

Pennsylvania Dutch: Introductory Present Progressive Verb Drills
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Present Progressive Conversion Chart Example

Der Samuel saagt en Wart.	Der Samuel iss en Wart am saage.	Der Samuel iss am Wadde saage.
Samuel says a word.	Samuel is saying a word.	Samuel is saying words.

Drills

1. Write the singular present progressive form of the given present tense sentence. Then translate both sentences into English.

Example:

Er saagt eppes. Answer: Er iss eppes am saage.
He says something. He is saying something.

1. Ich saag eppes. _____

2. Du saagscht eppes. _____

3. Er/Sie/Es saagt eppes. _____

4. Mir saage eppes. _____

5. Dahr saagt eppes. _____

6. Sie saage eppes. _____

2. Write the singular present progressive form of the given present tense sentence. Then translate both sentences into English.

Example:

Ich geh nooch Lengescheder Kaundi. Answer: Ich bin nooch Lengescheder Kaundi am geh.
I go to Lancaster County. I am going to Lancaster County.

1. Du faahrt nooch State College. _____

- (faahre: to drive (a vehicle); nooch: towards)
2. Dahr wuhnt in North Carolina. _____

- (wuhne: to dwell, live, or reside)

3. Ich lann Deitsch.

(lanne: to learn)

4. Der Bob geht nooch Lengeschder Kaundi.

(geh: to go)

5. Mir schwetze Deitsch.

(schwetze: to speak or talk)

6. Ich drink es Wasser.

(drinke: to drink; es Wasser: water)

3. Write the plural present progressive form of the given present tense sentence. Then translate both sentences into English.

Example:

Er saagt Wadde.

Answer: Er iss am Wadde saage.

He says words.

He is saying words.

1. Ich saag Wadde.

2. Du saagscht Wadde.

3. Er/Sie/Es saagt Wadde.

4. Mir saage Wadde.

5. Dibr saagt Wadde.

6. Sie saage Wadde.

4. Write the plural present progressive form of the given present tense sentence. Then translate both sentences into English.

Example:

Du kaafsch Maschiene. Answer: Du bischt am Maschiene kaafe.

You (s) buy cars. You (s) are buying cars.

1. Sie singe Lieder. _____

(singe: to sing; (es) Lied/er: song)

2. Dihr kaaft Bicher. _____

(kaafe: to buy; (es) Buch/Bicher: book)

3. Ich lees Wadde. _____

(lese: to read; es Wort/Wadde: word)

4. Er sehnt Hund. _____

(sehne: to look or see; (der) Hund/-: dog)

5. Du grickscht Feddre. _____

(griege: to get; die Fedder/Feddre: pen)

6. Sie faahre Maschiene. _____

(die Maschien/e: car)

5. Write the present progressive form of the given present tense sentence. Then translate both sentences into English.

Example:

Sie schwetzt Deitsch. Answer: Sie iss Deitsch am schwetze.

She speaks Deitsch. She is speaking Deitsch.

1. Du lannsch Deitsch. _____

2. Ich saag es Wort. _____

3. Sie griege Bicher. _____

4. Der Jack un die Jill griege es Wasser. _____

5. Mir griege Feddre. _____

6. Die Hannah leest es Buch. _____

7. Ich schwetz Deitsch.

8. Dahr kaaft eppes.

9. Ich lees en Buch.

10. Der Hund drinkt es Wasser.

6. Translate the following sentences into English.

Example:

Ich bin Deitsch am schwetze.

Answer: I am speaking Deitsch.

1. Der Amos wuhnt in Lengeschder Kaundi.

2. Sie sin Deitsch am lanne.

3. Ich bin es Wasser am drinke.

4. Du bischt der Hund am sehne.

5. Mir sin am Wadde saage.

6. Dahr faahrt nooch Scranton.

7. Du leescht Wadde.

8. En Hund iss am Maschiene sehne.

9. Die Linda en Lied am singe.

10. Du bischt Deitsch am schwetze.

7. Translate the following sentences into Deitsch.

Example:

I am reading a book.

Answer: Ich bin en Buch am lese.

1. They are living in Scranton.

2. I am buying a pen.

3. You (p) are learning something.

4. Rachel reads Deitsch.

5. We are buying books.

6. You (s) are getting something.

7. Susan drinks the water.

8. I am going to Lancaster County.

9. Daniel and Mary are speaking Deitsch.

10. I am driving the car.

Answer Key

1.

1. *Ich saag eppes.*

I say something.

Ich bin eppes am saage.

I am saying something.

2. *Du saagscht eppes.*

You (p) say something.

Du bischt eppes am saage.

You (s) are saying something.

3. *Er/Sie/Es saagt eppes.*

He/She/It says something.

Er/Sie/Es iss eppes am saage.

He/She/It is saying something.

4. *Mir saage eppes.*

We say something.

Mir sin eppes am saage.

We are saying something.

5. *Dihr saagt eppes.*

You (p) say something.

Dihr seid eppes am saage.

You (p) are saying something.

6. *Sie saage eppes.*

They say something.

Sie sin eppes am saage.

They are saying something.

2.

1. *Du faahrt nooch State College.*

You (p) drive to State College.

Du bischt nooch State College am faahre.

