

More lessons like this one? Check out our Ebook:

[EasyDeutsch - German Grammar Explained Easy!](#) (Buy Now!)

More information about all our ebooks: easy-deutsch.com/shop/

BUY TOGETHER & SAVE MONEY

Deal: "Best Friends" - Explanations & Exercises

1. Ebook: EasyDeutsch - German Grammar - ([Preview](#)).
2. Ebook: DaF Grammar Trainer - ([Preview](#)).

~~34€~~

27€ - [Buy Now! \(Click\)](#)



Deal: 5+5+X - German Grammar-Superstar – 5 Ebooks for free!

1. **Ebook:** EasyDeutsch - German Grammar Explained Easy - ([Preview](#))
2. **Ebook:** DaF Grammar Trainer - 300 Exercises - ([Preview](#))
3. **Ebook:** 137 German Preposition - ([Preview](#))
4. **Ebook:** Intensive Trainer: German Prepositions - ([Preview](#))
5. **Ebook:** German Connectors - ([Preview](#))
6. **Ebook:** 40+ Grammar Lists - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
7. **Ebook:** German Cases? No Problem - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
8. **Ebook:** Intensive Trainer: German Cases - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
9. **Ebook:** Grammar Exercises: Level A1-A2 - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
10. **Ebook:** Grammar Exercises: Level B1-B2 - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))

~~219€~~

85€

Bonus X: Over 100 ready-to-teach/study grammar units on all topics of German grammar (A1-B2)

[Perfect as homework or for self-learners!](#) - **FREE**



[Buy Now & Save Money!](#) (Click)



EASYDEUTSCH



ENGLISH



GERMAN GRAMMAR

easily

EXPLAINED

Simple and understandable

Reference book for German grammar A1 - B2
German as a foreign language

JAN RICHTER

German as a Second Language

A German Grammar Reference Book



Author: Jan Richter

EASYDEUTSCH

GERMAN GRAMMAR EXPLAINED EASILY

Simple explanations written from the perspective of the learner



EASYDEUTSCH

www.easy-deutsch.com

Copyright © by Jan Richter – EasyDeutsch
Contact: lehrer@easy-deutsch.de
EasyDeutsch LLC
2880W Oakland Park Blvd, Suite 225C
Oakland Park, FL. US FL 33311

Table of Content

FORWARD	27
IMPORTANT INFORMATION:	30
Parts of Speech.....	30
MEANINGS OF THE COLORS AND MARKINGS:	31
Cases	31
Point of Emphasis	31
HOW TO WORK WITH THIS EBOOK?	32
ADJECTIVES L1 – What is an Adjective?	34
What is an Adjective?	35
Do I have to decline Adjectives?	35
More Examples	36
Adjective: “groß”	36
Task	36
ADJECTIVES L2 – ADJECTIVE DECLENSION	37
ADJECTIVES L2.1 – ADJECTIVE DECLENSION AFTER DEFINITE ARTICLES	38
Adjective Endings after Definite Articles	39
Examples	39
Definite Article Words.....	39
Summary.....	40
ADJECTIVES L2.2 – ADJECTIVE DECLENSION AFTER INDEFINITE ARTICLES	41
Adjective Endings after Indefinite Articles	42
Adjective Endings after Possessive Articles	42
Adjective Endings after “kein“	43
Examples	43
Summary.....	43
ADJECTIVES L2.3 – ADJ. DECLENSION WITHOUT ARTICLES	44
Adjective Endings without Articles.....	45
Examples	45
Summary.....	46
Task	46

ADJECTIVES L2.4 – IRREGULARITIES IN ADJECTIVE DECLENSION	47
ADJECTIVES L2.5 – ADJ. DECLENSION: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE	48
Summary of General Rules	48
ADJECTIVES L3 – COMPARISONS OF ADJECTIVES	50
Basic Info	50
ADJECTIVES L3.1 – THE COMPARATIVE FORM	51
Use of Comparative	51
Construction.....	51
Irregularities	51
ADJECTIVES L3.2 – THE SUPERLATIVE FORM	52
USE OF THE SUPERLATIVE.....	52
CONSTRUCTION	52
IRREGULARITIES	52
ADJECTIVES L3.3 – IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES AND DECLENSION	53
IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES	53
DECLENSION.....	53
ADJECTIVES L3.4 – ANOTHER WAY TO COMPARE	54
ADJECTIVES L4 – PARTICIPLES AS ADJECTIVES	55
The Different Participles	56
The Present Participle (Partizip 1) as Adjective.....	56
The Past Participle (Partizip 2) as an Adjective.....	57
Tip for easy Understanding	57
ADJECTIVES L5 – ADJECTIVES AS NOUNS	58
General Info	59
Comparison	59
Common Examples	60
Participles as Nouns.....	60
Summary.....	61
ADJECTIVES L6 – CREATING ADJECTIVES	62
General Info	63
Adjectives from Adjectives.....	63
Adjectives from Verbs	63

Adjectives from Nouns	64
Summary.....	65
ADVERBS L1 – WHAT ARE ADVERBS?	66
What are Adverbs?	67
Difference between Adverbs and Adjectives	67
Examples	67
Task	68
ADVERBS L2 – TEMPORAL ADVERBS	69
General Info	70
Examples: “Wann?“	70
Examples: “Ab wann?“	70
Examples: “Bis wann?“	71
Examples: “Seit wann?“	71
Examples: “Wie lange?“	71
Examples: “Wie oft?“	72
Summary.....	72
ADVERBS L3 – LOCATIVE ADVERBS	73
General Info	74
Examples: “Wo?“	74
Examples: “Wohin?/Woher?“	74
Preposition or Adverb.....	75
The difference between using a Preposition and an Adverb?	75
ADVERBS L3 EXTRA – HIN & HER	76
General Info	77
The Two Versions.....	77
Combined with other Adverbs	77
Combined with Verbs	78
Combined with a Preposition and a Verb.....	78
ADVERBS L4 – CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS.....	79
What are Conjunctive Adverbs?	80
Conjunctive Adverbs vs. Conjunctions	80

