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These are the answers not found in the back of *German Quickly*. I have placed alternate translations in parentheses, and I have placed some words in brackets to indicate that they can be added to smooth out the translation. I have italicized words that students often mistranslate.

Answer Key for *German Quickly*

1.2

a: words: peppermint, church mouse, nightingale, to dance

b: proverbs: Blood is thicker than water; The rats abandon the sinking ship; Rich people have fat cats

c: book titles (note that this is plural because there are lots of them; *Buchtitel* could otherwise be either singular or plural): The Divine Comedy; Hamlet, Prince of Denmark; All's Well that Ends Well; King Lear; Waiting for Godot; Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf; Barefoot in the Park; The Old Man and the Sea

1.7: the singer; the university; the youth (boy); the men; the apple; the writing; the house; the books; the night; the female students; the eye; the friendship; the friendliness; the ladies; the grandfathers; the title; the weeks; the rules; the autos; the names; the bears; the girls; the revolution

2.6: she thinks; he finds; I forget; they have; you are; they let/leave; I give; they are; he has; I say; it heals; she does; you make; they help

2.8: du liest – you read (*lesen*); es geschieht – it happens (*geschehen*); er weiß – he knows (*wissen*); sie läßt – she lets/leaves (*lassen*)

2.9

2. Children and fools speak the truth.

3. No answer is also an answer

4. The doctor helps, nature heals.

5. The heart does not lie.

8. A good word finds a good place.

9. Good conversation shortens the way.

12. I am a Berliner/ I am a jelly doughnut. (John F. Kennedy said this in a speech he gave in Berlin. He should have said: *Ich bin Berliner*, but because he added the article *ein*, he said “I am a jelly doughnut.” His audience applauded him for trying to speak any German at all.)

2.10

1. F. M. has two good cats.

2. She is beautiful.

3. The children are good.

4. He helps a lot.

6. The doctor does not help.

2.12: these place names are straightforward; some are in the regular answer key

3.5

1. Practice makes the master. (Or: Practice makes perfect.)
2. The limping messenger brings the truth.
7. Haste breaks legs.
8. Farmers love long sausages and short sermons.
9. Misfortune has broad/wide feet.
10. Work overcomes all difficulties.

3.9

4. Haste is the mother of imperfection.
5. The eyes are the mirror of the soul.
7. Curses are the devil's maxims.
10. The young woman loves the friend of the doctor.

3.14

1. Winter does not harm the industrious hamster.
4. Everything tastes good to the hungry stomach.
6. The child tells the truth to the mother.
7. F.M. bakes an apple cake for the mailman.

3.18

2. The mother and the children see the cow and the calves.
3. The child reads the children's book.
5. The mother cooks the father and the child a good meal.
6. The professor shows the film to the students.

3.21

1. Repetition is the mother of wisdom.
4. Diligence is the father of fortune (happiness, luck).
6. Health is the daughter of work.
7. A guilty conscience is the foretaste of hell.
9. Time is the medicine of wrath.
10. Each thing has two sides.
11. The father writes the daughter.

3.22

1. The people often tell the truth.
4. The mailman does a lot.
5. Everything tastes good to the hungry man.
6. Each friend of the mailman knows F.M.
7. Luck/fortune/happiness is all too short.
8. The answer is unclear to these students.
9. The cats are in the kitchen.
11. A good person has many friends. (Note that *Mensch* could be a woman as well as a man.)

4.12

1. A hungry bear dances badly.
4. Strict lords/masters/rulers do not rule for a long time.
5. Forbidden fruit is sweet.

- 8. An old wound bleeds easily.
- 10. A good conscience is a soft pillow.
- 12. One hand washes the other.
- 13. Work has bitter roots, but sweet fruit.
- 15. The devil hinders and spoils the daily life and all gifts of God.
- 17. Wind with dark clouds brings rain, and secret gossip creates sour faces.
- 19. F.M. kills the evil gnats. You know that F.M. is the subject because the verb is singular and *gnats* is plural.

4.13

- 1. The wine drinker often has a guilty conscience.
- 2. The cats of F.M. are perhaps hungry.
- 4. A poor man has no friends.
- 6. What is forbidden to the rulers?
- 7. Even one enemy is too many.

5.8

- 1. A faith without deed is like a field without seed.
- 3. Love without love in return (reciprocal love) is like a question without an answer.
- 7. What kind of man is the mailman?

5.10

- 1. Hunger drives the wolf out of the bush.
- 3. Passion is a grasping animal with sharp teeth.
- 4. I speak of ducks and you speak of geese.
- 5. Man does not live by bread alone.
- 7. Children are a bridge to heaven.
- 9. Illness comes by special delivery and goes away again like snails.
- 11. Hope is a ship with a mast of straw.

