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Auxilliary Verbs

Verbs

Layout and Rules

Auxilliary verbs in English: (present tense)

NB In most cases an auxilliary verb **MUST** be followed by a verb.

	to be (sein)	have (haben)	become (werden)	/will be (future)
I	am	have	become	
you	are	have	become	
he/she/it	is	has	becomes	
we/you/they	are	have	become	

	want to (wollen)	should (ought to) (sollen)	must (müssen)
I	want	should	must
you	want	should	must
he/she/it	wants	should	must
we/you/they	want	should	must

	may (dürfen)	can (be able to) (können)	do (tun)	would like (möchten)
I	may	can	do	would like
you	may	can	do	would like
he/she/it	may	can	does	would like
we/you/they	may	can	do	would like

VERBS (present tense)

	sing	eat
I	sing	eat
you	sing	eat
he/she/it	sings	eats
we/you/they	sing	eat

STRUCTURE:

Note the difference between the German and the English sentence structure.

I **can sing** a song.

In English the object is after the verb-structure.

Ich **kann** ein Lied **singen**.

In German the object is between the auxilliary verb and the verb.