The different Conjunctive Adverbs.....	81
Summary.....	81
ADVERBS L5 – PARTICLES	82
What are Particles?	83
Characteristics of Particles	83
Different types of Particles:.....	83
Intensifying Particles (Gradpartikel)	83
Focus Particles (Fokuspartikel).....	84
Negating Particles (Negationspartikel)	84
Conversational Particles (Gesprächspartikel)	84
Interjections (Ausdruckspartikel)	84
Onomatopoeia (Lautmalende Partikel)	85
Summary.....	85
Task	85
ADVERBS L6 – MODAL PARTICLES (MODALPARTIKEL)	86
What are Modal Particles?	87
Use of “vielleicht”	87
Use of “ja”	87
Use of “eigentlich”.....	87
Use of “denn”	88
Use of “dich”	88
Use of “mal”	88
Use of “eben/halt”	88
Use of “wohl”	89
Use of “schon” & “ruhig”	89
Use of “bloß” & “nur”.....	89
Task	89
ARTICLES L1 – WHAT ARE ARTICLES?	90
Articles in English.....	91
Where do we live find Articles?.....	91
What information does the Article contain?	91

Different Types of Articles.....	91
Task	92
ARTICLES L2 – DEFINITE ARTICLES.....	93
Examples and Comparison	94
The Use of Definite Articles.....	94
Declension – Definite Articles in all Cases	94
Summary.....	95
ARTICLES L3 – INDEFINITE ARTICLES	96
Examples and Comparison	97
The Use of Indefinite Articles.....	97
Declension – Indefinite Articles in all Cases	97
Summary.....	97
Task	98
ARTICLES L4 – THE NEGATIVE ARTICLE: "KEIN"	99
What is the Negative Article “kein”?	100
The Use of the Negative Article “kein”	100
Declension – “kein” in all Cases	100
Summary.....	100
Task	101
ARTICLES L5 – THE ZERO ARTICLE	102
What is the Zero Article?	103
The Use of the Zero Article	103
Advice / Task.....	105
ARTICLES L6 – THE POSSESSIVE ARTICLES	106
What is the possessive Article?	107
The Different Forms of the Possessive Articles	107
Declension of Possessive Articles	107
Analysis of an Example:	108
More Examples	108
ARTICLES L7 – DECLENSION (IS SO EASY) GUIDE.....	109
NOUNS – L1: WHAT ARE NOUNS?	112

Nouns – Definition	113
Nouns – Characteristics	113
Task	113
NOUNS – L2: GERMAN GENDER	114
How many Genders do we use in German?	115
Examples	115
How do we determine the Gender?	115
Masculine Nouns	116
Feminine Nouns	117
Neuter Nouns	118
How do Germans determine the Gender?	118
Compound Nouns.....	119
Gender of Plural Nouns	119
Too many rules for you?	119
Task	119
NOUNS - L3: ARTICLE GUIDE	120
Do you have Problems with the German Articles?	121
The Article Guide	122
Follow this Plan.....	122
NOUNS – L4: PLURAL NOUNS IN GERMAN	123
Plural – Introduction.....	124
Plural with “-N/-EN”	124
Plural with “-E”	125
Plural with “-R/-ER”	125
Plural with “-S”	126
Plural without an Ending	126
Plural of Foreign Words.....	127
No Plural form Possible	127
No Singular form Possible	127
Summary.....	128
NOUNS – L5: COMPOUND NOUNS	129

When do we use Compound Nouns?.....	130
Noun + Noun.....	130
Verb + Noun.....	131
Adjective / Adverb + Noun.....	131
Which Gender and Plural Form?	131
NOUNS – L6: GERMAN CASES	132
What are Cases?	133
How many Cases are there in German?	133
What do the Cases represent?	133
Cases in English.....	134
What can get a Case?	134
How to determine the Case?.....	134
Examples	135
Task	135
NOUNS – L6.1: THE NOMINATIVE CASE.....	136
What is the Nominative Case?.....	137
Examples	137
Nominative – Declension.....	137
Use of the Nominative Case.....	137
Summary.....	138
NOUNS – L6.2: THE ACCUSATIVE CASE.....	139
What is the Accusative Case?	140
Examples	140
Accusative – Declension	140
Use of the Accusative Case	140
Task	142
NOUNS – L6.3: THE DATIVE CASE.....	143
What is the Dative Case?	144
Examples	144
Dative – Declension	144
Special Characteristics	145

Use of the Dative Case	145
Task	147
NOUNS – L6.4: THE GENITIVE CASE.....	148
What is the Genitive Case?	149
The Genitive Case – Examples	149
Declension in the Genitive Case	149
Special Characteristics of the Genitive Case.....	149
Use of the Genitive Case	150
Good News for German Students:	152
NOUNS L6.5 – GUIDE TO THE CORRECT CASE.....	153
Basics	153
NOUNS L7 – N-DECLENSION.....	156
What does N-Declension mean?.....	157
When do we use N-Declension?.....	157
Step by Step: N-Declension – Yes? or No?.....	158
Summary.....	159
Exceptions of N-Declension.....	159
PREPOSITIONS L1 – PREPOSITIONS IN GENERAL	160
Definition and Use	161
Types of Prepositions	161
Prepositions and Cases	162
Prepositions with Articles	162
Examples	162
Task	162
PREPOSITIONS L2 – LOCAL PREPOSITIONS	163
PREPOSITIONS L2.1 – PREPOSITIONS ANSWERING "WO?"	164
General Info	165
The Prepositions	165
Summary.....	165
Task	165
PREPOSITIONS L2.2 – PREPOSITIONS ANSWERING "WOHER?"	166

General Info	167
The Preposition "aus"	167
The Preposition "von"	167
Summary.....	168
PREPOSITIONS L2.3 – PREPOSITIONS ANSWERING "WOHIN?"	169
General Info	170
Two-Case Prepositions	170
"in" vs. "zu"	171
"zu" vs. "nach"	172
Summary.....	172
PREPOSITIONS L2.4 MORE LOCAL PREPOSITIONS.....	173
The Prepositions "DURCH"	174
The Prepositions "UM...HERUM".....	174
The Prepositions "GEGENÜBER"	174
PREPOSITIONS L3 – TEMPORAL PREPOSITIONS.....	175
General Info	176
Temporal Prepositions with Accusative.....	176
Temporal Prepositions with Dative.....	176
Temporal Prepositions with Genitive.....	177
Summary.....	177
Task	177
PRONOUNS L1 – WHAT ARE PRONOUNS?	178
Definition	179
Pronouns in English	179
Different Types of Pronouns	179
Do you have to decline the Pronouns?	180
Task	180
PRONOUNS L2 – PERSONAL PRONOUNS.....	181
What are Personal Pronouns?	182
What information do personal Pronouns have?	182
The Different Forms	182

