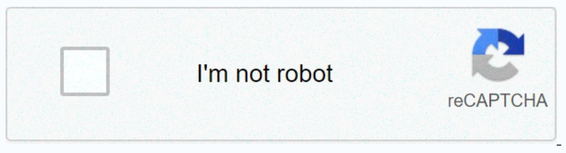

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Common german words with article

Common words in german and english. 1000 most common german words with articles pdf. Common words in german and hindi. List of common german words. 1000 most common german words with articles. Most common german words with articles. Common german nouns with articles.

This material is intended for those who start learning German at level A1.
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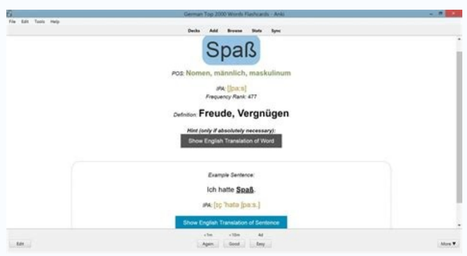

List of common german words. 1000 most common german words with articles. Most common german words with articles. Common german nouns with articles.

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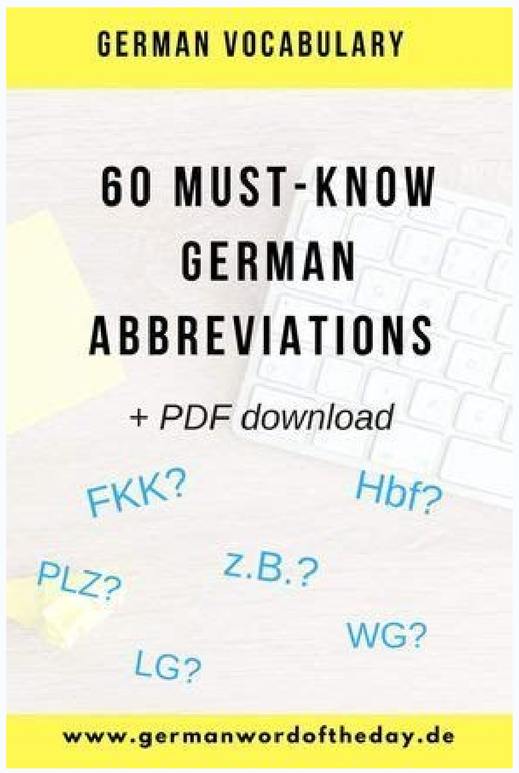

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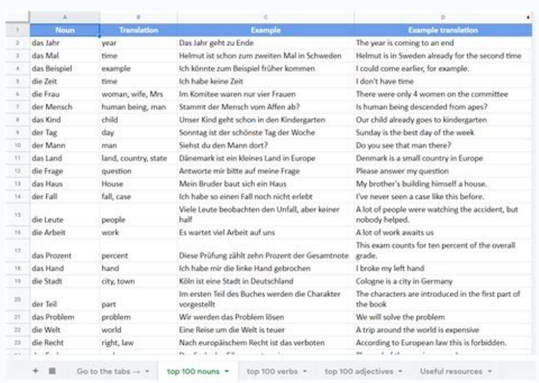

	Noun	Translation	Example	Example translation
2	das Jahr	year	Das Jahr geht zu Ende	The year is coming to an end
3	das Mal	time	Helmut ist schon zum zweiten Mal in Schweden	Helmut is in Sweden already for the second time
4	das Beispiel	example	Ich könnte zum Beispiel früher kommen	I could come earlier, for example.
5	die Zeit	time	Ich habe keine Zeit	I don't have time
6	die Frau	woman, wife, Mrs	Im Komitee waren nur vier Frauen	There were only 4 women on the committee
7	der Mensch	human being, man	Stammt der Mensch vom Affen ab?	Is human being descended from apes?
8	das Kind	child	Unser Kind geht schon in den Kindergarten	Our child already goes to kindergarten
9	der Tag	day	Sonntag ist der schönste Tag der Woche	Sunday is the best day of the week
10	der Mann	man	Siehst du den Mann dort?	Do you see that man there?
11	das Land	land, country, state	Dänemark ist ein kleines Land in Europe	Denmark is a small country in Europe
12	die Frage	question	Antworte mir bitte auf meine Frage	Please answer my question
13	das Haus	House	Mein Bruder baut sich ein Haus	My brother's building himself a house.
14	der Fall	fall, case	Ich habe so einen Fall noch nicht erlebt	I've never seen a case like this before.
15	die Leute	people	Viele Leute beobachten den Unfall, aber keiner half	A lot of people were watching the accident, but nobody helped.
16	die Arbeit	work	Es wartet viel Arbeit auf uns	A lot of work awaits us
17	das Prozent	percent	Diese Prüfung zählt zehn Prozent der Gesamtnote	This exam counts for ten percent of the overall grade.
18	das Hand	hand	Ich habe mir die linke Hand gebrochen	I broke my left hand
19	die Stadt	city, town	Köln ist eine Stadt in Deutschland	Cologne is a city in Germany
20	der Teil	part	Im ersten Teil des Buches werden die Charakter vorgestellt	The characters are introduced in the first part of the book
21	das Problem	problem	Wir werden das Problem lösen	We will solve the problem
22	die Welt	world	Eine Reise um die Welt ist teuer	A trip around the world is expensive
23	die Recht	right, law	Nach europäischem Recht ist das verboten	According to European law this is forbidden.

