

There are so many issues involved when you use verbs in the past tense – and your dictionary is there to solve as many of them as possible.

Villainous verbs made harmless

Use Your Dictionary

i Remember, some verbs take **sein** in the perfect tense. These are usually verbs relating to moving from one point to another, e.g. **gehen** (to go), **fahren** (to go, to drive). Your dictionary will show you when this is the case:

to **come** verb
kommen (PERF *sein*)

He came yesterday.
Er **ist** gestern **gekommen**.

***TIP**
Forgotten the parts of the verb **sein**?
No problem! Look up the verb **sein** on page 367 of your dictionary, and select the form you need.

1 Verbs that take sein

Use your dictionary to complete the German sentences.

- 1 We left. *Wir* s i n d g e g a n g e n .
- 2 Marianne has grown. *Marianne* _____ .
- 3 They ran ten kilometres. *Sie* _____ *zehn Kilometer* _____ .
- 4 Paul, did you go by car? *Paul,* _____ *du mit dem Auto* _____ ?

Use Your Dictionary

i Verbs that take **sein** do not always involve movement. Watch out for some other common verbs that also take **sein**.

to **happen**
passieren (PERF *sein*)

So: What has happened?
▶ Was **ist** passiert?

to **stay**
bleiben (PERF *sein*)

He stayed at home.
▶ Er **ist** zu Hause geblieben.

2 More verbs

- 1 Stefan became a doctor. *Stefan* _____ *Arzt* _____ _____ .
- 2 I have been ill. *Ich* _____ *krank* _____ _____ .
- 3 Maria and Dieter were born in Berlin. *Maria und Dieter* _____ _____ *in Berlin* _____ _____ .
- 4 He died last year. *Er* _____ *letztes Jahr* _____ _____ _____ .

EXTRA
Unjumble all the boxed letters to find another German verb that takes **sein**.
in English: _____ .

English verbs with two parts? Look up the verb!

English verbs with two parts

Use Your Dictionary

i Many English verbs have two parts, e.g. *cut down*, *cut out*, *cut up*. They are listed alphabetically at the end of the entry for the verb, e.g.

***TIP**
Look out for the blue bullet points at the end of the dictionary entry for the verb.

cut *noun*

- 1 (injury) die **Schnittwunde** (plural die **Schnittwunden**)
- 2 (haircut) der **Schnitt** (plural die **Schnitte**)

