



remember:

By now we learnt about three ways how to identify the dative case.

- find out what the beneficiary of the action is (=indirect object)
- dative prepositions (=aus, außer, bei, gegenüber, mit, nach, seit, von, zu)
- two-way prepositions which take either dative or acc. (=an, auf, hinter, in, neben, über, unter, vor, zwischen)

One further way are the **dative verbs**. Whenever you see one of them you know that the following article, pronoun and so on is in the dative case.

1.) Translate the dative verbs into German.

English	German	English	German
1.) trust	<u>vertrauen</u>	11.) forgive	_____
2.) answer	_____	12.) taste	_____
3.) thank	_____	13.) believe	_____
4.) help	_____	14.) allow	_____
5.) happen	_____	15.) listen to	_____
6.) agree with	_____	16.) suit	_____
7.) hurt	_____	17.) belong to	_____
8.) remain/stay	_____	18.) like (gef...)	_____
9.) be sorry	_____	19.) think of (einf...)	_____
10.) congratulate	_____	20.) to be missed	_____

2.) Fill in the correct definite article (der, die, das, den, dem).

watch out: I didn't use always dative verbs. So sometimes other cases are possible

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| 1.) Ich <i>vertraue</i> <u>dem</u> Lehrer nicht. | 1.) I don't trust the teacher. |
| 2.) Cathy <i>antwortet</i> _____ Professorin. | 2.) Cathy answers the professor. |
| 3.) _____ Student <i>gibt</i> _____ Buch (n) <i>weg</i> . | 3.) The student gives the book away. |
| 4.) Ich <i>schließe</i> _____ Tür (f). | 4.) I close the door. |
| 5.) Die Mutter <i>erlaubt</i> _____ Kind (n) nicht, zu spielen. | 5.) The mother doesn't allow the child to play. |
| 6.) Sie <i>tut</i> _____ Eltern (pl.) sehr <i>weh</i> . | 6.) She hurts her parents a lot. |
| 7.) Ich <i>höre</i> _____ Klingel (f). | 7.) I hear the bell. |
| 8.) Cathy <i>braucht</i> _____ Ordner (m) zum Studieren. | 8.) Cathy needs the folder to study. |
| 9.) Ich kann _____ Mann nicht <i>helfen</i> . | 9.) I can't help the man. |



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| 10.) Was <i>passiert</i> mit _____ Schülern (pl.)? | 10.) What happens to the pupils? |
| 11.) Ich <i>stimme</i> _____ Tante von Cathy zu. | 11.) I agree with Cathy's aunt. |
| 12.) Ich <i>bekomme</i> bald _____ neue Handy (n). | 12.) I'll get soon the new mobile phone. |
| 13.) Kannst du _____ Opa <i>verzeihen</i> ? | 13.) Can you forgive grandfather? |
| 14.) Ich <i>schmecke</i> _____ Salz (n) sehr deutlich. | 14.) I clearly taste the salt. |
| 15.) Dieses Fach <i>gehört</i> zu _____ neuen Studienkurs (m). | 15.) This subject belongs to the new course. |
| 16.) <i>Bleib</i> in _____ Auto (n)! | 16.) Stay in the car! |
| 17.) Ich <i>glaube</i> _____ Freundin von Janet nicht. | 17.) I don't believe Janet's friend. |
| 18.) Sie <i>geht</i> jeden Tag in _____ Trainingszentrum (n). | 18.) She goes to the training center every day |
| 19.) Der Anzug <i>passt</i> sehr gut zu _____ Schuhen (pl.). | 19.) The suit goes very well with the shoes. |
| 20.) Wir <i>danken</i> _____ Professor für die leichten Aufgaben. | 20.) We thank the professor for the easy tasks. |

3.) Fill in the correct indefinite article (ein, eine ,einen, einer, einem / kein, keine, keinen, keiner, keinem).

