

# More about verbs

Sometimes there are special circumstances when a regular verb has to have an adjusted ending.

One of these cases is when the stem ends in a "d" "t" or "n" In the second and the third person, you add an e between the stem and the ending (this is to make it easier to say!)

Some of the verbs are

- ☺ finden
- ☺ zeichnen

These changes are in the du and er/sie/es form of the verb.

They would look like this:

du zeichnest  
er/sie/es zeichnet

du findest  
er/sie/es findet

☺ There are a couple more like this and as we learn them, we will talk about them.

Another circumstance is when the infinitive form of the verb does not end in -en. Sometimes it ends in -eln or -ern.

An example of this kind of verb is basteln and another would be segeln.

In this form you can drop the "e" from the stem, BUT ONLY in the ich form.

Ich bastle.

Ich segle.