You (s) are driving to State College.

2. *Dihr wuhnt in North Carolina.*

You (s) live in North Carolina.

Dihr seid in North Carolina am wuhne.

You (p) are living in North Carolina.

3. *Ich lann Deitsch.*

I learn Deitsch.

Ich bin Deitsch am lanne.

I am learning Deitsch.

4. *Der Bob geht nooch Lengeschder Kaundi.*

Bob goes to Lancaster County.

Der Bob iss nooch Lengeschder Kaundi am geh.

Bob is going to Lancaster County.

5. *Mir schwetze Deitsch.*

We speak Deitsch.

Mir sin Deitsch am schwetze.

We are speaking Deitsch.

6. *Ich drink es Wasser.*

I drink the water.

Ich bin es Wasser am drinke.

I am drinking the water.

3.

1. *Ich saag Wadde.*

I say words.

Ich bin am Wadde saage.

I am saying words.

2. *Du saagscht Wadde.*

You (s) say words.

Du bischt am Wadde saage.

You (s) are saying words.

3. *Er/Sie/Es saagt Wadde.*

He/She/It says words.

Er/Sie/Es iss am Wadde saage.

He/She/It is saying words.

4. *Mir saage Wadde.*

We say words.

Mir sin am Wadde saage.

We are saying words.

5. *Dihr saagt Wadde.*

You (p) say words.

Dihr seid am Wadde saage.

You (p) are saying words.

6. *Sie saage Wadde.*

They say words.

Sie sin am Wadde saage.

They are saying words.

4.

1. <i>Sie singe Lieder.</i> They sing songs.	Sie sin am Lieder singe. They are singing songs.
2. <i>Dihr kauft Bicher.</i> You (p) buy books.	Dihr seid am Bicher kaafe. You (p) are buying books.
3. <i>Ich lees Wadde.</i> I read words.	Ich bin am Wadde lese. I am reading words.
4. <i>Er sehnt Hund.</i> He sees dogs.	Er iss am Hund sehne. He is seeing dogs.
5. <i>Du grickscht Feddre.</i> You (s) get pens.	Du bischt am Feddre griege. You (s) are getting pens.
6. <i>Sie faahre Maschiene.</i> They drive cars.	Sie sin am Maschiene faahre. They are driving cars.

5.

1. <i>Du lannscht Deitsch.</i> You (s) learn Deitsch.	Du bischt Deitsch am lanne. You (s) are learning Deitsch.
2. <i>Ich saag es Wart.</i> I say the word.	Ich bin es Wart am saage. I am saying the word.
3. <i>Sie griege Bicher.</i> They get books.	Sie sin am Bicher griege. They are getting books.
4. <i>Der Jack un die Jill griege es Wasser.</i> Jack and Jill get the water.	Der Jack un die Jill sin es Wasser am griege. Jack and Jill are getting the water.
5. <i>Mir griege Feddre.</i> We get pens.	Mir sin am Feddre griege. We are getting pens.
6. <i>Die Hannah leest es Buch.</i> Hannah reads the book.	Die Hannah iss es Buch am lese. Hannah is reading the book.
7. <i>Ich schwetz Deitsch.</i> I speak Deitsch.	Ich bin Deitsch am schwetze. I am speaking Deitsch.
8. <i>Dihr kauft eppes.</i> You (p) buy something.	Dihr seid eppes am kaafe. You (p) are buying something.
9. <i>Ich lees en Buch.</i> I read a book.	Ich bin en Buch am lese. I am reading a book.
10. <i>Der Hund drinkt es Wasser.</i> The dog drinks the water.	Der Hund iss es Wasser am drinke. The dog is drinking the water.

6.

1. *Der Amos wohnt in Lengescher Kaundi.*
2. *Sie sin Deitsch am lanne.*
3. *Ich bin es Wasser am drinke.*
4. *Du bischt der Hund am sehne.*
5. *Mir sin am Wadde saage.*
6. *Dihr faahrt nooch Scranton.*
7. *Du leescht Wadde.*
8. *En Hund iss am Maschiene sehne.*
9. *Die Linda en Lied am singe.*
10. *Du bischt Deitsch am schwetze.*

Amos lives in Lancaster County.

They are learning Deitsch.

I am drinking the water.

You (s) are seeing the dog.

We are saying words.

You (p) drive to Scranton.

You (s) read words.

A dog is seeing cars.

Linda is singing a song.

You (s) are speaking Deitsch.

7.

1. *They are living in Scranton.*
2. *I am buying a pen.*
3. *You (p) are learning something.*
4. *Rachel reads Deitsch.*
5. *We are buying books.*
6. *You (s) are getting something.*
7. *Susan drinks the water.*
8. *I am going to Lancaster County.*
9. *Daniel and Mary are speaking Deitsch.*
10. *I am driving the car.*

Sie sin in Scranton am wuhne.

Ich bin en Fedder am kaafe.

Dihr seid eppes am lanne.

Die Rachel leest Deitsch.

Mir sin am Bicher kaafe.

Du bischt eppes am griege.

Die Susan drinkt es Wasser.

Ich bin nooch Lengescher Kaundi am geh.

Der Daniel un die Mary sin Deitsch am schwetze.

Ich bin die Maschien am faahre.
