

Dativ

1.) The indirect object is in the dative case.

Der Mann gibt dem Kind das Buch = The man gives the book to the child.



Das Kind

- The man is doing something. So the man is the subject of the sentence = **nominative case**
- The book is given. It's not acting. So it's the direct object = **accusative case** (কি)
- The child benefits from this action. After the action it owns a new book. So the child is the indirect object = **dative case** (কাকে)

Dativ

2.) Nouns / pronouns which follow dative prepositions are in the dative case.

Ich bleibe bei dir = I stay with you.

Ich fahre mit dem Auto = I drive with the car

3. Nouns / pronouns which follow "dative verbs" are in the dative case.

Vertrau mir! (Trust me!)

Er antwortet mir nicht. (He doesn't answer me.)

Dative prepositionen

aus (from, out of)

außer (except for, besides)

bei (at, near)

gegenüber (across from, opposite)

mit (with, by)

nach (after, to)

seit (since, for)

von (from, by)

zu (at, to)

Dative verbs(often used)

antworten (answer)

erlauben (allow)

gehören (belong to)

helfen (help)

passieren (happen)

verzeihen (forgive)

zustimmen (agree with)

danken (thank)

fehlen (to be missed)

glauben (believe)

Leid tun (be sorry)

schmecken (taste)

wehtun (hurt)

einfallen (think of)

gefallen (like)

gratulieren (congratulate)

passen (suit)

vertrauen (trust)

zuhören (listen to)

