Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Datum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Klasse: Deutsch III

**Perfekt Tense Practice**

**I. These are all weak (‘regular’) verbs.**

1. to make = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Did you make the bed? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. to play=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I played soccer yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. to have = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tom had a party on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. to cost = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How much did you bike cost? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to work = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I worked for 8 hours (Stunden) yesterday! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. These are all strong or mixed verbs, so you will need to look at your chart on page R24 of the textbook.**

1. to write = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday I wrote a letter. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. to speak = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

My grandfather spoke German. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. to drink = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Did you drink lots of water yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. to see = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Whom (wen-accusative) did you see? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to know a fact= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I didn’t know the answer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. All of these verbs take sein as a helping verb, but some are strong verbs (ge-stem-en) while others are weak (ge-stem-t).**

1. to come = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sandra didn’t come to class yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. to travel = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

We travelled to Europe last year. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. to fly = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever (=jemals) flown to Germany? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. to be = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I have never (=niemals) been to China. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to go = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

They went to the movies on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Below are blanked out sentences: some verbs take sein as a helping verb, others take haben. Try to determine which helping verb to use.**

1. Wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nach Hause gegangen.

2. Paul \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uns gesehen.

3. Wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pizza gegessen.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ihr um zehn Uhr eingeschlafen (to fall asleep).

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ du gestern Fuβball gespielt?

6. Tante Uschi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pharmazie studiert.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ du zur Schule gelaufen?

8. Mein Groβvater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ im Jahre 1995 gestorben (died).

9. Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nach Cambridge gefahren.

10. Sie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ihr Fahrrad gefahren.

**V. Finally, let’s mix everything together. Below are sentences with missing verbs. Fill in the helping verbs (either haben or sein) and also the participles (either strong or weak).**

1. arbeiten / lernen: Wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ den ganzen Tag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, aber wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nichts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. aufstehen / essen: Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heute um 6 Uhr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, und dann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ich Frühstück \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. fragen / sagen: Du \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, und ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,,nein” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. mitkommen / bleiben: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Georg zur Party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? –Nein, er \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ zu Hause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. passieren / fahren: Was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? --Mein Auto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gegen einen Baum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. schneien / regnen: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ es gestern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? –Nein, aber es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. tanzen / lachen: Auf der Party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wir viel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ und \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. sprechen / verstehen: Er \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mit mir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, aber ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ihn nicht \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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