

German

Discussing music [3 / 3]

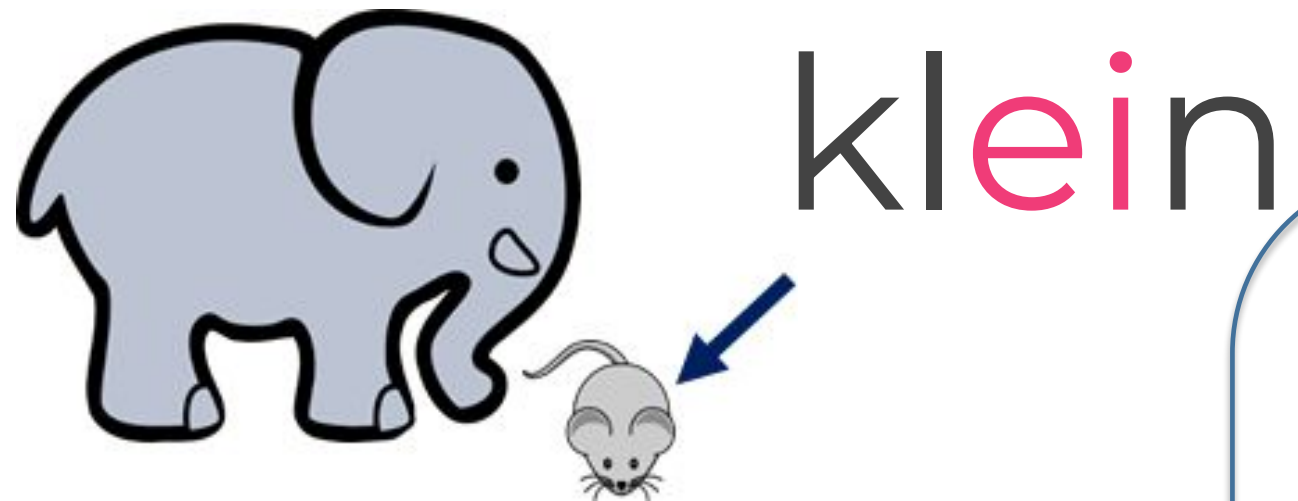
Using *in* and *auf* to say where and how we listen to music

Frau Bolton



[ei]

leider



frei

1/a
ein



allein

[alone]

treiben



genau
[exact(ly)]



[8:07:25]

glauben
[to believe]

