

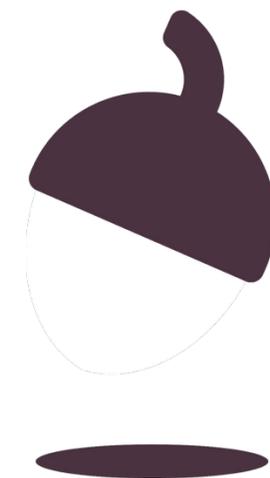
German

Comparing people and places now and then (Part 1/2)

- Using the imperfect tense of sein and haben

Downloadable Resource

Herr Scales

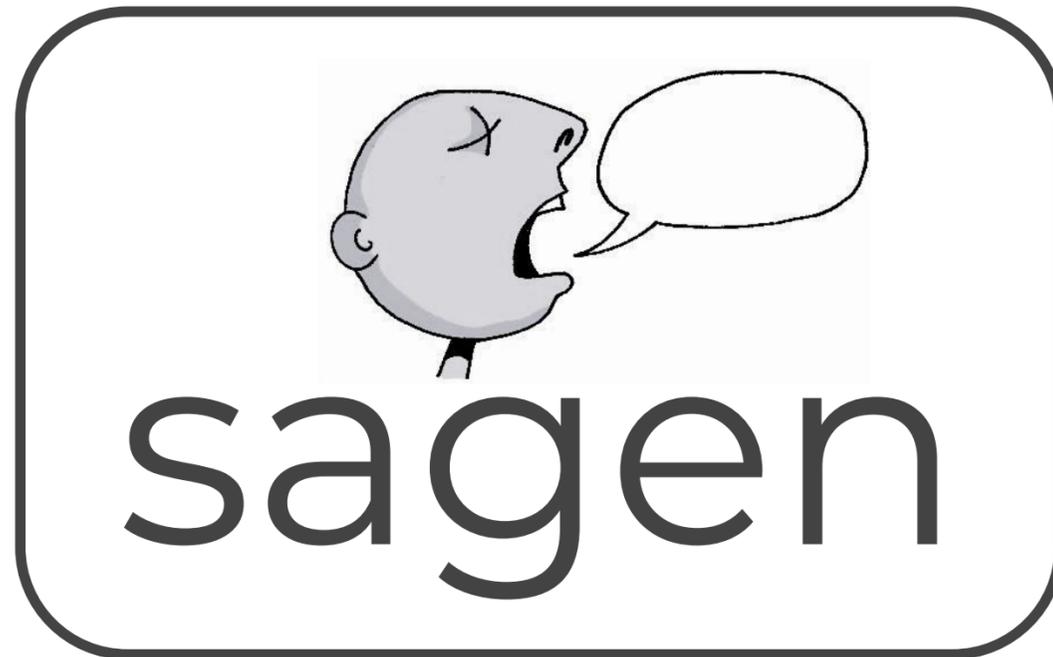


OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

Paar



a



haben



fahren



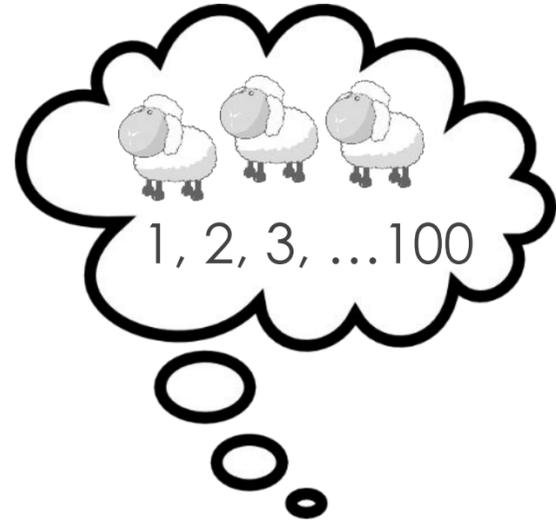
klar



Tag



zählen



Nähe



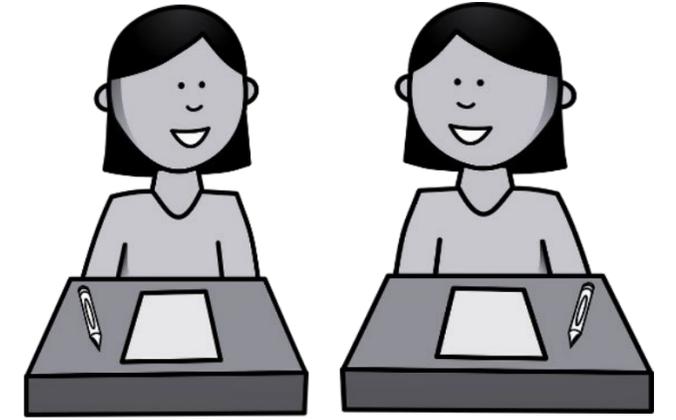
ä



spät

erklären
[to explain]

ähnlich



wählen



[a] [ä]

war	Markt	Ahnung
<i>was</i>	<i>market</i>	<i>idea</i>

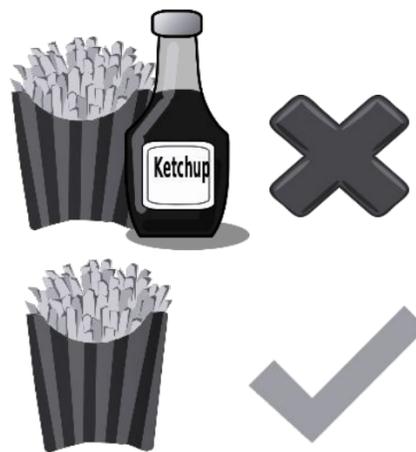
wäre	Märkte	ähnlich
<i>would be</i>	<i>markets</i>	<i>similar</i>



wohnen



ohne



O

