

**Discuss advantages and disadvantages
of social media and technology [3 / 3]
- Using verb comma verb (revision)**

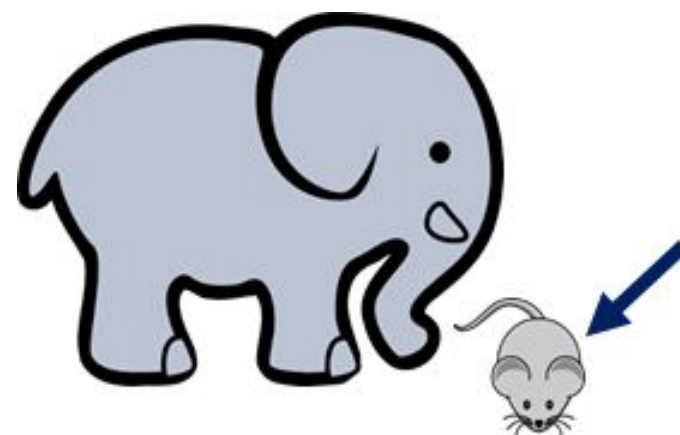




[ei]



frei



klein

ein

1/a



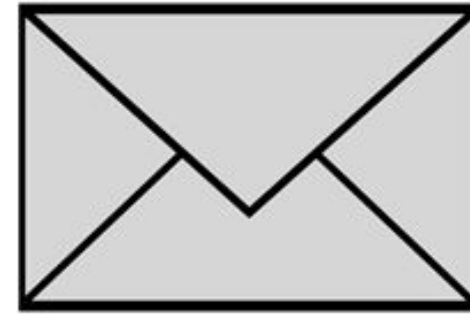
allein

[alone]

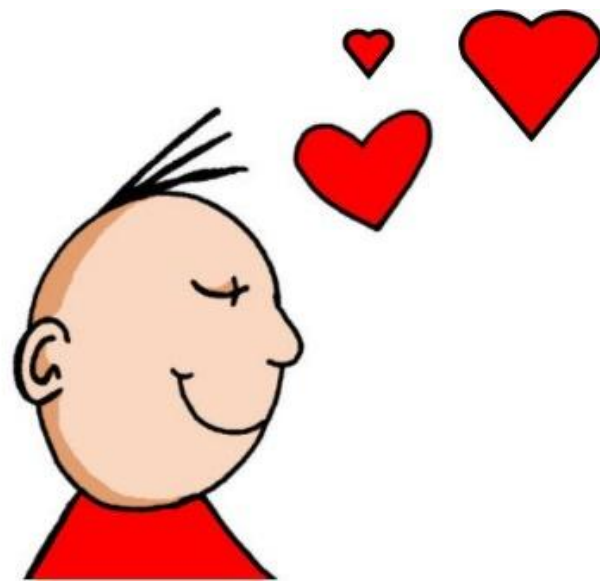




[ie]



Brief



Liebe



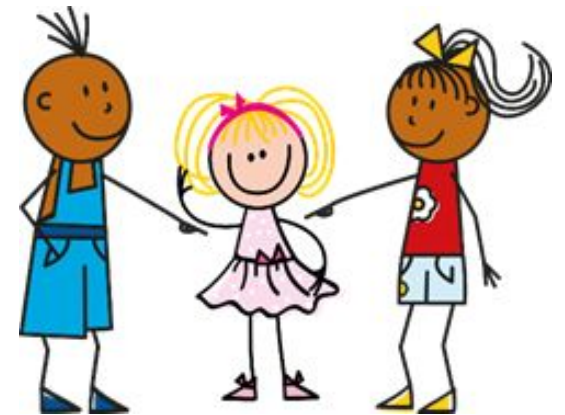
tief

2000
Kilometer



ziehen

sie





[ei]

