

German AS Level

The German Case System

Nouns:

Gender

Singular Forms

Plural Forms

Genitive Singular Form

Dative Plural Form

Weak Nouns

Adjectives used as Nouns

Articles:

Definite

Indefinite (including *kein*)

Adjectives:

Adjectival Endings

Comparative and Superlative

Demonstrative (*dieser, jeder*)

Possessive

Interrogative (*welcher*)

Adverbs:

Comparative

Superlative

Interrogative (*wann, warum, wo, wie, wie viel*)

Qualifiers: *sehr, besonders, kaum, recht, wenig*

Particles: *doch, eben, ja, mal, schon*

Pronouns:

Personal

Position and Order

Reflexive

Relative

Indefinite (*jemand, niemand*)

Possessive

Interrogative (*wer, wen, wem, was*)

Verbs:

Weak Form of Verbs

Strong Form of Verbs

Mixed Form of Verbs

Irregular Form of Verbs

Reflexive Usages

Modes of Address (*du, ihr, Sie*)

Impersonal Verbs

Separable / Inseparable Verbs

Infinitive Constructions: *lassen* with Infinitive (R)

Modal Verbs (*dürfen, können, mögen, müssen, sollen, wollen*)

- Present Tense

- Imperfect Tense

Imperfect Subjunctive of *mögen* and *können* and auxiliary (*haben, sein, werden*)

Infinitive Constructions (*um ... zu, ohne ... zu, Verbs with zu*)

Negative Forms

Interrogative Forms

Tenses:

Present

Perfect

Perfect (Modal Verbs) (R)

Imperfect / Simple Past (All Verbs)

Future

Conditional

Future Perfect (R)

Conditional Perfect (R)

Pluperfect

Passive Voice (Verbs with a direct Object) (R)

Passive Voice (Verbs with an Indirect Object) (R)

Imperative

Subjunctive in Conditional Clauses (Imperfect)

Subjunctive in Conditional Clauses (Pluperfect) (R)

Subjunctive in Indirect Speech (R)

Prepositions: Fixed Case and Dual Case

Clause Structures:

Main Clause Word Order

Subordinate Clauses (Including Relative Clauses)

Conjunctions:

Coordinating

Subordinating: Most common, including *damit, ob, so dass*

Subordinating: *als ob, seitdem* (R)

Number, Quantity and Time (Including use of *seit, seitdem*)