

Modale Hilfsverben + Infinitiv Perfekt

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 fault¹ (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 passing².

EXERCISE 2 Benutze den Infinitiv Perfekt mit diesen Modalverben.

Regelmäßige Verben

must / play	<u>must have played</u>
could / touch	<u> </u>
might / travel	<u> </u>
should / stop	<u> </u>
needn't / help	<u> </u>

Unregelmäßige Verben

should / see	<u>should have seen</u>
couldn't / do	<u> </u>
needn't / bring	<u> </u>
must / take	<u> </u>
might / hear	<u> </u>

¹ fault: dt. Schuld

² In passing: im Vorbeigehen

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 Infinitiv Perfekt mit diesen Modalverben.

Regelmäßige Verben		Unregelmäßige Verben	
must / play	<i>must have played</i>	should / see	<i>should have seen</i>
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.