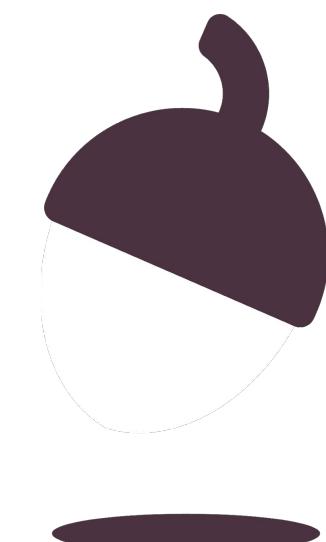


# German

## Comparing what you do now with what you used to do (Part 2/2)

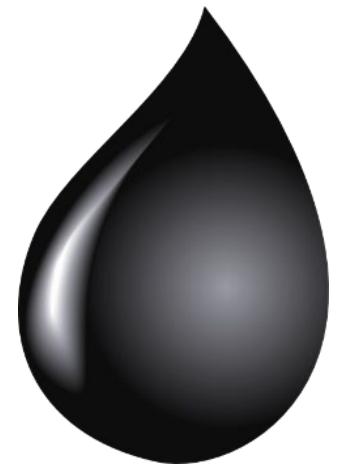
- Using perfect tense
- Difference between kennen and wissen

Herr Scales



OAK  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

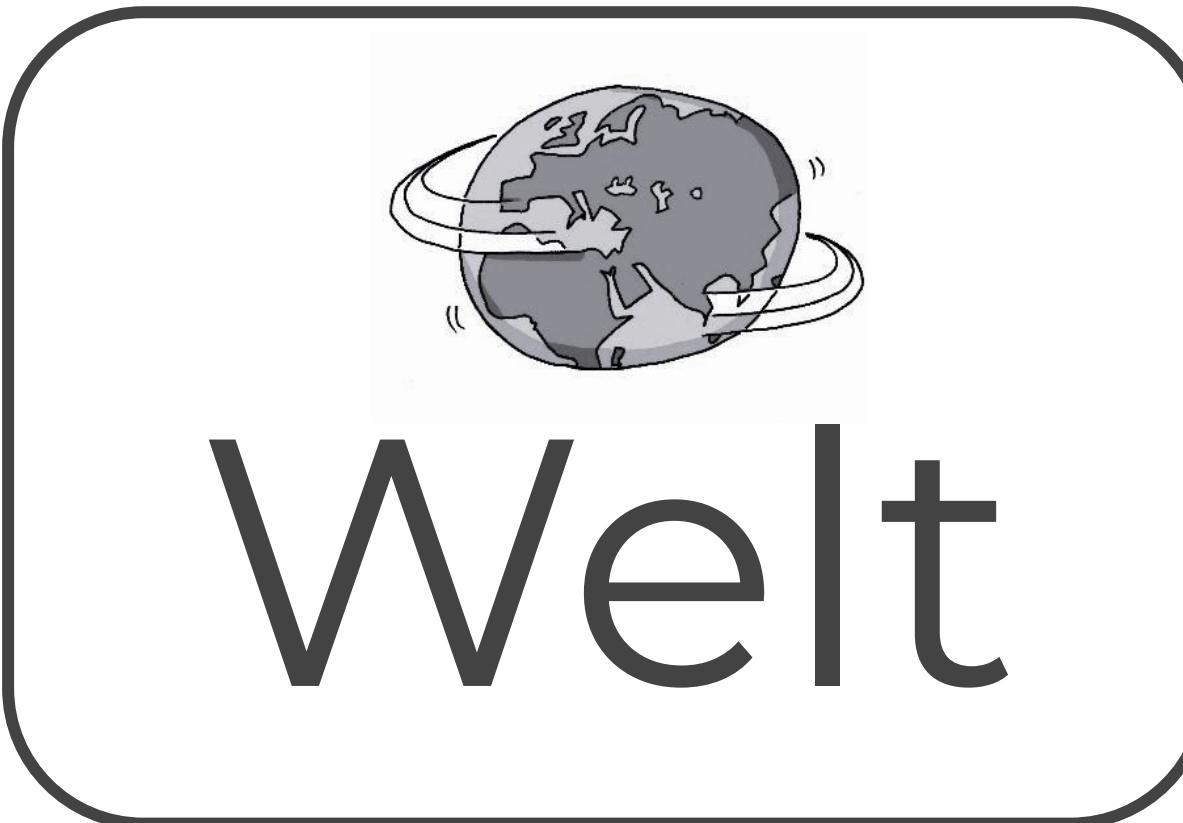
Wasser



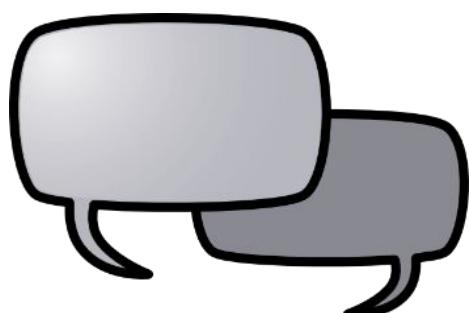
Was?