Use of the Different personal Pronouns	183
Summary.....	183
PRONOUNS L3 – PERSONAL PRONOUNS IN ALL CASES	184
Comparison to English	184
The Different Forms	184
Task	184
PRONOUNS L4 – REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS	185
What are Reflexive Pronouns?	186
How to form Reflexive Pronouns	186
Use of Reflexive Pronouns	186
Summary.....	187
PRONOUNS L5 – POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.....	188
What are Possessive Pronouns?	189
Possessive Articles & Possessive Pronouns	189
Construction.....	189
Declension.....	190
Usage.....	191
Summary.....	191
Task	191
PRONOUNS L6 – RELATIVE PRONOUNS	192
What are Relative Pronouns?	193
Relative Pronouns – Forms	193
How do you determine the Relative Pronoun?.....	194
Relative Pronouns with Prepositions.....	194
Summary.....	194
PRONOUNS L6 EXTRA – HOW TO DETERMINE THE CASE OF RELATIVE PRONOUNS	195
How do we easily determine the Case?.....	195
Examples	195
PRONOUNS L7 – DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS	196
What are Demonstrative Pronouns?	197
“DER, DIE, and DAS“ as Demonstrative Pronouns	197

Word Order	197
Demonstrative Pronoun: "DAS"	198
"DIESER" / "JENER"	198
Summary.....	199
PRONOUNS L8 – INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.....	200
What are Indefinite Pronouns?.....	201
Different Groups of Indefinite Pronouns	201
Indefinite Pronouns only for People.....	201
Indefinite Pronouns only for Things.....	202
Indefinite Pronouns for People and Things.....	204
PRONOUNS L9 – THE PRONOUN "ES"	206
General Info	207
The Use of "es"	207
Summary.....	210
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L1 - DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MAIN AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES.....	211
main Clauses.....	211
Subordinate Clauses	211
Sentence Structure in General.....	211
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L2 – W-QUESTIONS	212
What are W-Question?	212
The Different Question Words.....	212
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L3 – YES/NO-QUESTIONS	213
What is a Yes / No – Question?	214
Word Order	215
Summary.....	215
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L4 – WHAT GOES IN P1?	216
Task	216
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L5 – WHERE IS THE SUBJECT?	217
Comparison to English	217
Example:.....	217
Task	217

SENTENCE STRUCTURE L6 – NEGATION	218
The three Different Negations	219
Use of "NEIN"	219
Use of "KEIN"	219
Use of "NICHT"	219
Words With A Negative Opposite	220
Summary.....	220
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L7 – POSITION OF "NICHT"	221
Negating an Adverb	222
Negating an Adjective	222
Negating a Pronoun.....	222
Negating a Proper Noun	222
Negative Adjuncts and Complements with Prepositions.....	222
Negating Nouns With Definite Articles or Possessive Pronouns	222
Negating Entire Sentences / Verbs.....	223
Summary.....	223
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L8 – SENTENCE BRACKETS	224
What are sentence brackets?	224
When do we use Sentence brackets?	224
Summary.....	225
Task	225
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L9 – SUBORDINATE CLAUSES	226
What are Subordinate Clauses?	227
Word Order	227
Which Conjugations trigger Subordinate Clauses?	229
Summary.....	229
Task	230
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L9.1 – "DASS"-CLAUSES	231
What are DASS – Clauses?	232
Verbs with DASS – Complements.....	232
"DASS" or "OB"?	233

Word order	233
Summary.....	234
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L9.2 – CAUSAL CLAUSES (WEIL, DA).....	235
What are Causal Clauses?	236
“WEIL“ or “DA“?	236
Special Characteristics	237
Summary.....	237
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L9.3 – CONCESSIVE CLAUSES (OBWOHL)	238
What are Concessive Clauses?	238
Comparison: Causal vs. Concessive	238
Summary.....	238
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.4 – CONDITIONAL CLAUSES (WENN, FALLS).....	239
What are Conditional Clauses?	240
Difference between “WENN”, “FALLS” and “SOFERN”	240
In the Past.....	240
Word Order	241
Summary.....	242
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.5 – FINAL CLAUSES (DAMIT, UM... ZU)	243
What are Final Clauses?	244
Final Clauses with “DAMIT”	244
Final Clauses with Infinitive Construction.....	244
Comparison “DAMIT“ / “UM...ZU...”	245
Characteristics	245
Summary.....	246
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.6 – CONSECUTIVE CLAUSES (SO DASS).....	247
What are Consecutive Clauses?	248
Separable Version	248
Other Versions.....	248
Summary.....	249
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.7 – MODAL CLAUSES (INDEM)	250
What are Modal Clauses?	251

“indem” and “dadurch dass...”	251
“ohne dass” and “ohne zu”	251
“anstatt dass” and “anstatt zu”	252
Summary	252
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.8A – TEMPORAL CLAUSES	253
What are Temporal Clauses?	254
“seit / seitdem”	254
“bis”	254
“während”	254
“solange”	255
“nachdem”	255
“bevor” / “ehe”	256
“sobald” / “sowie”	256
Summary	257
SENT. STRUCTURE L 9.8B – TEMPORAL CLAUSES (WENN OR ALS?)	258
“wenn” or “als”?	259
Special Characteristics	260
Summary	260
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L9.9 – RELATIVE CLAUSES	261
What are Relative Clauses?	262
Relative Clauses with “der, die, das, welche”	262
Relative Clauses with “wo”	262
Relative Clauses with “was”	263
Summary	263
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L10.1 – COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS	264
What are Coordinating Conjunctions?	265
Connecting Main Clauses	265
Connecting Subordinate Clauses	265
Connecting Words, phrases, Elements	266
Overviews of Meanings	266
Summary	267

