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## Lektion 1

Moderator	Männlicher Sprecher	Weiblicher Sprecher
Herzlich Willkommen zur ersten Lektion von AudioNovo 2. oder, falls Sie bereits den ersten Teil der AudioNovo Reihe absolviert haben, "Willkommen zurück". In diesem Kurs werden Sie Ihre Sprachkenntnisse noch weiter vertiefen und auch wieder einige neue Dinge kennenlernen. Zu Beginn wiederholen wir ein paar Dinge, die wir bereits kennen. <i>This is lesson one of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Listen to this conversation between Peter and Katie.</i> Sie hören Katie fragen		
		When did you arrive?
Es bedeutet: "wann bist Du angekommen?" <i>Listen to the conversation.</i>		
	Hello Katie!	
		Hello Peter! Welcome back. When did you arrive?
	Yesterday evening	
		Would you like to have coffee later?
	Yes, I would, but not today. Tomorrow maybe.	
		Tomorrow is fine. See you then.
	Goodbye Katie!	

Englisch	Deutsch
did	Vergangenheit von „do“ (machen, tun)

yesterday	gestern
nevermind	macht nichts, schon gut
neither	auch nicht
example	Beispiel
anything	irgendetwas
saw	Vergangenheit von „see“ (sehen)
arrived	Vergangenheit von „arrive“ (ankommen)
ate	Vergangenheit von „eat“ (essen)
think	denken

## Lektion 2

Moderator	Männlicher Sprecher	Weiblicher Sprecher
Herzlich willkommen zur zweiten Lektion von AudioNovo 2!  <i>Listen to the following conversation:</i>		
	Katie would you like to have lunch with my wife and me?	
		No, thanks, I ate already. I ate at the new restaurant on Park avenue with my husband. But how about dinner?
	Dinner would be fine, too.	
		Is your wife coming, too?
	No, she can't. But my daughter is coming. She lives here in New York now.	
		She speaks English, doesn't she?
	Yes, she does. She speaks English very well.	

Englisch	Deutsch
a few	ein paar, einige
I think so	ich denke schon, ich denke auch
really	wirklich, tatsächlich
one	ainen, eine
the older one	der/die Ältere
older (Komparativ)	älter
young	jung
younger	jünger



## Lektion 3

Moderator	Männlicher Sprecher	Weiblicher Sprecher
<i>This is Unit 3 of New York English II! Listen to the following conversation:</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Peter say</i>		
	went	
Es bedeutet: „Ich ging, oder du bist gegangen.“ <i>Listen!</i>		
		Hello Peter! When did you arrive here?
	I arrived this morning.	
		You went to Boston, didn't you?
	Yes I did. I went to see my son. He lives there with some friends.	
		Your older son?
	Yes, my older son.	
		And what did you do?
	We went to see the city. Boston is nice, I like it.	

Englisch	Deutsch
spoke	Vergangenheit von „speak“ (sprechen)
waiter	Kellner
I have to	ich muss
you have to	du musst
we have to	wir müssen
had	Vergangenheit von „have“ (haben)
only	nur
nothing	nichts
big	groß
small	klein
bigger	größer
bought	Vergangenheit von „buy“ (kaufen)

went

Vergangenheit von „go“ (gehen)

## Lektion 4

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 4 of AudioNovo II</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Katie say</i>		
		I Bought
Es bedeutet "ich kaufte". <i>Listen!</i>		
	What did you do yesterday, Katie?	
		I went shopping with a friend.
	Did you buy something?	
		Yes, i did. I bought a lot of things.
	And what are you going to do later? Would you like to have lunch with my wife and me?	
		Yes I would. I'm going to call you later.

Englisch	Deutsch
museum	Museum
art	Kunst
clothes	Kleidung
remember	(sich) erinnern
forgot	Vergangenheit von „forget“ (vergessen)
been	gewesen, Vergangenheit von „be“ (sein)
have been	gewesen sein
never	nie, niemals
before	zuvor, vorher
ever	jemals
yet	noch, noch immer
mine	mein
heard	Vergangenheit von „hear“ (hören)





## Lektion 5

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 5 of AudioNovo II</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear them say: "I have to", it means "Ich muss". Listen carefully.</i>		
		Peter I have to go to the city.
	I'm sorry, Katie, I didn't hear you. What did you say?	
		I said I have to go.
	Why do you have to go?	
		Because a friend of mine arrived to New York today and I have to go pick her up. She has never been here and doesn't know the way.
	I understand. Can I go with you?	
		Yes, you can. Let's go!

