

**Nominativ**  
*nombre - to name*

15 %

sein

**Akkusativ**  
*to accuse sb of an action*  
*aitiatiké = cause & effect*  
80%

movements (dynamic)  
*fahren, fliegen,...*  
senses (direct, indirect)  
*sehen, schmecken, essen...*  
special Verbs:  
*haben, nehmen, Modalverben*

**Dativ**  
*Date/Datum*  
5%

non-movement (static)  
Possession/relation  
*gehören, helfen*

**Genitiv**  
>1%

Possessions & Relations  
Very few verbs  
Dativ is replacing Genitiv  
!Der Dativ ist des Genitivs Tod!  
Der Dativ ist der Tod vom Genitiv.

? Word: Wer?  
Was?

Wen?  
Was?

human/ized  
non human/ized

Wem?

whom?  
Wann?  
Wo(her)?  
time = location  
dimensional space  
(non-movement)  
where (from)?

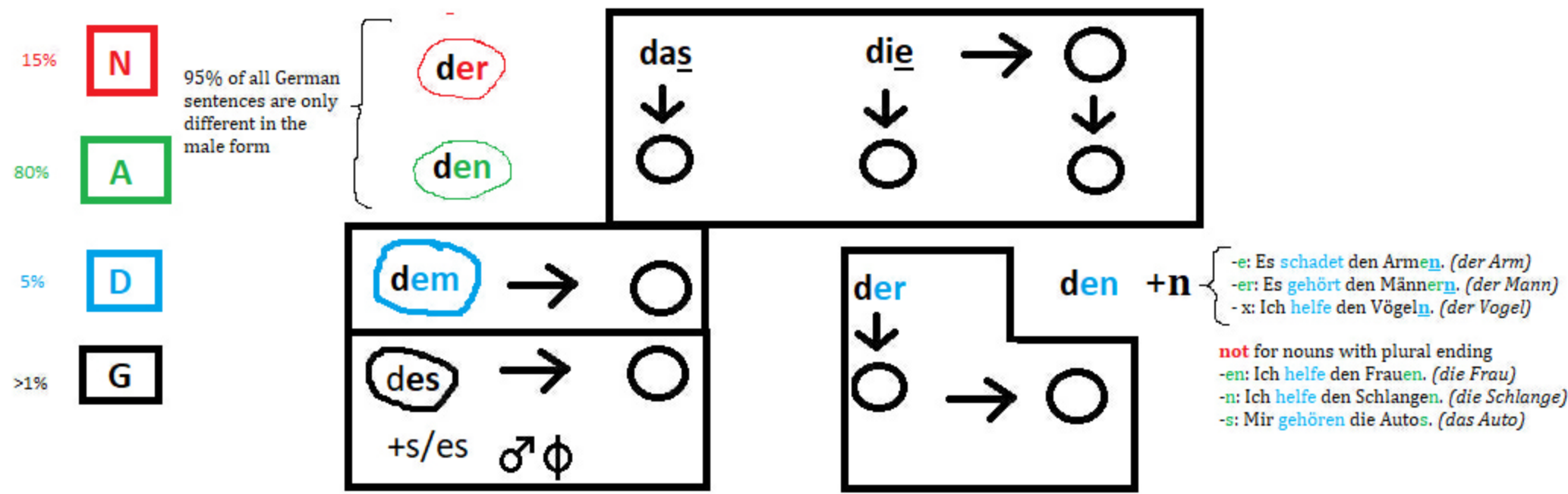
Wessen?  
whose?

F.e. Wessen Auto ist das?

