

**b** The vowel is changed in all strong verbs which have a vowel change in the second and third persons singular of the present tense (e.g. **nehmen: du nimmst, er nimmt**):

**Nimm** das mit nach Hause! *Take it home!*  
**Lies** mal vor! *Please read it aloud!*

However, the addition of an Umlaut (e.g. **fahren: du fährst, er fährt**) does not apply to the imperative:

**Fahr** nicht so schnell! *Don't drive so fast!*  
**Lass** das! *Stop that!*

■ **33.1.2** All imperative forms of **sein** are irregular:

<b>Sei</b>	} bitte ruhig!	<i>Please be quiet!</i>
<b>Seid</b>		
<b>Seien Sie</b>		
<b>Seien wir</b> nicht kleinlich.		<i>Let's not be mean.</i>

### 33.2 Alternatives to the imperative

The imperative may be replaced by

- an infinitive, e.g. in instructions and on signs:  
Einfahrt freihalten *Keep entrance clear*
- a past participle, e.g. in military language:  
**Still gestanden!** *Attention!*
- an impersonal passive:  
Jetzt **wird geschlafen!** *Go to sleep!*
- future tense or present tense with future meaning:  
Sie **werden** jetzt die Firma **Henkel anrufen!** *Go and phone Henkel now!*
- nouns, adjectives or adverbs:  
**Vorsicht!** *Look out!*  
**Schnell!** *Quick!*  
**Vorwärts!** *Move!*

# 34 Verb tables

Tables 34.1 and 34.2 set out the conjugation of weak and strong verbs in all forms of the active voice. The most common strong and irregular weak verbs are listed in 34.3 with their principal forms. For the forms of the passive voice see 23.2.

## 34.1 Conjugation of weak verbs

The regular pattern for weak verbs is exemplified by the verb **holen** (*to get/to fetch*).

Infinitive:	<b>holen</b>	<i>to get</i>
Present participle:	<b>holend</b>	<i>getting</i>
Past participle:	<b>geholt</b>	<i>got</i>
Imperative:	<b>hol!</b>	<i>get</i>
	(du form)	<b>holt!</b>
	(ihr form)	<i>get</i>
	(Sie form)	<b>holen Sie!</b>
		<i>get</i>

Simple tenses	Singular	Plural
<i>Present indicative</i>		
<i>I get,</i>	1. ich hole	1. wir holen
<i>I'm getting</i>	2. du holst	2. ihr holt
	3. er/sie/es holt	3. sie/Sie holen
<i>Simple past indicative</i>		
<i>I got,</i>	1. ich holte	1. wir holten
<i>I was getting</i>	2. du holtest	2. ihr holtet
	3. er/sie/es holte	3. sie/Sie holten
<i>Konjunktiv I Gegenwart (present subjunctive)</i>		
<i>I get,</i>	1. ich hole	1. wir holen
<i>I may get</i>	2. du holest	2. ihr holet
	3. er/sie/es hole	3. sie/Sie holen
<i>Konjunktiv II Gegenwart (past subjunctive, one-word form)</i>		
<i>I got,</i>	1. ich holte	1. wir holten
<i>I might get</i>	2. du holtest	2. ihr holtet
	3. er/sie/es holte	3. sie/Sie holten