SENTENCE STRUCTURE L10.2 – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS	268
What are Subordinating Conjunctions?	269
The Most Important Subordinating Conjunctions.....	269
Word Order	269
Summary.....	269
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L10.3 – MULTIPART CONJUNCTIONS	270
What are Multipart Conjunctions?.....	271
The different Multipart Conjunctions?	271
Word Order	272
Summary.....	272
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L10.4 – CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS.....	273
What are Conjunctive Adverbs?	274
Conjunctive Adverbs vs. Conjunctions	274
The most important Conjunctive Adverbs	275
Summary.....	275
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L 11 – INFINITIVE CLAUSES	276
What are Infinitive Clauses?	277
When do we use ZU + Infinitive?	277
Verbs that require Infinitive Clauses.....	279
Verbs that we can use with Infinitive Clause	279
Infinitive Clauses with Separable Verbs.....	280
Verbs without Infinitive Clauses.....	280
Word Order & Commas.....	281
Summary.....	281
SENTENCE STRUCTURE L 12 – INFINITIVE CONSTRUCTIONS	282
What are Infinitive Constructions?	283
Clauses with “um... zu...”	283
Clauses with “ohne... zu...”	283
Clauses with “anstatt... zu...”	284
Summary.....	285
VERBS L1 – WHAT ARE VERBS?	286

Definition	287
Types of Verbs.....	287
There are three Verb Modes in German.....	287
Conjugation Basics.....	287
Summary.....	288
Task	288
VERBS L2 – THE VERB "SEIN" - TO BE.....	289
Conjugation of "sein"	289
Use of "sein"	289
Summary.....	290
Task	290
VERBS L3 – THE VERB "HABEN" - TO HAVE.....	291
Conjugation of "haben"	291
Use of "haben"	291
Summary.....	292
Task	292
VERBS L4 – STRONG VERBS	293
What are "STRONG Verbs"?	294
What do we have to change?.....	294
When do we change the Vowel?	294
What does the Vowel change to?.....	295
Summary.....	295
VERBS L 5.1 – MODAL VERBS.....	296
What are Modal Verbs?.....	296
Examples	296
Word Order	296
VERBS L 5.2 – THE DIFFERENT MODAL VERBS.....	297
Modal Verb "müssen"	298
Modal Verb "können".....	299
Modal Verb "wollen/möchten"	300
Modal Verb "dürfen"	301

Modal Verb "sollen"	303
Summary: Modal Verbs.....	305
VERBS L6 – COMPOUND VERBS	306
What are Compound Verbs?.....	307
Separable Prefixes	307
Inseparable Prefixes	308
Separable and Inseparable	308
Conjugation	309
When do you have to Separate?.....	309
Summary.....	310
VERBS L7 – THE IMPERATIVE	311
The Use of the Imperative.....	312
Construction.....	312
Imperative Construction of Separable Verbs.....	312
Irregularities	313
Exceptions	313
Word Order	313
Imperative of Separable Verbs.....	314
VERBS L8 – REFLEXIVE VERBS.....	315
What are Reflexive Verbs?	316
Reflexive Pronouns	316
True Reflexive Verbs	316
Partial Reflexive Verbs.....	317
Dative or Accusative?	317
Word Order	318
Summary.....	318
VERBS L9 – THE VERB "WERDEN"	319
When do we use "werden"?.....	320
Use as a Main Verb	320
Use as a Auxiliary Verb.....	320
Conjugation	321

“worden” or “geworden”?	321
VERBS L10 – THE VERB “LASSEN”	322
When do we use “lassen”?	323
Use as a Main Verb	323
Use as a Auxillary Verb	323
Conjugation of “lassen”	325
“lassen” or “gelassen”	325
Word Order	326
Summary	326
VERBS L11 – THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE (Partizip 1)	327
What is the Partizip 1 (Present Participle)?	328
The Construction	328
Use of the Partizip 1	328
Summary	329
Tip	329
VERBS L12 – THE PAST PARTICIPLE (Partizip 2)	330
What is the Partizip 2 (Past Participle)?	331
Use of the Partizip 2	331
Regular Construction	331
Irregular Construction	332
Construction with CompOund Verbs	333
Task	334
VERBS L 13 – THE SUBJUNCTIVE 1 (Konjunktiv 1)	335
What is the Konjunktiv 1?	336
What is Indirect Speech?	336
Specific Expressions	336
Constructing the Konjunktiv 1	336
Good News	338
Tenses in Konjunktiv 1	338
Summary	338
Task	338

VERBS L14.1 – THE SUBJUNCTIVE 2 (KONJUNKTIV 2)	339
What is the Konjunktiv 2?	340
Use of the Konjunktiv 2	340
Construction (Präsens - Present Tense)	340
The Most Important Verbs.....	341
Construction with “WÜRDEN”	341
Word order	341
Summary.....	342
Task	342
VERBS L14.2 – B1 THE SUBJUNCTIVE 2 (KONJUNKTIV 2)	343
Comparison: Indikativ vs. Konjunktiv 2.....	344
Use of the Konjunktiv 2	344
Construction (Past)	345
Word Order	345
Summary.....	346
VERBS L15.1 – THE PASSIVE VOICE	347
What is the Passive Voice?	348
Comparison of Active & Passive	348
The Passive Voice in German.....	348
Task	349
VERBS L15.2 – THE PROCESS PASSIVE (VORGANGSPASSIV)	350
What is the Process Passive?	351
Construction (Präsens)	351
Word Order	351
Verbs without Passive voice	352
Task	353
VERBS L15.3 – THE PROCESS PASSIVE IN ALL TENSES	354
Overview	355
From Active to Passive	355
Präsens (Simple Present Tense)	355
Perfekt (Present Perfect Tense)	355