W



antworten



wahr



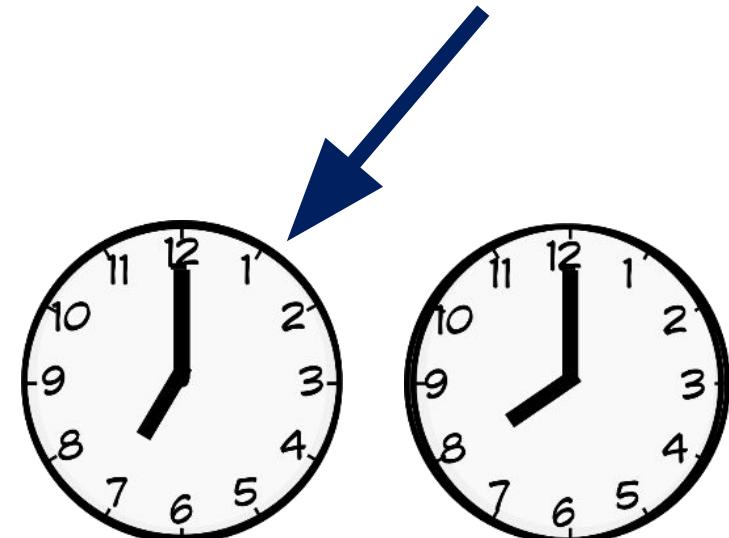
gewinnen



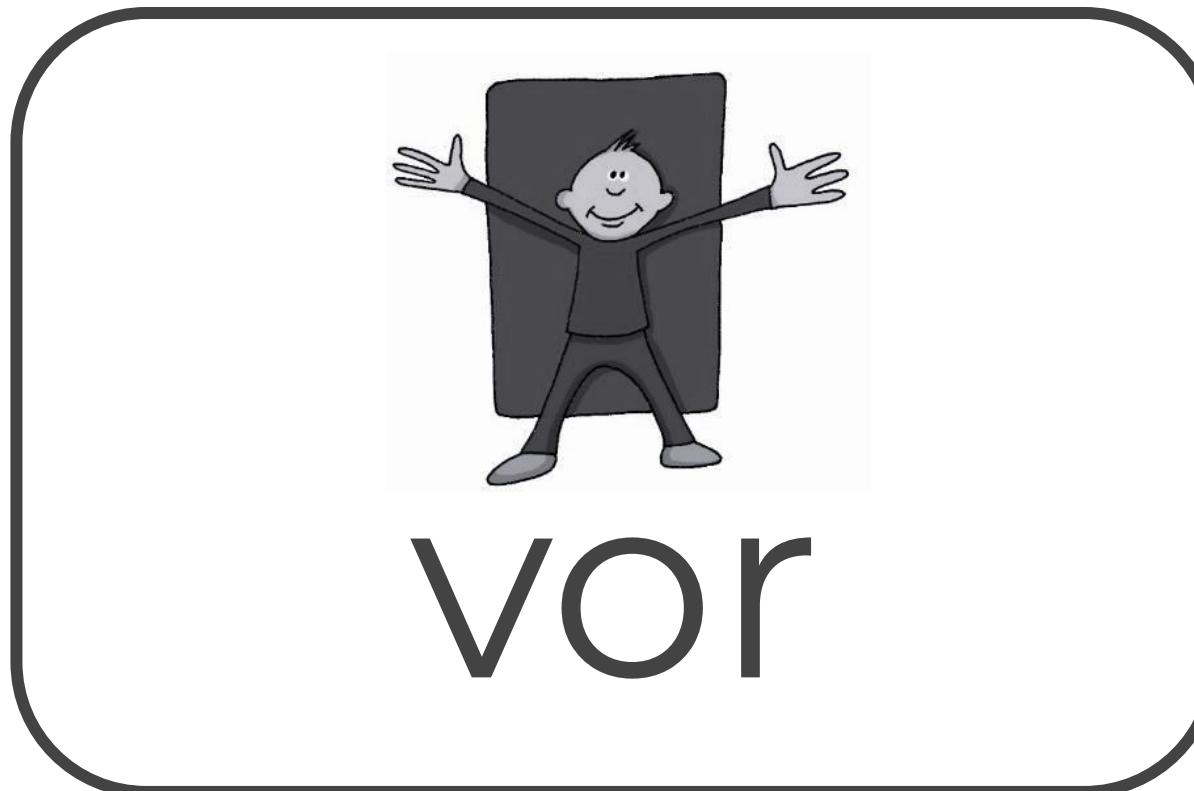
positiv



bevor



V



vergessen



voll



Vater



|                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| kennen           | <i>to know (be familiar with)</i> |
| wissen           | <i>to know (a fact)</i>           |
| empfehlen        | <i>to recommend</i>               |
| leihen           | <i>to lend</i>                    |
| sich entscheiden | <i>to decide</i>                  |
| abfahren         | <i>to depart</i>                  |
| ankommen         | <i>to arrive</i>                  |
| verbringen       | <i>to spend (time)</i>            |
| vergeben         | <i>to forgive</i>                 |
| vergessen        | <i>to forget</i>                  |



**The verb "kennen" is regular in the present tense. As always with regular verbs, you take the en off the infinitive to get the stem and then add present tense endings.**

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| ich (I)                      | kenne  |
| du (you)                     | kennst |
| er/sie/es/man/he/she/it/one) | kennt  |

**The wir (we), sie (they) and Sie (you) forms are identical**

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| wir (we)   | kennen |
| sie (they) | kennen |
| Sie (you)  | kennen |

z.B. Ich **kenne** Spanien = I know Spain

Wir **kennen** uns = We know each other



**The verb "wissen" , however, is completely irregular! Therefore it needs to be learnt by heart....**

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| ich (I)                      | weiß  |
| du (you)                     | weißt |
| er/sie/es/man/he/she/it/one) | weiß  |

**The wir (we), sie (they) and Sie (you) forms are identical**

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| wir (we)   | wissen |
| sie (they) | wissen |
| Sie (you)  | wissen |

z.B. Ich **weiß** das Datum

Wir **wissen**, dass es nicht so einfach ist



# Kennen oder wissen?

**Kennen** should be used when we want to express that we are familiar with a person or a place.

A good hint is: The answer should be either a noun or a pronoun:

Here are some examples:

