

Figuring out Der, Die, Das

	Masculine (der)	Feminine (die)	Neuter (das)
Noun Groups	- Male persons and Male Animals - days of the week - months of the year seasons - most weather elements - car makes - monetary units - non-German river names - rocks and minerals - mountains and mountain ranges - alcoholic and plant-based drinks	- Female persons and Female animals - Rivers within Germany, Austria, Switzerland - Airplanes, motorcycles, and ships - Numbers used as nouns - Trees, fruits, and flowers - Nouns formed from measurement or size adjectives	- Young persons and baby animals - metals and chemical elements - names of continents, cities, provinces, and most countries - scientific units & measurements - letters of the alphabet and music notes - hotels, cafes, restaurants, and movie theaters - other parts of speech used as nouns (gerunds, colors, languages, English -ing forms)
Noun Forms	-ant, -ast, -ich, -ig, -ismus, -ling, -or, -us	-a, -anz, -enz, -ei, -ie, -heit, -keit, -ik, -sion, -tion, -sis, -tät, -ung, -ur, schaft	-chen, -lein, -icht, -il, -it, -ma, -ment, -tel, -tum, -um

Reminder: The Eight Parts of Speech

Type	Meaning	Examples
Noun	The name of a person, place, thing, or idea	butte College... house... happiness
Pronoun	Word used in place of a noun	he... we... they... it
Verb	Expresses action or being	jump... is... write... become
Adjective	Modifies or describes a noun or pronoun	pretty... old... blue... smart
Adverb	Modifies or describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb	gently... extremely... carefully... well
Preposition	Word placed before a noun or pronoun to form a phrase modifying another word in the sentence	by... with.... about... until
Conjunction	Joins words, phrases, or clauses	and... but... or... while... because
Interjection	Word used to express emotion	Oh!... Wow!... Oops!

How Nouns work in a sentence

Case	Role	Description	Example
Nominative	subject	takes action	Das Haus ist in Berlin (Haus is subject of sentence)
Accusative	direct object	receives action	Das Kind isst einen Apfel (Apfel is the direct object)



By **jmaibauer**
cheatography.com/jmaibauer/

Not published yet.
Last updated 4th March, 2024.
Page 1 of 3.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**
Measure your website readability!
<https://readable.com>

How Nouns work in a sentence (cont)

Dative	indirect object	to/for whom action is taken	Ich gebe dem Mann ein Buch (man is the indirect object)
genitive	possessive	indicates owner of someone/something	Das Buch des Mannes (noun is modified)

German Personal Pronouns

Type	Nominative	Akkusative	Dativ	Genitive
Singular	Ich (i)	mich (me)	mir (me)	meiner
Singular	du (you)	dich (you)	dir (you)	deiner
Singular	er (he, it)	ihn (him,it)	ihm (him,it)	seiner
Singular	sie (she, it)	sie (her,it)	ihr (her,it)	ihrer
Singular	es (it)	es (it)	ihm (it)	seiner
Plural	wir (we)	uns (us)	uns(us)	unser
Plural	ihr (you)	euch (you)	euch (you)	euer
Plural	sie (they)	sie (them)	ihnen (them)	ihrer
Plural	Sie (formal)	Sie (formal)	ihnen (formal)	ihrer

Possessive Adjectives

	Masculine	Feminine	Neutral	Plural
	Der	Die	Das	Die
My	mein	meine	mein	meine
your	dein	deine	dein	deine
his	sein	seine	sein	seine
her	ihr	ihre	ihr	ihre
our	unser	unsere	unser	unsere
your (plural)	euer	euere	euer	euere
your (formal)	Ihr	Ihre	Ihr	Ihre
thier	ihr	ihre	ihr	ihre

Prepositions

Akkusative (Wohin/Where to?, motion)	Wechsel (Changing/depends)	Dativ (Wo/Where, no motion)
bis (until/to)	an (at)	aus (out of/from)
durch (through)	auf (on)	ab (from/at..think time)
für (for)	in (in)	außer (except)
ohne (without)	hinter (behind)	bei (close by/near)
gegen (against)	neben (next to)	gegenüber (opposite/across)
um (at/around)	unter (under)	mit (with)
	über (above)	nach (going to, moving, cities or countries)
	vor (in front)	seit (since)
	zwischen (between)	Von (from, coming from a place/person)
		zu (to, a person)

German Articles (Definite)

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Generative
Masculine	der	den	dem	des
Feminine	die	die	der	der
Neutral	das	das	dem	des
Plural	die	die	den	der

Verb Conjugation (Regular Verbs)

	affix	Wohnen (to reside)	Arbeiten (to work)	Heißen (to be called)
ich	-e	whone	arbeitē	heiße
du	-st	whonst	arbeitest	heißt
er/sie/es	-t	whont	arbeitet	heißt
wir	-en	whonen	arbeiten	heißen
ihr	-t	whont	arbeitet	heißt
sie/Sie	-en	whonen	arbeiten	heißen

Irregular Verb Conjugation a→ä, e→i, e→ie

	affix	Fahren (to drive)	Sprechen (to speak)	Sehen (to see)	nehman (to take)
ich	-e	fahre	spreche	sehe	nehme
du	-st	fährst	sprichst	siehst	nimmst
er/sie/es	-t	fährt	spricht	sieht	nimmt
wir	-en	fahren	sprechen	sehen	nehmen
ihr	-t	fahrt	sprecht	seht	nehmt
sie/Sie	-en	fahren	sprechen	sehen	nehmen



By **jmaibauer**
cheatography.com/jmaibauer/

Not published yet.
Last updated 4th March, 2024.
Page 3 of 3.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**
Measure your website readability!
<https://readable.com>