

## The Perfect Tense

### *Take into account ...*

- there must be two parts to the verb; auxiliary + past participle
- does your verb take haben or sein as its auxiliary?
- the past participle must come at the end of the sentence or phrase
- weak verbs form the past participle by adding ge to the beginning of the infinitive, knocking off the en and adding t at the end, eg. gemacht, gebucht, gekocht
- there are many irregulars, which you need to learn
- if a verb ends in ieren, eg. diskutieren, you do not add ge to the beginning when you are forming the past participle – diskutiert
- if a verb starts with ver or be, or if it already starts with ge, you do not add ge to the beginning of the past participle, eg. versucht, besucht, gefallen
- if a verb is separable, the ge comes between the prefix and the main verb, eg. abgefahren, aufgewacht
- if you're dealing with a reflexive verb, the reflexive pronoun (mich, dich etc) will come directly after the auxiliary verb. eg. Er hat sich um 9 Uhr gewaschen.