

## Netzwerk neu A1.1 Kapitel 3 **Imperativ**

„The imperative is used für orders, instructions, requests und advice made or given to another person directly. The imperative has the following forms:

|                                       | Singular                                          | Plural                                            |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Formal</b><br>(pronoun obligatory) | Nehmen Sie doch Platz!<br><i>Take a seat.</i>     | Nehmen Sie doch Platz!<br><i>Take a seat.</i>     |
|                                       | Fahren Sie vorsichtig!<br><i>Drive carefully.</i> | Fahren Sie vorsichtig!<br><i>Drive carefully.</i> |
|                                       | Seien Sie still!<br><i>Be quiet.</i>              | Seien Sie still!<br><i>Be quiet.</i>              |

Hier the imperative is identical to the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural present tense. The pronoun takes second place.

Sie nehmen, imperative: Nehmen Sie! take

In a sentence the imperative comes first.

A bare imperative is very direct and can often sound curt, if not a little rude. It becomes much more polite through the use of **bitte** *please*, suitable modal particles and, of course, friendly intonation or even smiling.

Verbinden Sie mich bitte mit Herrn Huber!  
*Please put me through to Herr Huber!*<sup>1</sup>

1. German Grammar in a Nutshell. Christine Stief und Christian Stang. Langenscheidt.