Dutch Grammar Practice Tables

The 41 tables of Dutch Grammar from Beginner to Advanced,
39 of them with their answer cells blank

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Sample: two of the 39 tables, with their answer key.

Tables in this sample: N2 (usually het) and V2 (the present tense).
The other 37 tables are not a file. They will be on the website,
where you fill them in on screen and check your answers:
dailylanguage.nl/dutch-grammar - opening soon. Sign in with your
email, type one word from a page of your book, and all 39 open.
The vocabulary app, for the words, follows.

How to use these tables

Each practice table is one of the grammar tables of the book with one column, or one set of cells, left blank. Cover the table in the book, fill in the blanks here, then check against the full table: the answer key at the back of this booklet prints every table in full, with its notes.

The tables are numbered as in the book (S for spelling, N for nouns, J for adjectives, V for verbs, C for verb chains and the passive, P for pronouns and *er*, W for word order), so a table number in either book of the series points to the same table here. Tables N4 and P4 have no practice version.

Write in pencil, or print the pages you need; the file is at dailylanguage.nl/dutch-grammar.

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Practice Table N2

Cover Table N2 and write de or het before each noun.

Group	Example	Exception
diminutive, **-je**	___ **meisje** *girl*	none
infinitive as a noun	___ **eten** *food*	none
ge-, be-, ver-, ont- + verb	___ **gesprek** *talk*	___ **verkoop** *sale*
-um, mostly	___ **museum** *museum*	___ **datum** *date* ___ **geranium**
-isme, -ment	___ **moment** *moment*	—
languages, metals	___ **goud** *gold*	—

Answers: Table N2.

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Practice Table V2

Cover Table V2 and fill in the present-tense forms.

Subject	Regular	Ends in t	Ends in d	Irregular	
Infinitive	**werken**	**zitten**	**worden**	**zijn**	**hebben**
ik	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
jij (je)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
u	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
hij, zij, het	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
wij, jullie, zij	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Answers: Table V2.

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The full tables

The tables as printed in the book, with their notes, in the same order.

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Table N2 **Usually het**

A few groups of nouns are usually het words. Most het words follow no rule: learn the thirty below first, each with its article.

Group	Example	Exception
diminutive, **-je**	**het meisje** *girl*	none
infinitive as a noun	**het eten** *food*	none
ge-, be-, ver-, ont- + verb	**het gesprek** *talk*	**de verkoop** *sale*
-um, mostly	**het museum** *museum*	**de datum** *date* **de geranium**
-isme, -ment	**het moment** *moment*	—
languages, metals	**het goud** *gold*	—

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Table V2 **The present tense**

The present has three forms: the stem for **ik**, stem + **-t** for **jij**, **u**, **hij**, **zij** and **het**, and the infinitive for the plural. **zijn** *to be* and **hebben** *to have* are irregular.

Subject	Regular	Ends in t	Ends in d	Irregular	
Infinitive	**werken**	**zitten**	**worden**	**zijn**	**hebben**
ik	**werk**	**zit**	**word**	**ben**	**heb**
jij (je)	**werkt**	**zit**	**wordt**	**bent**	**hebt**
u	**werkt**	**zit**	**wordt**	**bent**	**hebt / heeft**
hij, zij, het	**werkt**	**zit**	**wordt**	**is**	**heeft**
wij, jullie, zij	**werken**	**zitten**	**worden**	**zijn**	**hebben**

1. A stem in **-t** adds nothing: **hij zit**, **u eet** *you eat*, never ***zitt**. A stem in **-d** adds **-t**: **hij wordt**, **zij vindt** *she finds*. **word** and **wordt** sound the same; build the form, do not listen for it.
2. When **-t** closes the syllable, a single **a** is written double again: **ik ga**, **hij gaat**; **ik sta**, **hij staat**.
3. Always **hij heeft**, never ***hij hebt**. With **u** both **hebt** and **heeft** are correct.

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