

YEAR 9 GERMAN

HT4 into HT5

Important *recall* of the Tenses:

Week 1: Present Tense *recall*

1. You need to change the ending of the verb according to the pronoun you are using.
2. All regular verbs follow the same pattern:

pronoun	ending
singular (only one person)	
ich (I)	e
du (you)	st
er/sie/es (he/she/it)	t
plural (more than one person)	
wir (we)	en
ihr (you)	t
sie (they)	en
polite	
Sie (you)	en

3. Not all verbs follow the regular pattern – some are irregular in the du and er/sie/es forms → you will need to learn these ones separately...

Week 2: Past Tense *recall*

1. The formation of the Past Tense in German requires 3 parts: (1) pronoun/ subject of the sentence → (2) auxiliary verb → (3) past participle
2. e.g. (1) Ich (2) habe (3) gespielt = I played / (1) Ich (2) bin (3) geflogen = I flew
3. The past participle should be at the end of the sentence
4. There is a choice of 2 different verbs for the auxiliary verb: haben *or* sein
5. If movement A → B is implied, you should use SEIN - otherwise, you should use HABEN
6. A past participle can end with 't' e.g. gemacht (did/ made)
7. A past participle can end with 'en' e.g. geschrieben (wrote)
8. A past participle usually begins with 'ge'
9. Some past participles have 'ge' in the middle e.g. ferngesehen (watched TV)
10. Some past participles don't contain 'ge' e.g. besucht (visited)

Week 3: Future Tense *recall*

1. The formation of the Future Tense in German requires 3 parts: (1) pronoun/ subject of the sentence → (2) part of verb werden → (3) infinitive
2. e.g. (1) Ich (2) werde Deutsch (3) sprechen
3. The infinitive should be at the end of the sentence
4. ich werde (I will) // er / sie wird (He / She will) // wir / sie werden (We / They will)

Week 4: *recall*

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|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. haben | to have | 8. sein | to be |
| 2. ich habe | I have | 9. ich bin | I am |
| 3. du hast | you have | 10. du bist | you are |
| 4. er hat | he has | 11. er ist | he is |
| 5. sie hat | she has | 12. sie ist | she is |
| 6. wir haben | we have | 13. wir sind | we are |
| 7. sie haben | they have | 14. sie sind | they are |

Week 5: Conditional Tense *recall*

1. The formation of the Conditional Tense in German requires 3 parts: (1) pronoun/ subject of the sentence → (2) part of verb würden → (3) infinitive
2. e.g. (1) Ich (2) würde Deutsch (3) sprechen
3. The infinitive should be at the end of the sentence
4. ich würde (I would) // er / sie würde (He / She would) // wir / sie würden (We / They would)

Week 6: The Imperfect Tense *recall*

The Imperfect Tense is used to refer to the past.

haben	sein	können
ich hatte	ich war	ich konnte
du hattest	du warst	du konntest
er/ sie/ es hatte	er/ sie/ es war	er/ sie/ es konnte
wir hatten	wir waren	wir konnten
sie/ Sie hatten	sie/ Sie waren	sie/ sie konnten

ich musste = I had to, ich wollte = I wanted to, es gab = there was/ were