Präteritum (Simple Past)	356
Past Perfect	356
Futur 1 (WERDEN – Future)	356
Futur 2 (Perfect Future).....	356
VERBS L15.4 – THE IMPERSONAL PASSIVE.....	358
What is the Impersonal Passive?	359
Impersonal Passive with Dative Complements	359
Impersonal Passive with Prepositional Complements.....	359
The Pronoun “MAN”	360
“ES“ with the Normal Passive Voice.....	360
Summary.....	361
Task	361
VERBS L15.5 – THE STATUS PASSIVE (Zustandspassiv)	362
What is the Zustandspassiv?	363
Construction Present	363
Status Passive with Modal Verbs	363
Word Order	363
Status Passive in all Tenses	364
Other Examples	364
Task	364
VERBS L 16 – VERBS WITH COMPLEMENTS	366
Basic Info about Complements	366
Summary.....	367
Task	367
VERBS L16.1 – VERBS WITH NOMINATIVE COMPLEMENTS	368
Nominative Complements	369
Examples	369
Verbs with Two Nominative Complements.....	369
Sentences without Nominative	370
Summary.....	370
VERBS L16.2 – VERBS WITH ACCUSATIVE COMPLEMENTS	371

Accusative Complements.....	372
Examples	372
Word Order	372
Double Accusative Complements	373
Summary.....	374
VERBS L16.3 – VERBS WITH DATIVE COMPLEMENTS.....	375
Dative Complements.....	376
Examples	376
Word Order	377
Summary.....	377
Task	377
VERBS L16.4 – VERBS WITH DATIVE & ACCUSATIVE COMPLEMENTS.....	378
Dative & Accusative Complements.....	379
Word Order	380
Summary.....	381
Task	381
VERBS L16.5 – VERBS WITH GENITIVE COMPLEMENTS.....	382
Genitive Complements.....	383
Nominative + Genitive	383
Nominative + Accusative + Genitive	383
Summary.....	384
VERBS L16.6 – VERBS WITH PREPOSITIONAL COMPLEMENTS.....	385
Prepositional Complements	386
Examples	386
Examples: Two Complements	386
Questions with Prepositions.....	387
Summary.....	388
Task	388
TENSES L1 – The Präsens (Simple Present Tense).....	389
Possible German Verb Endings	390
Present Tense – Conjugation Endings.....	390

Conjugation of "STRONG" Verbs in Present Tense	390
Conjugation: Irregular / Special Verbs	391
Special Features	391
General Examples	392
Summary.....	393
Tenses L2 – Use Of The Präsens (Present Tense).....	394
Use of the Präsens (Simple present Tense) in German.....	394
Summary.....	395
TENSES L3 – HOW TO EXPRESS THAT SOMETHING IS HAPPENING RIGHT NOW?	396
TENSES L4 – THE FUTURE 1 (WERDEN-FUTURE)	397
What is the Future 1?	398
Examples	398
Construction.....	398
Word Order	398
When do we use the Future Tense?	398
Future with Präsens (Simple Present Tense)	399
Future with the Futur 1 (the Future Tense)	399
Comparison	399
Task	400
TENSES L5 – PERFEKT (German Perfect Tense).....	401
The Different Tenses for the Past	402
Examples for the Perfekt	402
Construction.....	402
Word Order	404
Task	404
Tenses L6 – The Simple Past Tense In German (Präteritum)	405
What is the Simple Past Tense (Präteritum)?	406
Conjugation: Regular Verbs	406
Conjugation: Irregular Verbs	407
TENSES L7 – Präteritum vs. Perfekt.....	408
Difference in Meaning	409

Difference in Use.....	409
Verbs using Präteritum (Simple Past) in Spoken Language.....	409
Excessive use of Präteritum.....	410
Summary.....	410
TENSES L8 – THE PAST PERFECT (PLUSQUAMPERFEKT)	411
Basic Info	412
Examples	412
Overview	412
Construction.....	412
Use of the Past Perfect.....	413
Summary.....	413
TENSES L9 – THE FUTURE PERFECT (FUTUR 2).....	414
What is the Future 2?.....	415
Examples	415
Use of the Future Perfect (Futur 2)	415
Construction.....	416
Auxiliary Verb: “SEIN“ or “HABEN“?.....	416
Word Order	417
Summary.....	417

FORWARD

When you tell someone that you're learning German, you probably often hear one of these phrases:

- *"Wow, German is super hard to learn, right?"*
- *"Is the grammar really that difficult?"*
- *"That would be too hard for me!"*
- *"Why don't you learn Spanish or French instead? Those languages are a lot easier!"*

I'm sure you've heard at least one of these or something similar from friends or coworkers! Am I right?

In my opinion, they're wrong!

"German grammar is simple. It's just explained in a complicated way!"

Jan Richter – Founder of EasyDeutsch

The explanations on my website and in this eBook are all written from the perspective of the student. Therefore, I concentrate on the 95% of German grammar that follows simple rules and not the other 5% that most other grammar books focus on.



I avoid using unnecessary grammar terms that you don't need to understand how the language works.

With this eBook and my website, www.easy-deutsch.de, I have one goal.

My goal:

I want to prove that German grammar is simple and easy!

BEST FRIENDS

IF YOU WANT TO PRACTICE WHAT
YOU LEARN IN THIS EBOOK,
PLEASE CHECK OUT MY EBOOK:
DAF GRAMMAR TRAINER



IF YOU DON'T HAVE IT YET, GET IT ON
[SHOP.EASY-DEUTSCH.DE/ENGLISCH/](https://shop.easy-deutsch.de/englisch/)
THE DAF GRAMMAR TRAINER
PROVIDES YOU EXERCISES (A1-B2)
FOR EVERY TOPIC I EXPLAIN IN THIS
EBOOK.

More lessons like this one? Check out our Ebook:

[EasyDeutsch - German Grammar Explained Easy!](#) (Buy Now!)

More information about all our ebooks: easy-deutsch.com/shop/

BUY TOGETHER & SAVE MONEY

Deal: "Best Friends" - Explanations & Exercises

1. Ebook: EasyDeutsch - German Grammar - ([Preview](#)).
2. Ebook: DaF Grammar Trainer - ([Preview](#)).

~~34€~~

27€ - [Buy Now! \(Click\)](#)



Deal: 5+5+X - German Grammar-Superstar – 5 Ebooks for free!