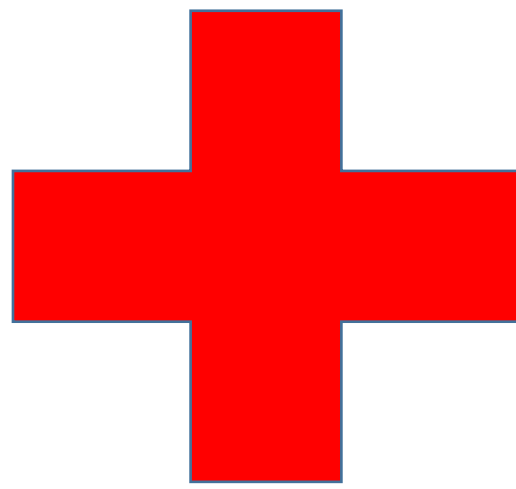


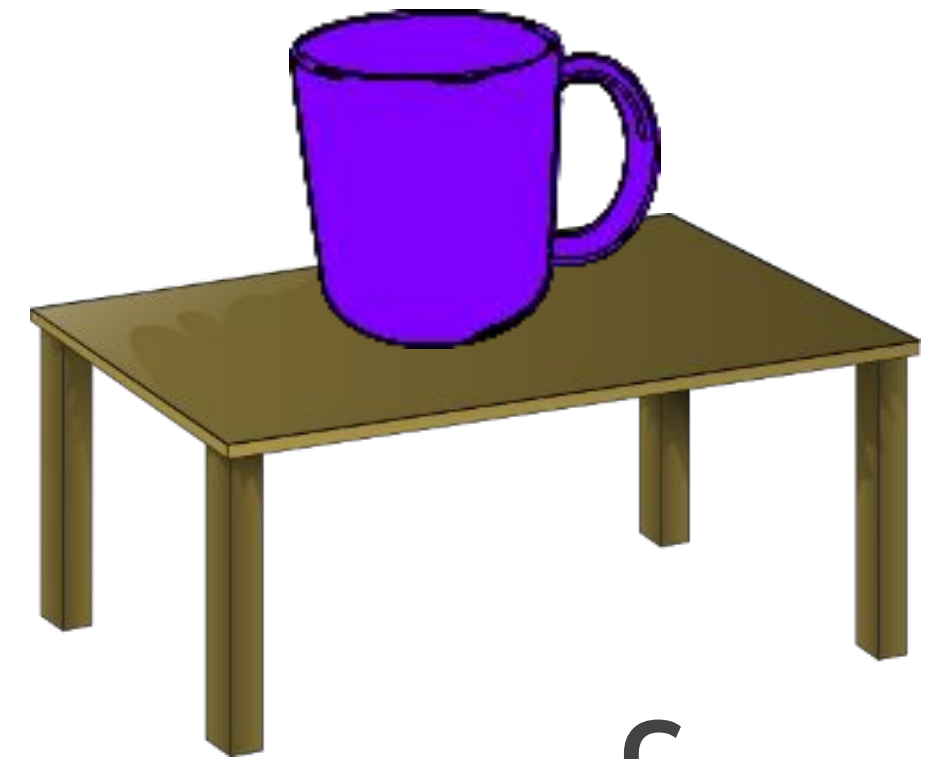
au



Haus

ausgehen
[to go out]

auch 



auf



das Tablet	tablet
das Handy	mobile phone
der Laptop	laptop
das Smartphone	smartphone
das Radio	radio
das Zimmer	room
der Bus	bus
das Auto	car
hören	to listen to (music), listening to
auf	on



Using *in* and *auf* to say where something or someone is

To say where something or someone **is located**, we mainly use the prepositions **'in'** (in) and **'auf'** (on), but change the word for ***the*** (definite article):

'in' with 'the'



	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	der Park	die Stadt	das Kino
Ich bin	in <u>dem</u> Park	in <u>der</u> Stadt	in <u>dem</u> Kino

'in dem' is often shortened to 'im':
□ ich bin **im** Park.
□ ich bin **im** Kino.

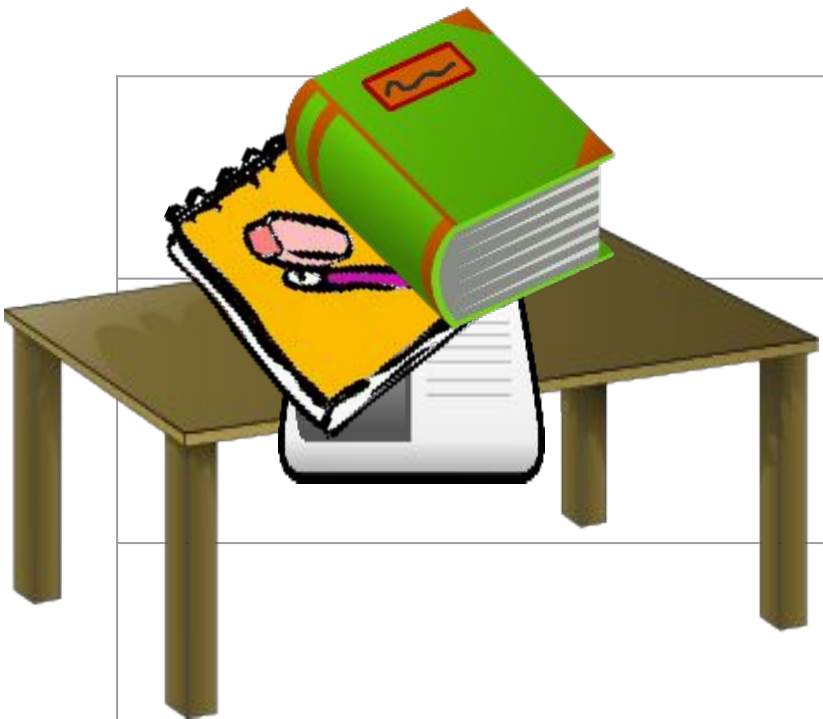


Using *in* and *auf* to say where something or someone is

To say where something or someone **is located**, we mainly use the prepositions **‘in’** (in) and **‘auf’** (on), but change the word for ***the*** (definite article):

These are the **dative case** forms of the definite article.

