

German

**Discussing reading habits [2 / 3]**

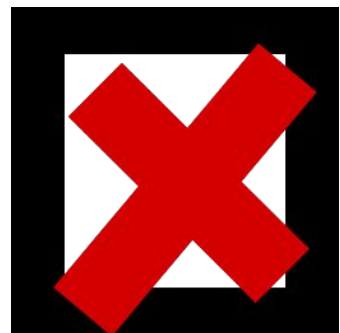
**Using definite and indefinite articles after verbs**

Frau Bolton

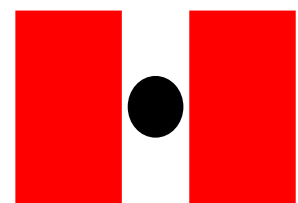


[sch]

falsch



zwischen

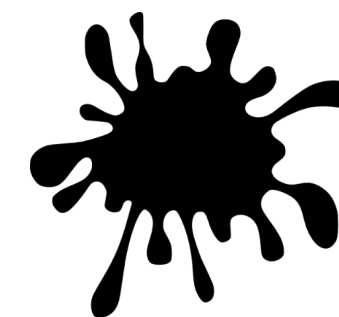


schreiben

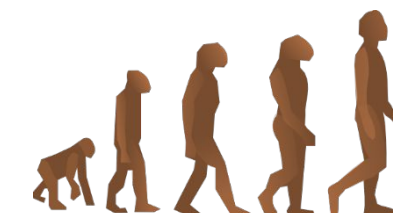
schnell  
[fast]



schwarz

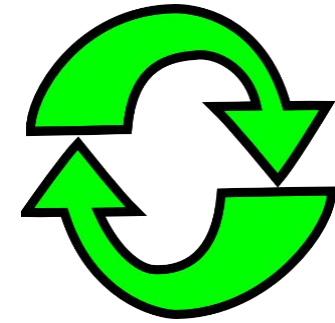


Mensch



[ch]

nochmal



machen



Nacht

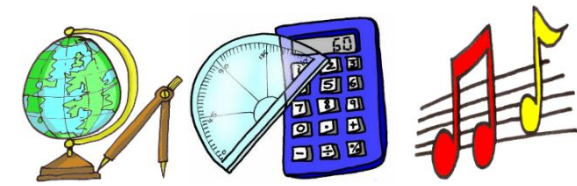


acht



Buch

Fach



der Comic	comic book
der Fantasyroman	fantasy novel
der Krimi	detective/crime story
die Biografie	biography
die Liebesgeschichte	love story
die Horrorgeschichte	horror story
die Zeitung	newspaper
die Zeitschrift	magazine
das Magazin	magazine
das Science-Fiction-Buch	sci-fi book



German has three words for **the**  
and three words for **a(n)**:

**masculine**

**feminine**

**neuter**

**der** Comic

**die** Biografie

**das** Magazin

**ein** Comic

**eine** Biografie

**ein** Magazin



After a verb the masculine words for **the** and **a(n)** change\*:

## masculine

Ich lese **den** Comic.

Ich lese **einen** Comic.

Which word in each German sentence is the verb?

\*This change happens after all verbs except “to be” (sein)



After a verb the masculine words for **the** and **a(n)** change:

**masculine**

Ich lese **den** Comic.

Ich lese **einen** Comic.



After a verb the masculine words for ***the*** and ***a(n)*** change:

**masculine**

Ich lese **den** Comic.

Ich lese **einen** Comic

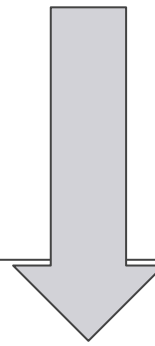
Only the masculine changes. Feminine and neuter words for ***the*** and ***a(n)*** stay the same!





Ich lese...

The feminine and neuter words  
for *the* and *a(n)* stay the same



**masculine**

**den** Comic

**einen** Comic

**feminine**

**die** Biografie

**eine** Biografie

**neuter**

**das** Magazin

**ein** Magazin



# Summary of our learning

- The three words for **the** are (masculine) \_\_\_\_\_ , (feminine ) \_\_\_\_\_ and (neuter ) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- The three words for **a(n)** are (masculine) \_\_\_\_\_ , (feminine ) \_\_\_\_\_ and (neuter ) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **After a verb** the masculine word for **the** changes to \_\_\_\_\_ and the masculine word for **a(n)** changes to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Eg. ich lese \_\_\_\_\_ Comic.
- After a verb feminine and neuter words for **the** and **a(n)** stay the same / change.



# Summary of our learning

- The three words for **the** are (masculine) **der**, (feminine ) **die** and (neuter ) **das**.
- The three words for **a(n)** are (masculine) **ein**, (feminine ) **eine** and (neuter ) **ein**.
- **After a verb** the masculine word for **the** changes to **den** and the masculine word for **a(n)** changes to **einen**.  
Eg. ich lese **den** Comic.
- After a verb feminine and neuter words for **the** and **a(n)** **stay the same** / change.