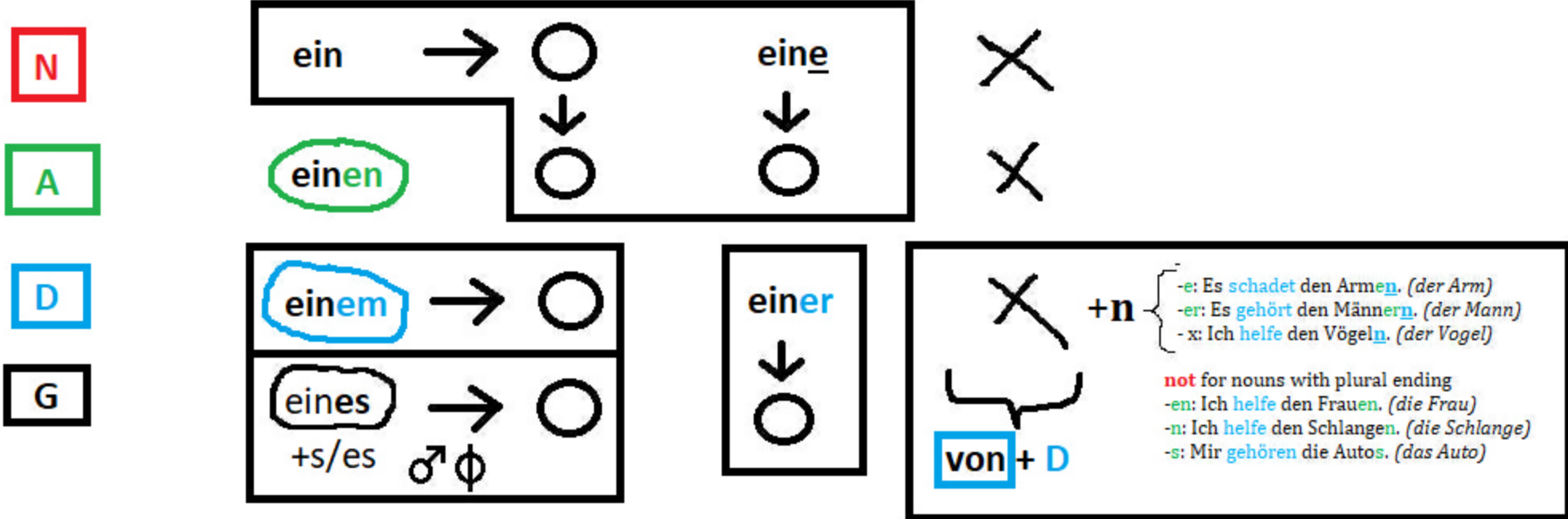
Wem gehört das Auto?

