



Verbs with prepositions 1





Class Objective

I will be able to understand the use of verbs with prepositions.



Concept A: Prepositions with verbs

- Some verbs require prepositions to make sense and be grammatically correct.
 - Without the prepositions the verb doesn't work or has a different meaning.
 - In the German language, besides the verbs with an accusative or dative object, there are numerous verbs that are followed by a preposition.
 - You have to learn these verbs with their preposition.



Concept A: Prepositions with verbs

- We speak of a prepositional object (prepositional object), which can
- be in the dative or in the accusative.
 - The preposition always determines the case (dative/accusative).
- Examples:
 - "Ich interessiere mich für das neue iPhone." (I am interested in the new iPhone.)
 - (The verb "sich interessieren" always uses the preposition "für." Without "für," the sentence is not correct.)
 - "Ich passe auf den Verkehr auf." (I watch out for the traffic.)
 (The verb "aufpassen" always uses the preposition "auf." Without "auf," the sentence is not correct.



Concept A: Prepositions with verbs

- Some verbs even require two complements with two different
- prepositions:
- "Ich spreche mit meiner Mutter über meinen Bruder."

 (I talk to my mother about my brother.)
 - "Er bedankt sich bei ihr für das Geburtstagsgeschenk." (He thanks her for the birthday present.)
- ("Sprechen" and "bedanken" have 2 complements. When one piece of
- information is unknown or obvious, we can leave it out. The prepositions
- determine the case.)



Concept B: Dativ oder Akkusativ?

- Dative or accusative? This question comes up all the time when learning German. If we have a verb with a preposition, there are three possibilities:
 - 1. It is a verb with a preposition that always comes with the dative: aus - bei - mit - nach - seit - zu - von
 - 2. It is a verb with a preposition that is always in the accusative: für um durch gegen ohne
 - 3. It is a verb with a preposition that can be used in both the dative and the accusative: an, auf, in, hinter, neben über, unter, vor, zwischen









































































