

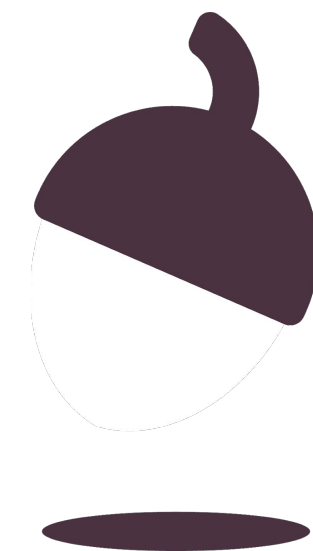
**German**

# Comparing usual and recent holiday experiences (Part 1/2)

- Perfect tense of weak verbs with haben
- Indefinite articles letzt- and dies-

**Downloadable Resource**

Frau Johnson

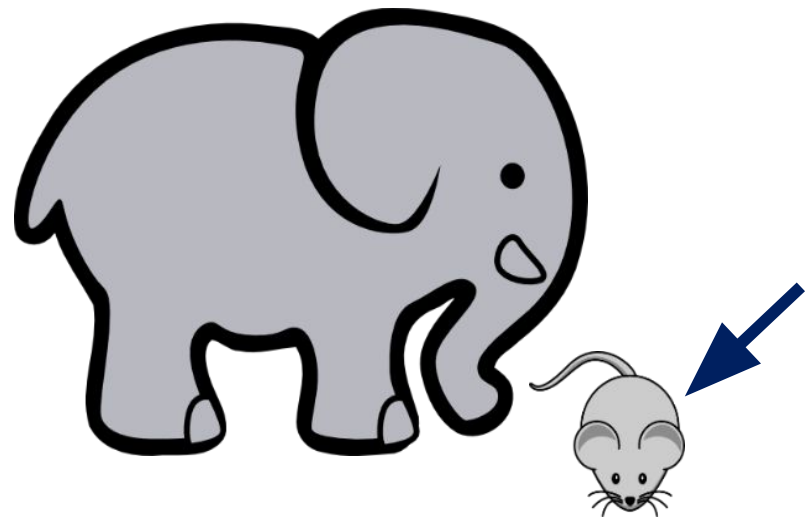


**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

leider

[unfortunately]

klein



ei



frei

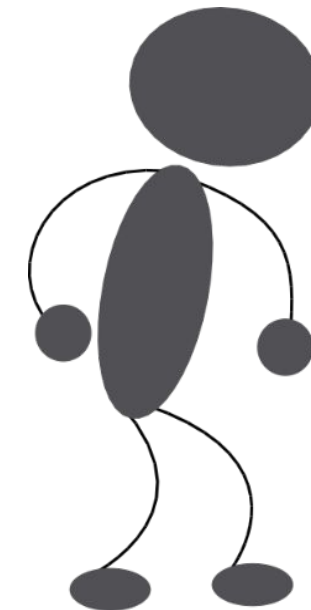
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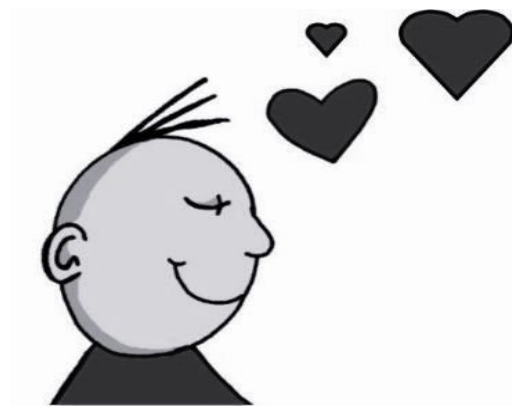
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ziehen