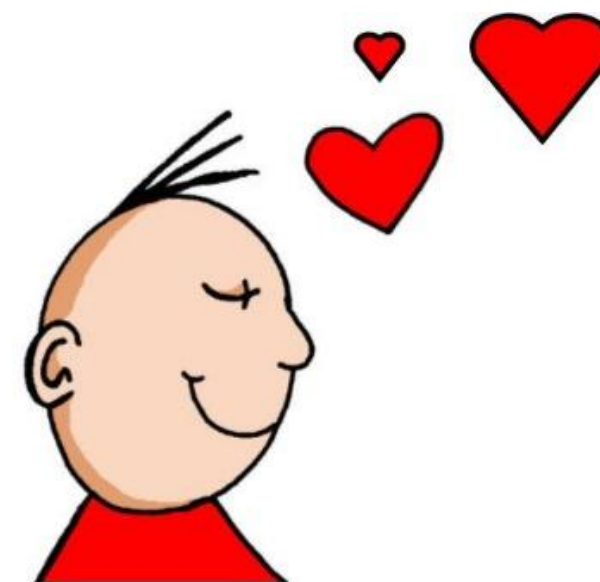


frei

ORDER

When
'ie' go
walking,
the
second
one
does
the
talking.

[ie]



Liebe





in Kontakt bleiben	to stay in contact
Internet-Mobbing	internet bullying
Vorteil	advantage
Nachteil	disadvantage
gefährlich	dangerous
süchtig	addicted
süchtig machend	addictive
schädlich	damaging
die Zeitverschwendung	waste of time





das Beste daran	the best thing about it
das Schlimmste daran	the worst thing about it
einerseits	to on the one hand
andererseits	on the other hand
führen zu	to lead to
der Vorteil	advantage
der Nachteil	disadvantage
der Bildschirm	screen



Subordinating conjunctions:

A subordinating conjunction kicks the **verb** to the end of the sentence/clause (examples are weil, obwohl, wenn).

Wenn ich Zeit **habe**.



But what happens if the sentence starts with a **subordinating conjunction**?

Let's take a look.....



Here is an example:

Wenn ich Zeit **habe**, **simse** ich.

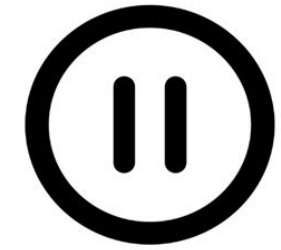
As you can see the **wenn** has kicked the **first verb** to the end of the clause;

and the **second verb** has inverted with the **pronoun**;

this has now made a **verb comma verb**



Here is an example in the future tense:



Obwohl ich Zeit haben **werde**, **werde ich** nicht simsen.

Subordinating conjunctions can be used at the beginning of a sentence in any tense.

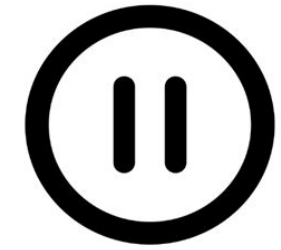
You must remember to kick the **first conjugated verb** to the end of the clause/sentence;

and invert the **second conjugated verb** with the **pronoun**;

you now have a **verb comma verb**



Here is an example in the past tense:



Als ich gesimst **habe**, **habe ich** Musik heruntergeladen.

Als is a subordinating conjunction and means when - it can **ONLY** be used in the past tense! You can not use wenn in the past tense. It works in the same way:

Kick the **first conjugated verb** to the end of the clause/sentence;

and invert the **second conjugated verb** with the **pronoun**;

you now have a **verb comma verb**



Begin the sentence with the subordinating conjunction:

