

**German**

# **Talking about daily routine [2/3]**

- Using the genitive case**

Frau Karmi





[au]



Haus



glauben

ausgehen  
[to go out]



auch



[a]



sagen



Paar

fahren



haben

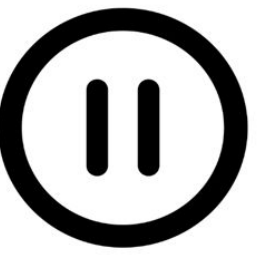
klar



der Schultag	school day
während	during
am Abend	in the evening
am Nachmittag	in the afternoon
frühstücken	to have breakfast
wegen	because of
aufstehen	to get up



# Using the genitive case with prepositions:



Während and wegen are genitive prepositions. This means you have to use the genitive case after you use them. This affects the definite and indefinite article.

Wegen **des** **Wetters**

Während **der** Woche

Wegen **eines** **Unfalls**

Während **einer** Stunde

Careful! When you have a **masculine** or **neuter** noun you must add **(e)s** to the noun!



# Using the genitive case with prepositions:



What has actually changed?

Let's look at the definite (the) article first:

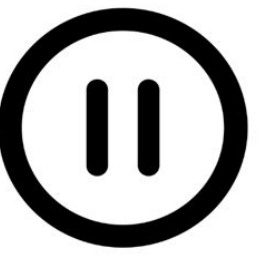
and the indefinite (a) article:

Nominative	Genitive
der	des
die	der
das	des
die	der

Nominative	Genitive
ein	eines
eine	einer
ein	eines
(k)eine	(k)einer



# Using the genitive case with prepositions:



Remember! When you have a **masculine** or **neuter** noun you must add **(e)s** to the noun!

How do you know when to add an e or an es??

Generally if a word is a single syllable it will end in es, otherwise it will end in s.

Wegen des **Mannes**

Während eines **Unterrichts**





## Feedback: Give me 5!

1. Can you name the two prepositions from today's lesson which take the genitive?
2. What happens to the feminine definite article (die) in the genitive?
3. What do you have to remember about masculine and neuter nouns?
4. How would you say: because of the money?
5. Translate: During the week I often watch TV.

während / wegen

becomes der

you have to add (e)s

wegen des Geldes

Während der Woche sehe ich oft fern.

