]

Dunkelblau [**dunkelblau**]

Yeah, so what is "Bunt"? "Bunt" is? Yeah rainbow is "bunt" -- Regenbogen. Rainbow is "regenbogen", yeah. Regenbogen, der Regenbogen ist bunt. Der Regenbogen, colourful. Das Buch ist bunt. Yeah? Regenbogen, der Regenbogen ist bunt.

Und "grün" und "hellgrün", was ist "hellgrün"? [**bright green**] light or bright. "Hell" is bright no? Das Zimmer ist hell. So "hellgruen" and "dunkelblau" "dunkel" is what? Dark. so, "dunkelblau", "dunkelrot".

What is? [**schwarz**] schwarz? What ist schwarz? [**black**] isn't it? Schwarz Kopf... weisse what is "weiss"? White.

Time 02:26

Instructor: so we will learn how we call pieces of clothing we wear. How do we say that in German. Yeah, so say the words first.

Das Kleid [**das Kleid**]
Der Rock [**der Rock**]
Der Schal [**der Schal**]
Das Tuch [**das Tuch**]
Das Hemd [**das Hemd**]
Das T-Shirt [**das T-Shirt**]
Die Schuhe [**die Schuhe**]
Die Stiefel [**die Stiefel**]
Das Sweatshirt [**das Sweatshirt**]
Der Pullover [**der Pullover**]

So das Kleid? The dress, yeah. Die Kleidung is “the clothing”. Yeah, which includes all the accessories no gender, everything is clothing no? “Kleidung”. But “Kleid”, is what women wear and one piece -- dress, yeah. “Der Rock”, what is a “Rock”? Skirt. Der Schal, you know, shawl. And then “das Tuch”, shawl is a long piece of a cloth, “Tuch” is [**scarf**] a scarf you can say scarf yeah. “Schal” is also kind of scarf but which is longer, “Tuch” is a piece of cloth. Yeah, “Handtuch”, if you say “Handtuch”, handkerchief is “Handtuch”, yeah.

Any piece of cloth is “Tuch”, yeah. So, “das Tuch”. Und “das Hemd”? Shirt, what kind of a shirt? [**formal**] formal button down shirt. Yeah, so that is “das Hemd”, yeah. Damenhemd, Herrenhemd. Ladies’ shirt or yeah, men’s shirt like “das Hemd”.

And then you have “das T-shirt”. Und die Schuhe, yeah, die Stiefel, what? Yeah “Stiefel” is? [**boots**] boots, boots no? Und Sweatshirt, yeah, you know what’s a sweatshirt no? Und “der Pullover”, Pullover? What is the difference? You pull it over. No buttons. Yeah, so say the words.

Das Kleid [**das Kleid**]
Der Rock [**der Rock**]
Der Schal [**der Schal**]
Das Tuch [**das Tuch**]
Das Hemd [**das Hemd**]
Das T-Shirt [**das T-Shirt**]
Die Schuhe [**die Schuhe**]
Die Stiefel [**die Stiefel**]
Das Sweatshirt [**das Sweatshirt**]

Der Pullover [**der Pullover**]

Time 05:10

Instructor: und dann, hier wir haben “der Anzug”, “der Anzug”, yeah, the suit. So “A”, “B”, “C”, “D” oder eins, zwei, drei, vier welches Bild? Which picture? “Anzug” which is the suit? “D” no? Das ist der Anzug. Ja, das ist der Anzug. Yeah this one. Der Anzug. Dann, das Hemd, die Hose. “Hose”? “Hose” is a... no, no, “Hose” is a trousers, yeah. Ist trousers, “Hose”. Die Hose, pant -- pants and trousers.

Die Jacke, “Jacke”? [**jacket**] and die Jeans ja, this one “die Jeans”. Und “das Kleid” welches Bild? [**eins**] eins yeah. Und, yeah Pullover, Rock, und Schuhe, Sportschuhe, Sportschuhe ja? Ja, so welches Bild? Ja, vielleicht “C”? Sind das Sportschuhe? Nein? Sind das Sportschuhe? Ja. kann sein. Isn’t it? Sportschuhe no? Und Stiefel? Yeah we have “Stiefel”. Boots, yeah here. And then “Struempfe”, “Struempfe”? That is “Struempfe”. Stockings, “Struempfe”. Socken? Normal socks. Struempfe? Stockings. Yeah?