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| 1.) Ich <i>höre</i> ein Lied. | 1.) I hear a song. |
| 2.) <i>Trau</i> _____ (no) Fremden (n)! | 2.) Trust no stranger! |
| 3.) Er <i>hilft</i> _____ alten Frau über die Straße. | 3.) He helps the old woman cross the street. |
| 4.) Vernel <i>verletzt</i> _____ kleines Mädchen. | 4.) Vernel hurts a little girl. |
| 5.) Wir <i>haben</i> _____ alte Tafel (f) in unserem Klassenzimmer. | 5.) We've got an old blackboard in our class room. |
| 6.) _____ Baum (m) <i>ist</i> grün. | 6.) A tree is green. |
| 7.) Die Lehrerin <i>gratuliert</i> _____ fleißigen Schülerin. | 7.) The teacher congratulates a diligent pupil. |
| 8.) Mir <i>fällt</i> _____ (no) gute Idee <i>ein</i> . | 8.) I don't have any good idea. |
| 9.) Rote Schuhe <i>passen</i> nicht zu _____ weißen Anzug (m). | 9.) Red shoes don't go with a white suit. |
| 10.) Ich <i>glaube</i> _____ (no) Person (f), die ich nicht gut kenne. | 10.) I don't believe any person I don't know well. |
| 11.) Janet <i>bleibt</i> bei _____ Freund heute Nacht. | 11.) Janet is staying at a friend tonight. |
| 12.) Pet2x <i>hört</i> _____ schlauen Frau <i>zu</i> . | 12.) Pet2x is listening to a clever woman. |
| 13.) Ich <i>habe</i> noch _____ (no) Antwort (f). | 13.) I still don't have an answer yet |
| 14.) Ich kann _____ Dieb (m) nicht <i>vergeben</i> . | 14.) I can't forgive a thief. |
| 15.) Er <i>erlaubt</i> _____ Studentin, das Examen zu wiederholen. | 15.) He allows a student to repeat the exam. |



4.) Transform the personal pronoun into the correct form.

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| 1.) Sie <i>antwortet</i> <u>ihm</u> (he) sofort. | 1.) She answers him immediately. |
| 2.) Bitte <i>verzeih</i> _____ (I)! | 2.) Please, forgive me! |
| 3.) Ich <i>schicke</i> einen Brief an _____ (you, singular). | 3.) I send a letter to you. |
| 4.) Es <i>tut</i> _____ <i>Leid</i> (I). | 4.) I'm sorry. |
| 5.) Tom <i>bleibt</i> bei _____ (she). | 5.) Tom stays by her. |
| 6.) Cathy, <i>hör</i> _____ (he) <i>zu</i> ! | 6.) Cathy, listen to him! |
| 7.) Ich weiß, das <i>gefällt</i> _____ (she) nicht. | 7.) I know, she doesn't like this. |
| 8.) Hey, du <i>fehlst</i> _____ (I)! | 8.) Hey, I miss you! |
| 9.) Vernel und Maki haben Probleme, aber ich kann _____ (they) nicht <i>helfen</i> . | 9.) Vernel und Maki have got problems, but I can't help them. |
| 10.) Sie <i>vertraut</i> _____ (you, plural) 100%. | 10.) She trust you 100%. |
| 11.) Ich <i>bitte</i> _____ (you, singular) um einen Gefallen. | 11.) I'm asking you for a favour. |
| 12.) Es <i>tut</i> _____ (I) sehr <i>weh</i> , was du gesagt hast. | 12.) What you said hurts me a lot. |
| 13.) Ich <i>gebe</i> _____ (you, singular, formal) noch eine Chance. | 13.) I give you one more chance. |
| 14.) <i>Schmeckt</i> es _____ (you, plural)? | 14.) Does it taste good? |
| 15.) Ich <i>glaube</i> _____ (he) nicht. | 15.) I don't believe him. |
| 16.) Sie <i>erlauben</i> _____ (she) nicht, das Land zu verlassen. | 16.) They don't allow her to leave the country. |
| 17.) _____ (I) <i>fällt</i> nichts mehr <i>ein</i> . | 17.) I can't think of anything new any more. |
| 18.) <i>Siehst</i> du _____ (he) morgen? | 18.) Do you see him tomorrow? |
| 19.) Es <i>passiert</i> _____ (I) nichts Schlimmes, versprochen. | 19.) Nothing bad happens to me, I promise. |
| 20.) Ich <i>bringe</i> _____ (it) nächste Woche zur Post. | 20.) I'll bring it to the post office next week. |
| 21.) Er <i>dankt</i> _____ (you, plural) allen. | 21.) He thanks all of you. |
| 22.) Ich <i>gratuliere</i> _____ (you, singular, formal) zum Geburtstag. | 22.) I congratulate you to your birthday. |
| 23.) „Er <i>gehört</i> zu _____ (I) wie mein Name an der Tür...“ | 23.) „He belongs to me like my name at the door...“ |
| 24.) <i>Antworte</i> _____ (they)! | 24.) Answer them! |
| 25.) <i>Stimmst</i> du _____ (we) <i>zu</i> ? | 25.) Do you agree with us? |
| 26.) <i>Liebst</i> du _____ (he)? | 26.) Do you love him? |
| 27.) Sie <i>kennt</i> _____ (she) nicht. | 27.) She doesn't know her. |
| 28.) Was ist mit _____ (you, singular, formal) <i>passiert</i> ? | 28.) What has happened to you? |
| 29.) Der Mantel <i>passt</i> _____ (she) prima. | 29.) The coat suits her perfectly. |
| 30.) Ich <i>hole</i> _____ (she) vom Flughafen <i>ab</i> . | 30.) I'll pick her up from the airport. |