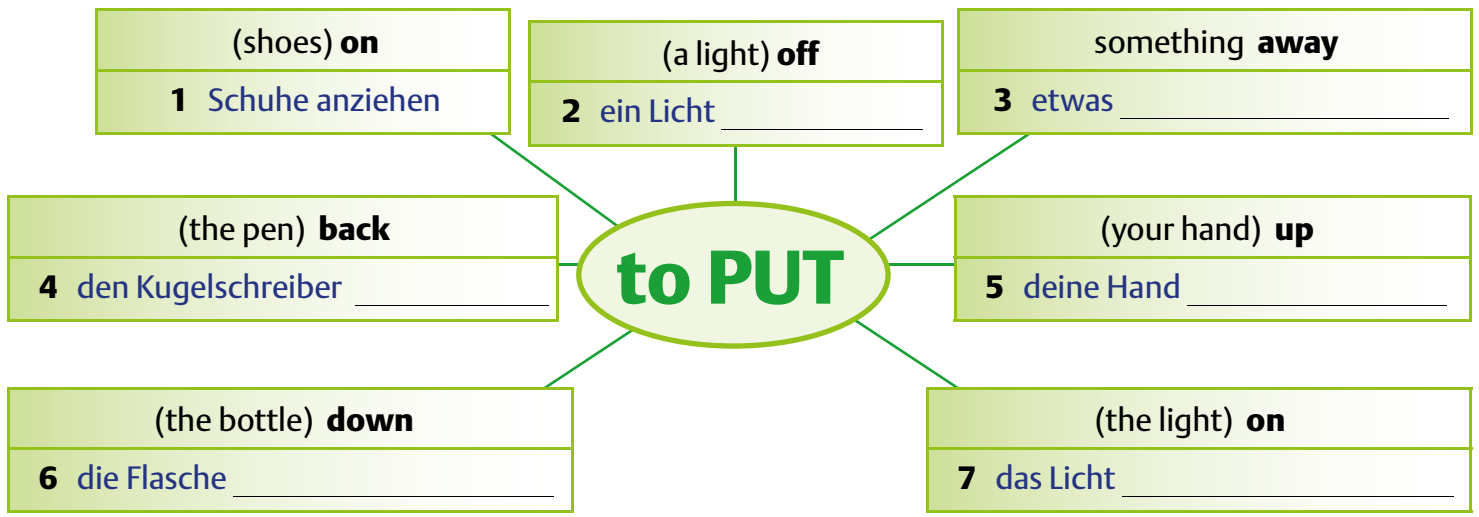
to cut *verb*

- 1 **schneiden**
 - Can you cut the bread please? Kannst du bitte das Brot schneiden?
 - You'll cut yourself! Du schneidest dich!
 - Kevin's cut his finger. Kevin hat sich in den Finger geschnitten.
- 2 **to cut the grass** den Rasen mähen
- 3 **to get your hair cut** sich (DAT) die Haare schneiden lassen
- I had my hair cut.** Ich habe mir die Haare schneiden lassen.

- 4 **to cut prices** die Preise senken
- 5 (on the computer) **ausschneiden** ♦ SEP to cut and paste ausschneiden und einfügen
- **to cut down**
- 1 **fällen** (a tree)
- 2 **to cut down on cigarettes** seinen Zigarettenkonsum einschränken SEP
- **to cut out something**
- 1 **etwas ausschneiden** ♦ SEP (a shape, a newspaper article)
- 2 **etwas streichen** ♦ (sugar, fatty food, holidays, for example)
- **to cut something up**
- etwas klein schneiden** ♦ (food)

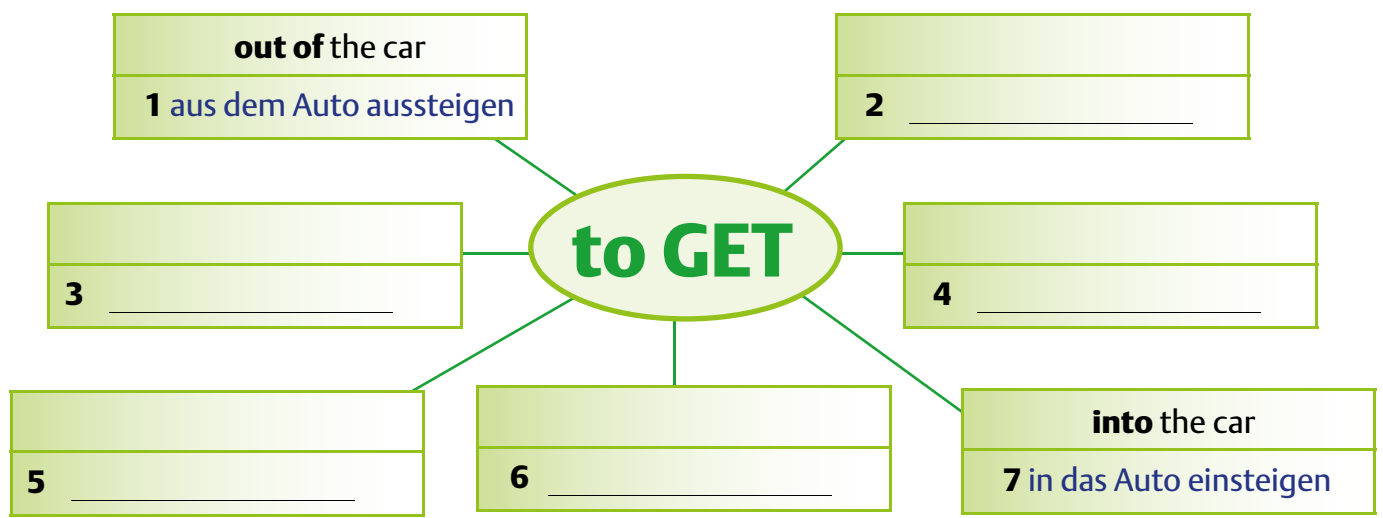
1 Lots of verbs with 'put'

Complete the word web.



2 Lots of verbs with 'get'

Now do the word web below - you can choose your own words.



Two steps: find the right German expressions, and then make the grammar changes required by the sentence.

Expressions are different!