Bluse, Bluse. Yeah blouse is a top. Which is worn on skirts or what girls wear on top of a skirt, that is “Bluse” -- die Bluse.

Tasche, was ist eine Tasche? Tasche? Bag, bag. Ja, Guertel. Was ist eine ja, Guertel? [**belt**] yeah yeah, belt. Good guess, so it’s a belt. “Guertel”. I don’t know whose Guertel is visible here, I think here it’s visible a bit. Ja, Guertel.

Und, Muetze. Muetze? Ja? Das ist eine Muetze. Cap. Not a hat, cap. Hat is different, no? Der Hut. “Hut” is hat, hat has a brim, isn’t it? “Muetze” is more flatter one without the all around brim no? So that is... ‘Hut’ is hat, so we’ll just say the new words once.

Der Anzug [**der Anzug**]

Die Jeans [**die Jeans**]

Die Jacke [**die Jacke**]

Die Hose [**die Hose**]

Die Sportschuhe [**die Sportschuhe**]

Die Struempfe [**die Struempfe**]

Die Bluse [**die Bluse**]

Der Guertel [**der Guertel**]

Die Muetze [**die Muetze**]

Yeah? So when we are buying clothes, or wearing clothes, or you’re talking about clothes, what is the question you want to ask?

Time 11:09

Instructor: so which books? **[welche]** welche Buecher. Welche Studentinnen. Welche Freunde. Yeah, just simply the same ending.

Similarly, “welcher” so “this one” how would you say “this student”, “this laptop”? “Dieser” ja, just “dies” is the root for “this”. “This” and “dies” is easy to remember, no? And then you add the ending. Dieser, diese, dieses, again diese yeah. just simple same, whatever rules the definitive articles follow these two follow the same thing.

So definite article becomes, “der” becomes “den”, yeah, here it will become “welchen”, “diesen”. Just whatever the definite article goes through changes, whichever changes it goes through, same thing applies. You don’t have to learn new, yeah. “Der” becomes “dem” with mit, “mit welchem”, “mit diesem Auto”. Simple. Same you know the changes in definite article, you just apply the same things for both. Yeah, “der Freund”, “den Freund” yeah, which friend are you meeting? “Welchen Freund”, because “triffst du”, “du” is the subject you are meeting the friend. Yeah.

Ich treffe den Freund. Ich treffe meinen Freund. Welchen Freund triffst du? Diesen Freund treffe ich.

So masculine thing is in accusative, whichever article it is. It is definite article, indefinite article, possessive article or demonstrative, let it be any article, just if it is masculine you have “n” so just add “n” to everything. “Einen Freund treffe ich”, “meinen Freund”, “den Freund”, “diesen Freund”, “welchen Freund?”. You know masculine accusative is “n” that’s it, you put everywhere that “n”. Yeah.

There is no change in “das Buch”. “Das B uch”, “dieses Buch”, “welches Buch”, mein Buch”. Yeah? So very simple, it follows the same rules yeah? So we’ll just say the words once to get used to it.

Der Rock **[der Rock]** welcher Rock **[welcher Rock]** welchen Rock kaufst du? **[welchen Rock kaufst du?]**

Das Kleid **[das Kleid]** welches Kleid **[welches Kleid]** welches Kleid kaufst du? **[welches Kleid kaufst du?]**

Die Hose **[die Hose]** welche Hose **[welche Hose]** welche Hose kaufst du? **[welche Hose kaufst du?]**

Time 14:18

Instructor: die Socken [**die Socken**] die Schuhe [**die Schuhe**] welche Schuhe [**welche Schuhe**]
welche Schuhe trägst du? [**welche Schuhe trägst du?**]

Yeah because Akkusativ doesn't change in other things so it remains the same thing, yeah. So
"welche" and then answer is "dieser Rock". [**dieser Rock**] diesen Rock [**diesen Rock**]

Dieses Kleid [**dieses Kleid**] dieses Kleid [**dieses Kleid**]

Diese Hose [**diese Hose**] diese Hose kaufe ich [**diese Hose kaufe ich**]

Diese Schuhe [**diese Schuhe**] diese Schuhe trage ich [**diese Schuhe trage ich**]

Yeah, klar? We'll just say the dialogue once to get used to that in the dialogue form yeah, in a
conversation. So, yeah.

