

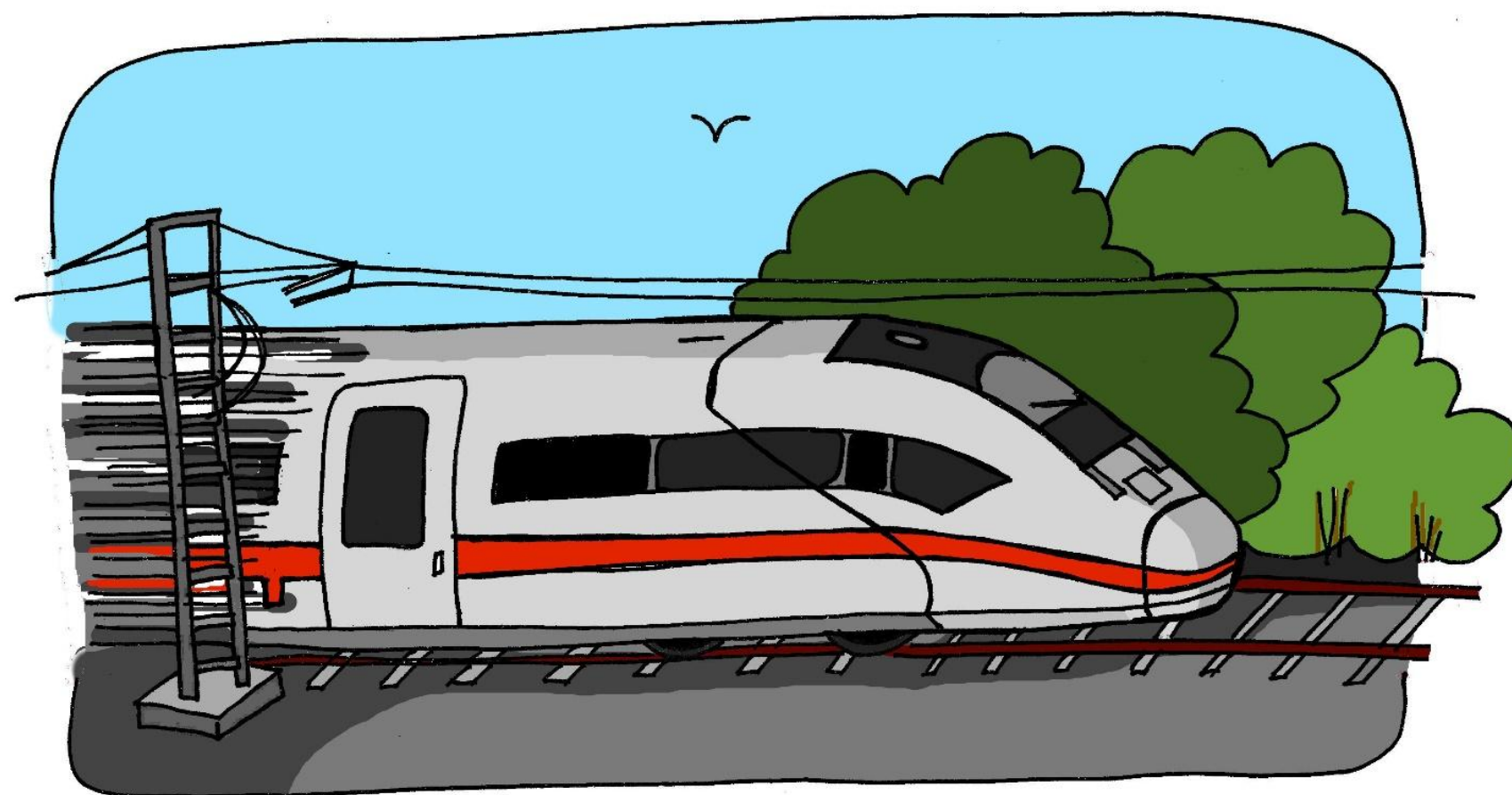
## German

# Shopping for clothes and souvenirs [3 / 3]

- further practice of adjective endings
- problems with items
- revisiting the perfect tense



