

Adjective Endings: Nominative and Accusative in German

Worksheet

In German, adjectives add endings that agree with the noun's gender, number, and case. Nominative is for subjects, accusative for objects. With the definite article (der, die, das), nominative endings are -e/-e/-e (sing.), accusative are -en/-e/-es (sing.).

Questions

1. Der ____ (intelligent) Schüler. Which ending: -e or -en?

- A) -e
- B) -en
- C) -es
- D) -er

2. Ich sehe den ____ (tall) Mann. Which ending?

- A) -e
- B) -en
- C) -es
- D) -er

3. Die ____ (smart) Frau schreibt. Which ending?

- A) -e
- B) -en
- C) -es
- D) -er

4. Nominative and accusative plural adjective ending?

- A) -e
- B) -en
- C) -es
- D) -et

5. Fill in: Der ____ (red) Stuhl ist schön. Nominative masculine singular.

6. Fill in: Ich sehe den ____ (red) Stuhl. Accusative masculine singular.

7. Fill in: Das ____ (beautiful) Mädchen singt. Nominative neuter singular.

8. Define: Nominative vs. accusative adjective endings?

9. Define: Masculine nominative adjective ending?

10. Define: Masculine accusative adjective ending?

Answer Key

1. A) -e — Nominative masculine singular takes -e: Der intelligente Schüler.
2. B) -en — Accusative masculine singular takes -en: den talten Mann.
3. A) -e — Nominative feminine singular takes -e: Die smarte Frau.
4. B) -en — Plural (all cases) takes -en: die roten Autos, den roten Autos.
5. Subject (nominative) + masculine singular. Ending: -e. Der rote Stuhl ist schön.
6. Direct object (accusative) + masculine singular. Ending: -en. Ich sehe den roten Stuhl.
7. Subject (nominative) + neuter singular. Ending: -e. Das schöne Mädchen singt.
8. Nominative (subject): -e/-e/-es. Accusative (object): -en/-e/-es. Plural: -en for both.
9. -e. Der grosse Mann.
10. -en. Den grossen Mann.

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