Sieh mal, [**Sieh mal**] der Mantel ist doch toll [**der Mantel ist doch toll**] oder? [**oder?**]

Welcher Mantel denn? [**welcher Mantel denn?**]

Na, dieser hier. [**na, dieser hier**]

Findest du? [**findest du?**] also [**also**] ich finde diese Jacke hier [**ich finde diese Jacke hier**] viel
besser [**viel besser**]

Welche Jacke meinst du? [**welche Jacke meinst du?**] diese? [**diese?**]

Ja, genau. [**ja, genau**]

Oh, ja. [**oh, ja**] gut [**gut**] dann nehme ich die Jacke [**dann nehme ich die Jacke**]

Yeah, so take one moment, yeah talk to each other, same things the blue things you change with
"das Kleid", and "die Jacke" or "die Schuhe". Yeah, just talk to... Mantel? Oh, "Mantel",
"Jacke" is a jacket, "Mantel" is a coat -- longer one. "Anzug" is a suit, yeah, "Mantel" is a coat.
"Jacke" that is the difference yeah?

If [**der Mantel ist doch**] "doch" is stress, you're stressing it, it is "yeah really good". Just a
particle word. If you're sitting three-three you can turn backwards and talk. But say at least one
dialogue using this.

So tomorrow onwards, "was trägst du", yeah "welche Jeans trägst du", "welches Hemd magst
du", yeah, "was trägst du gern".

Was ist? Tragen? Ok, "tragen" ist unregelmäßig, what is "tragen"? Wear. Wear or carry, it, es
hat zwei Bedeutungen, "tragen" oder eine Tasche tragen, Rucksack tragen -- wear or carry.

Time 17:25

Instructor: zwei Bedeutungen. “To wear” or “to carry”. So das ist unregelmäßig, so “ich trage” du traegst”. Was traegst du gern? Ja, welches Hemd trägst du morgen? Ich trage. Ich trage. Ich trage Jeans und Bluse gern.

It’s irregular, no? “Ich trage”, “du traegst”.

Very good question, I thought you might ask so I have a slide with perfect things. Asking questions is a very good characteristic for a student yeah, makes the teacher happy. What did, what was the question? **[getragen?]**

“Getragen”, because it is unregelmäßig, unregelmäßig usually “e-n” Endung, no, 90 percent so “getragen”.

Was hast du gestern getragen. Welches Hemd hast du gestern getragen? Yeah, getragen. So, ok. So we’ll just say the perfect sentences.

Clara hat **[Clara hat]** im Internet ein Kleid gesehen. **[im Internet ein Kleid gesehen]** so “hat”, “gesehen”.

“Aussehen” what does it mean? To look, how does it look, the outlooks no? So outlook means, how does the day look, or how does the plan look, or, yeah how does the weather look, that “look” not “seeing/ looking”. Aussehen yeah?

Zum Beispiel welche Schauspielerin sieht sehr schön aus? Welche, welcher Schauspieler oder welche Schauspielerin sieht sehr schön aus? Schauspieler? **[actor]** actor no? So welcher Schauspieler sieht gut aus? Ja, welcher? Alle? Ja, welcher? Wer, wer? Welcher. “Welcher” is what? So welcher Schauspieler sieht sehr schön aus?

[student’s name] welcher Schauspieler sieht sehr schön aus? “Welche” if it is Schauspielerin “welche”, yeah? Wer? Actor, yeah. Laut bitte. **[Benedict Cumberbatch]** oh Benedict Cumberbatch, say the full sentence. Benedict Cumberbatch sieht **[sieht]** sehr schön aus.

KEYWORDS: Kleidung, clothing, colours, Farben, Jacke, jacket, Mantel, coat, Welche-
Diese demonstrative article