Z



Zug



S



Sollen



zurück	zahlen	Zeit
<i>back</i>	<i>to pay</i>	<i>time</i>

super	Saal	seit
<i>great</i>	<i>large room</i>	<i>since</i>





(an)probieren	<i>to try on</i>
(um)tauschen	<i>to exchange(goods)</i>
passen	<i>to suit/fit</i>
(zurück)bringen	<i>to bring (back)</i>
kaputt	<i>broken</i>
preiswert/billig	<i>good value/cheap</i>
teuer	<i>expensive</i>
das (Sonder)angebot	<i>special offer</i>
die Ermäßigung	<i>reduction</i>
das Bargeld	<i>cash</i>





## Revisiting the perfect tense

In German, past participles of weak verbs are usually formed by taking the **en** off the infinitive and adding a **ge** to the front and a **t** to the end

Infinitive	Past participle	Perfect tense example	Translation
kaufen	gekauft	ich habe gekauft	<i>I (have) bought</i>
(um)tauschen	(um)getauscht	ich habe (um)getauscht	<i>I (have) exchanged</i>
passen	gepasst	es hat mir gepasst	<i>it (has) suited me</i>





## Revisiting the perfect tense - weak verbs

In German, past participles of verbs ending in **-ieren** are formed by taking the **en** off the infinitive and adding a **t** to the end. There is no **ge** added to the front.

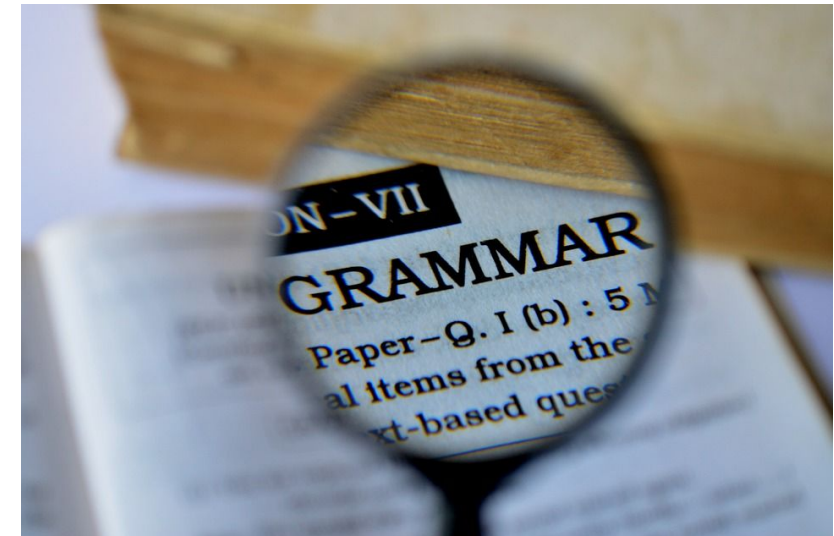
Infinitive	Past participle	Perfect tense example	Translation
reparieren	repariert	ich habe repariert	<i>I (have) repaired</i>
funktionieren	funktioniert	es hat funktioniert	<i>it (has) worked</i>
probieren	probiert	ich habe es probiert	<i>I have tried it</i>

*Of course, there are also strong verbs which have irregular past participles. These have to be learnt by heart! Eg. bringen - gebracht (to bring - brought), gehen - gegangen (to go - gone) denken - gedacht (to think - thought)*



