

Shopping

Say cheese!

In Germany, people add their picture and birthday to their resumes. Employers believe this gives them a fuller impression of the applicant.

What do you need this für?

Use the accusative after **für**!



Die Jeans sind **für meinen** Sohn.

The jeans are for my son.

But remember, just the masculine **der**, **ein**, and so on, change form. Others stay the same!

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 Das Sakko ist perfekt **für das** Jobinterview.

The suit jacket is perfect for the job interview.

Beware: **ein** looks the same for neuter and masculine nouns...until the accusative comes along!



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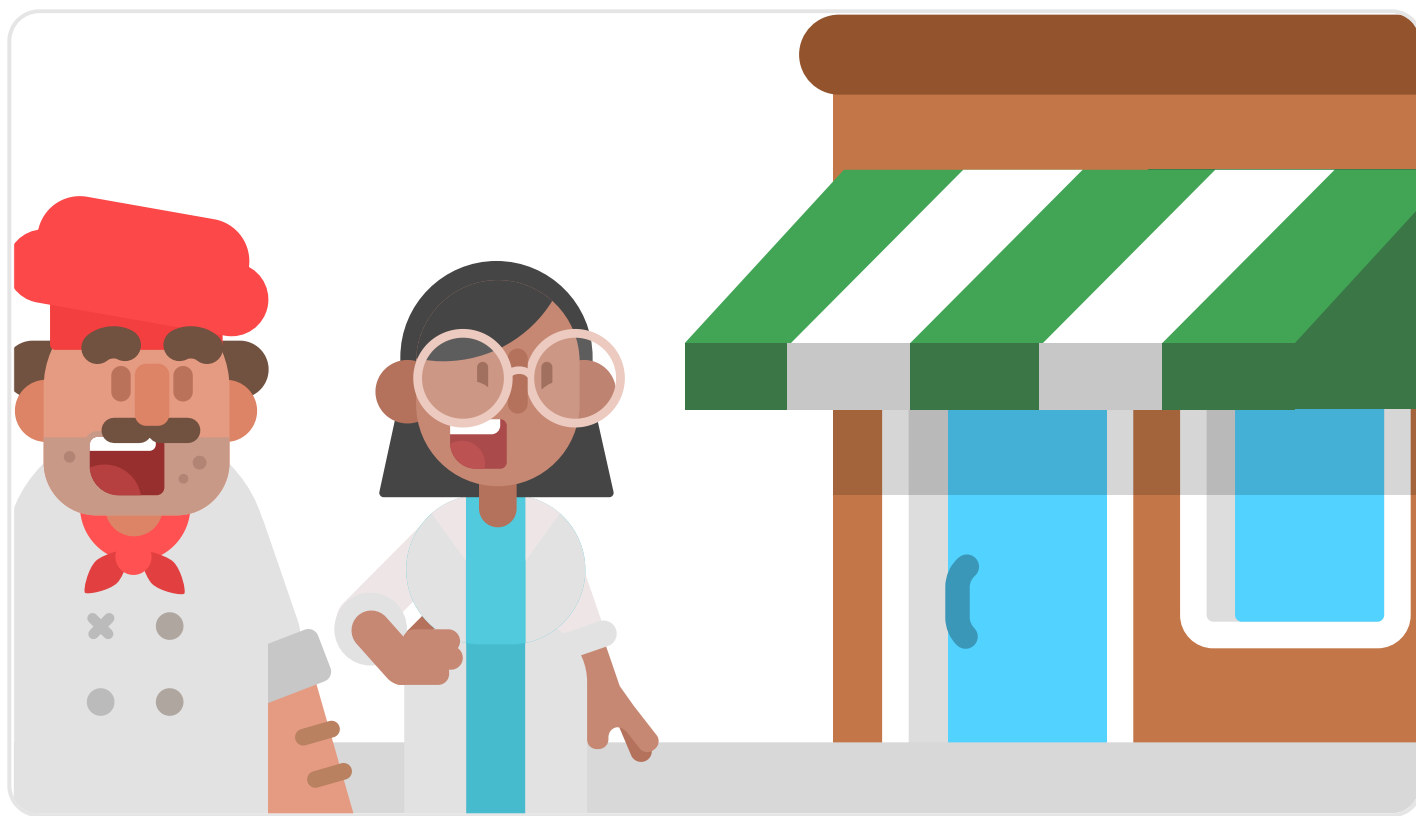
A shirt is good. I want a shirt.

Ein Pullover ist gut. Ich will **einen** Pullover.

A sweater is good. I want a sweater.

If you ins-ist

The word **ins** is short for **in das**!



Gehst du heute **ins** Kaufhaus?

Are you going to the department store today?

Nein, ich gehe **ins** Café.

No, I am going to the coffee shop.

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phrases!



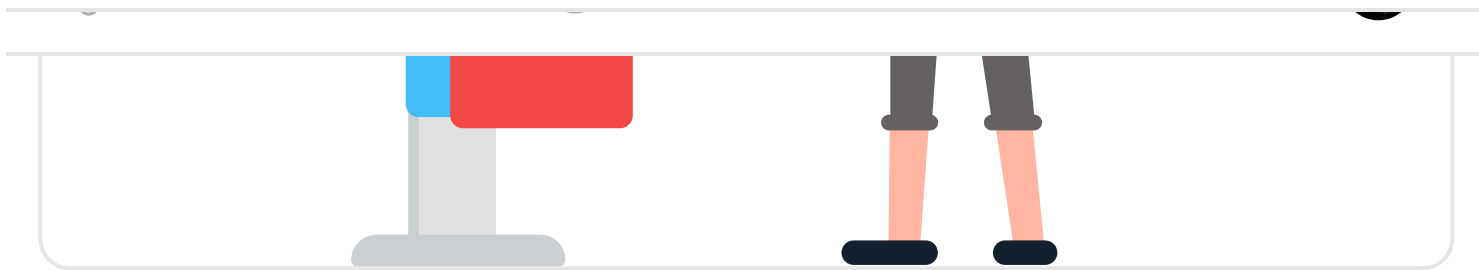
 Ich habe am Dienstag **ein Jobinterview**.

I have a job interview on Tuesday.

While we're kicking things around—remember how **möchte** sends the second verb to the end? Well, **muss** does the same thing!



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 Ich **möchte** ein Kleid **kaufen**, aber ich **muss** eine Bluse **kaufen**.

I would like to buy a dress but I have to buy a blouse.