‘auf’ with ‘the’



	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	der Tisch	die Zeitung	das Heft
Das Buch ist	auf <u>dem</u> Tisch	auf <u>der</u> Zeitung	auf <u>dem</u> Heft



Using *in* and *auf* to say where something or someone is

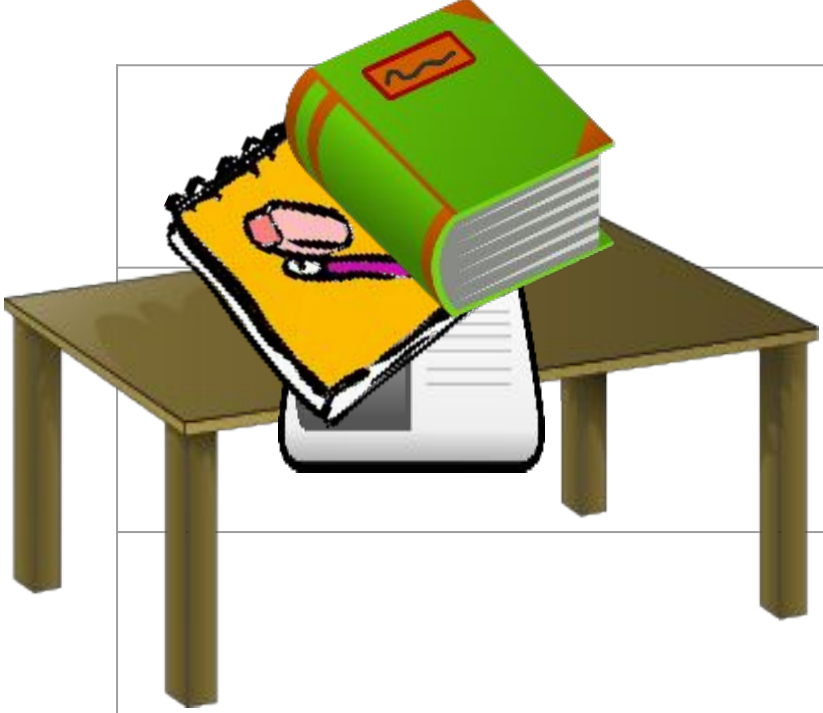
To say where something or someone **is located**, we mainly use the prepositions **'in'** (in) and **'auf'** (on), but change the word for **a** (indefinite article):

'in' with 'a'			
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	der Park	die Stadt	das Kino
Ich bin	in <u>einem</u> Park	in <u>einer</u> Stadt	in <u>einem</u> Kino



Using *in* and *auf* to say where something or someone is

To say where something or someone **is located**, we mainly use the prepositions **'in'** (in) and **'auf'** (on), but change the word for **a** (indefinite article):

	'auf' with 'a'		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	der Tisch	die Zeitung	das Heft
Das Buch ist	auf <u>einem</u> Tisch	auf <u>einer</u> Zeitung	auf <u>einem</u> Heft



Using *in* and *auf* to say where something or someone is

If you want to say '**in my...**' or '**on my...**', you put an 'm' in front of the indefinite article, giving '**in**' or '**auf**' **meinem/meiner/meinem**

'in/auf' with 'my'

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
*'in' not relevant here!	der Tisch	die Zeitung	das Heft
Das Buch ist	*auf <u>meinem</u> Tisch	in/auf <u>meiner</u> Zeitung	in/auf <u>meinem</u> Heft



Wie und wo hörst du Musik?

das Tablet	auf meinem Tablet	on my tablet
das Handy	auf meinem Handy	on my mobile phone
der Laptop	auf meinem Laptop	on my laptop
das Smartphone	auf meinem Smartphone	on my smartphone
das Radio	im Radio	on the radio
das Zimmer	in meinem Zimmer	in my room
der Bus	im Bus	in the bus
das Auto	im Auto	in the car



Summary of our learning

To say where something or someone **is located**, we mainly use the prepositions **in** (in) and **auf** (on), but change the words for **the** (English definite article) and **a** (English indefinite article).

Some examples:

in the car **im Auto**

in the bus **im Bus**

on a laptop **auf einem Laptop**

We also practised my: on my mobile phone **auf meinem Handy**

