

The Regular Conjugation - Part 2

Rule 1: The **Stamm** ending with **-t**, **-d**, **-m**, **-n** we will add an **-e** to the endings without “e”

- ✓ **ARBEITEN** - (To work)
- ✓ **ATMEN** - (To breathe)
- ✓ **RECHNEN** - (To calculate)
- ✓ **FINDEN** - (To find)

- Infinitive: **arbeiten** (to work) - ending with “t”

Stamm: **arbeit-**

Present Tense:

- Ich **arbeite** (I work)
- Du **arbeitest** (You work)
- Er/Sie/Es **arbeitet** (He/She/It works)
- Wir **arbeiten** (We work)
- Ihr **arbeitet** (You work)
- Sie **arbeiten** (They/You work)

- Infinitive: **atmen** (to breathe) - ending with “m”

Stamm: **atm-**

Present Tense:

- Ich **atme** (I breathe)
- Du **atmest** (You breathe)
- Er/Sie/Es **atmet** (He/She/It breathes)
- Wir **atmen** (We breathe)
- Ihr **atmet** (You breathe)
- Sie **atmen** (They/You breathe)

Note: If **Stamm** ends with “-m” or “-n” AND penultimate(previous) letter is “-l” or “-r”. For example “**Lernen**(To learn)” | “**Qualmen**(To smoulder)”. The rule 1 is not valid. It will follow the normal regular conjugation endings.

- Infinitive: **Lernen**(To learn)

Stamm: **Lern-**

Present Tense:

- Ich **lerne** (I learn)
- Du **lernst** (You(**Singular**) learn)
- Er/Sie/Es **lernt** (He/She/It learns)
- Wir **lernen** (We learn)
- Ihr **lernt** (You(**Plural**) learn)
- Sie **lernen** (They/You learn)

How to Conjugate Verbs in German in the Present Tense:

German present tense is the most commonly used tense in the German language and verb conjugation is also the simplest. This is because there's only one verb involved in the sentence and most of the conjugations follow an easily predictable pattern.

Most regular German verb endings will be in either “-en”, “-ern”, or “-eln”. Verbs that end in “-en” lose both the “e” and the “n” and are replaced with the ending based on the subject.

1. Regular German Verb Conjugation for “-en” Endings

German Pronoun	German Verb Ending
<i>ich</i>	<i>-e</i>
<i>du</i>	<i>-st</i>
<i>er/sie/es</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>wir</i>	<i>-en</i>
<i>ihr</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>sie/Sie</i>	<i>-en</i>

2. Regular German Verb Conjugation for “-ern” Endings:

German Pronoun	German Verb Ending
<i>ich</i>	<i>-e</i>
<i>du</i>	<i>-st</i>
<i>er/sie/es</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>wir</i>	<i>-n</i>
<i>ihr</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>sie/Sie</i>	<i>-n</i>

3. Regular German Verb Conjugation for “-eln” Endings:

German Pronoun	German Verb Ending
<i>ich</i>	<i>-e (or drop -el and replace with -le)</i>
<i>du</i>	<i>-st</i>
<i>er/sie/es</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>wir</i>	<i>-n</i>
<i>ihr</i>	<i>-t</i>
<i>sie/Sie</i>	<i>-n</i>

Rule 2: The **Stamm** ending with **-s**, **-ß**, **-x**, **-z** then in 2nd singular the **-s** is omitted.

- Infinitive: **reisen** (to travel)

Stamm: **reis-**

Present Tense:

- Ich **reise** (I travel)
- Du **reist** (You travel)
- Er/Sie/Es **reist** (He/She/It travels)
- Wir **reisen** (We travel)
- Ihr **reist** (You travel)
- Sie **reisen** (They/You travel)

Rule 3: Regular verbs which does not end with “-en,” but with just “-n,” then in 1st and 3rd plural “-e,” is omitted.

- Infinitive: **dauern** (to last)

Stamm: **dauer-**

Present Tense:

- Ich **dauere** (I last)
- Du **dauerst** (You last)
- Er/Sie/Es **dauert** (He/She/It lasts)
- Wir **dauern** (We last)
- Ihr **dauert** (You last)
- Sie **dauern** (They/You last)

References:

1. <https://youtu.be/EkFY4Eqn9To?si=qELXcoUsDR3qZy-H>
2. <https://germanwithlaura.com/verb-conjugations/>
3. <https://www.tandem.net/blog/german-verb-conjugation>