1. **Ebook:** EasyDeutsch - German Grammar Explained Easy - ([Preview](#))
2. **Ebook:** DaF Grammar Trainer - 300 Exercises - ([Preview](#))
3. **Ebook:** 137 German Preposition - ([Preview](#))
4. **Ebook:** Intensive Trainer: German Prepositions - ([Preview](#))
5. **Ebook:** German Connectors - ([Preview](#))
6. **Ebook:** 40+ Grammar Lists - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
7. **Ebook:** German Cases? No Problem - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
8. **Ebook:** Intensive Trainer: German Cases - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
9. **Ebook:** Grammar Exercises: Level A1-A2 - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))
10. **Ebook:** Grammar Exercises: Level B1-B2 - **FREE** - ([Preview](#))

~~219€~~

85€

Bonus X: Over 100 ready-to-teach/study grammar units on all topics of German grammar (A1-B2)

[Perfect as homework or for self-learners!](#) - **FREE**



[Buy Now & Save Money!](#) (Click)

DID YOU KNOW?

MOST EFFECTIVE TOGETHER

MASTER GERMAN GRAMMAR!

DO YOU KNOW THAT I HAVE
PUBLISHED 10 EBOOKS ABOUT
GERMAN GRAMMAR?

- You will find an ebook **for every key struggle** German learners may encounter.
- Improve your German language skills, **speak better German** and take the next step in life.
- You can have a look at the previews of all ebooks in my shop: shop.easy-deutsch.de/english/.
- If you buy more than one ebook you can get a **discount**.
- **14-day money-back guarantee**

<https://shop.easy-deutsch.de/english/>



IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

PARTS OF SPEECH

I avoid unnecessary grammar terms but knowing these parts of speech is essential.

Adjective		<i>schön, neu, alt, einfach, ...</i>
Adverb		<i>bald, hier, morgens, ...</i>
Article	Definite Article	<i>der, die, das, dem, ...</i>
	Indefinite Article	<i>ein, eine, einem, ...</i>
	Possessive Determiner	<i>mein, dein, sein, ...</i>
	Negative Article	<i>kein, keine, keinem, ...</i>
	Demonstrative Article	<i>dieser, jener, ...</i>
Conjunction	Coordinating	<i>denn, und, oder, ...</i>
	Subordinating	<i>dass, weil, wenn, ...</i>
Noun		<i>Computer, Buch, Frau, ...</i>
Particle		<i>sehr, denn, ja, mal, ...</i>
Preposition		<i>auf, aus, gegen, in, an, bei, ...</i>
Pronoun	Personal Pronoun	<i>ich, du, er, sie, es, ...</i>
	Possessive Pronoun	<i>meins, deins, unseres, ...</i>
	Reflexive Pronoun	<i>mich, mir, dich, dir, sich, ...</i>
	Relative Pronoun	<i>der, welche, was, ...</i>
	Demonstrative Pronoun	<i>dieser, jenes, der, die, ...</i>
	Indefinite Pronoun	<i>man, etwas, niemand, ...</i>
Verb	Main Verb	<i>lehren, lesen, kaufen, ...</i>
	Auxiliary Verb	<i>sein, haben, werden</i>
	Modal Verb	<i>können, müssen, sollen, ...</i>

If you don't know the difference between these parts of speech, I recommend looking at how you use them in your native language. It's usually the same as in German (for English it is!).

MEANINGS OF THE COLORS AND MARKINGS:

To better understand the explanations and visualize them, I use different colors for different things.

CASES

I use different colors for different cases and suggest using the same colors or developing your own color code. The colors will help you subconsciously learn which cases belong to which verbs and prepositions.

Case	Examples for your vocabulary list
Nominative	<i>sein, werden, bleiben</i>
Accusative	<i>für, um, durch, ...</i>
Dative	<i>helfen, gefallen, aus, mit, ...</i>
Genitive	<i>gedenken, bedürfen, während, außerhalb, ...</i>

Example:

- „*Ich* gebe *dir* den Schlüssel *meines Hauses*.“

POINT OF EMPHASIS

With the highlighted **blue** words, I want to emphasize which part of the sample sentence I am talking about.

Parts that are related but not the direct point of emphasis are **bolded**. If a second color marking is needed, I use **dark red**. (rare)

Example:

„*Ich* **werde** dir **helfen**, **nachdem** du den Müll **rausgebracht hast**.“



(Also see the lesson: Temporal Clauses)

PLEASE READ ME!

HOW TO WORK WITH THIS EBOOK?



The QR codes at the beginning of each lesson will take you to a video where I explain the grammar for the exercises. ATM some videos aren't published yet. You can watch the German only video on my German Youtube-Channel instead.



My ebook "DaF Grammar Trainer" provides you with exercises to every single topic I explain in this reference ebook.



This is a reference ebook. That means there is no fixed order for the lessons. The idea is that you check the topic at the moment you struggle with something or if you know that you are still struggling with certain topics and simply want to repeat them or try a new approach because you didn't get the system yet. And yes, there is a system behind everything!

Finally Master German grammar!

THE TRANSLATION FILE

I provide you with the **translation** of every single **sample phrase**. In my opinion, it's very important that you understand what the example means in order to understand the grammar. It's a separate file. Check it out whenever you struggle to understand the sample phrases.

IS THERE A PRINTED VERSION?

YES & NO!

YES, there is a printed GERMAN ONLY version of this ebook on [amazon.de](https://www.amazon.de). This means no English translations or explanations. It's made for more advanced students.

NO, there is no printed version of this ebook but you got it as a printer-friendly PDF file. You can simply print out the whole ebook or parts of it yourself.

ADJECTIVES

ADJECTIVES L1 – What is an Adjective?

What is an Adjective?	35
Do have to decline Adjectives?.....	35
More Examples	36
Adjective: “groß”	36
Task	36



Video Lesson:

<https://easy-deutsch.com/yt/adjectivesL1/>

WHAT IS AN ADJECTIVE?

Adjectives are "**describing words**". They assign characteristics to people and things, so they show what someone or something is like. You can ask about them with "Wie?" / "How?". You can intensify adjectives for comparisons.

- „Das ist ein Haus." // „Das ist ein **großes** Haus."



That is a house.



