

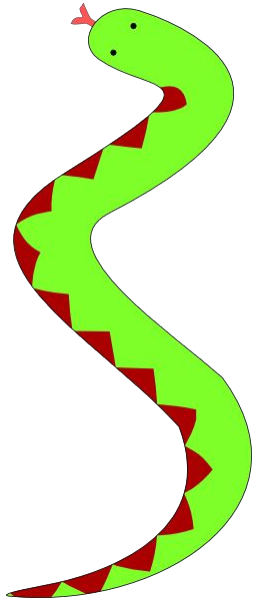
German

Saying what things are [1 / 2]

- Capital letters on nouns**
- Singular definite articles**



lang



Mann



Klasse



kalt



danke

Gast



besser



Ende



[e]



helfen



Bett



denken



| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| der Tisch | the table |
| der Kuli | the pen |
| der Mann | the man |
| der Tag | the day |
| die Flasche | the bottle |
| die Klasse | the class |
| die Tafel | the board |
| das Paar | the pair |
| das Heft | the exercise book |
| das Fenster | the window |



Capital Letters

In German all nouns have capital letters. They keep a capital letter no matter where they are in a sentence.

Der **M**ann ist kalt.

The man is cold.

Wo ist der **M**ann?

Where is the man?

**Which nouns do
this in English?**



der, die, das

German has 3 words for **the**:

Masculine

der Tisch

Feminine

die Flasche

Neuter

das Fenster

This is a bit tricky because English only has one.

Every noun in German has a gender. You will need to learn these when you learn new vocabulary and practise them when you practise the nouns.



Definite articles in the nominative

Let's look at our vocabulary for this lesson and which gender the words are.

masculine

der Tisch
der Kuli
der Mann
der Tag

feminine

die Flasche
die Klasse
die Tafel

neuter

das Paar
das Heft
das Fenster



Capital letters and singular definite articles:

1. In German there are 3 words for **the**.
2. Every noun in German has a **gender** and a **capital letter**.
3. The three different words for the are **der**, **die** and **das**.
4. They represent **masculine**, **feminine** and **neuter**.



