

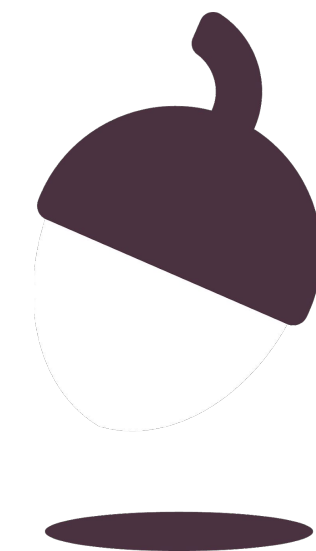
German

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

- Contrast es gibt and es gab
- Further practice of sein and haben

Downloadable Resource

Herr Scales



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

schwierig

[difficult]



fertig

[ready, finished]



-ig



notwendig

[necessary]

wichtig

[important]



wenig

[little / not very much]



Kleidung

[clothing]



Wohnung

[flat]



-ung



Kreuzung

Lösung

[solution]

Prüfung

[test, exam]



Richtung

[direction]



früher	<i>previously</i>
damals	<i>then(at that time)</i>
links	<i>on the left</i>
rechts	<i>on the right</i>
heiß	<i>hot</i>
kalt	<i>cold</i>
voll	<i>full</i>
wenig	<i>few, less</i>
der (Jugend)klub	<i>(youth) club</i>
das Schloss("er)	<i>castle</i>



***You may remember the phrase es gibt = there is/there are.
It is followed by nouns in the accusative***

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nominative	ein Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Es gibt + accusative	einen Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Translation	<i>there is a train station</i>	there is a library	<i>there is a cinema</i>	<i>there are (many) shops</i>



***The past of es gibt is es gab = there was/there were.
It is followed by nouns in the accusative in the same way***

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nominative	ein Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Es gab + accusative	einen Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Translation	<i>there was a train station</i>	<i>there was a library</i>	<i>there was a cinema</i>	<i>there were (many) shops</i>



These phrases can likewise be followed by the negative article
Remember es gibt means both "there is" and "there are"

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nominative	ein Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Es gibt + accusative	keinen Bahnhof	keine Bibliothek	kein Kino	keine Geschäfte
Translation	<i>there isn't a train station</i>	there isn't a library	there isn't a cinema	there aren't any shops



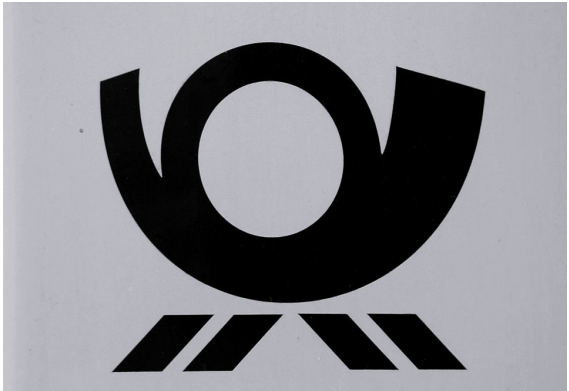
These phrases can likewise be followed by the negative article
Remember es gab means both "there was" and "there were"

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nominative	ein Bahnhof	eine Bibliothek	ein Kino	(viele) Geschäfte
Es gab + accusative	keinen Bahnhof	keine Bibliothek	kein Kino	keine Geschäfte
Translation	<i>there wasn't a train station</i>	there wasn't a library	there wasn't a cinema	there weren't any shops



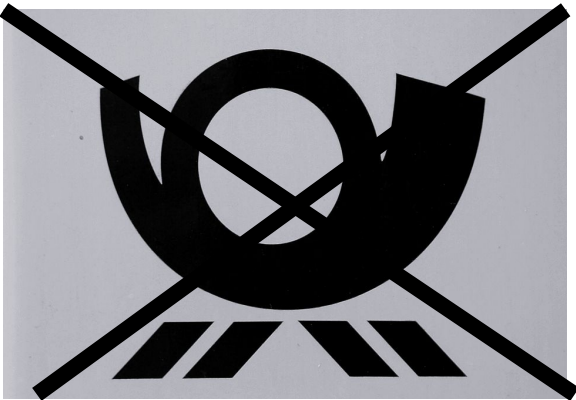
Can you change the noun after es gab? Use indefinite article. We will use some nouns from previous lessons!

