



Mittwoch, 20. Mai 2020

## Lernziel: Learn about Switzerland

Use the endings of these technology words to work out if they are masculine (der), feminine (die) or neuter (das):

1. Computer
2. Musik
3. Computerspiele
4. Maschine
5. Fernseher
6. Fernbedienung (remote)
7. Batterie

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

So, Switzerland. What's the best thing about living in Switzerland?



I don't know, but the flag is a big plus!

# Switzerland

- *Die Schweiz* is the third biggest German speaking country with around 8.5 million people.
- It has 4 official languages. In order of how many speakers: German (*Schwyzer Deutsch*), French, Italian and a form of Romanian
- Switzerland has a tradition of neutrality – and a huge number of international organisations and multinational companies are based there for that reason.



1. What is an adverb?
2. How many can you think of in German?
3. Where does one go in a German sentence?

Also – what do the following mean?

**Entweder...oder...**

**Weder...noch...**

**Sowohl...als auch...**

**Now: Spot the  
adverb!**

# How do they cope with 4 languages?

- *Alle lernen einfach mehrere Sprachen!*



Switzerland also does things like use its Latin name (*Helvetia*) and keep things like coins or stamps simple. The short form is 'CH' which stands for *Cantons Helvetia* – a 'Canton' is the Swiss equivalent of a German *Bundesland* or a US state

# Wie konnte die Schweiz neutral bleiben?

- Sie machen nicht gern Krieg (Sie machen seit 1815 ) kein Krieg.
- Alle 18- bis 34 Jährige trainieren stark und oft als Soldaten. Waffen bleiben im Haus!
- Sie haben *unglaublich* viele Bergen.

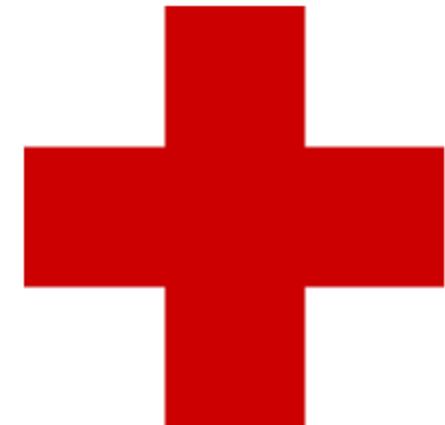


# Was für globale Organisationen gibt es?

- Es gibt ungefähr 40 globale Organisationen, die herzlich gewünscht sind!



WTO OMC



# Bern

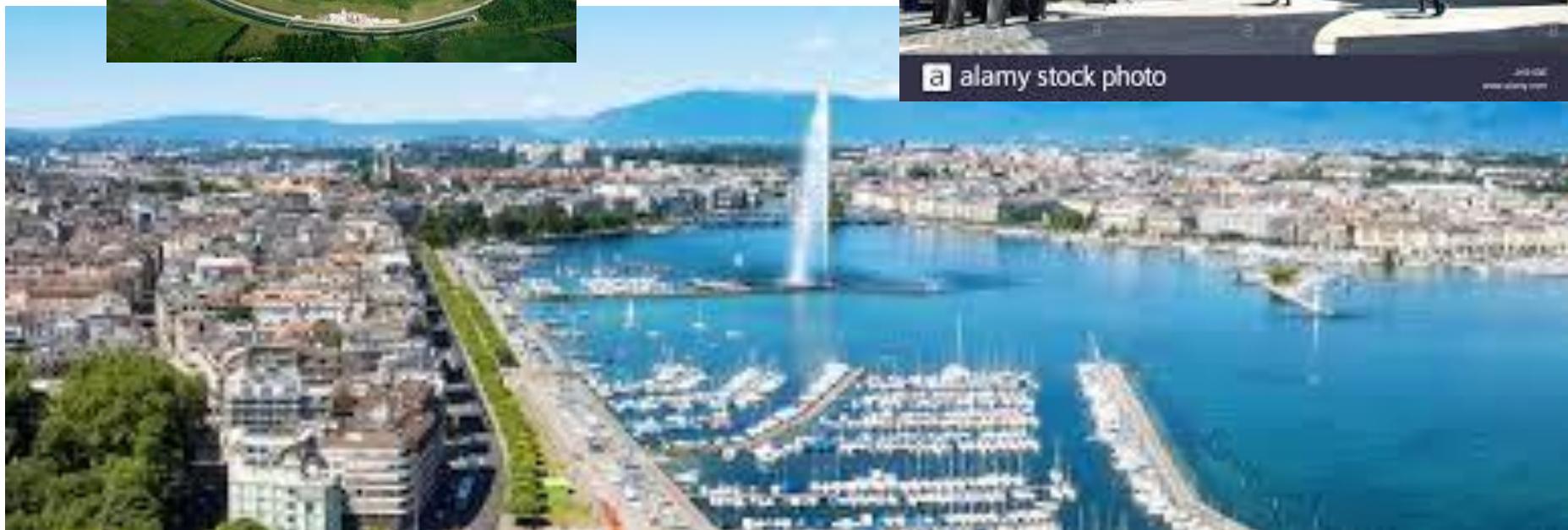
## Hauptstadt



# Davos



# Genf (Geneva)





# Zürich (largest City)



ZURICH



FIFA®

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# Lüzern (Lucerne)