5.12

- 1. Time, ebb and flow (or: time and tide) wait for no one.
- 4. Grass and misfortune grow over night.
- 6. In wine is the truth. (*In vino veritas.*)
- 7. The little herb “patience” does not grow in all gardens.
- 8. Sorrow stands before the door and misery beats the drum.
- 9. Sleep brings no money into the house.

5.14

- 2. The father of the mailman lives outside the city.
- 3. Because of the beautiful weather, F.M. is in a good mood.
- 4. Instead of a letter, F.M. gets a present from the mailman.
- 6. During the drama, *Waiting for Godot*, the mailman becomes tired.
- 7. One kisses the child often for the sake of the mother [in order to please her].

5.15

- 3. Each mile is [like] two in winter.
- 4. No one (or: none) among these students understands the philosophy of H.
- 6. In spite of his unhappy childhood, the mailman has much hope for the future.

Reading Selection

F.M. lives in Germany, but she is not a typical German woman, for the Germans are mostly hard-working, but F.M. is a little [bit] lazy. She remains at home with her cats and works part-time as a matchmaker. (She helps singles, and sometimes these [people] marry because of her help.) She receives many interesting letters, and the mailman visits her and speaks with her daily. F.M. and the mailman have different world views, and their conversations are very lively for that reason.

6.5

1. God helps the worker.
3. One does not write good deeds in the calendar.
5. The wolf eats an impertinent little sheep.
7. The last sentence belongs to the accused.
9. A mouse frightens the guilty one.
12. Because of the wool, one sheers the sheep.
15. Who speaks all languages and always retains the last word? An echo.
16. What is the name of the wife of *Hercules*? Answer: *Mrs.cules* [This is a pun with *Herr* (Mr.) and *Frau* (Mrs.).]

6.7

4. Do you believe in love at first sight?
6. Is a teacher without life (animation) like a cloud without rain?
7. Joke only with people like you.
9. Does F.M. often let the cat out of the bag? [Answer: yes!]
15. Avoid your worries, and avoid pain; then life is a joke

6.9

2. Is love always beautiful?
5. At midnight, a philosophically minded man thinks about the significance of existence.
7. For whom is the lazy man waiting?
8. What is without fear?

7.4

1. *Er* findet *es*.
2. *Sie* geht ohne *ihn*.
7. *Er* hilft *ihr*.

7.6

1. When F.M. sees the mailman with another woman, she becomes angry with him.
2. He often helps them.
5. It is not clear to him.
7. They help him.
8. When the mailman sees a student, he says "Good day" to her.

7.11

2. Friendship has its limits.
4. Little Tom in great need
sings evenings for his supper,
sings for butter and for bread,
yet he does not have a knife,
and he does not get a wife [literally: and a wife, her he does not get]
6. Each flow has its ebb.

- 9. Repentance is a limping messenger; it comes slowly, but surely.
- 10. Every hair has its shadow and every ant has its wrath.
- 11. Laziness goes so slowly that poverty catches up with it.
- 13. School, as it is, dulls children because it distorts their spiritual/intellectual capabilities.
- 14. Verily, I say unto you.
- 15. Love is like dew; it falls on roses and on nettles.
- 16. Every cloud has its silver lining.

7.12

- 1. She makes him happy.
- 4. Caution saves you time (or: saves time for you)
- 8. The child always wears his blue coat because it pleases him.
- 9. She does not know him.
- 12. She buys him an interesting book.
- 13. She sees my friend often.
- 14. Doesn't he know us?
- 16. Our friendship is very important to me.

8.4

- 3. Misfortune speaks powerfully to the heart.
- 4. Fire in the heart brings smoke to the head.
- 9. Why are the footprints of the *elephant* round? So that his feet fit in. [Note that *Elefant* is singular because of *vom.*]

8.7 [Although this is a tedious exercise, it is nonetheless (*doch*) useful]

- eine Gute – feminine nominative and accusative
- der Gute – masculine nominative
- die Gute – feminine nominative and accusative
- die Guten – plural nominative and accusative
- des Guten – masculine genitive
- dem Guten – dative masculine

8.9

- 7. Man's life hangs by a thread.
- 8. The healthy and the sick have different thoughts.
- 12. Who knows the old one (*mas. acc.*)
- 13. F. M. asks about the old ones (*dat. pl.*)
- 14. Hope is the bread of the miserable one.

