Study Abroad in München

Old meets new is the theme highlighting your daily experience while studying German in the cosmopolitan city of Munich. Earn six to seven credits in German language and culture.
DID Deutsch-Institut München is located only a few minutes from the famous Stachus (city square)
Each year the school welcomes 1200 international students

Be one of them!
German Classes

Course Description:
Focus on learning the main skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking.
Lessons are academic and goal oriented so you can make rapid progress.
Practical language is emphasized for use in everyday, professional and academic situations.
Fast and efficient teaching methods: Use of course materials is emphasized.
Stabilizing grammar and vocabulary.

General German Courses:
Placement test at beginning
Personal assessment interview
Certificate at course end
20 lessons per week
Course duration 4 weeks
You will feel right at home and enjoy an authentic German experience during your language course in Munich by staying with a host family. The Bavarian hospitality, traditions, customs and especially the food are famous the world over. Be sure to try the *Weißwurst* (white sausage) and pretzels.

Host Family
Cultural Excursions

Castles of Bavarian Royalties

Medieval Churches
Art Galleries
BMW Head Quarters and Museum
Allianz Arena
Oktoberfest Grounds
Hofbräuhaus
Das Rathaus
Marienplatz

Explore the Nazi past. Visit Dachau Concentration Camp

2 Excursions outside of Munich

Salzburg, Austria
Neuschwanstein Füssen
Neuschwanstein

• Neuschwanstein Castle is a 19th-century Romanesque palace built on a hill above the village of Hohenschwangau near Füssen, Germany.

• The palace was commissioned by Ludwig II of Bavaria as a retreat and in honor of Richard Wagner.
The Nymphenburg Palace, i. e., "Castle of the Nymph", is a Baroque palace in Munich. The palace was the main summer residence of the former rulers of Bavaria of the House of Wittelsbach.
The Residenz in central Munich is the former royal palace of the Wittelsbach monarchs of Bavaria. The Residenz is the largest city palace in Germany and is today open to visitors for its architecture, room decorations, and displays from the former royal collections.
The Englischer Garten is a large public park in the centre of Munich, Bavaria, stretching from the city centre to the northeastern city limits. It was created in 1789 by Sir Benjamin Thompson, later Count Rumford, for Prince Charles Theodore, Elector of Bavaria.

Surfing in Englischer Garten

Englisher Garten
St Peter's Church is a Roman Catholic church in the inner city of Munich, southern Germany. It is the oldest church in the district.

The Frauenkirche is a church in Munich, Bavaria, Germany, that serves as the cathedral of the Archdiocese of Munich and Freising and seat of its Archbishop. It is a landmark and is considered a symbol of the Bavarian capital city.

St. Peter’s Church and Frauenkirche
Die Pinakotheken

- The Canigiani Holy Family, Raphael.
- Self-Portrait with Fur-trimmed Robe, Albrecht Dürer.
- The Battle of Alexander at Issus, Albrecht Altdorfer.
- Don José Queraltó as a Spanish Army Doctor, Francisco Goya.
- Rape of the Daughters of Leucippus, Rubens.
- Italia and Germania, Friedrich Overbeck.
- The Luncheon, Édouard Manet.
- Woman Ironing, Edgar Manet.
- Sunflowers, Vincent Van Gogh.
Nazi Museum

Having been founded in Munich in 1919/20, the National Socialist German Workers' Party maintained its headquarters in the city until 1945. It was here that Adolf Hitler and other key Aggressive racial and military programs were drawn up in the city. It was from here that political opposition groups and unwelcome forms of art were suppressed. One of the first concentration camps was built in nearby Dachau. And the systematic persecution of the Jews was initiated from the city. Anyone daring to resist inevitably faced persecution, torture or execution.
Dachau

Nazi concentration camp memorial & museum, with photographs, documents & reconstructed cell blocks.
Salzburg is an Austrian city on the border of Germany, with views of the Eastern Alps. The city is divided by the Salzach River, with medieval and baroque buildings of the pedestrian Altstadt (Old City) on its left bank, facing the 19th-century Neustadt (New City) on its right. The Altstadt birthplace of famed composer Mozart is preserved as a museum displaying his childhood instruments.
THANK YOU

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COD Study Abroad Website