**Kennst du Frau Schmidt?** Do you know Mrs Schmidt?

**Ja, ich kenne sie.** Yes, I know her **Nein, ich kenne sie nicht** No, I don't know her

**Kennt er (die Stadt) Frankfurt?** Does he know (the city of) Frankfurt?

**Ja, er kennt (die Stadt) Frankfurt.** Yes, he knows (the city of) Frankfurt

**Nein, er kennt (die Stadt) Frankfurt nicht.** No, he doesn't know the city of Frankfurt



# Kennen oder wissen?

**Wissen** should be used when we want to express knowledge of a fact .

A good hint is: Wissen is often (but not always!) used with a subordinate clause

Here are some examples:

**Weit du, dass es falsch ist?** Do you know (that)it's wrong?

**Ja, ich wei** Yes, I know **Nein, ich wei nicht** No, I don't know

**Wei er, wann der Zug ankommt?** Does he know when the train is arriving?

**Ja, er wei das** Yes, he knows that

**Nein, er wei das nicht.** No, he doesn't know that



# Kennen oder Wissen?

1. I know it's true

**Ich weiß**, dass es wahr ist

2. I know him so well

**Ich kenne ihn so gut**

3. Do you know where you're going to?

**Weißt du, wohin du gehst?**

4. He doesn't know the date

**Er weiß das Datum nicht**

5. I like Berlin. Do you know it?

**Ich mag Berlin. Kennst du es?**



|                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| kennen           | <i>gekannt</i>          |
| wissen           | <i>gewusst</i>          |
| empfehlen        | <i>empfohlen</i>        |
| leihen           | <i>geliehen</i>         |
| sich entscheiden | <i>sich entschieden</i> |
| abfahren         | <i>abgefahren*</i>      |
| ankommen         | <i>angekommen*</i>      |
| verbringen       | <i>verbracht</i>        |
| vergeben         | <i>vergeben</i>         |
| vergessen        | <i>vergessen</i>        |



\* take "sein"



# Summary of learning

***In German, the verb wissen means to know a fact***

**Eg I know his telephone number**

= ich weiß seine Telefonnummer

**I knew his telephone number**

= Ich habe seine Telefonnummer gewusst

**Kennen means to be familiar with (eg. to know people and places)**

**eg. I know my neighbour = Ich kenne meinen Nachbarn**

**I knew my neighbour = Ich habe meinen Nachbarn gekannt**