Use Your Dictionary

i Sometimes the dictionary will show you that you can't just translate word for word – you need to translate the phrase as a whole. For example:

I <i>pronoun</i> ich	but	▶ cold <i>adjective</i> 1 kalt Your hands are cold. Du hast kalte Hände. cold milk kalte Milch 2 (weather, temperature) It's cold today. Heute ist es kalt. 3 (feeling) I'm cold. Mir ist kalt.
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He's cold. = Ihm ist kalt.

1 Can you find the German for these expressions?

Look in the dictionary and copy the German.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 to feel like doing something | <i>Lust haben, etwas zu tun</i> |
| 2 to look forward to something | <i>sich</i> _____ <i>etwas</i> _____ |
| 3 to be scared | _____ <i>haben</i> |
| 4 to be wrong | _____ <i>haben</i> |
| 5 to have fun | <i>sich</i> _____ |
| 6 to be hungry | _____ <i>haben</i> |

***TIP**
 Don't forget the rules of grammar!
 e.g. I'm cold. **Mir** ist kalt.
 Are you cold? **Ist dir** kalt?

2 Can you find the German for these expressions?

Fill in the gaps in the German sentences. Look at your answers to question 1.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Do you feel like going to the disco? | Hast du Lust, in die Disco zu gehen? |
| I'm looking forward to the party. | Ich _____ die Party. |
| She's scared of spiders. | Sie _____ Spinnen. |
| You're wrong. | Du _____. |
| We had fun last night. | Gestern Abend _____ wir _____. |
| I'm hungry. Is there anything to eat? | Ich _____ . Gibt's etwas zu essen? |

Small words – big problems? Not with your dictionary!

Small words with more than one meaning

Use Your Dictionary

i Some English words are used in many different ways. To find the right German translation, look at the example sentences and then make the necessary grammar changes required by your context, e.g.

at her brother's bei ihrem Bruder
I'm at my sister's.
Ich bin bei meiner Schwester.

at preposition
1 in (+DAT)
 at school in der Schule
 at my office in meinem Büro
 at the supermarket im Supermarkt
2 an (+DAT)
 at the station am Bahnhof
 at the bus stop an der Bushaltestelle
3 bei (+DAT)
 at the dentist beim Zahnarzt
 at Emma's bei Emma
 at the hairdresser's beim Friseur
 She's at her brother's this evening. Sie ist heute Abend bei ihrem Bruder.
4 at a party auf einer Party

The right German expressions

Find the right German expressions in your dictionary. Then complete the German sentences and make any changes needed by the sentence.

about

1a There are about 20 people here.

1b He talked to me about the weekend.

by

2a I'll be back by six o'clock.

2b She was sitting by the window.

to

3a I'm going to hospital.

3b Do you want something to eat.

in

4a She's in France.

4b Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.

- 1a Es gibt _____ zwanzig Leute hier. 1b Er hat mit mir _____ das Wochenende geredet.
- 2a Ich bin _____ sechs Uhr zurück. 2b Sie saß _____.
- 3a Ich gehe _____ . 3b Möchtest du etwas _____ .
- 4a Sie ist _____ . 4b Der Mount Everest ist der höchste Berg _____ .

Name _____ Klasse _____

Use your dictionary skills and solve this wordsearch puzzle!

Test yourself!

Look up all these holiday-related words in your dictionary and then cross off the German equivalents in the wordsearch.

- 1 passport
der Reisepass
- 2 plane ticket

- 3 airport

- 4 suitcase

- 5 holiday home

- 6 beach

- 7 campsite

- 8 skiing

- 9 duty-free

- 10 backpack

- 11 excursion

- 12 caravan

N	E	G	A	W	N	H	O	W	E	I	N	N
E	A	M	A	N	N	E	Q	U	Z	N	E	N
K	C	A	S	K	C	U	R	U	O	F	R	E
N	B	U	Q	O	U	S	F	T	L	O	H	F
E	A	O	D	R	A	M	M	E	L	R	A	A
S	U	A	H	N	E	I	R	E	F	M	F	H
N	S	Y	A	I	A	R	E	M	R	A	I	G
A	F	S	O	U	R	R	I	L	E	T	K	U
E	L	O	G	I	C	S	T	G	I	I	S	L
S	U	S	N	I	E	H	C	S	G	U	L	F
I	G	Q	A	S	S	A	P	E	S	I	E	R
E	Z	T	A	L	P	G	N	I	P	M	A	C
R	E	F	F	O	K	I	G	N	E	M	M	S