

GERMANY

mini

ADVENTURE



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GERMANY *mini* ADVENTURE

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Illustrations of Gretel by Victoria Collett

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HEY THERE TRAVELER!

Are you ready to explore the fascinating country of Germany?
It's the land of Bach, Beethoven and Mozart, of pretzels and currywurst,
and of beautiful Disney-like castles in the mountains!

Did you know a festival all about dragons is celebrated in Germany?
You'll learn how violins are made; and about Oktoberfest, and Karneval.

There are recipes to bake, crafts to do, and puzzles to solve.

Germany has many wonders to explore,
and we hope you have a fabulous time learning about the country.

So, grab your passport and let's hit the road!

This Mini-Adventure includes the story:
'THE VIOLIN MAKER'S MARK'

Instructions are at the end of the book.

If you purchased this book on amazon.com, please email
karyn@caseofadventure.com, so I can send you the
Discovery Agents Pack with the secret codes to solve your clue
cards. If you purchased the book on caseofadventure.com, you can
download the Discovery Agents Pack from your order email.



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FLYING TO GERMANY!

Hi there, travellers! This is your CASE OF ADVENTURE pilot, Captain Marco, speaking. Soon, we will be landing in Germany, the land of music, festivals and beautiful mountain vistas. You'll get to explore historical landmarks, try some delicious German cuisine, and solve fun puzzles to discover secret clues!

You'll also get to read about famous German people, make your own pretzels, learn some slang words in German, read tons of fun facts, and even solve International Discovery Agent Clue Cards! We at CASE OF ADVENTURE Airlines hope you enjoy your flight!



WELCOME TO GERMANY!

Guten Tag! My name is Gretel and I'm from Germany. My country has a lot of history, some amazing and some sad, but all fascinating!

Did you know that gummy bear sweets were invented in Germany? Or that we have hundreds of different types of bread here? Germany has some of the recognizable foods in the world, like pretzels, bratwurst and beer.

Our history goes back over a thousand years, so there are lots of old castles here that you can visit. We also have medieval cathedrals, some of which took hundreds of years just to build!

Many of the famous music composers come from Germany, such as Beethoven, Bach and Mozart. We've also had some well-known writers and playwrights.

Germany is in northern central Europe, east of France. The mountain range called the Alps runs through part of Germany, and we have yodelling music just like the Swiss.

Do you like dogs? You might have heard of a German Shepherd, or a Schnauzer, which are German breeds of dog. German Shepherds are strong and smart, and make great police dogs, while Schnauzers are small and cute with long fur that covers their eyes.

I'm so glad you've come to visit my wonderful country!





GERMANY'S CAPITAL CITY

Berlin is the capital city of Germany and one of the most important cities in the country. It is where the national government works, including the leaders who make laws and decisions for the whole country. Important buildings like the Reichstag Building are found there, and this is where Germany's parliament meets. Because it is the capital, many embassies, museums, and historical places are also located in Berlin.

Berlin is also famous for its history and culture. A long time ago, the city was divided by the Berlin Wall, which separated the city into two parts during a time called the Cold War. When the wall came down in 1989, it became a symbol of people coming back together. Today, Berlin is a lively city full of parks, art, music, and people from many different cultures. As Germany's capital, it helps lead the country while also telling an important story about its past.

WEATHER IN GERMANY

Each season in Germany brings different kinds of weather. In spring, the weather slowly becomes warmer after winter. Flowers start to bloom, trees grow new green leaves, and it rains quite often.

Summer is usually warm and sunny, and children can play outside, go swimming, and enjoy long daylight hours. Sometimes it can get quite hot.

In autumn (also called fall), the air becomes cooler, and the leaves on trees turn beautiful colors like red, yellow, and orange before they fall to the ground.

Winter is the coldest season, and in many parts of Germany it can snow. People wear warm coats, hats, and scarves, and children might build snowmen or go sledding.