Englisch	Deutsch
seen	gesehen, Vergangenheit von „see“ (sehen)
the White House	Das Weiße Haus (Sitz des amerikanischen Präsidenten)
me too	Ich auch
after	danach, nach
beautiful	schön
unfortunately	unglücklicherweise
once	einmal
now	jetzt
since	seit

## Lektion 6

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 6 of AudioNovo II</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Peter say</i>		
	It's called Central Park	
Es bedeutet: „es heißt Central Park“. Sie kennen das Wort „call“ bereits von „anrufen“ – wir sagen also wörtlich „es wird Central Park gerufen“ – <i>listen!</i>		
	Hi Katie! I'm going to have coffee with a friend of mine. Would you like to join us?	
		Yes, I would. Where do you want to go?
	There's a new cafe, it's called "Central Park". Do you know it?	
		No, I'm afraid I don't. Where is it?
	It's on Park Avenue.	
		Ok I'm going to see you there.
	Great. See you later Katie!	

Englisch	Deutsch
called	genannt, gerufen, Vergangenheit von "call" (rufen)
always	immer
is coming	kommt
visit	besuchen
her	sie
your	dein
of yours	von dir
architect	Architekt
skyscraper	Wolkenkratzer, Hochhaus
know	kennen, wissen
sky	Himmel
glass of	ein Glas von...

## Lektion 7

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 7 of AudioNovo II.</i> Es ist Vormittag und Paul trifft sein Bekannte Laura zufällig in der Stadt. <i>You hear Peter say</i>		
	That would be nice.	
It means: „Das wäre nett“. <i>Listen to the conversation!</i>		
		Hello Paul!
	Hi Laura! How are you?	
		Fine, thanks. Would you like to have a coffee with me?
	I'm afraid I can't. I don't have time.	
		Really? Why?
	A friend of mine is coming to visit and I have to pick him up.	
		Which friend?
	I don't think you know him. His name is Peter and he's from Germany. I haven't seen him for a year.	
		Then maybe later we can go out together?
	That would be nice.	

Englisch	Deutsch
That would be nice	Das wäre nett
both	beide, beides
I have been waiting	Ich habe gewartet
colleague	Kollegin, Kollege
airport	Flughafen
air	Luft
port	Hafen
late	spät
I go there...	Ich gehe dorthin, Ich reise dorthin
taxi	Taxi

usually

für gewöhnlich, normalerweise

## Lektion 8

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 8 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Laura say</i>		
		They moved here.
<i>It means „sie sind hier her gezogen“ – listen!</i>		
	Hi Laura! How are you?	
		I'm fine, thanks. How are you?
	Not bad, thanks. Where are you going?	
		I'm going to meet some friends. Their names are Paul and Claire, they're both from the US, but they've lived in Berlin with me for two years.
	Do they still live there now?	
		No. They moved here to New York. They live on 22nd Street now. I am going there now, would you like to come with me?
	Yes, I would!	

Englisch	Deutsch
that's because	das ist weil/wegen...
take	nehmen
subway	U-Bahn
until	bis
order	Bestellung
all	alles
worry	sich Sorgen machen
wrong	falsch
have lived	gelebt haben, gewohnt haben

## Lektion 9

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 9 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
		Wait! Where are you going?
	I'm going to the supermarket. I have to buy a few things.	
		But it's already late. Is the supermarket still open?
	Yes it is. It's open until nine o'clock.	
		Are you going to take the subway?
	No. I'm going to take the car. There's not much traffic and I think it's faster to go by car.	

Englisch	Deutsch
show	zeigen
station	Haltestelle, Station
take...	nimm...
line	Linie (z.B. Bahnlinie)
you're welcome	bitteschön
party	Party, Feier
I'd love to	Ich würde liebend gern
bring	bringen, mitbringen
date	Verabredung
introduce	vorstellen
everything	alles

## Lektion 10

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 10 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Peter say</i>		
		Get off
<i>It means "aussteigen". Listen!</i>		
	On Friday at eight I would like to go to the Park Restaurant with some colleagues of mine. Would you like to join us?	
		Sure! Where is that restaurant?
	It's in the city. You take the line number four and get off at Grand Central Station. It's easy.	
		A friend of mine from Germany is coming to visit on Friday. Can I bring her?
	Sure you can. Does she speak English?	
		Yes, she does. She's lived in the United States for five years. She speaks English very well.