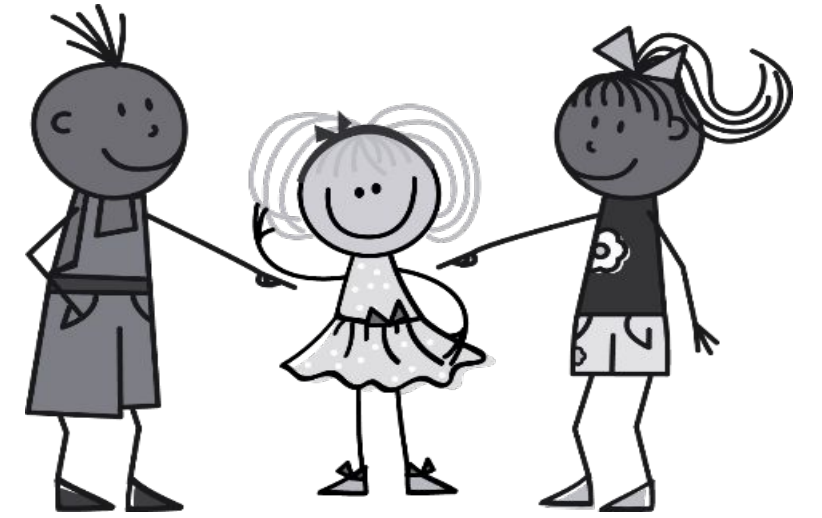


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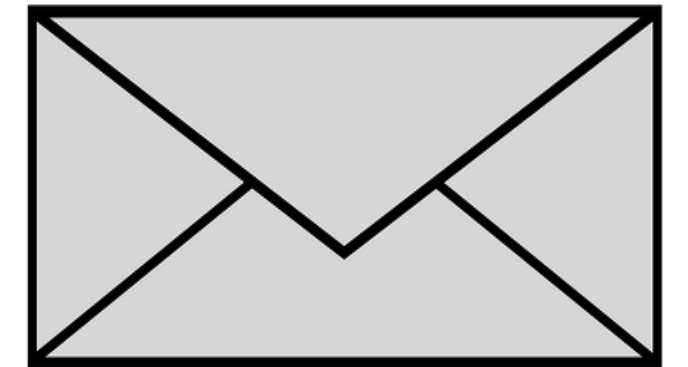


Liebe

sie



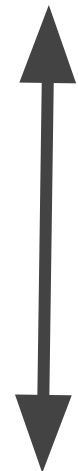
Brief



tief



2000 Kilometer



liegen



# Das Perfekt mit haben -weak verbs

To talk about what you did you use the perfect tense in German.

To make the perfect tense you use the present tense of haben and a past participle:

Ich **habe** Deutschland **besucht**

I **have visited** Germany

I **visited** Germany



# Das Perfekt mit haben

Remember: The perfect in German can translate as did or have done.

Ich **habe** letzte Woche Deutschland **besucht**

I **visited** Germany last week

Use the simple past when something happened at a specific time in the past.

Ich **habe** Deutschland **besucht**

I **have visited** Germany

Use the perfect tense when the time period is less specific or ongoing.



# Das Perfekt mit haben

When you want to say what you did or have done you use the present tense 'ich' form of 'haben' and a past participle.

When you want to say what someone else did or has done in the you form you change the 'haben' to the 'du' form.

**Du hast** Deutschland besucht.

You have visited Germany/ You visited Germany



# Das Perfekt mit haben

When you want to say what someone else did or has done in the he/ she form you change the 'haben' to the er/ sie form.

**Er hat** Deutschland besucht.

He has visited Germany/ He visited Germany



# The indefinite articles **letz-** and **dies-**

In German the adjective 'letzt' means last.

It works like nächst- taking endings according to the gender of the thing it describes.

der Monat      **—————→**      letzten Monat (last month)

die Woche      **—————→**      letzte Woche (last week)

das Jahr      **—————→**      letztes Jahr (last year)





# The indefinite articles **letz-** and **dies-**

Another German adjective that works in the same way is **dies-** which means 'this'.

der Monat	→	diesen Monat (this month)
die Woche	→	diese Woche (this week)
das Jahr	→	dieses Jahr (this year)



# Talking about going places.

1 To talk about what you did you use the **\_perfect** tense in German.

2 'Ich habe gemacht' can mean I **\_did\_** or I **\_have done\_**.

3 To say 'you did' in German you say **du** **hast** gemacht.

4 To say 'he did' you say **er** **hat** gemacht.

5 Letzt- means **last** and dies- means **this**