9.4

- 2. No wolf bites the other.
- 3. No crown helps [for] a headache.
- 4. Many paths lead to Rome.
- 5. There is no dignity without a burden.
- 6. There are too many cooks in the kitchen.
- 7. Even a blind person/man finds an acorn.
- 9. The person/man hopes as long as he lives.

11. The rulers never change; only the names change. [Note that in the second clause, the subject is *the names*.]

Reading Selection: The Proverb

In every country, one hears proverbs. The following proverbs are probably already familiar to you: Blood is thicker than water; A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; and so forth (usw., etc.)

Most proverbs are very old. Many appear even in the Bible. Typical figures of the proverbs are the farmer, the king, the prince, the obedient wife, the doctor, the thief, the saint, God, and the devil. Proverbs often portray the desirable behavior of a respectable person. Such a person works a lot, he fears (and loves) God, and he is careful. He is also of the opinion, his luck may not last long.

In the proverbs, one also encounters many animals. Typical animals are the fowl, the cow (and her calf), the horse, the donkey, the dog, the cat, the mouse, the wolf, and the fox. *Some* proverbs describe the relationship between the person and the animal.

Examples are: When the rider amounts to nothing, he gives the blame to the horse (or: he blames the horse); Whoever hunts two rabbits at once captures neither (or: none).

Old hens make good soups; A barking dog does not bite.

Naturally, one finds still recurring themes in the proverbs. The observations about hope, fortune, poverty and old age are especially interesting. When you now read the proverbs, notice how different proverbs are treated.

10.4

1. A three-day guest become a burden.
2. The mailman will go to the zoo with F.M.
4. At some point the student will learn a foreign language.
7. Will F.M. ever understand the world view of the mailman? [Probably not!]
10. When the mountain does not come to the prophet, then he will go to it. (*will* is added to make the sentence more idiomatic; it is not absolutely necessary to add.)
11. Wanderer's Nightsong

10.5

2. A guest, like a fish, does not remain fresh for a long time.
3. One day, they will help the poor.
4. Perhaps the students will study the philosophy of S.
7. Who knows what the evening will bring?

11.11

1. The thinner the dog, the fatter the *fleas*.
2. The sweetest grapes hang the highest.
3. The eyes are larger than the stomach.
11. Sleep after lunch is as healthy as a rotten fish. [Note that *faul* means *lazy* when referring to people, but *rotten* when referring to food.]
12. For the cobbler, the shoe is more important than the foot.
13. There are more old wine drinkers than old doctors.
15. The [or: A] lie is [like] a snowball; the longer one rolls it, the larger it becomes.
16. Does F. M. become more and more beautiful with each day? [If you could not translate this correctly, please refer to 11.4, towards the end of the explanation.]

17. Love is stronger than death.

18. A good reputation is more costly than great wealth, and attractive character is better than silver and gold.

11.12

3. He is as hungry as a church mouse.

4. Fun costs more than it is worth.

5. Doctor Moderation, Doctor Quiet, and Doctor Good Cheer are the greatest doctors.

[The difference between *Doktor* and *Arzt* is that a *Doktor* could also be a person who has a Ph.D., while an *Arzt* is always a physician.]

8. Each horse finds his pack the heaviest.

10. The darker the night, the more beautiful the morning.

11.13: Note that the following are superlative: die schönste Frau; die nettesten Hunde; am höchsten

12.2

1. She asks about it.

3. He speaks of/about it.

7. He speaks against it.

10. She is afraid of it.

12.6

2. Marriage is [like a] birdcage. Whoever is in it wants out.

4. Where God builds a church, the devil places a chapel next to it (namely a tavern).

9. The young doctor does not always know what he is talking about.

Reading Selection

Paragraph 1

The director of the zoo is not an honest man. He uses the animals merely as the means of his own career. In his zoo, the giraffe has a short neck, the porcupine has no quills, and the raccoon does not wash (itself). This situation is *all the more deplorable* [note that *um so* + a comparative = *all the more*] because often many school children go to this zoo.

Paragraph 3

But the director of the zoo has a secret plan. Elephants are, to be sure, very expensive. Instead of a living animal, the zoo will *therefore* receive an elephant of rubber. For everyone knows, elephants are very sluggish; thus a sign will be placed in front of the rubber elephant, on which is written, "Especially sluggish." [or: one will place a sign...on which one writes...]

Paragraph 4

Thus, the director of the zoo buys an elephant [made] of rubber. Then two employees have the task of inflating it. But this task is impossible *for them* because the elephant is simply too large. When the two men rest, they notice a gas pipe, and they come up with a wonderful idea. They will inflate the rubber elephant with the gas from the gas pipe. They do that, and the elephant immediately becomes very large. The employees observe the animal with joy. Because it is now very late, the employees return home satisfied.

