

## Konjunktiv II – Past Time

- To express an action that would have occurred in the past (but didn't), use the subjunctive in past time.

Examples:

1. *I would have gone to the lake with you, but I needed to stay home and finish my project.*
2. *If you had seen the movie, you would know what I was talking about.*
3. *I wish Gregor had called us before he came over.*
4. *We would have flown to Leipzig, but the air fare was too expensive.*

- In German, past-time subjunctive is created by using the following two elements of the verb:

- 1) a helping verb, either *haben* or *sein*, in the subjunctive mood
- 2) the past participle (Partizip II) of the lexical verb

Examples of verb forms in past time Konjunktiv II:

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| 5. <i>er <u>hätte</u> etwas <u>gesagt</u></i>       | <i>he <u>would have said</u> something</i> |
| 6. <i>ich <u>hätte</u> dir <u>geschrieben</u></i>   | <i>I <u>would have written</u> to you</i>  |
| 7. <i>wir <u>hätten</u> dich <u>besucht</u></i>     | <i>we <u>would have visited</u> you</i>    |
| 8. <i>ich <u>wäre</u> mit dir <u>gefahren</u></i>   | <i>I <u>would have gone</u> with you</i>   |
| 9. <i>sie <u>wäre</u> zu Hause <u>geblieben</u></i> | <i>she <u>would have stayed</u> home</i>   |
| 10. <i>wir <u>wären</u> <u>gereist</u></i>          | <i>we <u>would have traveled</u></i>       |

(Note that the choice of *haben* or *sein* is based on the same principles as in using the present perfect tense.)

- Read the following German sentences and tell what they mean in English:

11. *Ich wäre mit dir zum See gefahren, aber ich musste zu Hause bleiben und mein Projekt fertig schreiben.*
12. *Wenn du den Film gesehen hättest, würdest du wissen, worüber ich spreche.*
13. *Ich wollte, Gregor hätte uns angerufen, bevor er vorbeigekommen ist.*
14. *Wir wären nach Leipzig geflogen, aber der Flug hat zu viel gekostet.*

(Hint: Refer to sentences 1–4 above for translations of 11–14.)