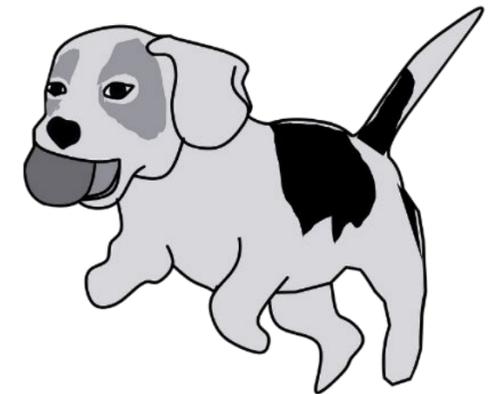


Million
10000000

Montag

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

holen

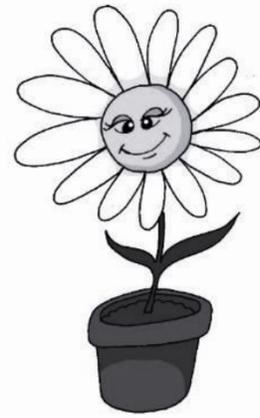


Lösung
[solution]

ö

mögen
[to like]

französisch



schön

Körper



möglich
[possible]



[o] [ö]

schon	Los!	Franzose
<i>already</i>	<i>Go!</i>	<i>Frenchman</i>

schön	Lösung	französisch
<i>beautiful</i>	<i>solution</i>	<i>French</i>

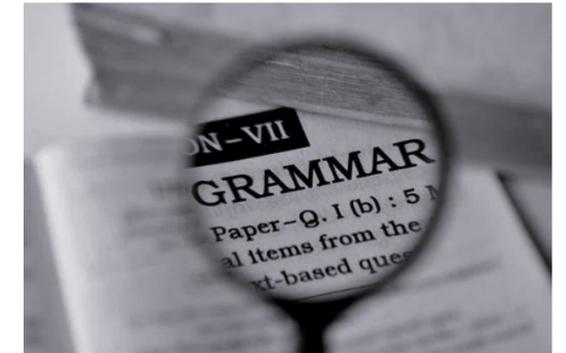


schön	<i>willingly</i>
häßlich	<i>very</i>
groß	<i>not at all</i>
klein	<i>rather</i>
faul	<i>slowly</i>
fleißig	<i>definitely</i>
schlank	<i>probably</i>
dick	<i>alone</i>
ernst	<i>together</i>
lustig	<i>funny, fun, cheerful</i>