Paragraph 5

On the next morning, the director of the zoo places the elephant next to the monkey cage. The sign, "Especially sluggish – does not move at all" stands/is in front of it. In the director's opinion, the elephant is splendid.

Paragraph 6

Among the first visitors of/to the zoo are many school children and their teacher. The teacher has a good knowledge of zoology. He explains much about the largeness and the strength of the elephant.

Paragraph 7 (second part)

Finally, the rubber animal is found. It lies smashed to pieces on the ground in the vicinity of a cactus plant.

13.8

2. Whoever goes to bed with dogs gets up with fleas.
3. A small pot soon overflows.
6. Where elephants dance, the ants stay away.
8. Fear is often catching.
9. Love your neighbors, but do not take down the fence.
10. Butchers and pigs do not agree.
12. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

13.10

3. The father of the mailman complains about the behavior of his son.
4. When the sun shines, the moon pales.
6. When does F.M. expect the mailman?
9. Who will tear the ugly photo to pieces?

14.3

glauben, bewegen, lösen, lernen, gehören, setzen, legen, loben, machen, hüten
kaufen, schauen, antworten, setzen, leisten, loben, lieben, hüten

14.12

2. The old ox has also been a calf.
4. The Golden Age existed at that time when gold did not yet exist (or: was not yet available)
5. The devil was handsome in his youth.
6. "Good and evil are the prejudices of God," said the snake.
9. Pussycat, pussycat, what did you do there? I frightened a little mouse under her chair.
10. Where did F.M. live three years *ago*?

15.6

1. Hope has fallen into the well.
5. Today, one discovers what one did not know yesterday.
7. More people have died from abundance than from poverty.
10. Poor Jack Horner sat in a corner and ate his plum pudding.
11. It was late evening when the stranger arrived. The village lay in deep snow.
12. In the beginning, God created Heaven and earth.

15.9

1. Taught/educated fools are the best. [They say the most interesting stupid things.]
3. Painted windows do not make the room bright. (*gemalte* is from *malen* – to paint)
4. Uninvited guests do not belong to the festival.

15.10

1. He follows the man.
2. He followed the man.
3. He followed the man. (Or: He has followed the man)
4. He had followed the man.
5. She tells the truth.
6. She told the truth.
7. She told the truth. (Or: She has told the truth)
8. She had told the truth.
11. She sings the song.
12. She sang the song.
13. She sang the song. (Or: She has sung the song.)
14. She had sung the song.
15. *Did* she sing the song?
17. They are often here.
18. Was he here?

Reading Selection

[God tried/tested Abraham and spoke to him: Abraham! And he answered: Here I am. And he spoke: Take Isaac, your only son, whom you love, and go (forth) to the country of Moria and sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on a mountain about which I will tell you.

Then Abraham got up early in the morning and saddled his donkey and took with him two servants and his son Isaac and split wood for the burnt offering, set out, and went to the place about which God had told him.

On the third day, A raised up his eyes and saw the place from afar and spoke to his servants: Stay here with the donkey. The boy and I will go there, and when we have prayed we will return to you.

And A took the wood for the burnt offering and placed it on his son Isaac. He however took the fire and the knife in his hand, and the two went with each other. [*aber* is “an adverb of convenience,” sort of the literary equivalent of “um.” When this happens, it is best translated as “however.”]

Then Isaac spoke to his father A: My father! A answered: Here I am, my son. And he spoke: See, here is fire and wood; but where is the sheep for the burnt offering?

A answered: My son, God will select a sheep for the burnt offering. And the two went with each other.

And when they went to the place of which God had told him, A built an altar there and placed the wood on it and bound his son Isaac, placed him on the altar, up on the wood. And he stretched out his hand and seized the knife so that he would be able to slay his son.

Then an angel of the lord from heaven called to him and said: A, A! He answered: Here I am.

He spoke: Do not place your hand on the boy and do not harm him (Or: do nothing to him), for now I know that you fear God and have not spared your only son for my sake. Then A raised up his eyes (*aufheben*) and saw/perceived a ram behind him with his horns stuck and went there and sacrificed him in his son's stead.

