

**GERMAN EXERCISES:
MATERIAL TO TRANSLATE
INTO GERMAN**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649489701

German Exercises: Material to Translate Into German by J. Frederick Stein

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

J. FREDERICK STEIN

**GERMAN EXERCISES:
MATERIAL TO TRANSLATE
INTO GERMAN**

GERMAN EXERCISES.

*MATERIAL TO TRANSLATE INTO
GERMAN.*

By

J. FRED. STEIN,

INSTRUCTOR OF GERMAN IN THE BOSTON HIGH SCHOOLS.

BOSTON:

GINN & COMPANY

1888.

✓ Educ T 1718.88.810

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
GIFT OF
BOSTON SCHOOL COMMITTEE LIBRARY

NOV 9 1936

COPYRIGHT, 1887.

BY J. FRED. STEIN.

TYPOGRAPHY BY CARL H. HEINTZEMANN, 50 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

PREFACE.

DURING my experience of many years in teaching German I have constantly felt the want of material suitably graded, for translating into German. I have searched and inquired everywhere, but have not succeeded in finding what I was in need of; it is true, there are books prepared for that purpose, but none of them seemed to me just the thing needed. The contents of these books are either too classical and therefore too uninteresting, or, again, consist mostly of anecdotes which are found more or less literally in any German reader.

As I have always been of the opinion that this kind of work should be begun early, I was obliged to prepare something adapted to the progressive needs of my classes; but this generally consumed a great deal of valuable time, since this material had to be copied. In this way I have, in the course of a number of years, accumulated sufficient material for a three or four years' course.

Having been urged repeatedly by teachers of high standing, who knew of my work, to collect and arrange my exercises for publication, I have at length decided to put together these pieces just as I have given them to my classes, when they were ready to begin translating connected matter into German.

It remains for me to acknowledge, with thanks, the assistance I have received from the gentlemen named below, in compiling this book: MR. J. TETLOW, Head Master of the Girls' High

and Latin Schools, has given me the most invaluable suggestions after reading a part of my manuscript ; as also MR. J. NORRIS, Head Master of Charlestown High School, and MR. S. THURBER, Master in the Girls' High School, have made necessary corrections in my English work.

I also extend my thanks to MR. C. H. HEINTZEMANN, who, through his care and personal attention to the typography, has given a pleasing appearance to this little book.

INTRODUCTION.

As every one knows who has studied German, the construction is of the greatest importance, and the rules on this subject must be given in the briefest and clearest form. I have therefore devoted a few pages at the outset to a preliminary statement of such facts and principles as are indispensable to beginners. Other necessary hints will be given in connection with the notes and vocabularies.

It further seemed desirable to me that in a book of this kind the notes should not be given in the form of references to any particular grammar, but should be complete in themselves, so as to be used in connection with any text-book. The first exercises may be begun as soon as the rudiments of any grammar in general use have been studied, and the grammar and this book may go hand in hand for some time.

I have found in my experience that pupils of good ability will begin the exercises contained in this little book and see their way quite clear when they have mastered the regular forms of the declensions of nouns and adjectives, the cases used after a few common prepositions, the conjugation of the auxiliary verbs and the formation of the tenses of regular verbs. The aim of this book is, in fact, to make the pupil practically acquainted with the parts of speech and the common construction of the language, after a general acquaintance with the regular forms has been gained.

ARRANGEMENT OF WORDS IN PRINCIPAL DECLARATORY SENTENCES.

Subject.	Personal Verb.	Adverb of time.	Objects.		Negation.	All Adverbs or adverbial expressions not of time.	Past Participle or Infinitive or Predicate Adj.
			Dative.	Accusative.			
1. Der Knabe The boy	hat has			sein Buch his book		in der Schule. in school.	
2. Der Knabe The boy	hat has	heute to-day		sein Buch his book		in der Schule. in school.	
3. Der Knabe The boy	hat has	gestern yesterday		sein Buch his book		in der Schule in school	gehabt. had.
4. Der Knabe The boy	will will	morgen to-morrow		sein Buch his book		in der Schule in school	haben. have.
5. Dieser Knabe This boy	würde would	gestern yesterday		sein Buch his book		in der Schule in school	gehabt haben. have had.
6. Dieser Knabe This boy	hat has	gestern yesterday		sein Buch his book	nicht not	in der Schule in school	gehabt. had.
7. Der Mensch Man	ist is						sterblich. mortal.
8. Der Vater The father	hat has	gestern yesterday		einen Sohn a son		für seinen Sohn in einem Outladen in Boston for his son in a hat-store in Boston	gekauft. bought.
9. Der Vater The father	hat has	gestern yesterday		einen Sohn a son		in einem Outladen in Boston in a hat-store in Boston	gekauft. bought.

GERMAN EXERCISES.

Inversion of Construction (Verb before the Subject).

I. In the following instances as in English :—

(a) In interrogative sentences :

1. Wann hat der Knabe sein Buch nicht in der Schule gehabt?
When has the boy, etc.
2. Wo hat der Knabe gestern sein Buch nicht gehabt?
Where has the boy, etc.
3. Hat der Mann sein Geld gefunden?
Has the man his money found?
4. Haben Sie das neue Haus gekauft?
Have you the new house bought?

(b) In imperative sentences :

5. Schreiben Sie einen Brief an Ihren Onkel!
Write (you) a letter to your uncle!

(c) In exclamatory sentences :

6. Sollte das Kind gefallen sein!
Should the child fallen be — have fallen!

(d) In conditional sentences when the conjunction "if" (wenn) is omitted, which may be done at any time in German :

7. Hätte der Knabe heute sein Buch nicht in der Schule gehabt.
Had the boy to-day his book not in school had.
8. Wäre der Knabe zwei Jahre älter.
Were the boy two years older.