

Prepositions with Accusative

Durch	through, by
Für	for
Gegen	against, for
Ohne	without
Wider	Against, to, towards
Um	around, for; at (time)
Entlang	along, down -This preposition however goes after the object: <i>Sie geht den Fluss entlang./ She is walking along the river.</i>
Bis	until, to, by. Bis is technically an accusative preposition, but it is almost always used with a second preposition (<i>bis zu, bis auf, etc.</i>) in a different case, or without an article (<i>bis April, bis Montag, bis Bonn</i>).

Prepositions with Dative

These prepositions take the Dative case:

Aus	from, out of
Bei	at, near
Mit	with, by
Nach	after, to
Seit	since (time), for
Von	by, from
Zu	at, to
außer	except for, besides
Entgegen	Against, contrary to
gegenüber	across from, opposite (can go before or after its object)
gemäß	according to, after, subject to
nächst	Next to
samt	Together with, along with
zuwieder	against

E.g. Er trank *aus* der Flaschen – he drank from the bottle

Er wohnt *bei* seiner Grossmutter – He live with his grandmother

Two-way-prepositions: prepositions with Accusative/Dative

An	at, on, to
Auf	at, to, on, upon
Hinter	Behind
In	in, into
Neben	beside, near, next to
Über	about, above, across, over
Unter	under, among
Vor	in front of, before; ago (time)
Zwischen	between

A two-way-preposition take either an object in Accusative or Dative case all depending on the situation



When deciding on, whether a two-way-preposition has an object in Accusative or Dative you can decide so by asking either: wohin (where to) or wo (where). If it's a motion the preposition take Accusative case, and if it's a location the object take Dative case. An easy example to show this rule is:

- 1) The boy went in the house to pick up his bag -> here the boy moves from outside the house and into the house = motion
- 2) The boy is playing in the house -> here the boy stays at the same place, namely in the house = location.

Figurative sense

In case the two-way-preposition stands in a sentence, where it has a figurative sense, then the main rule is: *auf* and *über* always take Accusative case, while the rest take Dative case.

E.g. Sie freute sich über die vielen Geschenke (A) – She was pleased over all the presents

Prepositions with Genitive

Statt, anstatt	Instead of
Während	During, in the course of
Wegen	Because of
Diesseits	On this side of
Jenseits	On the other side
ausserhalb	Outside of
innerhalb	Inside of
Oberhalb	above
unterhalb	under

Prepositions with Genitive and Dative

Here are some of the most important prepositions that take both Genitive and Dative case. In this case it doesn't make a difference which case you choose.

Binnen	Within
Dank	Due to, thanks to
Laut	By, according to
Trotz	In spite of
zufolge	According to

Die Idee: the idea

Erfinden: to invent

Entwickeln: to develop

man/der Mann

fahren: to drive

wegfahren: to drive away

weggefahren

der Stamm: the tribe, the genealogy
austammen: to originate from, to stem from

Die Mosaik: the mosaic
Die Technik: the technique

Schwierig: difficult

Die Fertigkeit: the skill

Benötigen: to necessitate, to require

Der Maler: the painter
Der Künstler: the artist

Aufstellen: display

Das Werk, die Werke: the work
Das Kunstwerk: the artwork

Wichtig: important

Das Leben: the life
Leben: to live
wiederbeleben: revive (something)
die Wiederbelebung: the revival
Wieder: again

Die Form, die Formen: the forms
Die antiken Formen: the antique forms

Die Kirche: the church, the Church

Von *der* Kirche: by the church
Verehren: to venerate
Ehren: to honour

Noch: still

Das Jahrhundert: the century
Vorher: before
Un-sicht-bar: invisible

Die Sicht: the vision

Bestehen: to pass (an exam, a review, etc.)
Finden: to find

Herunterladen: to upload

FUDGO

Für

Um

Durch

Gegen

Ohne

Der Humanismus

Das Ende: the end

Das Jahrhundert: the century

Die Mitte: the middle

Die Wende: the change, the turn

Sich wenden: to turn oneself towards something

Die Jahrhundertmitte: the middle of the century

Die Jahrhundertwende: the turn of the century

Bis über die Jahrhundertmitte: until after the middle of the century

Der erste Weltkrieg: the first world war

Der zweite Weltkrieg: the second world war

Die Welt: the world

Der Krieg: the war

Die Gotik: the gothic period

In der Gotik

Nach 1920

Vor 1940

Zwischen dem Barock und der Moderne

Die Moderne

Der Barock

Der Anfang, die Anfänge

Das Mal: the time

Das erste Mal: the first time

Des letzte Mal: the last time

Die Zeit: (the) time

Hindurch: throughout

Durch: through

Von+D