

<p><b>Am liebsten esse ich</b> <i>(Most of all I like to eat)</i></p> <p><b>Ich esse lieber</b> <i>(I prefer to eat)</i></p> <p><b>Ich esse gern</b> <i>(I like to eat)</i></p> <p><b>Ich esse sehr gern</b> <i>(I really like to eat)</i></p> <p><b>Ich esse nicht gern</b> <i>( I don't like to eat)</i></p> <p><b>Ich esse gar nicht gern</b> <i>(I really don't like to eat)</i></p>	<p><b>Fisch</b> <i>(fish)</i></p> <p><b>Gemüse</b> <i>(vegetables)</i></p> <p><b>Hähnchen</b> <i>(chicken)</i></p> <p><b>Kartoffeln</b> <i>(potatoes)</i></p> <p><b>Nudeln</b> <i>(pasta)</i></p> <p><b>Pizza</b> <i>(pizza)</i></p> <p><b>Reis</b> <i>(rice)</i></p> <p><b>Salat</b> <i>(salad)</i></p> <p><b>Tomaten</b> <i>(tomatoes)</i></p> <p><b>Joghurt</b> <i>(yoghurt)</i></p> <p><b>Obst</b> <i>(fruit)</i></p>	<p><b>weil</b> <i>(because)</i></p> <p><b>obwohl</b> <i>(although)</i></p>	<p><b>es</b> <i>(it)</i></p> <p><b>sie</b> <i>(they)</i></p>	<p><b>lecker</b> <i>(delicious)</i></p> <p><b>süß</b> <i>(sweet)</i></p> <p><b>scharf</b> <i>(spicy)</i></p> <p><b>gesund</b> <i>(healthy)</i></p> <p><b>ungesund</b> <i>(unhealthy)</i></p>	<p><b>ist</b> <i>(is )</i></p> <p><b>sind</b> <i>(are)</i></p>
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**Grammar: Subordinating conjunctions weil and obwohl**

In German, the words "**weil**" (because) and "**obwohl**"(although) send the verb that follows them to the end of the clause.

**I like to eat Joghurt because it **is** tasty**  
**Ich esse gern Joghurt, weil es lecker **ist****  
*(I like to eat yoghurt because it tasty **is**)*

**I like to eat pizza although it **is** unhealthy**  
**Ich esse gern Pizza, obwohl es ungesund **ist****  
*( like to eat pizza although it unhealthy is)*


**Phonics**

The German J is pronounced as an English Y, unless it's a true cognate (looks like and means the same thing as the English word)

jung:            yung

Jahr:            Yahr

Joghurt:        Yoghurt



**Words like Jazz, Job and Jeans are pronounced with an English J sound (true cognates)**