THE VIOLIN MAKER'S MARK

Twelve-year-old Gretel loved spending her Saturdays at the Bach Museum in Leipzig. While some children thought museums were quiet and boring, Gretel believed the old rooms were filled with hidden secrets waiting to be discovered.



The museum stood across from St. Thomas Church, where the famous composer Johann Sebastian Bach had once worked nearly three hundred years earlier. Gretel loved imagining Bach hurrying through the cobbled streets with sheets of music tucked beneath his arm while church bells rang out across Leipzig.

Some of the museum rooms had once belonged to the Bose family, close friends of Bach. The ceilings creaked softly overhead, and sunlight spilled across polished wooden floors. Everywhere Gretel looked, there were clues to another century: feather quills, handwritten music, old harpsichords, and portraits of stern-looking musicians in powdered wigs.

But her favorite place was always the violin gallery. Rows of beautiful instruments rested inside glass cases beneath the warm lights. Some were polished until they gleamed, while others were faded with age. Gretel often imagined the music they had played centuries ago - lively dances at royal courts, rousing church hymns, and the grand music Bach himself might once have heard drifting through Leipzig.

One rainy afternoon, Gretel wandered into a smaller room near the back of the museum where a temporary display of violins and baroque instruments had just opened. A museum guide, named Herr Vogel, noticed Gretel peering closely into one of the cases.

“You may look carefully,” he said kindly. “But no touching.”

Gretel nodded. She leaned closer to a dark brown violin with delicate silver strings. A small display card explained that the instrument had been made during Bach’s lifetime, when Leipzig had been one of Germany’s busiest musical cities. Students, church musicians, and traveling performers all needed instruments, and violin workshops lined several streets near the marketplace.

At first the violin looked ordinary, but then Gretel noticed something strange carved into the wood near the inside edge.

Tiny symbols, not scratches, not damage, but three careful markings: a

BERLIN

THE BRANDENBURG GATE

The Brandenburg Gate is a famous old monument in Berlin, Germany. It was **built more than 200 years ago and looks like a giant stone doorway** with tall columns, almost like a palace entrance. On top, there is a statue of a chariot pulled by four horses. **The gate has seen many important moments in history and is a symbol of peace and unity today.** Many people visit it to take pictures and learn about Germany's past.



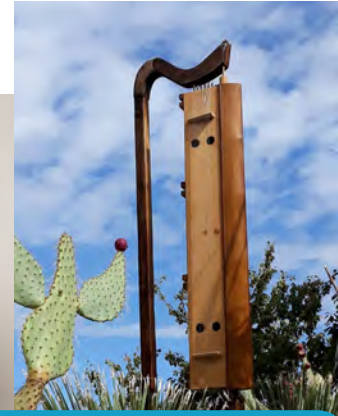
BERLIN WALL MUSEUM

The Berlin Wall Museum is a place where people can **learn about the time when a big wall divided the city of Berlin in Germany.** Inside the museum, you can see real objects, photos, and stories from people who lived during that time. **It shows how families were separated and how some people tried to cross the wall to find freedom.** The museum helps visitors understand why the wall was built and how it finally came down. **Today, it reminds everyone how important freedom and unity are.**

MUSIC IN GERMANY

The Accordion is a fun instrument that you play by squeezing and pulling it while pressing buttons or keys. It makes music by pushing air through tiny reeds inside the instrument.

Accordions are popular in German folk music because they can sound cheerful and lively, perfect for dancing at festivals and celebrations. Some accordions are small enough to carry easily, while others are quite large and heavy!



An Aeolian harp is a very unusual instrument because the wind plays it instead of a person! It has strings stretched across a wooden box, and when the breeze blows through the strings, it creates soft, humming music.

The instrument is named after Aeolus, the ancient Greek god of the wind. People in Germany enjoyed placing Aeolian harps near windows or outdoors so nature could make beautiful sounds all by itself.