Singular or plural exercises on pp. 126-27

friendliness; the long list; the friendly poets; the cats; good children; the new lamp
the film; the good historian; of the old historians; in front of the young cat; the good
songs of old musicians

with the ideas; for the man; with the students; without the friend; the children (dative);
in the park

16.5

friendly cats; in the woods/forest; the child of the old poet; the good children of the old
poets; the old poet; the good poets; the good poetesses

16.6

1. Lawyers and soldiers are the devil's playmates.
2. A guilty conscience has the teeth of a wolf.
5. An industrious mother has lazy daughters.
7. The eyes seek what pleases the heart.
8. Many strokes fell the great oak.
10. Good teachers have good students.
11. The observations of the old historians surprised F.M.
12. Beautiful birds have beautiful feathers.
13. The snake lurks in the grass.
14. Fleas get (come) even into the fur of an aristocrat's dog.

Chapter 17 has a full answer key in the book.

18.2

4. A living dog is better than a dead lion.
5. In the game, there is no friendship.
7. The great indestructible miracle is human belief in miracles.
8. For God, nothing is impossible.
9. A gentle tongue is a tree of life, but a lying one brings suffering.

18.3

comical; audible; friendless; twice; Snow White; going; bringing; unemployment;
optimism; realist; weekly; sunny; improvement; divine; childless; fully; westerly;
thankless; cosmetic; mighty; warmth; triviality

19.10

2. One cannot conceal love and coughing.
3. The work indicates what the man can do.
4. In the months without "r" (May, June, July, August), one should kiss little and drink a lot.
7. F.M. wanted to improve herself; therefore she took a correspondence course and studied geography.
9. Witches have red eyes and cannot see far, but they have a fine sense of smell like animals and notice when people approach.
10. Whoever seeks the water of life must be able to thirst for a long time.
11. Do not spit into the well if you still must drink from it.
14. The mailman had to help F.M. with her homework.

15. You are permitted to eat of all the trees of the garden; you are not permitted to eat only from the tree of knowledge of good and evil; for on the day on which you eat of it, you must die.

Reading selection

Paragraphs 2-7

“Yes, November,” said the other.

“Soon it will be Christmas,” he said.

He had bought heating oil, he owned a winter coat, he was prepared for the winter, but he was afraid. In winter, one is lost. In winter, everything terrible is possible, war for example. In winter, one can lose one’s job, in winter, one catches cold. One can protect oneself against the winter [with] scarf, coat collar, gloves. But it could become still colder.

It is not worth it to say “spring” now.

The show windows are lit up, they feign warmth. But the church bells clank. In the taverns, it is hot, at home, the children open the windows and leave the living room door open, at the office, one forgets his hat.

Paragraph 9

Before he leaves the house, he counts his money again.

Paragraph 11

Freezing women are beautiful, women are beautiful.

Paragraph 13

“One will accustom oneself to the cold,” he said to the other. “Yes, it has become colder, November,” said the other.

20.10

2. No prophet can look at the other without laughing.

5. God closes no door without opening another.

7. One must leave on time, then one does not need to run.

10. Even in Paradise it is not good to be alone.

12. F.M. was in a condition of great excitement, and excited women tend always to say something more than necessary.

13. Having good friends is a joy.

16. Everything has its hour, and there is a time for every matter under the sun. A time for birth and a time for death, a time to plant and a time rip out that which has been planted (to harvest), a time to kill and a time to heal, a time to rend and a time to build up, a time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to dance, a time to cast away stones and a time to gather stones, a time to embrace and a time to refrain from embracing, a time to seek and a time to lose, a time to protect and a time to cast away, a time to rip up and a time to sow, a time to be silent and a time to speak, a time to love and a time to hate, a time of war, and a time of peace.

20.11

1. The old man stands up in order to say something.

2. This evening the mailman seems to want to write many e-mails.

3. Instead of working, F.M. wants to write a love poem.

4. F.M. does not need to study too much.

5. F.M. opens the door in order to greet the mailman.
6. Peace cannot be lost.

21.6

1. East or west, home is best. (Literally: at home, it is best)
2. Either confess or burn.
5. Poverty is neither scandal nor dishonor.
6. Seek a wife not at the ball, but in the stable.
8. She said and did that.
11. without looking to the right or the left, he crossed over the street and climbed (up) the steps of the cathedral.
12. The child is until his fifth year his mother's master, until his tenth year, her servant, until his fifteenth year her confidant, and then he is either her friend or her enemy.

22.5

2. Learn to be silent! Life and death depend on it.
3. Praise is easier to obtain than to maintain.
4. Suggestions rise and set with the sun.
5. We came immediately and broke open the door. The man lay dead on the floor. He had a bullet (shot) wound in his head and a pistol in his hand. It seemed a clear case of suicide.
6. Many years ago, F.M. had wanted to become an actress, but her mother was against it.

