st or es rt rel ty, ht,

nal

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	Singular	Plural
First person	-е	-en
Second person	-st	-t
Third person	-t	-en

VERBS

Thus the fully conjugated present tense of denken is:

ich denke du denkst er)	wir denken ihr denkt
sie denkt	sie denken
,	Sie denken

Note: Since the same personal ending is used for **er**, **sie**, and **es**, all conjugations presented in this book will list only **er** (third person singular masculine). Similarly, **Sie** (the form for "you" formal) will not be listed separately since it takes the same personal ending as **sie** (they).

Note on personal endings

In informal conversational German the -e ending of the first person is often dropped.

Ich tu' das nie. Ich glaub' nicht. Ich geh' nach Hause. I never do that. I don't think so I'm going home.

Note: There is only one present tense form in German. Thus the three forms of the present tense in English, I think, I do think, and I am thinking, are all translated with ich denke.

Below are some examples of present tense verbs used in sentences.

Wir kaufen einen Wagen.

Er singt zu laut.

Ich kenne den Mann. Sagst du die Wahrheit?

Sie studieren Englisch.

Trinkt ihr nichts?

Suchen Sie den Hund?

We are buying a car.

He is singing too loudly.

I know the man.

Are you telling the truth?

They study English.

Aren't you drinking anything?

Are you looking for the dog?

The following is a list of a number of weak and strong verbs whose infinitives end in -en. They form their present tense according to the pattern just described. Note that the weak verbs ending in -ieren also belong to this group.

bauen	to build
beginnen	to begin
bellen	to bark
besichtigen	to view
bestellen	to order
besuchen	to visit
bezahlen	to pay
bleiben	to stay
brauchen	to need

brennen bringen buchstabieren danken denken drehen empfangen empfehlen

entdecken

to bring
to spell
to thank
to think
to turn
to receive
to recommend

to burn

to discover