

DAY 9: THE ACCUSATIVE CASE

Week 2: Navigation & Noun Systems • Target Time: 3.5 Hours • Dark Mode Active

PHASE 1: INPUT & ACQUISITION (1.5 HOURS)

Deutsche Welle (Nicos Weg) Instructions

Today introduces the Accusative Case (Direct Objects), the most common grammatical modification you will make in spoken German. Complete:

- 1. **Episode 18: Ich brauche...** (Focus on how the article for masculine words changes when they become the object of a sentence).
- 2. **Episode 19: Suchen und Finden** (More verbs that trigger the Accusative case).
- 3. **Episode 20: Arbeitsmaterial** (Vocabulary focus on office supplies and equipment).

Protocol: Notice that "der" changes to "den" and "ein" changes to "einen". Pay close attention to this shift in the audio.

PHASE 2: VOCABULARY MASTERY (1.0 HOUR)

Core Word List (Accusative Triggers & Objects)

The verbs listed below will ALWAYS force the noun that follows them into the Accusative case.

German Term	English Equivalent	Classification / Context
brauchen	to need	Verb (Accusative Trigger)
suchen	to search / look for	Verb (Accusative Trigger)
finden	to find / to think (opinion)	Verb (Accusative Trigger)
der Stift, -e	the pen	Noun (Masculine)
der Tisch, -e	the table	Noun (Masculine)
der Stuhl, -e (mit Umlaut)	the chair	Noun (Masculine)
der Computer, -	the computer	Noun (Masculine)
die Tasche, -n	the bag	Noun (Feminine)
die Brille, -n	the glasses	Noun (Feminine)
das Papier, -e	the paper	Noun (Neuter)
das Buch, -er (mit Umlaut)	the book	Noun (Neuter)

German Term	English Equivalent	Classification / Context
wichtig	important	Adjective

PHASE 3: ACTIVE OUTPUT & GRAMMAR DRILLS (1.0 HOUR)

Grammar Blueprint: The Accusative Case

1. Subject vs. Direct Object

The Subject (Nominative) does the action. The Direct Object (Accusative) receives the action.

- *Der Arzt* (Subject) sucht *den Stift* (Object). = The doctor is looking for the pen.

2. Masculine Nouns Take the Hit

In the Accusative case, **ONLY Masculine (der) nouns change**. Feminine, Neuter, and Plural nouns look exactly the same as they do in the Nominative case!

- **Masculine:** *der* → **den** | *ein* → **einen** | *kein* → **keinen**
- **Feminine:** *die* → *die* | *eine* → *eine* | *keine* → *keine*
- **Neuter:** *das* → *das* | *ein* → *ein* | *kein* → *kein*

3. Example Mechanics

Because *Stuhl* is masculine, "I need a chair" becomes: *Ich brauche **einen** Stuhl.*

Because *Buch* is neuter, "I need a book" stays: *Ich brauche **ein** Buch.*

Mandatory Execution Exercises

Drill A: Apply the Accusative

Choose the correct indefinite article (*einen, eine, ein*).

1. Ich suche _____ (ein) Computer. (Masculine)
2. Wir brauchen _____ (ein) Tasche. (Feminine)
3. Er hat _____ (ein) Problem. (Neuter)
4. Brauchen Sie _____ (ein) Stift? (Masculine)

Drill B: Structural Translations (English to German)

1. I am looking for the table. (Definite article - Masculine)
2. Do you need a computer? (Informal - Indefinite article)
3. She finds a pen and a bag. (Lit: She finds a pen and a bag.)
4. The surgeon (male) has a laptop.

Drill Answer Key (Verification Module)

Drill A Solutions: (1) einen | (2) eine | (3) ein | (4) einen

Drill B Solutions:

1. Ich suche den Tisch.
2. Brauchst du einen Computer?
3. Sie findet einen Stift und eine Tasche.
4. Der Chirurg hat einen Laptop. *(Note: "Der Chirurg" is the subject/Nominative, "einen Laptop" is the object/Accusative.)*