

What Are German Definite Articles?

Worksheet

German definite articles are der (masculine), die (feminine), and das (neuter) in the nominative singular. They change form depending on the noun's grammatical gender, case, and number — for example, der Mann, die Frau, das Kind in nominative, but den Mann, die Frau, das Kind in accusative.

Questions

1. What is the accusative masculine definite article?

- A) der
- B) den
- C) dem
- D) des

2. Complete: 'Sie spricht mit ____ Kind.' (the child — dative neuter)

- A) das
- B) dem
- C) den
- D) des

3. Which article is used for plural nominative?

- A) den
- B) der
- C) die
- D) des

4. Genitive feminine article is?

- A) der
- B) die
- C) dem
- D) des

5. Complete: 'Ich sehe ____ Mann.' (the man — accusative)

6. Complete: 'Das Buch gehört ____ Frau.' (the woman — dative)

7. Complete: 'Das ist ____ Auto ____ Mannes.' (the car of the man — genitive)

8. Define: Nominative singular articles

9. Define: Accusative singular changes only which gender?

10. Define: Dative singular for all genders

Answer Key

1. B) den — Accusative masculine changes from der (nom) to den.
2. B) dem — Dative neuter = dem
3. C) die — Plural nominative (all genders) = die
4. A) der — Genitive feminine = der (same as dative feminine)
5. 'Mann' is masculine (Masc) Accusative masculine = den Answer: 'Ich sehe den Mann.'
6. 'Frau' is feminine Dative feminine = der Answer: 'Das Buch gehört der Frau.'
7. 'Auto' is neuter; 'Mann' is masculine Genitive neuter = des; genitive masculine = des Answer: 'Das ist das Auto des Mannes.'
8. Masculine: der, Feminine: die, Neuter: das
9. Masculine: der → den. Feminine & neuter do not change.
10. Masculine: dem, Feminine: der, Neuter: dem

Bounlu

All cards, step-by-step solutions and an AI tutor are in the Notek app.
Promy turns exam dates into automatic reminders.