

# 04. Präpositionen: Dativ oder Akkusativ?

Write the following sentences in German. Use the information below to help you.

| PREPOSITIONS |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| auf          | on          |
| vor          | in front of |
| über         | above       |
| in           | in          |
| unter        | under       |
| hinter       | behind      |
| neben        | next to     |
| zwischen     | between     |

## TWO-WAY PREPOSITIONS

There is a group of prepositions which can take either the dative or the accusative case:

**auf, hinter, in, neben, über, unter, vor, zwischen.**

When the preposition answers the question **Wo?** (i.e. it indicates location) you use the dative case.

*Wo steht der Kühlschrank? Er steht in der Küche.*

Because you are talking about where the fridge is located, you use the dative feminine: **die** Küche changes to **der** Küche.

When the preposition answers the question **Wohin?** (i.e. it indicates motion or movement) you use the accusative case.

*Ich gehe in die Küche.*

*Hänge den Spiegel an die Wand im Badezimmer.*

|            | AKKUSATIV | DATIV |
|------------|-----------|-------|
| <b>der</b> | den       | dem   |
| <b>die</b> | die       | der   |
| <b>das</b> | das       | dem   |
| <b>die</b> | die       | den   |

The TV is next to the couch.

.....

The mirror is hanging in the hall.

.....

Put the desk next to the bookcase.

.....

The table is behind the door.

.....

Put the computer on the table.

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Put the lamp on the bedside table.

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My shoes are under the desk.

.....

Hang the clothes in the wardrobe.

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The armchair is in front of the bookcase.

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The chair is between the couch and the table.

.....

The poster is hanging above the bed.

.....