22.6

5. In a park, a father gave his children several bonbons.
6. A father with many children wanted to go to a park.
7. A father went to a park with his children.
10. In a park, a woman with many children could hear the songs of the birds.
11. A woman played with her children in a park every day.
12. In a park, a woman will tell her friends a story.
14. In a park, the woman with many children sings a song.
15. A year ago, the friend of the woman often went to a park.

Reading Selection

The Kingdom of heaven will be like ten virgins who took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom.

But five of them were foolish, and five were clever.

The foolish took their lamps, but they did not take [any] oil with them.

The clever, however, took oil in their vessels together with their lamps.

Because the bridegroom was delayed, all grew sleepy, and they fell asleep.

At midnight, however, a cry was heard: See, the bridegroom comes; go out to meet him!

Then the virgins all got up and trimmed their lamps.

The foolish, however, spoke to the clever: Give us [some] of your oil, for our lamps are going out.

Then the clever answered and said: No, the oil is not enough for us and for you; but go to the merchants and buy for yourselves.

And when they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they who were ready went with him to the wedding; and the door was closed.

Finally the others also came and spoke: Lord, Lord, open up for us!

He answered, however, and said: Verily I say to you, I do not know you.

On that account, watch out; for you [*ihr* is the informal you, plural] know neither the day, nor the hour in which the Son of Man will come.

23.8

2. An ape remains an ape, even if he wears a golden chain.
3. One must make hay while the sun shines.
7. As long as a fool is silent, one considers him clever.
8. Some people pursue happiness and do not know that they have it at home.
9. When two ride on one horse, one must sit behind.
12. When a sheep leaps over the ditch, the remaining ones will follow.
13. As soon as we believe in morality, we condemn existence.
14. When he heard that [Nietzsche's aphorism in #13], the mailman grew furious.
15. Because the mailman was furious, F.M. did not want to go to the zoo with him.

24.6

1. Whoever talks a lot must know a lot, or lie.
2. Whoever lives in hope dances without music.
3. When the devil is sick, he wants to become a monk. When he is healthy, he remains as he is.
5. One should easily forgive whatever happens on account of poverty.
6. Whatever heaven sends is a blessing to the earth – even thunder and lightning.
7. One must take people as they are.
8. Everything that is against the conscience has harsh thorns.
10. Whoever loves F.M. also loves her cats.
11. Whoever sticks nothing on the fishhook captures nothing.
12. Whatever is dear to you is not distasteful to me.
13. Whoever wants to eat with the devil must have a long spoon.
14. When she discovered that Snow White was still alive, the stepmother went into a quite hidden, lonely room and made there a poisonous, poisonous apple. Outwardly, it looked beautiful, but whoever ate a little piece of it had to die.

25.15

1. The cows that moo the most give the least milk.
3. I do not extinguish the fire that does not burn me.
4. Time is the material out of which life is made.
9. The *greatest* step is the one out of the door.
11. We all wear masks, and the time comes at which we can no longer remove them without removing pieces of our skin along with them in so doing.
13. There is certainly no language in the world that is so unsystematic, so slippery to grasp. [literally: in order to grasp it]

25.16

2. In a park that had many trees, a man heard the beautiful songs of the birds.

6. Often, a father who had two children wanted to go to a park.
7. Perhaps the mother who had three children went with her children to a park.
8. In a park, a woman with three children, who wanted to play with each other, saw beautiful flowers.
10. In a park, F.M. will sing a song with her friend who is very hard-working.
11. A year ago, a friend of a hard-working woman often went to a park that had beautiful trees.
12. For three years, the student, who wanted to learn many languages, lived in a large city.

Reading Selection

IV. Here lay a heap of slain ones; here a voice still moaned under the rubbish; here, people cried down from burning roofs; here, people and animals battled with the undulations; here a courageous rescuer took pains to help; here, another one stood, pale as death, and *speechlessly* stretched trembling hands to heaven.

V. In the meantime, the most beautiful night had descended, full of a wonderfully mild scent, as silver-lustery and quiet as only a poet might dream of it.

VI. They found a splendid pomegranate tree *that* widely spread its branches full of fragrant fruits; and the nightingale whistled in the treetops its delightfully pleasant song.

26.6

1. What one says to oneself heaven hears like thunder.
3. The gods themselves struggle in vain against stupidity.
4. Fortune does not help those who do not help themselves.
8. F.M. has no desire to go to the zoo with her former sweetheart, for she must wash her hair.
10. Charity begins with oneself. (Or: at home)

26.10

2. Whoever goes astray on his way to school does not find his way his entire life.
7. F.M. relies more and more on the mailman.

