**Modale Hilfsverben + Infinitiv Perfekt**

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| Den Infinitiv Perfekt bildet man so: **have + past participle.**  *have helped, have found …*  Man kann ihn mit **Modalverben** verwenden, um auszudrücken, dass jemand in der Vergangenheit etwas hätte tun müssen / sollen / können etc.  *He* ***must*** *have gone. -> Er muss gegangen sein.   You* ***could*** *have phoned me. -> Du hättest mich anrufen können.*  *We* ***should*** *have left. -> Wir hätten gehen sollen.*  *She* ***might*** *have come.* *-> Sie wäre vielleicht gekommen.* |

**EXERCISE 1** Unterstreiche die Modalverben mit Infinitiv Passiv und übersetze die Sätze ins Deutsche.   
a) I got a D on my English test. – Well, it’s your own fault[[1]](#footnote-1) (*Schuld*). You should have studied.  
*Übersetzung: Ich habe ein D in meinem Englischtest bekommen – Naja, das ist deine eigene Schuld. Du hättest lernen sollen.*  
b) Gracey and her boyfriend have broken up. – That’s sad. I’m sure they could have worked it out.   
c) I got a bad mark because I couldn’t finish my project. – Why didn’t you ask Tim? He might have helped you.   
d) Lisa decided to give her little dog away. She doesn’t have enough time for him. – Oh, but she loved that dog. It must have been a very hard decision for her.   
e) Why did you bring another tent? We’ve already got five! You needn’t have brought another.   
f) The bus isn’t coming. We must have missed it.   
g) There was nothing I could do. – Yes, there was! You could have talked to me.   
h) Did you see Jenny at school? – I’m not sure. I might have seen her in passing[[2]](#footnote-2).

**EXERCISE 2** Benutze den Infinitv Perfekt mit diesen Modalverben.

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| **Regelmäßige Verben** | | **Unregelmäßige Verben** | |
| must / play | *must have played* | should / see | *should have seen* |
| could / touch |  | couldn’t / do |  |
| might / travel |  | needn’t / bring |  |
| should / stop |  | must / take |  |
| needn’t / help |  | might / hear |  |

**EXERCISE 3** Bilde Sätze mit dem Infinitiv Perfekt und übersetze sie anschließend ins Deutsche.   
a) I can’t see Susan anywhere; she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(must / leave)** without us.   
b) The team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(might / win)** if they had trained more.   
c) I know I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(should / tell)** Lisa earlier. I can understand she’s angry with me.   
d) Thanks a lot for the book! You really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(needn’t / buy)** me a present.  
e) I have no idea where my bag is, I can’t find it anywhere! – Let’s think. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(can / forget)** it at Nick’s place.   
f) The government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(should / inform)** the citizens.

**EXERCISE 4** Setze den Infinitiv Perfekt ein.   
a) I’m sorry I didn’t tell you about the party. I should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.   
b) Where is Eva? – No idea. I guess she must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) without us.   
c) James, you shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run) away. We could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about everything.   
d) Well, everything turned out fine! We needn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worry) so much.   
e) This must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a difficult decision for him.   
f) Sally may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the letter. It could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) lost.   
g) Mum might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) me a new dress if I had asked her.

**EXERCISE 5** Übersetze diese Sätze ins Deutsche.  
a) Du hättest deinem Vater helfen sollen.   
b) Er hätte Tom fragen können.   
c) Jenny muss ihn gesehen haben.   
d) Vielleicht hätte Emma es mir erzählt.  
e) Die Kinder müssen das Geräusch gehört haben.   
f) Der Dieb muss weggerannt sein.   
g) Du hättest dein Zimmer aufräumen sollen.

**´**

**Lösungen**

**EXERCISE 1**   
b) … could have worked …: Ich bin sicher, sie hätten (das Problem) lösen können.   
c) … might have helped …: Er hätte dir vielleicht geholfen.   
d) … must have been …: Das muss eine sehr harte Entscheidung für sie gewesen sein.   
e) … needn’t have brought …: Du hättest nicht noch eins mitbringen müssen.  
f) … must have missed …: Wir müssen ihn wohl verpasst haben.   
g) … could have talked …: Du hättest mit mir sprechen können.   
h) … might have seen …: Ich habe sie vielleicht im Vorübergehen gesehen.

**EXERCISE 2** Benutze den Infinitv Perfekt mit diesen Modalverben.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Regelmäßige Verben** | | **Unregelmäßige Verben** | |
| must / play | *must have played* | should / see | *should have seen* |
| could / touch | could have touched | couldn’t / do | couldn’t have done |
| might / travel | might have traveled | needn’t / bring | needn’t have brought |
| should / stop | should have stopped | must / take | must have taken |
| needn’t / help | needn’t have helped | might / hear | might have heard |

**EXERCISE 3** a) I can’t see Susan anywhere; she **must have left** without us.   
b) The team **might have won** if they had trained more.   
c) I know I **should have told** Lisa earlier. I can understand she’s angry with me.   
d) Thanks a lot for the book! You really **needn’t have bought** me a present.  
e) I have no idea where my bag is, I can’t find it anywhere! – Let’s think. You **could have forgotten** it at Nick’s place.   
f) The government **should have informed** the citizens.

**EXERCISE 4** a) I’m sorry I didn’t tell you about the party. I should **have told** you.   
b) Where is Eva? – No idea. I guess she must **have left** without us.   
c) James, you shouldn’t **have run** away. We could **have talked** about everything.   
d) Well, everything turned out fine! We needn’t **have worried** so much.   
e) This must **have been** a difficult decision for him.   
f) Sally may **have answered** the letter. It could **have been** lost.   
g) Mum might **have bought** me a new dress if I had asked her.

**EXERCISE 5** a) You should have helped your father.  
b) He could have asked Tom.  
c) Jenny must have seen him.   
d) Eva might have told me.  
e) The children must have heard the noise.   
f) The thief must have run away.  
g) You should have tidied up the room.

1. fault: dt. *Schuld* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. In passing: im Vorbeigehen [↑](#footnote-ref-2)