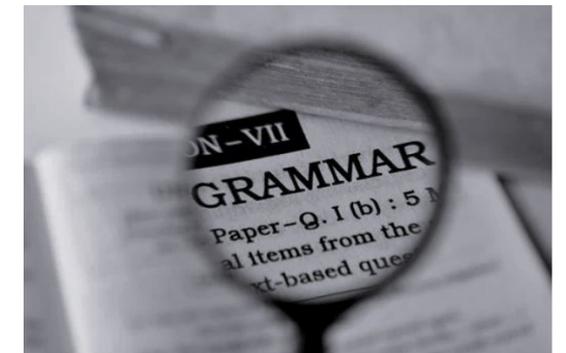
Do you remember the present tense of the verb sein (to be)? Completely irregular!

ich	bin	I am
du	bist	you are
er/sie/es/man	ist	he/she/it/one is



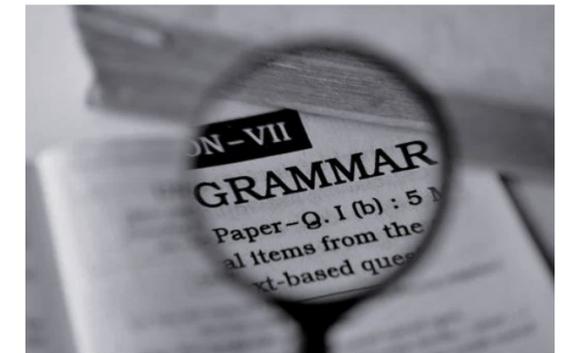
Remember the conjugations for wir(we), sie (they) and Sie (you) are all the same!

wir	sind	we are
sie	sind	they are
Sie	sind	you are



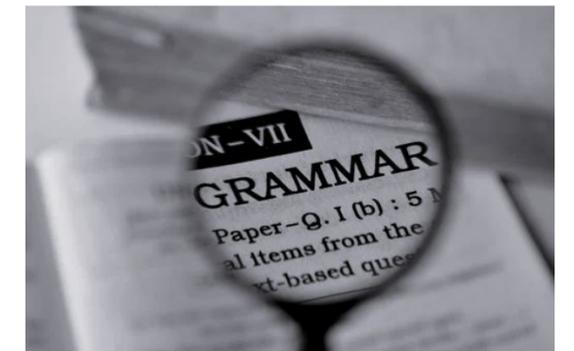
This verb can also be used in the past tense. Remember there are lots of different past tenses. The form of past tense most commonly used with this verb is called the imperfect, or simple past tense. (das Präteritum)

ich	war	I was
du	warst	you were
er/sie/es/man	war	he/she/it/one was



The conjugations for wir (we), sie (they) and Sie (you) are all the same!

wir	waren	we were
sie	waren	they were
Sie	waren	you were



Here are some examples:

Ich war früher sehr faul = *I was previously very lazy = I used to be very lazy*

Wie war das Wetter? = *How was the weather? = What was the weather like?*

Warst du wirklich so schlank? = *Were you really so slim?*

Sie war so ernst = *She was so serious*

Sie waren so ernst = *They were so serious*

Letztes Jahr waren wir in Amerika = *Last year we were in America*



Füll die Lücken aus!

1. *My little sister was very funny*

Meine kleine Schwester **war** sehr lustig

2. *I wasn't very tall*

Ich **war** nicht sehr groß

3. *My parents were not at all lazy*

Meine Eltern **waren** gar nicht faul

4. *Where were we?*

Wo **waren** wir?

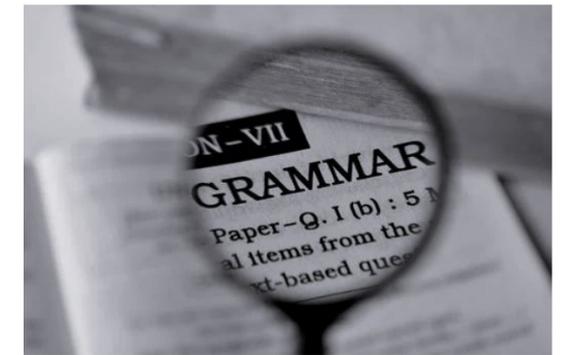
5. *Were you here, Mr. Smith?*

Waren Sie hier, Herr Schmidt?