// That is a **big** house.

DO I HAVE TO DECLINE ADJECTIVES?

Short Answer: YES, but not always!

When adjectives come before a noun, you have to decline the adjective.

→ **That means they get an ending.**

Examples:

- „Der **junge** Mann lernt Deutsch.“
(The adjective "jung" comes before the noun "Mann" → Adjective declension)
- **But:** „Der Mann ist **jung**.“
(There is no noun behind "jung" → No adjective declension)

**Remember!**

The ending depends on the case and the article in front of the adjective.

MORE EXAMPLES

In German grammar, you have to decline any adjective in front of a noun.

ADJECTIVE: "groß"



- „Das ist ein **großes** Haus.“ – **das** Haus
- „Das ist ein **großer** Baum.“ – **der** Baum
- „Das ist eine **große** Katze.“ – **die** Katze

TASK

Can you see the pattern?

ADJECTIVES L2.1 – ADJECTIVE DECLENSION AFTER DEFINITE ARTICLES

Adjective Endings after Definite Articles.....	39
Examples	39
Definite Article Words	39
Summary	40



Video Lesson:

<https://easy-deutsch.com/yt/adjectivesL2-1/>

ADJECTIVE ENDINGS AFTER DEFINITE ARTICLES

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Masculine	der schöne Mann	den schön en Mann	dem schön en Mann	des schön en Mannes
Feminine	die schön e Frau	die schön e Frau	der schön en Frau	der schön en Frau
Neuter	das schön e Haus	das schön e Haus	dem schön en Haus	des schön en Hauses
Plural	die schön en Männer	die schön en Männer	den schön en Männern	der schön en Männer

**Tip:**

The definite article already indicates the case. That means the adjective does not have to.

Plural, dative, genitive, and accusative masculine get the ending "en", no matter which article precedes them. The rest get the ending "-e".

EXAMPLES

- „Das rote **Auto** gehört dem reich**en** Mann.“
- „Hans sitzt auf dem alt**en** Sofa.“
- „Das Haus steht neben dem groß**en** Park.“
- „Das klein**e** Haus ist grau.“

DEFINITE ARTICLE WORDS

The definite article also includes the words "**diese**", "**jede**", "**alle**" and "**welche**".

If the article comes after one of these words, it also gets the ending as with the definite article. Since these words already have a declined ending, the adjective can remain in the basic form with the ending "e" or "en".

SUMMARY

- Plural, dative, genitive, and accusative masculine get the ending "en".
- The rest gets the ending "e".
- "Diese", "jede", "manche" and "welche" use the same endings – You use them like definite articles!

ADJECTIVES L2.2 – ADJECTIVE DECLENSION AFTER INDEFINITE ARTICLES

Adjective Endings after Indefinite Articles.....	42
Adjective Endings after Possessive Articles	42
Adjective Endings after „kein“	43
Examples	43
Summary	43



Video Lesson:

<https://easy-deutsch.com/yt/adjectivesL2-2/>

ADJECTIVE ENDINGS AFTER INDEFINITE ARTICLES

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Masculine	ein schön er Mann	ein en schön en Mann	ein em schön en Mann	ein es schön en Mannes
Feminine	eine schön e Frau	eine schön e Frau	ein er schön en Frau	ein er schön en Frau
Neuter	ein schön es Haus	ein schön es Haus	ein em schön en Haus	ein es schön en Hauses
Plural	--	--	--	--

Can you see the pattern?

Nominative singular and accusative singular get the endings according to the definite articles. Everything else gets "en".

Those endings also apply to possessive articles such as "mein", "dein", etc., and to the negative article such as "kein". The only difference is that of course, they exist in the plural.

ADJECTIVE ENDINGS AFTER POSSESSIVE ARTICLES

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Masculine	mein schön er Mann	mein en schön en Mann	mein em schön en Mann	mein es schön en Mannes
Feminine	mein e schön e Frau	mein e schön e Frau	mein er schön en Frau	mein er schön en Frau
Neuter	mein schön es Haus	mein schön es Haus	mein em schön en Haus	mein es schön en Hauses
Plural	mein e schön en Frauen	mein e schön en Frauen	mein en schön en Frauen	mein er schön en Frauen

Nominative singular and accusative singular get their endings according to the definite articles. Everything else gets "en."

ADJECTIVE ENDINGS AFTER "kein"

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Masculine	kein schön er Mann	kein en schön en Mann	kein em schön en Mann	kein es schön en Mannes
Feminine	kein e schön e Frau	kein e schön e Frau	kein er schön en Frau	kein er schön en Frau
Neuter	kein schön es Haus	kein schön es Haus	kein em schön en Haus	kein es schön en Hauses
Plural	kein e schön en Frauen	kein e schön en Frauen	kein en schön en Frauen	kein er schön en Frauen

Nominative singular and accusative singular get the endings according to the definite articles. Everything else gets "en".

EXAMPLES

- „Mein **neues** **Auto** steht in der Garage.“
- „Hans sitzt auf einer **alten** **Kiste**.“
- „Das Haus ist in keinem **guten** **Zustand**.“
- „Das ist ein **schmales** **Bett**.“

SUMMARY

- Accusative masculine, plural, dative, and genitive take the ending "en".
- The rest get the ending of the corresponding definite article.

ADJECTIVES L2.3 – ADJ. DECLENSION WITHOUT ARTICLES

Adjective Endings without Articles	45
Examples	45
Summary	46
Task	46



Video Lesson:

<https://easy-deutsch.com/yt/adjectivesL2-3/>

ADJECTIVE ENDINGS WITHOUT ARTICLES

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Masculine	schöner Mann	schönen Mann	schönem Mann	schönen Mannes
Feminine	schöne Frau	schöne Frau	schöner Frau	schöner Frau
Neuter	schönes Haus	schönes Haus	schönem Haus	schönen Hauses
Plural	schöne Frauen	schöne Frauen	schönen Frauen	schöner Frauen

Can you see the pattern?

Without an article before the adjective, the adjective is forced to show the case. So, you have to add the ending of the definite article to the end of the adjective. The only exception is the genitive masculine and neutral. Here, the "s" at the end of the noun already clearly shows that it is the genitive, and therefore the adjective remains with its "en"- ending.

