

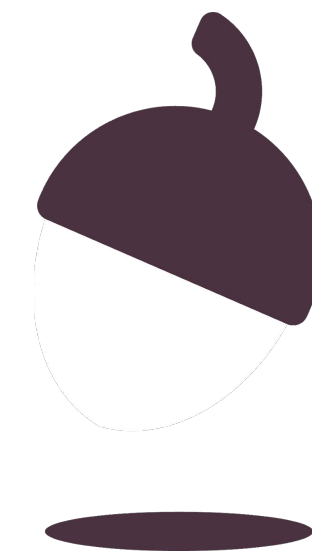
German

Comparing usual activities and summer plans (Part 1/2)

- Adverbial time phrases
- Present tense future meaning 1st person singular and plural

Downloadable Resource

Frau Johnson



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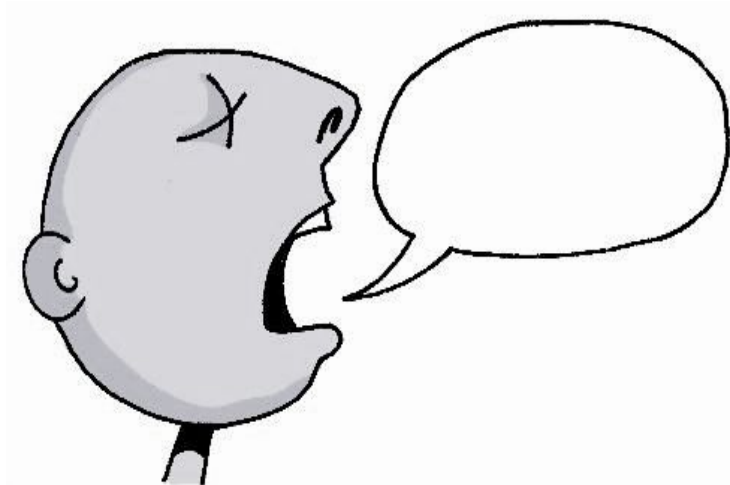