Go to the tabs → | top 100 nouns | top 100 verbs | top 100 adjectives | Useful resources

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Some of these words include: der, des, dem, den -- the German definite article; masculine "the" formdie, der, den -- the German definite article; feminine "the" formdas, des, dem -- the German definite article; neuter "the" formein, eine, einen, einer, einem, eines -- the German indefinite article; "a, an"du, dich, dir, deiner -- "du" (informal "you") and its inflections Most Used German Words 1-50 Rank German word English translation Part of speech 1. das the (definite article; nominative/accusative singular neuter of "der"); this, that (demonstrative pronoun); who, that, which (relative pronoun) definitive article; demonstrative pronoun; relative pronoun 2. ist (he/she/it) is (3rd-person singular present of "sein") verb 3. du you (informal; addressing one person) personal pronoun 4. ich I (not capitalized unless it is in the beginning of a sentence); ego (capitalized - Ich) personal pronoun; noun 5. nicht not adverb 6. die the (definite article; nominative/accusative, singular feminine or plural form of der); that, which, who (relative pronoun); this one, that one, these ones, those ones (demonstrative pronoun) definitive article; demonstrative pronoun; relative pronoun 7.
es it (neuter gender) personal pronoun 8. und and conjunction 9. Sie you (polite or formal; addressing one person or a group of people) personal pronoun 10.
der the (definite article; nominitive singular masculine, genitive/dative singular feminine, genitive plural); who, that, which (relative pronoun, singular) definitive article; relative pronoun 11. was what (interrogative); which (relative) interrogative pronoun, relative pronoun 12. wir we (nominative plural) personal pronoun 13. zu to, in, at, on, into, for (preposition); too; to, towards; closed, shut (adverb) preposition; adverb 14. ein a, an (indefinite article; masculine and neuter nominative; neuter accusative); one (number) indefinite article, cardinal number 15. er he, it (masculine) personal pronoun 16. in in, within, at, pertaining to (in + dative); into (in + accusative) preposition 17. sie she, it (feminine); they, you (plural) personal pronoun 18. mir me, to me (dative singular of "ich") personal pronoun 19. mit with preposition 20.
ja yes; really, definitely; of course (adverb); a yes (capitalized as a noun - Ja) adverb, noun 21. wie how (adverb); like, as (conjunction); how (capitalized as a noun - Wie) adverb, conjunction, noun 22. den the (definite article; accusative masculine singular; dative plural of "der"); this, that one (demonstrative pronoun, accusative masculine singular of "der"); who, that, which (relative pronoun) definitive article; demonstrative pronoun; relative pronoun 23. auf on, onto, at preposition 24. mich me (accusative singular of "ich"); myself (reflexive pronoun) personal pronoun, reflextive pronoun 25. dass / daß that ("daß" is an obsolete spelling of "dass" used prior to the German spelling reform of 1996) conjunction 26. so so, that; as; if adverb, conjunction 27. hier here adverb 28. eine a, an (feminine nominative and accusative) indefinite article 29. wenn if, when; if, the ifs (capitalized as a noun - Wenn) conjunction, noun 30. hat to have (third-person singular present of "haben"; e.g. "er/sie/es hat") verb 31. all all, all the, every, everything, everybody, everyone indefinite pronoun, adjective 32. sind (we/they/you all) are (1st- and 3-rd person plural present of "sein") verb 33. von from, of (+ Dative) preposition 34. dich you (accusative of du); yourself (accusative) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun 35. war (I/he/she/it) was (1st- and 3-rd person singular preterite of "sein") languagedaily.com verb 36. haben to have; possess; own; to have (auxiliary verb forms the perfect and past perfect tense) verb, auxiliary verb 37. für for (+ Accusative) preposition 38.
an to, on, at, by, about, against preposition 39. habe to have (1st-person singular present/subjunctive; 3rd-person singular subjunctive I; imperative singular of "haben"; e.g. "ich habe") verb 40. da there, here, then, so (adverb); since, as, given that (conjunction) adverb, conjunction 41. nein no; a no (capitalized as a noun - nein) adverb, noun 42. bin (I) am (1st-person singular present of "sein") verb 43. noch still, yet (adverb); nor (conjuction) adverb, conjunction 44. dir you, to you (dative of "du"); yourself, to yourself (dative) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun 45. uns us (accusative and dative of "wir"); ourselves (accusative and dative) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun 46. sich oneself, itself, himself, herself, themselves (3-rd person singular and plural; accusative and dative) reflexive pronoun 47.