# Can you form past participles from these infinitives?

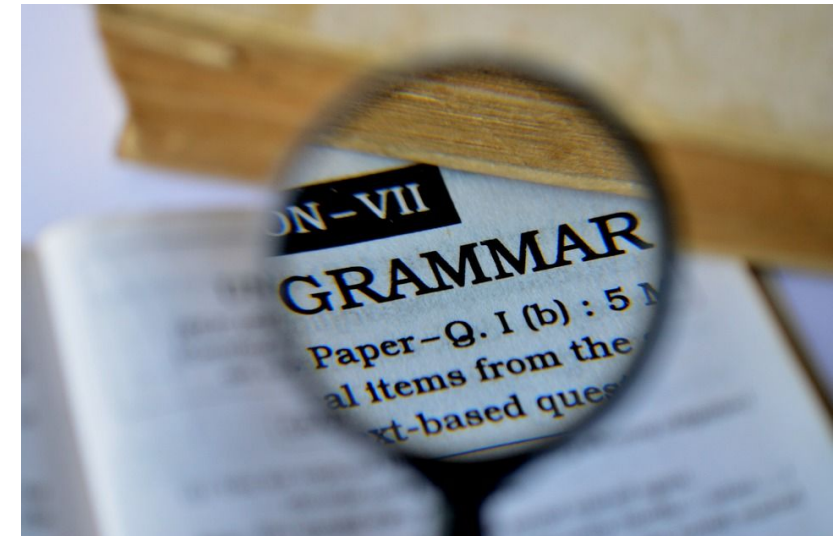
Infinitive	Past participle
machen- <i>to do</i>	gemacht <i>-done</i>
sagen - <i>to say</i>	gesagt - <i>said</i>
lachen - <i>to laugh</i>	gelacht - <i>laughed</i>
zahlen - <i>to pay</i>	gezahlt - <i>paid</i>





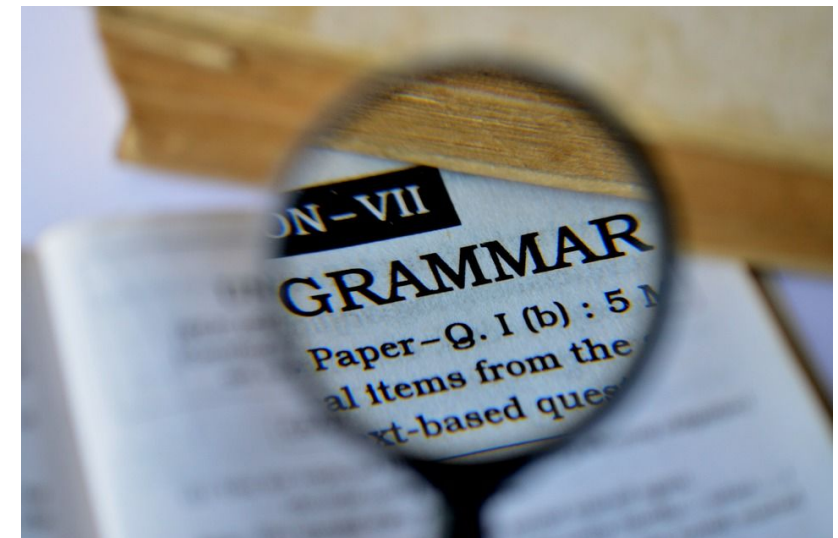
# Can you form past participles from these infinitives?

Infinitive	Past participle
probieren- <i>to try</i>	probiert <i>-tried</i>
funktionieren <i>- to function</i>	funktioniert <i>- functioned</i>
reparieren - <i>to repair</i>	repariert - <i>repaired</i>
aktivieren - <i>to activate</i>	aktiviert - <i>activated</i>



***And a few strong verbs to test your memory! All irregular so have to be learnt by heart...***

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Past participle</b>
gehen- <i>to go</i>	gegangen <i>-gone</i>
fahren - <i>to travel</i>	gefahren - <i>travelled</i>
bringen - <i>to bring</i>	gebracht - <i>bought</i>
denken - <i>to think</i>	gedacht - <i>thought</i>



# Summary of learning

In German, past participles of weak verbs are usually formed by taking the en from the infinitive. You then add a ge to the beginning and a t to the end.

Eg kaufen - gekauft

Past participles of verbs ending in -ieren, you take the en from the infinitive but do NOT add ge to the front. You do, however, add en to the end.

Eg. probieren - probirt

Past participles of strong verbs have to be learnt by heart