Declension after "viel/e", "einige" and "mehrere": After those words, the adjective always gets the ending of the corresponding definite article because they are in front of nouns that follow the rule of the null article. There are some more rare ones like that, which you can find [here \(click\)](#). You can always use the pattern adjective + ending of the corresponding definite article, but sometimes there can be a second version that is also correct.

EXAMPLES

- „Junge Frauen sind oft sehr hübsch.“
- „Ein Deutscher trinkt jedes Jahr 130 Liter kaltes Bier.“
- „Der Ring ist aus purem Gold.“
- „Dort stehen rote Autos.“

SUMMARY

If there is no article to signal the case, the adjective's ending must do that job. To do so, it gets the ending of the corresponding definite article.

Only exceptions: Genitive masculine and genitive neuter – You always add the ending "en" because the "s" at the end of the noun already signals the genitive case. We don't need the adjective to do the signaling. "Viele" and "manche" are always followed by an adjective with the ending of the corresponding definite article.

TASK



If you haven't done it yet, memorize the definite articles for all four cases. The declension is based on the definite article, and all endings correspond to those of the definite articles.

ADJECTIVES L2.4 – IRREGULARITIES IN ADJECTIVE DECLENSION

If an adjective ends in "-e", we do not need to add a second "e":

- "leise" – "ein leise**s** Kind"
(Wrong: ein leisees Kind)



If an adjective ends in "el", we have to remove the "e" from the "el":

- "sensibel" – "ein sensib**les** Kind" (Wrong: "ein sensibeles Kind")
- "dunkel" – "ein dunk**ler** Wald" (Wrong: "ein dunkeler Wald")

If an adjective ends in "-er" and has a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) directly before that "er", we have to remove the "e" from the "-er":

- "teuer" – "ein teure**s** Auto" (Wrong: "ein teures Auto")
- "sauer" – "ein saure**r** Apfel" (Wrong: "ein saurerer Apfel")

BUT: "sauber" – "ein saubere**s** Zimmer" (No vowel in front of "-er")

In terms of the adjective "hoch", we have to remove the "c":

- „Der Turm ist **hoch**.“
- „Das ist ein **hoher** Turm.“
(Wrong: „Das ist ein hocher Turm.“)

For adjectives that end in "a", and those that come from city names and have the ending "er", there is no declension:

- „Das ist ein rosa**a** Kleid.“
- „Die lila**a** Bluse ist hässlich.“
- „Der Frankfurt**er** Flughafen ist riesig.“

ADJECTIVES L2.5 – ADJ. DECLENSION: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

SUMMARY OF GENERAL RULES

The ending of the adjective depends on the article in front and the case.

It differs depending on whether it is preceded by a definite or indefinite article (or possessive or negative article) or no article at all.



Questions so far? No? Let's start!

Step 1: Is there an article in front of the adjective?

- **No:**

→ Add the definite article ending (der, die, das, ...) for that case.

"schnelle Autos" (die Autos)

Exception: Genitive masculine & genitive neutral always get the ending "en".

- **Yes:** → **Onward to Step 2**

Step 2: Is the word "viele", "einige" or "mehrere" in front of the adjective?

- **Yes:**

→ Add the definite article ending (der, die, das, ...) for that case.

"viele schnelle Autos" (die Autos)

- **No:** → **Onward to Step 3**



Step 3: Is it **accusative masculine**, **dative**, **genitive**, or plural?• **Yes:**

→ Add the ending "en".

*"mit den schnell**en** Autos"* (**Dative** Plural)*"die schnell**en** Autos"* (**Nominative** Plural)• **No:** → **Onward to Step 4****Step 4:** Does the article have an ending?• **No:**

→ Add the ending of the definite article for the corresponding case.

*"**ein** schnell**es** Auto"* (das Auto – **Nominative** / **Accusative**)*"**mein** schön**er** Mann"* (der Mann – **Nominative**)• **Yes:**

→ Add the ending "e".

*"das schnell**e** Auto"* (**Nominative** / **Accusative** Neuter)*"eine schön**e** Frau"* (**Nominative** / **Accusative** Feminine)**Which ending for the adjective?**

It's not that hard!

Works 100% !!!

DID YOU KNOW?

MOST EFFECTIVE TOGETHER

MASTER GERMAN GRAMMAR!

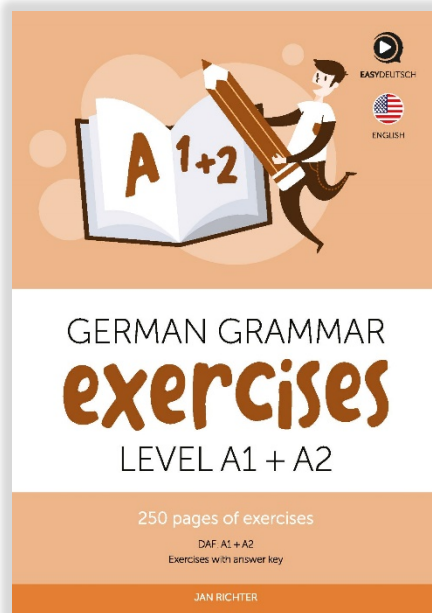
DO YOU KNOW THAT I HAVE
PUBLISHED 10 EBOOKS ABOUT
GERMAN GRAMMAR?

- You will find an ebook **for every key struggle** German learners may encounter.
- Improve your German language skills, **speak better German** and take the next step in life.
- You can have a look at the previews of all ebooks in my shop: shop.easy-deutsch.de/english/.
- If you buy more than one ebook you can get a **discount**.
- **14-day money-back guarantee**

<https://shop.easy-deutsch.de/english/>



More EasyDeutsch Ebooks



More information, previews for every ebook and further translations:

shop.easy-deutsch.de/englisch/

Attention: Only some of the German only ebooks are also available as printed book (paperback). You can find them here: shop.easy-deutsch.de. Titles with English explanations about German grammar are available as ebook only.

Ebook = PDF-File – Ebooks are PDF-files that you can download immediately after your purchase. If you wish you can print them out yourself.



**Buy the ebooks
now!**