Englisch	Deutsch
train	Zug
direction	Richtung
stops	Stops, Haltestellen
map	Karte, Landkarte
without	ohne
get off	aussteigen
seat	Sitz, Sitzplatz
have a...	nimm einen...
recommend	empfehlen





## Lektion 11

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 11 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>You are at the subway station and want to go to the Center. In this conversation you hear the woman say</i>		
		platform
Es bedeutet Plattform, bzw. In diesem Fall "Gleis" – <i>listen!</i>		
	Excuse me, Ma'am; is this the train to the Center?	
		No, Sir. I'm afraid this is the wrong direction! The Center is in the other direction.
	How do I go there?	
		That's easy. Just take the other platform, it's right over there.
	And which line do I take?	
		Where do you want to go?
	I want to go to Central Station.	
		Then you have to take the line four or seven.
	Thank you very much.	

Englisch	Deutsch
platform	Plattform, Gleis
surprise	Überraschung
England	England
London	London
at first	zuerst, am Anfang
past	nach
half	halb
half past	eine halbe Stunde nach...
impossible	unmöglich
possible	möglich
change	wechseln, ändern



## Lektion 12

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 12 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Listen to this telephone conversation. You hear the speaker say</i>		
		„I received an email“
<i>It means “Ich habe eine E-Mail erhalten”.</i>		
		I received an email.
<i>Listen!</i>		
		What are we going to do tonight?
	I don't know. Would you like to go out? Or would you rather go to the movies?	
		Let's go out! I received an email from my friend Claire today. She's coming to New York tonight.
	Great! Then we can go together. Let's meet at the subway station at half past seven.	
		Half past seven is too early. I would prefer half past eight.
	Ok! See you at half past eight then!	

Englisch	Deutsch
received	empfangen, erhalten, Vergangenheit von "receive"
email	E-Mail
quarter to	viertel vor
quarter past	viertel nach
travel	Reise, reisen
invited	eingeladen
invitation	Einladung
left (leave)	Vergangenheit von "leave" (verlassen, abreisen)

if	wenn, ob
----	----------

## Lektion 13

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 13 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the speaker say</i>		
		Mr. McLane is not in his office.
<i>It means „Herr McLane ist nicht in seinem Büro“. Listen!</i>		
	Hello, my name is Peter Klein. I'd like to see Mr. McLane.	
		Unfortunately Mr. McLane is not in his office. Can you wait a moment?
	Yes, sure.	
		Please, have a seat. Would you like to have something to drink?
	Coffee, please. With milk and a little sugar.	

Englisch	Deutsch
office	Büro
sugar	Zucker
waitress	Kellnerin
piece	Stück
make	machen
reservation	Reservierung
Made in Germany	Gemacht/Hergestellt in Deutschland
double	doppel, doppelt
bedroom	Schlafzimmer
single	einzel, einzeln
vacation	Urlaub
beach	Strand
offer	anbieten

## Lektion 14

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 14 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear</i>		
		„have a nice trip“
Ein „trip“ ist eine Reise – man wünscht also eine gute Reise. <i>Listen!</i>		
		Have a nice trip, Peter!
	A nice trip? But I'm not going anywhere.	
		You're going on vacation tomorrow, aren't you?
	No. I'm not going this week. I have too much work.	

Englisch	Deutsch
sick	krank
doctor	Arzt, Doktor
look after	sich kümmern um
at the moment	im Moment, momentan
too bad	schade
hot	heiß
cold	kalt
chocolate	Schokolade
cheese	Käse
cake	Kuchen
tell me	erzähl mir, sag mir
feel	fühlen

## Lektion 15

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 15 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the word</i>		
	Month	
Es bedeutet "Monat" – <i>listen!</i>		
	When are you going on vacation?	
		I'm going next week. I already made a reservation for a hotel in Boston. What about you? You're going too, aren't you?
	No, I have too much work. I can't go on vacation until next month.	
		That's too bad.

Englisch	Deutsch
well	gut
weather	Wetter
rain	Regen
sunshine	Sonnenschein
careful	vorsichtig
dangerous	gefährlich
January	Januar
February	Februar
starts	anfangen, starten

## Lektion 16

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 16 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Listen to this conversation!</i>		
		Excuse me!
	Sure. What can I do for you?	
		Do you know where I can buy a subway map?
	A subway map? I don't know. Maybe over there at the station?	
		Do they sell newspapers, too?
	I think so!	
		Thank you very much.