27.14

2. Duke Wilhelm von Breisach returned from a (1) meeting (2) held (3) in Worms with the German emperor (4).
4. Is the mailman a (1) man (2) persecuted (3) by fate (4)?
5. The woman seized a (1) glass vase (2) filled (3) with lilies (4), and flung it into the fireplace where it shattered into a thousand pieces.
7. Poseidon grew bored with his seas. The trident fell from him. He sat quietly by a rocky coast, and a (1) seagull (2) dazed (3) by his presence (4) drew precarious circles around his head.
9. The young girl sat there quite quietly and tried with all her strength to suppress the (1) tears (2) so unfamiliar (3) to her (4).
10. The man who loved the (1) woman (2) living (3) with many cats (4), often had to go with her to the vet.
14. A (1) cockroach (2) springing (3) high into the air (4) frightened F.M. while she sat with the mailman.

15. The mailman saw in the plucky (1) hippo (2) who had recently escaped (3) from the zoo (4) a symbol of the craving for freedom of all people and animals.

Reading Selection

Once there was an old goat who had seven young little goats. One day, she wanted to go to the woods in order to get something to eat. Then she called her children into the house and said: “Dear children, I want to go to the woods. If the wolf comes, you are not permitted to let him into our little house. If he were to come in, he would eat you all. The creature disguises himself well, but you will know him immediately by his voice and his black feet. The children whom their mother loved very much said, “Dear mother, you need not have any fear.” So the (1) old goat (2) very confident (3) about the security of her children (4) went happily to the woods.

Soon, someone knocked at the door and called: “Open up, dear children, your mother is here and has brought something for each of you.” But the kids recognized that it was the wolf. “We won’t open up,” they called, “you are not our mother; she has a fine voice, but your voice is rough. You are the wolf.”

Paragraph 4 (end): ... and opened the door. But the wolf came in.

Then they all suffered mortal fear. Although they hid well, the wolf found them nevertheless and ate them up, one after the other. He did not find only the youngest goat who had hidden in the box of the wall clock. After the wolf had eaten the six, he went away, lay down outside under one of the (1) many trees in front of the house (2) shaded (3) by pines (4) and began to sleep.

Soon the old goat came home again from the woods. Alas! What did she see there? Everything was strewn about. She looked for her children, but she did not find them. She called them all by name, but no one answered. Finally, when she called the name of the youngest, a fine (1) voice (2) very welcome (3) to her (4) answered: “Dear mother, I am in the clock box.” She got him out, and he explained to her that the wolf had come and had eaten the others.

Finally, she went out and the youngest kid went with her. When they came in front of the house, the wolf lay there under the tree and snored loudly. “Oh, God,” she thought, “perhaps my children are still alive!” Then the youngest kid had to go to the house and fetch scissors, needle, and thread. Then she cut the wolf’s belly open, and scarcely had she made one cut when already a little goat stuck his head out, and finally all six sprang out, and all were still alive. That was naturally a joy to her! The old one said: “Now, let us look for stones; we will fill the wolf’s belly with them while he is still sleeping.” The seven kids did that, and the old one sewed him up again.

When the wolf awoke, he got up and because the (1) stones (2) placed (3) in his belly by the young goats (4) made him so thirsty, he wanted to go to a well and drink. But when he came to the well and wanted to drink, the stones pulled him into the well, and he had to drown. When the kids, who now were overjoyed, saw that, they went past and called loudly, “The wolf is dead!” and laughed and danced around the well with their mother.

28.13

2. High climbers and deep swimmers do not grow old.

5. Rome was not built in a day.

6. No poor person should be despised, for Christ was also poor on earth.

9. Friendship must be rewarded.

13. The affectionate cats of F.M. have often *been* petted.

28.14

1. It is done.
2. It was done.
3. It has been done.
4. It had been done.
5. It must be done.
6. It had to be done.
7. It will be done.
8. The people are heard.
9. It is recognized.
14. The pictures are seen.
17. The door was closed.
18. The grammar is studied.
20. She will go to the library.
21. The fruit is eaten.
22. It was buried.

29.7

2. The devil is not as black as he is painted.
3. For every pot, a cover is found.
6. Luck can be found. Keeping it is an art.

