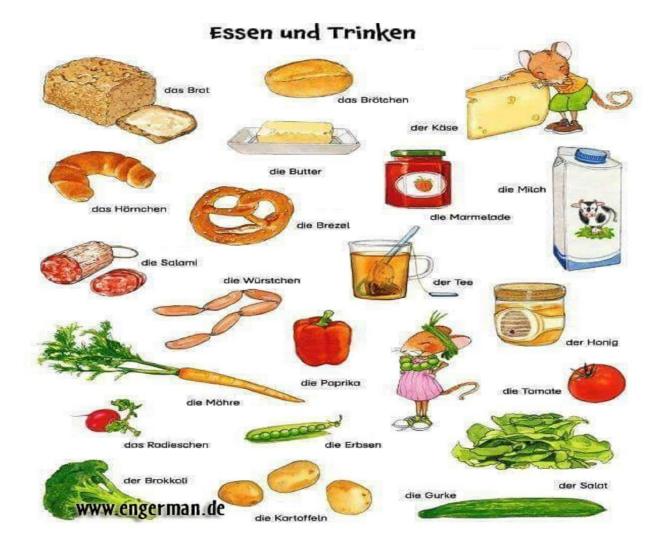
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Module 03

Essen und Trinken

This lesson introduces vocabulary for eating, drinking expressions related to German. Firstly, we have to identify and study what are the eating and drinking item in Deutschland. Read and study the following picture and names.



Grammatik

Definite article in accusative

You may have already learned that German defines the masculine ("der"), feminine ("die"), neuter ("das") and plural ("die") forms of nouns and adjectives. In addition, German employs different cases to define and describe the noun, pronoun or adjective in the sentence. These cases are the nominative, accusative, dative and genitive cases. The nominative case is the subject of the sentence.

The accusative case denotes objects in sentences. The object is the thing in the sentence having something done to it. For example, in the sentence "I kicked the ball," the ball is the object. In German, accusative nouns are marked by articles and adjective endings. Pronouns also mark the accusative case. Today we study and definite articles in accusative case. Right now we'll be dealing mostly with the definite articles (der/die/das) however definite articles in accusative is different as follows. Today we teach what are the definite articles in accusative case in German.

	singular (Akkusativ)	plural (Akkusativ)
Maskulinum (der)	den Salat	die Salate
Fenmininum (die)	die Suppe	die Suppen
Neutrum (das)	das Ei	die Eier

According to the above table you can easily identify difference between definite articles with singular and plural form in accusative.

Now that you've had some practice recognizing forms,

Fill in the correct <u>definite</u> article (die/das/den)

- 1. Ich bezhale _____ Milch.
- 2. Wir hören _____ Studenten (pl).
- 3. Ich sehe _____ Schreibtisch.
- 4. Er hat _____ Buch.
- 5. Wir kaufen _____Bier.

- 6. Ich trinke _____Wein.
- 7. Ich esse _____Kuchen.
- 8. Er geht _____Schule.
- 9. Ich liebe _____Frau.
- 10. Wir essen _____Apfel.