nur only, merely, just; languagedaily dot com adverb 48. einen a, an (masculine accusative) indefinite afticle 49. kann (I) can, am able to (he/she/it) can (1st- and 3-rd person singular present of "können") verb 50. dem the (definite article; dative singular masculine/neuter of "der"); to whom, to which (relative pronoun; dative singular masculine/neuter of "der") definitive article; relative pronoun Index of most common German words Confused by German articles? You're definitely not alone. You've just set out to learn German, and, being the Überflieger (high-flyer) you are, you've bought yourself a shiny new German grammar book. You sit in front of it, tentatively thumbing the front cover. Self-congratulation quickly turns to apprehension. You know that as soon as you open that book you'll be thrust headfirst into the brain-busting world of German nouns and those mischievous little articles: der, die and das. Before we address the German articles, let's remind ourselves of what a noun is and how an English noun differs from a German one. Nouns are words which name things, places, ideas, processes or living creatures, and in German they're always written with a capital letter. As in English, German nouns are often preceded by the definite (the) or indefinite article (a/an) or another determiner (e.g. some/any), as well as an adjective or two. When you place these three things together, you create what we grammarians call a noun phrase. English Noun Phrase: the funny teacher German Noun Phrase: der lustige Lehrer German nouns can be masculine, feminine or neuter, and this gender affects the form of the articles (and the adjectives) we use. Let's look at the articles. Feminine: die Frau (the woman) Masculine: der Mann (the man) Neuter: das Kind (the child) German learners (and many native German speakers) often report that there's no rhyme or reason behind their uses, and that the gender of nouns simply has to be learned by heart. This is only partly true: there are plenty of noun endings which always collocate with certain articles. For example, any noun ending in -ung, -schaft, -keit or -heit will always be feminine, so it'll go with the article die. In fact, just that one little observation enables you to cover a huge range of nouns — Dankbarkeit (Gratitude), Wichtigkeit (Importance), Freundschaft (Friendship), Bedeutung (Meaning), Entscheidung (Decision) — You don't even need to know the meaning of the word to know that they're all feminine! Magic, eh! So let's take a look at a few more rules for der, die and das. Sit back, relax, peruse and absorb the tables below. When To Use Die Noun Ending Example – ung die Entscheidung (the decision) – tät die Universität (the university) – tion / – sion die Explosion (the explosion) – schaft die Gesellschaft (the society) – keit/ – heit die Schönheit (the beauty) – ie die Geographie (the geography) – enz / – anz die Toleranz (the tolerance) – ei die Schlägerei (the fight) – ur die Natur (the nature) – in die Boxerin (the [female] boxer) The large majority of nouns which end in -e are feminine, so die Lampe (the lamp), die Rede (the speech), and die Bühne (the stage). When To Use Der Noun Ending Example – ant der Konsonant (the consonant) – ast der Gast (the guest) – ich der Teppich (the carpet) – ismus der Marxismus (the Marxism) – ling der Häftling (the prisoner) – us der Rhytmus (the rhythm) The majority of singular nouns ending in -er are masculine, so der Sommer (the summer), der Lehrer (the [male] teacher), der Angeber (the show-off), der Besitzer (the [male] owner), der Amerikaner (the [male] American) or der Bestatter (the [male] undertaker). When To Use Das Noun Ending Example – chen das Häuschen (the little house) – lein das Büchlein (the booklet/little book) – um das Wachstum (the growth) The large majority of nouns beginning with Ge- are neuter, so das Gesetz (the law), das Gespräch (the conversation) or das Gebäude (the building) — BUT die Geschichte (probably the most common of the anomalous Ge- nouns) bucks the trend by taking the feminine form. We recommend you pay particular attention to the feminine noun endings, as these crop up very frequently.
You should also ensure you internalize the gender of every new noun you learn — don't just learn Lehrer, learn the word with its definite article: der Lehrer. This way you'll begin to naturally couple articles with nouns, and this will facilitate your use of the German cases (the next little grammatical hurdle in the German language). Recap Quiz Got all that? Let's make sure! Here's a short quiz on der, die and das to see how much you've retained. Don't worry if you do poorly, you can just scroll back up and keep studying. (function(d,s,id){var js,fjs=d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];if(d.getElementById(id))return;js=d.createElement(s);js.id=id;js.src=' ;fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js,fjs);} (document,'script','exco-sdk')); Learn to speak German like you've always wanted to.