Englisch	Deutsch
March	März
came	Vergangenheit von "come" (kommen)
while	während
if	wenn
without	ohne
flight	Flug
fly	fliegen
it used to be	es pflegte zu sein
you're lucky	du hast Glück
happy	fröhlich
different	anders
April	April
May	Mai
June	Juni
July	July
August	August
September	September
October	Oktober
November	November
December	Dezember
New Years	Silvester, Neujahr



## Lektion 17

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 17 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Listen to this conversation in a store. He wants to buy</i>		
	A newspaper	
Eine Zeitung, und		
	An umbrella	
Einen Regenschirm		
	Umbrella	
<i>Listen!</i>		
	I'd like to buy this newspaper. How much is it?	
		It's three dollars.
	I'm buying it. And I need an umbrella, too. It's raining a lot.	
		It always rains a lot in New York, Sir. Here's your umbrella and your newspaper.
	How much do I owe you?	
		You owe me 12 dollars, please. Thank you very much.

Englisch	Deutsch
newspaper	Zeitung
umbrella	Regenschirm
swimming	Schwimmen
other	andere, anderer
full	voll
room	Raum, Zimmer
rent	Miete, mieten
United Nations	Die Vereinten Nationen
interesting	interessant
business	Geschäft



## Lektion 18

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 18 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the speaker say</i>		
		Actually
Es bedeutet „sogar“. <i>Listen!</i>		
	You`re going on vacation this weekend, aren`t you?	
		Yes! I`m going to San Francisco with my husband.
	That`s nice. How`s the weather in San Francisco this weekend?	
		It`s very nice. We`re going to go to the beach, actually. But I still have to call the hotel to make a reservation. Excuse me, please.
	Sure. Have a nice trip!	

Englisch	Deutsch
important	wichtig
cat	Katze
often	oft
anymore	weiterhin
not anymore	nicht mehr
get	(etwas) bekommen, abbekommen
view	Anblick, Aussicht
give	geben
actually	sogar

## Lektion 19

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 19 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Listen to this conversation.</i>		
	What are you doing?	
		I`m calling a friend of mine. He`s having a party tonight and I would like to know when it starts.
	There`s a party tonight?	
		Yes it is! Would you like to join me?
	I would! I`m coming to pick you up at your place at nine, ok?	
		That`s great! See you then!

Englisch	Deutsch
try again	noch einmal probieren
college	College, Akademie, Hochschule
university	Universität
send	schicken, senden
sent	Vergangenheit von "send"
check	überprüfen, checken
every	alle, jeden
own	eigen, eigene, eigener
around	ungefähr, etwa
a telephone around	ein Telefon in der Nähe
adress	Adresse

## Lektion 20

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 20 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
Sie machen Urlaub in San Francisco und sind gerade in einen kleinen Zeitungsladen gegangen, um Postkarten zu kaufen. So fragen Sie „Haben Sie Postkarten?“		
	Do you have postcards?	
<i>Listen!</i>		
	Excuse me. Do you have postcards?	
		I'm afraid we don't. But there's a store across the street where you can buy postcards.
	Today's Saturday. Is that store open today?	
		Yes, until six o'clock.
	Where is that store?	
		Just across the street. Do you see it? It's there on the left.
	Ah I see. Thank you.	

Englisch	Deutsch
all night	die ganze Nacht
found	Vergangenheit von "find" (finden)
try again	noch einmal probieren
answer	antworten
use	benutzen
write	schreiben

## Lektion 21

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
Welcome to Lesson 21 of AudioNovo II.		
Stellen Sie sich vor Sie wären im Urlaub und eines der Kinder wird krank. Sie rufen an der Rezeption an, um die Nummer eines Arztes herauszufinden. <i>In this conversation you hear</i>		
	Can you look it up, please?	
	Look it up?	
Es bedeutet: Können Sie es nachsehen, bitte?“ <i>Listen!</i>		
		Hello! This is the reception. How can I help you?
	I have to make an important call, but I can't find the number. Can you help me, please?	
		Who do you want to call?
	My daughter is very sick and I need to call a doctor. Can you look it up, please?	
		Of course. Wait a moment...
		Here it is: it's 955 610
	955 610 – thank you very much!	

Englisch	Deutsch
medicine	Medizin
drugstore	Drogerie, Apotheke
study	studieren
headache	Kopfschmerzen
painkillers	Schmerzmittel
pain	Schmerz
hope	hoffen
soon	bald
I hope so	ich hoffe es
rather...than	lieber... als

it`s about

es ist wegen, es geht um

## Lektion 22

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 22 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the speaker say</i>		
		What are you looking for?
<i>It means: „Wonach suchen Sie?“ Listen!</i>		
	Excuse me, please! Can you help me?	
		What can I do for you?
	Do you know where Sunshine Avenue is?	
		Yes! It's over there on the left. What are you looking for?
	The Plaza Hotel. The address is 31 Sunshine Avenue.	
		Go to the left, then straight ahead, it's not far.
	Thank you!	