der Artikel: the  
particular  
Mann Kind Frau Kinder

a  
unparticular  
Mann Kind Frau Kinder

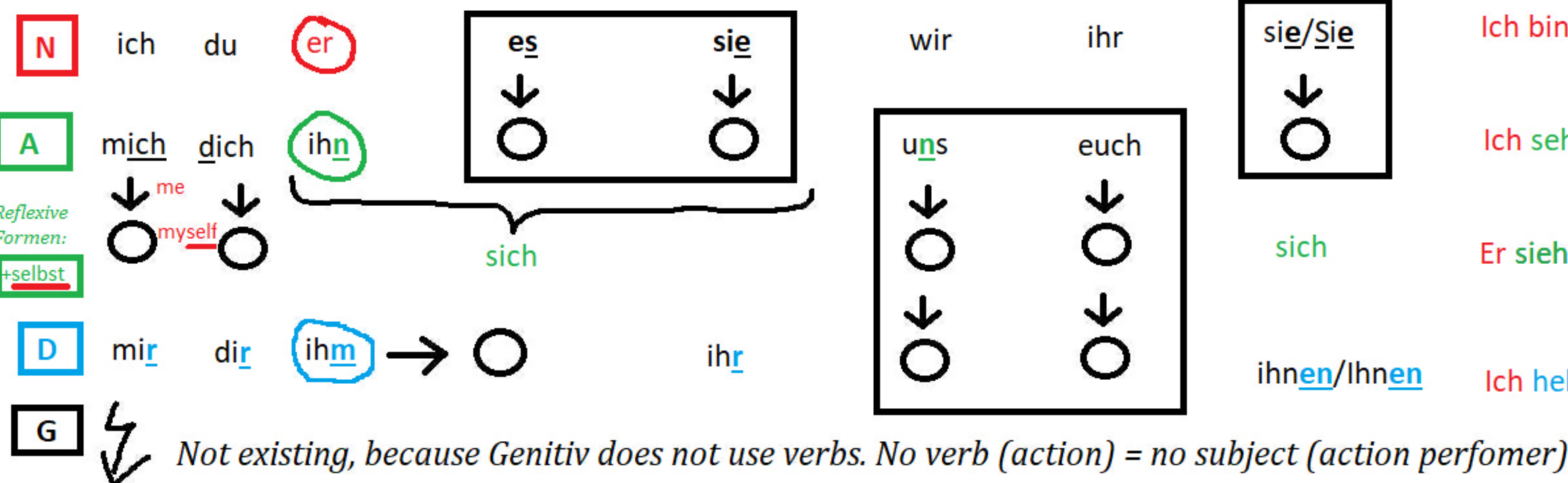


G: Der Vater des Kindes.  
Des Vaters Kind.  
D: Der Vater von dem Kind.

