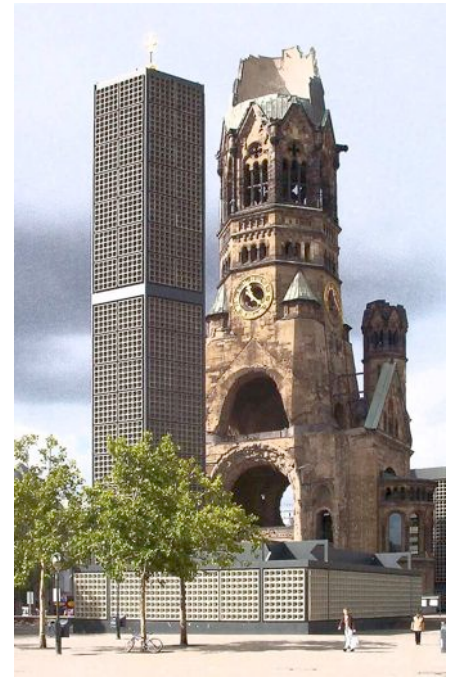


Reunited (wiedervereinigt) in 1989, Germany's capital is a fascinating mixture of yesterday, today and tomorrow. What are the main tourist sights?

Well - why not start with a walk along the **Kurfürstendamm** (or „Ku'damm“ for short). Sometimes called „Berlin's Champs-Elysees“, this busy avenue is lined with luxury hotels, shops and night-clubs.

Or, if you prefer something quieter, try a visit to **Schloss Charlottenburg**. Built between 1695-9 for Sophie Charlotte, Prussia's first queen, it's the city's biggest and loveliest palace. It also has beautiful gardens and is very close to the Egyptian museum where visitors can see Queen Nefertiti's world-famous statue.

A more modern (but still historic) building is the **Reichstag**. This was Germany's parliament building in the late nineteenth century, but it burned to the ground in 1933. Later it was rebuilt, and today it's used by German politicians again. It also contains a fascinating exhibition (Ausstellung) called 'Fragen an die Deutsche Geschichte' ('Questions about German History').



Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church

History, in fact, is never far away in Berlin. The eighteenth-century **Brandenburg Gate**, for example, was part of the wall which separated West Berlin from the Communist East between 1961-89. This was during the Cold War.

Unter den Linden is a wide boulevard lined with public buildings and linden trees (the name means „Under the Lindens“).

Alexanderplatz (or 'Alex' as everyone calls it) is a busy square, which formed the centre of what used to be East Berlin.

Dictation
Berlin is a mixture of yesterday, today and tomorrow. During the Cold War the city was separated by a wall. After the fall of the wall Berlin has become a centre of modern Europe.

An important square in the centre of modern Berlin is **Potsdamer Platz**. It is named after the city of Potsdam, some 25 km to the south west, and marks the point where the old road from Potsdam passed through the ancient city wall of Berlin. The place was destroyed during World War II. After the fall of the wall it has become a new heart for the city and a symbol of modern Berlin.

Translate:

- Heike und ich spazierten dem Ku'damm entlang.
- Sie nennen den Platz „Alex“.
- Charlotte war Preußens erste Königin.
- Der Reichstag enthält eine faszinierende Ausstellung.
- Die Mauer trennte den Westen vom Osten.
- Nach dem Fall der Mauer ist der Potsdamer Platz ein Symbol des modernen Berlins geworden.
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- Das Museum ist nicht weit entfernt.