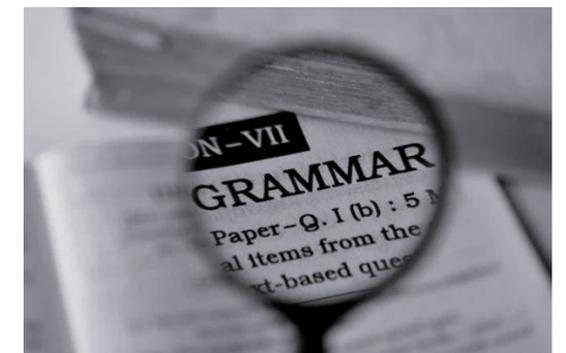
Do you remember the present tense of the verb haben (to have)? Only slightly irregular!

ich	habe	I have
du	hast	you have
er/sie/es/man	hat	he/she/it/one has



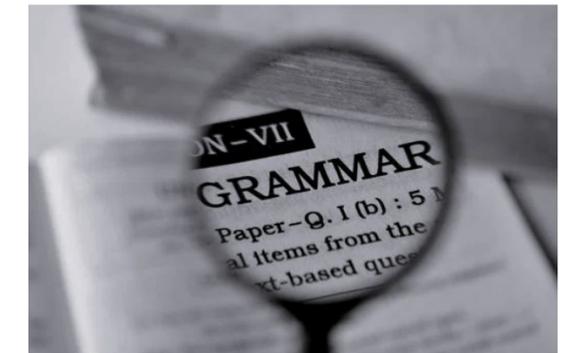
Remember the conjugations for wir(we), sie(they) and Sie (you) are all the same!

wir	haben	we have
sie	haben	they have
Sie	haben	you have



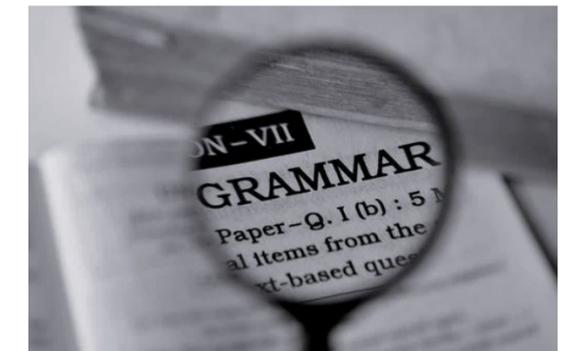
This verb can also be used in the past tense. Remember there are lots of different past tenses. The form of past tense most commonly used with this verb is called the imperfect, or simple past tense. (das Präteritum)

ich	hatte	I had
du	hattest	you had
er/sie/es/man	hatte	he/she/it/one had



The conjugations for wir(we), sie(they) and Sie (you) are all the same!

wir	hatten	we had
sie	hatten	they had
Sie	hatten	you had



Here are some examples:

Ich hatte früher eine Katze = I had previously a cat = I used to have a cat

Was hatte deine Mutter? = What had your mother? = What did your mother have?

Hattest du wirklich eine Schlange? = Had you really a snake? = Did you really have a snake?

Sie hatte lange Haare = She had long hair

Sie hatten lange Haare = They had long hair



Füll die Lücken aus!

1. *My little sister had a phone*

Meine kleine Schwester **hatte** ein Handy

2. *I didn't have much money*

Ich **_____ hatte** nicht viel Geld

3. *My parents had a big house*

Meine Eltern **hatten** ein großes Haus

4. *What did you have*

Was **_____ hattest** du?

5. *Did you have time, Mr. Smith?*

Hatten Sie Zeit, Herr Schmidt?



Summary of learning

In German, the past tense of sein and haben is normally formed using the imperfect tense

Eg As a child I was very lazy = Als Kind war ich sehr faul

As a child I had long hair = Als Kind hatte ich lange Haare

Adverbs and time phrase can also be added in the correct order

Eg. As a child I was often very lazy = Als Kind war ich oft sehr faul

As a child I always had long hair = Als Kind hatte ich immer lange Haare