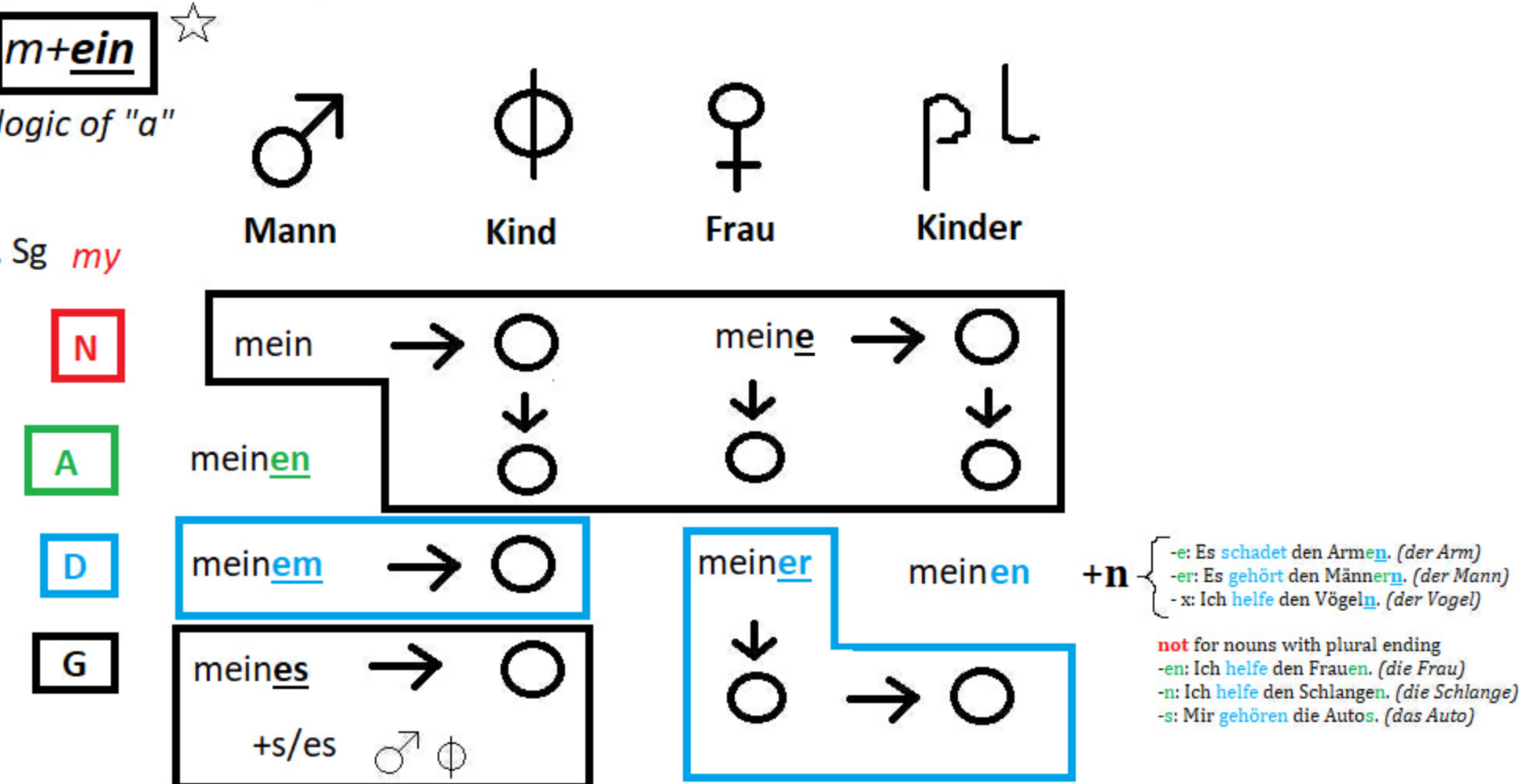


G: Der Väter Kinder.  
D: Der Vater von Kindern.

Personalpronomen:



Possessivpronomen:

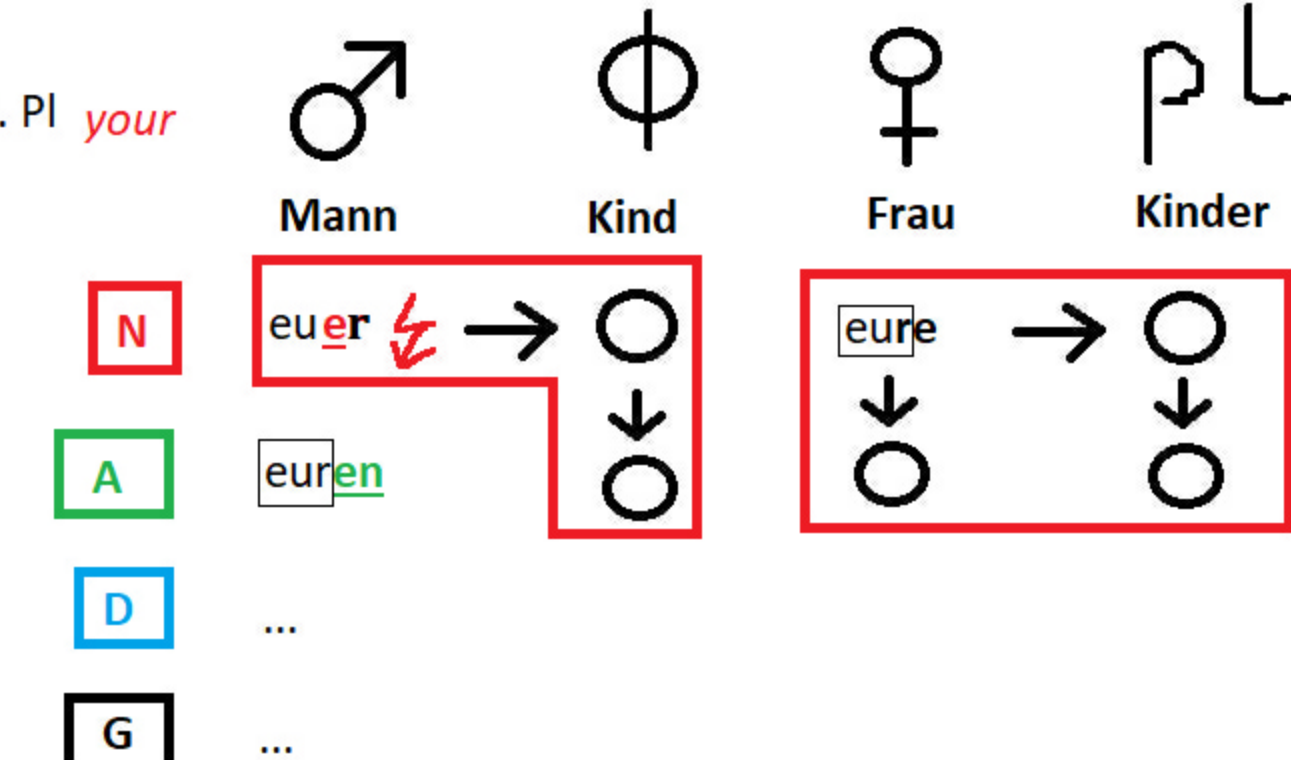


2. Sg your dein ...

3. Sg  
his  
its  
her

1. Pl our unser ...

2. Pl your



3. Pl their