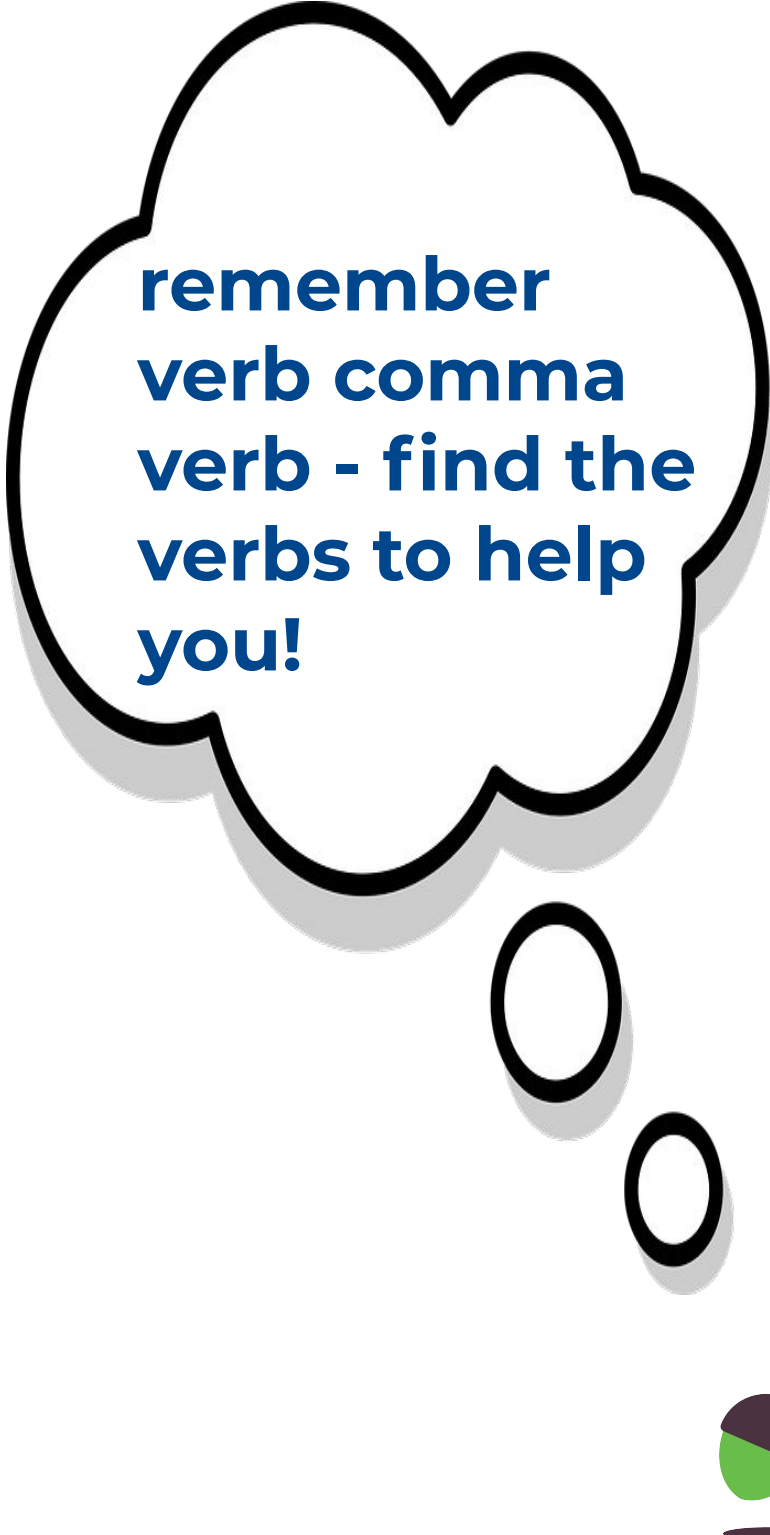
1. Weil ich Geld habe, lade ich Musik herunter.

2. Obwohl ich Hausaufgaben habe, surfe ich lieber im Internet.

3. Wenn meine Mutter arbeitet, tippt sie oft Emails.

4. Als ich meine Mutter angerufen habe, hat es mir viel gekostet.

5. Obwohl es viele Nachteile gibt, benutze ich täglich das Internet



remember
verb comma
verb - find the
verbs to help
you!

Using verb comma verb:

1. How does a verb comma verb work?

the first conjugated verb is sent to the end of the clause, then there is a comma and then the second conjugated verb inverts with the pronoun.

2. What does 'als' mean? when

3. In which tense(s) can you use 'als'? past

4. How do you say: When I was younger I downloaded music.

Als ich jünger war, habe ich Musik heruntergeladen.