Paar



fahren

a



sagen

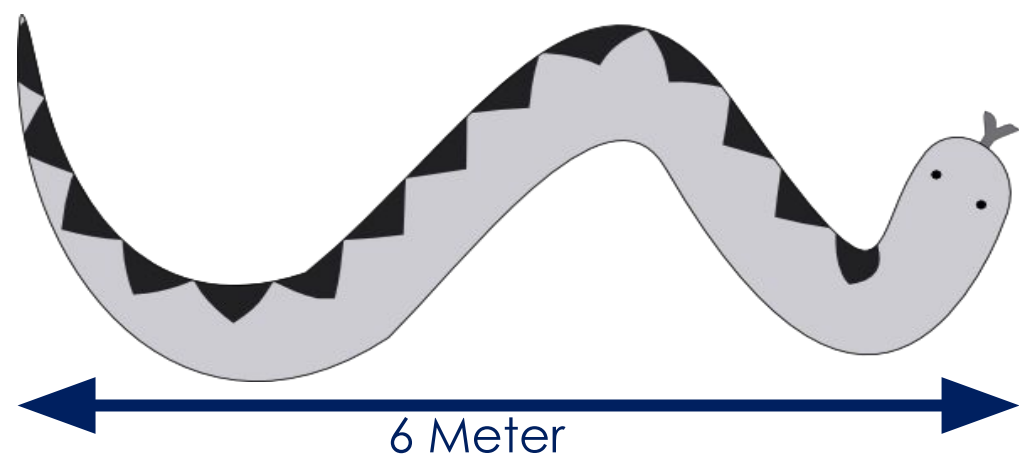


haben

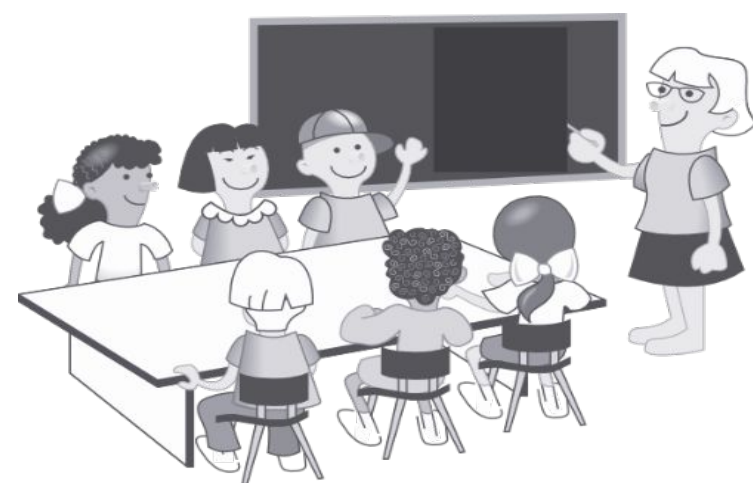


Tag





lang



Klasse

a



kalt

Mann



danke





zählen

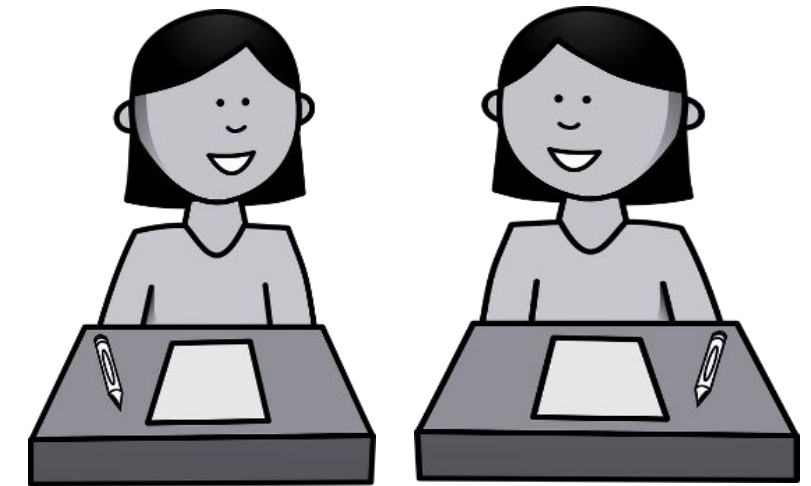


Nähe

ä



spät

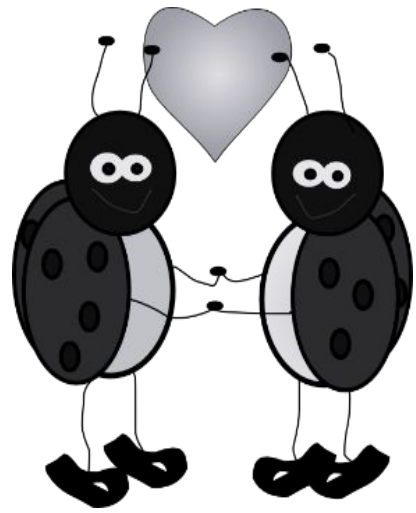


ähnlich

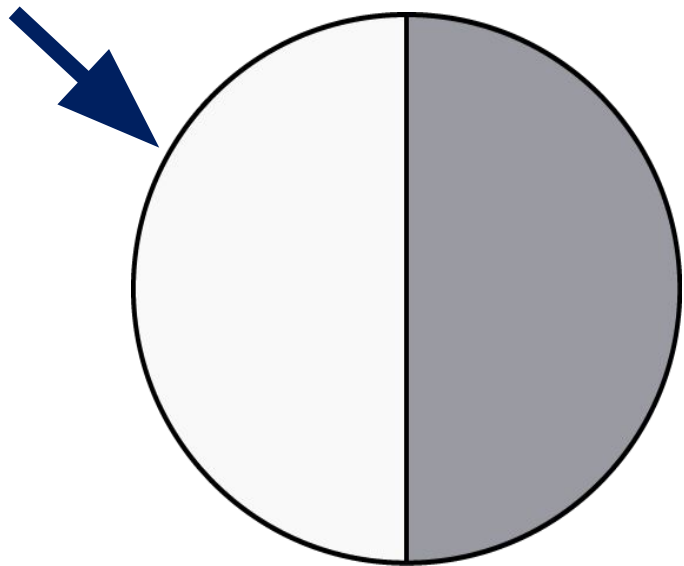


wählen



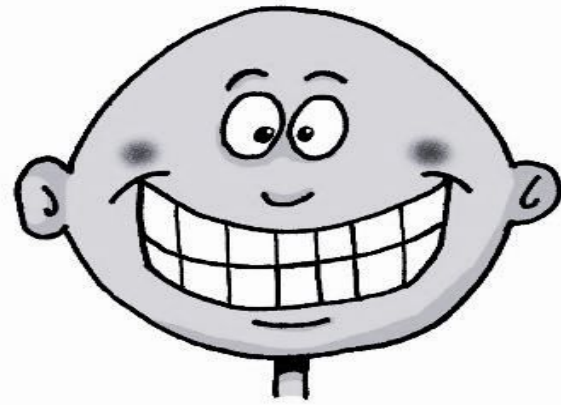


Verhältnis



Hälfte

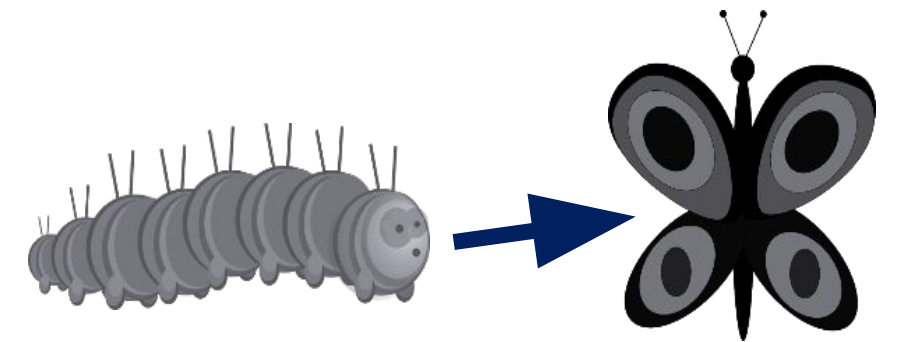
ä



lächeln



Mädchen



ändern



Present tense future meaning

In German, just like in English, we can use the present tense with an adverbial time phrase to say what we are doing **in the future**.

Nächste Woche **gehe ich** in die Stadt.

Next week I am going into town.

Nächstes Jahr **gehen wir** ins Schwimmbad.

Next year we are going to the swimming pool.

The verb and pronoun swap because of the time phrase at the start of the sentence.



Forming the present tense

When you are making the present tense with '**ich**' you remove the **-en** from the infinitive and add an **-e**.

gehen **→** **ich** gehe I go/ I am going

When you are making the present tense with '**wir**' you just add **wir** to the infinitive because the ending is **-en**.

gehen **→** **wir** gehen We go/ we are going



Comparing usual activities and summer plans

- 1 You use the adjective 'nächst' to describe what you will do in the **future**
- 2 The ending of 'nächst' changes depending on the **gender** of the noun.
- 3 After the phrase with 'nächst' you need the **verb**.
- 4 You can use the present tense to say what you are doing in the **future** .
- 5 If you use 'jede' and a noun it describes what you **normally** do.