Englisch	Deutsch
straight ahead	geradeaus
careful	vorsichtig
dangerous	gefährlich
the same	das selbe, genauso
drive	fahren
key	Schlüssel



## Lektion 23

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 23 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
	Laura you`re going to LA this weekend, right?	
		Yes, that`s right! I`m going to see some friends there.
	How are you travelling? Are you flying?	
		No. I`m going by train.
	Isn`t it faster to fly than to take a train?	
		I don`t know. I think it`s the same.
	Well, have a nice trip!	

Englisch	Deutsch
in the world	auf der Welt
carefully	vorsichtig
emergency	Notfall
hospital	Krankenhaus
911	911 - die Nummer des Notrufs in den USA
not working	funktioniert nicht
brought	Vergangenheit von "bring" (bringen)
read	lesen

## Lektion 24

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 24 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
		You`re going to LA this weekend, aren`t you?
	Yes I am! I`m going to leave in two hours.	
		And are you going by train?
	No, I`m going to drive there by car.	
		You`re going by car? Please be careful. The traffic in the city is very dangerous.
	Don`t worry, I`ve been there before.	

Englisch	Deutsch
gas	Gas, Benzin
gallon	Gallon (Maßeinheit, entspr. 3,78 Litern)
half	halb
per	pro
Munich	München
grandma	Großmutter
grandpa	Großvater
grandparents	Großeltern
mountains	Berge, Gebirge

## Lektion 25

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 25 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the word</i>		
	Safe	
Es bedeutet „sicher“ – <i>listen carefully!</i>		
		Peter do you have a new car?
	Yes! I bought it yesterday. It`s a German car.	
		It`s very nice. I like German cars a lot. They`re fast and they don`t need a lot of gas.
	And they`re very safe, too. That`s important, because my wife and the kids use the car a lot.	

Englisch	Deutsch
question	Frage
immediately	sofort, unverzüglich
you should	du solltest
guess	schätzen, raten
lost	verloren
easily	einfach, leicht

## Lektion 26

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 26 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear Peter say</i>		
	Play tennis	
<i>It means „Tennis spielen“ – listen carefully!</i>		
	Do you play tennis, Katie?	
		Yes, I do. why?
	Two friends of mine are coming to visit tomorrow and they both play very well. Would you like to join us?	
		Yes I would! At what time?
	At four or five o'clock. I'm going to call you when we are ready.	
		Great!

Englisch	Deutsch
play	spielen
great	großartig
pretty	ziemlich, hübsch
over	über
on Mondays...	montags
fun	Spaß
even	sogar

## Lektion 27

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to lesson 27 of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>Your friend Peter is in a hurry, because he has an appointment. „einen Termin“ - an appointment. Listen carefully to this conversation</i>		
	Hello Katie! Can you help me please?	
		Sure. What can I do for you?
	I'm in a hurry. I have an appointment at the doctor's at 2 o'clock, but my car isn't working. Can you take me there?	
		Sure I can. Where is the doctor's office?
	The address is 32 Park Avenue. It takes only a few minutes by car.	
		Ok let's go.

Englisch	Deutsch
cup	Tasse
tea	Tee
taste	schmecken
Tom`s	Tom`s (Besitz)
player	Spieler
matter	bedeuten
it doesn't matter	es macht nichts, es ist egal
appointment	Termin
quit	aufhören
decision	Entscheidung
decide	entscheiden
story	Geschichte

## Lektion 28

Moderator	Männliche Stimme	Weibliche Stimme
<i>Welcome to Lesson 28, the final lesson of AudioNovo II.</i>		
<i>In this conversation you hear the speaker say</i>		
		sunny
Es bedeutet: „sonnig“ <i>Listen to the conversation</i>		
	Would you like to go to the movies with me on Saturday?	
		I'm sorry, but this weekend I'm on vacation.
	Really? Where are you going?	
		I'm going to San Francisco. My husband and kids are coming too and we all go to the beach together.
	That sounds like fun.	
		It is. We are going to go to the nice restaurant at the beach and the weather this weekend is going to be very sunny.
	Great. Have a nice trip!	

Englisch	Deutsch
sunny	sonnig
floor	Flur, Etage
second	der/die/das Zweite
upstairs	oben, die Treppe hinauf
ready	fertig, bereit
sounds (like)	klingt nach
anyway	wie auch immer, jedenfalls