29.9

2. One should not sell the bearskin before the bear is stabbed.

Reading Selection, II

Before Rabbi M of N recognized his calling, he managed a small trade/business. After every trip that he took [in order] to sell his wares, he tended to save a little money in order to buy an Etrog for the Feast of the Tabernacles. When he had several rubles together, he went to the town and thought incessantly on the way whether it would be granted to him, among the (1) fruits (2) offered (3) there (4) to get the most beautiful. Then he saw a water salesman standing in the middle of the street who grieved for his dead horse. He dismounted and gave the man all of his money so that he might buy himself another one. "What difference does it make?" he said laughing to himself. "Everyone will say the blessing over the Etrog, and I will speak my blessing about this horse." At home, he found a magnificent Etrog, which friends in the meantime had bought for him.

30.11

1. A guilty conscience constantly thinks, the wolf is behind the oven.
3. Long live the King!
8. The Bible salesman suggests: Let us read the Bible!
10. Whoever fears that he does too much always does too little.

31.7

1. Without music, life would be an error.
3. If he were here, she would be happy.

7. If work were so fun and easy, then the mayor would do it himself.
 9. If it had been possible to build the Tower of Babel without climbing it, it would have been permitted.

31.8

3. If he were to write her an e-mail, she would be happy.
 4. She looks as if she has much to do.
 5. She looked as if she had done a lot.
 9. If she were here, he would also be here. (Or: Were she here...)
 10. He says he has many friends.
 11. He says he has many friends. (But we do not entirely believe him.)
 12. She wished she had many friends.
 13. He acted as if everything were in order.
 14. God help him! (Or: May God help him.)
 15. God helps him.
 18. If he had not lost his voice, he would sing with us.
 21. If the youngest goat had not hidden so well, it would have been found and eaten by the wolf.

32.6

3. Perhaps the man should have told his secret (his delight in music boxes) to his wife.
 4. Who would like to go to Switzerland with F.M.?

32.9

2. Were foolishness the gout, one would see few people at the dance.
 4. If chastity were to come to the dance, she would dance in glass shoes.

Reading Selection

In the park, there was a swan. Its adornment was a swan. One day, the swan had vanished. Hooligans had stolen him.

The municipal park district procured a new swan. In order to spare it the fate of his predecessor, a personal guard was allotted to him.

Paragraph 5: The inn was filled with warmth and the smell of baking. The old man set the swan opposite him on a chair in order to keep an eye on him. Then he ordered a modest meal and a small glass of vodka in order to warm himself.

Paragraph 7: On the next evening it was cold again. The stars glistened especially strongly and each star was like a cold nail in the warm, lonely heart of the old man. But he fought against the temptation.

Paragraph 8: In the middle of the pond, the swan swam as a softly illuminating white spot.

Paragraph 10: Thus, he took the bird under his arm and proceeded into the inn.

Paragraph 11: And again an evening came, and again melancholy overcame the old man. But he had firmly decided not to go to the inn. Yesterday, on the way home, the swan had danced and sung unbelievable things.

Paragraph 13: One month later, the old man was fired, along with the swan. The swan swayed in the water in broad daylight. The mothers, who came to the park with their small children in order to rest and to look at the bird had complained. On account of the

children. From this, one infers that moral behavior is necessary even for the most modest post.

34.4

3. If need knocks, then love will open the door.
6. If an old dog barks, one should look up. (For an old dog does not bark irresponsibly.)
7. If one speaks of the wolf, then he is already lurking behind the bush.
9. If the mountain will not come to me, then I will go to it.
14. If the jug falls on the stone, then it breaks to pieces; and if the stone falls on the jug, it also breaks to pieces.

34.7

2. Whoever does nothing for others does nothing for himself.
4. One shares abundantly and has more and more; another is stingy when he should not be and becomes still poorer.
5. One of the proverbs, which F.M. especially likes, goes: Peacock, look at your legs!
6. No one may escape his fate.
10. There is nothing new under the sun.

Reading Selection, I

What if one day or night a demon crept to you in your loneliest loneliness and said to you: "This life as you live it now and have lived it you will have to live once again and still countless times, and there will be nothing new to it, but rather every pain and every joy and every thought and moan, and everything unspeakably small and large of your life must return to you, and everything in the same order – and likewise this spider and this moonlight between the trees and I myself. The eternal hourglass of existence *is turned over again and again*, and you with it, little speck of dust of dust. Would you not cast yourself down and gnash your teeth and curse the demon who so spoke? Or have you once experienced a wondrous moment when you would answer him, "You are a God, and never have I heard anything more divine."

36.27

1. As one eats, so one also works.
3. The best peace is among *equals*.
6. On a note penned/written by the mailman to F.M. is written: "I love you."
11. F.M. and the mailman have gone to the city in order to get married.

36.28

2. Almost everything that F.M. does is agreeable to her bridegroom.