Accusative Case

The accusative case is used to signify the direct object of the sentence.

The direct object directly receives the action.

If the person or thing directly receives the action, it must be in the Accusative Case.

Der goes to den

and the rest stay the same.

                     Nominative        Accusative

Masculine   der                    den

Feminine      die                    die

Neuter           das                    das

Plural            die                       die

The girl buys the book.

the girl is the subject - she is going the action

buys is the verb - what is being done, the action

the book is the direct object - what is directly being purchased

Katja kauft das Buch.

Because das Buch is a neuter word and neuter stays the same in the accusative case, das Buch remains das Buch.

Katja kauft den Kuli.

Because den Kuli is a masculine word and masculine changes in the accusative case, der Kuli becomes den Kuli.

There is a change for the indefinite articles, as well.  Just as der goes to den, getting an ‘n’ at the end, ein becomes einen.

                                nom. indefinite       acc. indefinite

masculine ein                    einen

feminine      eine                   eine

neuter                      ein                     ein

plural                    ----                       ----

Katja kauft ein Buch.

Katja kauft einen Kuli.

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