The Tuba is the largest and lowest-sounding instrument in the brass family. It is made of shiny metal tubes twisted into a big shape with a wide bell at the top. Players buzz their lips into the mouthpiece to make deep, booming sounds. Tubas are important in marching bands and orchestras because they help keep the rhythm and add strong bass notes to the music.



The Dudelsack is the German name for a type of bagpipe. It has a bag that holds air and pipes that make different notes. The musician blows air into the bag and squeezes it under their arm to keep the sound going.

Dudelsacks are often played at festivals, dances, and outdoor celebrations. Their music is loud, exciting, and easy to hear across large crowds.

A Zither is a string instrument that lies flat while it is played. It has many strings stretched across a wooden body, and musicians pluck or strum the strings with their fingers or a pick.

The zither became very popular in Germany and Austria because it creates soft, beautiful sounds that remind people of mountains and villages. It can sound peaceful and magical, almost like music from a fairy tale.



The Clarinet is a woodwind instrument made from wood or plastic with silver-colored keys along its body. Musicians blow into a mouthpiece with a small reed that vibrates to create sound.

Clarinets can play both high and low notes, making them very versatile in orchestras, jazz bands, and folk music. Their sound can be smooth and gentle or bright and lively depending on how they are played.

DÖNER

Döner is made from meat that cooks on a tall spinning stick and is sliced into thin pieces. It's usually stuffed into warm bread with crunchy vegetables and tasty sauce.



PUMPERNICKEL

Pumpernickel is a dark brown bread made from rye flour. It's soft, slightly sweet, and great with butter or cheese.



PFEFFERNÜSSE

Pfeffernüsse are small, round spice cookies that taste a bit like gingerbread. They're often enjoyed during the winter holidays.



SPÄTZLE

Spätzle are soft little noodles that are a bit like tiny dumplings. They're often served with cheese or gravy and are warm and comforting to eat.



PLAN YOUR GERMANY FUN MEAL

Plan a fun German meal with your family!

- Currywurst for the main course.
- Pfeffernüsse for dessert.

See the **recipes page** for instructions.

- You could try **dressing up** in a traditional German style!
- Use your **German flag and food flags** to decorate.
- Show your **project page** and tell your family about what you've learned. Try out some of the **jokes and German phrases!**

JOURNAL PAGE



Write an interesting or fun fact you have learned about Germany.

Draw or write about your favorite German food.

Draw and write about your favorite German animal.



What's your favorite landmark in Germany?

What mode of transport would you like to use in Germany?

Write one of your favorite German words.

Write a joke about Germany from the fun page!

ITEMS TO CUT OUT AND PASTE

Paste this flag and sticker on your Project page.



Cut out Gretel and glue an ice cream stick on the back to make a puppet.



MAP MARKERS

Cut with a 1" circle punch and paste on your GERMANY map. PASTE EACH MAP MARKER ON THE CORRECT CITY.



PASSPORT STAMPS AND STICKERS



Cut and paste on your project page or in your passport..



Paste over GERMANY on your world map.



Cut out your plane ticket, and fill in the blanks. Paste it on your project page!

 CASE OF ADVENTURE AIRLINES				 BOARDING PASS PASSENGER NAME: SEAT NUMBER: 54A
WORLD TRAVELLER TICKET	FLIGHT NO: GY238	DEPARTURE TIME:	PASSENGER NAME:	
DEPARTING FROM:	FLYING TO: BERLIN, GERMANY			
Thank you for flying with us!		GATE BE09	SEAT NUMBER 54A	

MAKE A CUCKOO CLOCK MINIBOOK



Cut out the parts of the cuckoo clock. Paste the clock face onto the front, and paste the weights behind the clock so they hang down below it.

Fold the flap on the little door, and paste it at the top of the clock. Fold the strip with the cuckoo accordion-style, and paste it behind the door, so the cuckoo will pop out when you open the door!

Paste the clock on your project page.