<i>Noun</i>	<i>Noun after es gab</i>
der Markt	einen Markt
die Post	eine Post
das Rathaus	ein Rathaus
die Supermärkte	viele Supermärkte



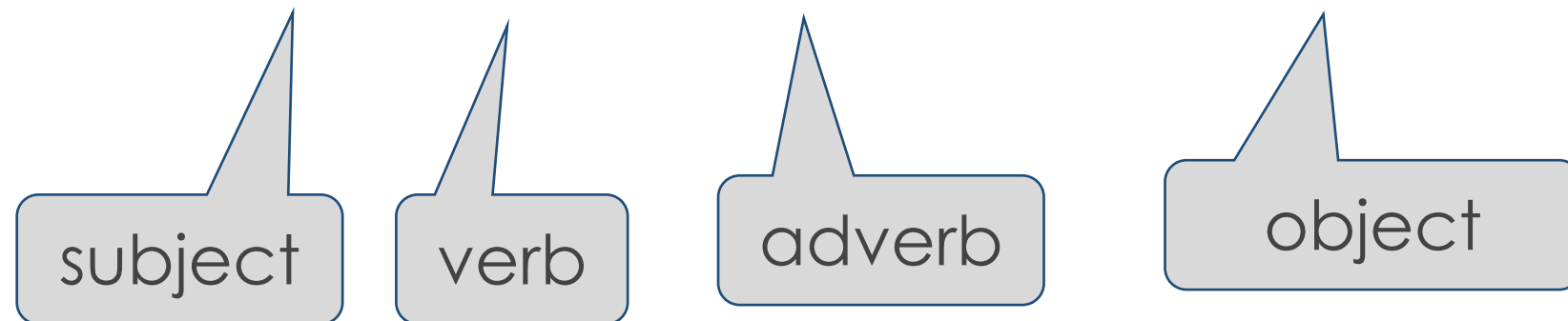
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<i>Noun</i>	<i>Noun after es gab</i>
der Markt	keinen Markt
die Post	keine Post
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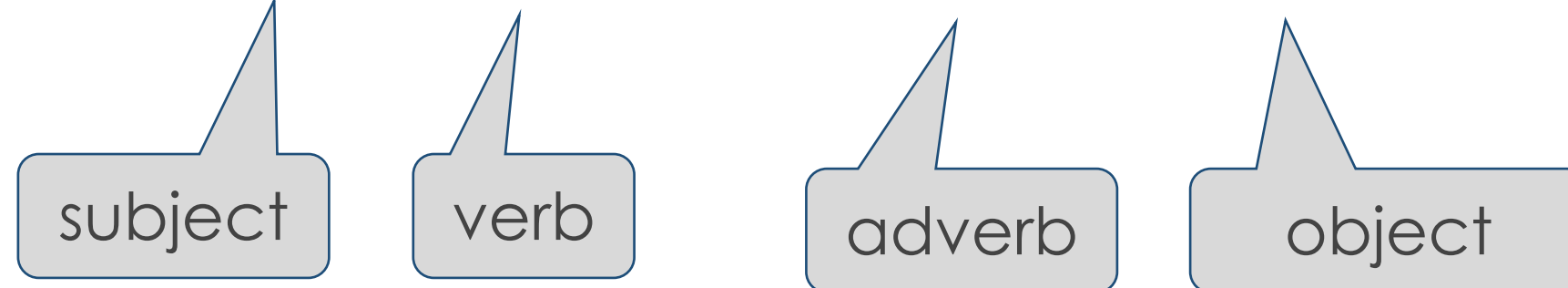


Es gibt and es gab can also be combined with some adverbs of time and appropriate time phrases

Es gab damals einen Bahnhof.



There was at that time a train station.



The sentence can begin with the adverb of time, but this must be followed directly by the verb, unlike English word order

Damals **gab** **es** einen Bahnhof

adverb

verb

subject

object



English word order would be as follows:

At that time **there was** a train station

adverb

subject

verb

object



Füll die Lücken aus! einen/eine/ein/viele or keinen/keine/kein/keine?

1. *There used to be many little streets*

Früher gab es **viele** kleine Straßen

2. *At that time there was no library*

Damals gab es **keine** Bibliothek

3. *Last month there was a concert*

Letzten Monat gab es **ein** Konzert

4. *Were there lots of forests?*

Gab es **viele** Wälder?

5. *Wasn't there a theatre?*

Gab es **kein** Theater?



Summary of learning

In German, es gibt = there is/there are. To put this into the past tense, you use es gab = there was/there were

*Eg There used to be a train station = there was previously a train station
= es gab früher einen Bahnhof*

As always, you can begin the sentence with the adverb, as long as you remember to change the word order

eg Previously, there was a train station = Früher gab es einen Bahnhof

Do not confuse es gibt (there is) with es ist it is

Likewise do not confuse es gab (there was) with es war it was

