

Cheat Sheet: Dative pronouns

While most of the **verbs** will take a direct object or so called accusative object there are some few verbs (there are not many, with **only about 38** you're mostly done!) that require an indirect object or so called **dative object**.

Der Hund **gehört** **der** Frau. (*The dog belongs to the woman.*)

Die Hose **gefällt** **dem** Mann. (*The pants appeals to the man.*)

You remember, the Dative has some strange articles.

masc → **Dem** Mann gehört das Auto. (*To the man belongs the car.*)

fem → **Der** Frau gehört das Auto. (*To the woman belongs the car..*)

neut → **Dem** Kind gehört das Auto. (*To the child belongs the car.*)

pl → **Den** Kindern gehört das Auto. (*To the children belongs the car.*)

We can substitute the nouns also with the correspondent **dative pronouns**.

ich → **mir** (to me)

du → **dir** (to you)

er → **ihm** (to him)

sie → **ihr** (to her)

es → **ihm** (to it)

wir → **uns** (to us)

ihr → **euch** (to you guys)

sie/Sie → **ihnen/Ihnen** (to them/to you Sir)

Wie geht es **dir**? (*How goes it to you?*)

Mir geht es gut? (*To me goes it good.*)

Gefällt **ihr** (der Frau) Deutschland? (*Appeals to her Germany?*)

Gefällt **ihm** (dem Mann) das Auto? (*Appeals to him the car?*)

Gefällt **ihm** (dem Kind) die Schule? (*Appeals to it the school?*)

Uns gefällt die Schweiz sehr. (*To us appeals Switzerland a lot.*)

Gehört **euch** der Hund? (*Belongs to you guys the dog?*)

Ich spreche **mit ihnen** (den Kindern). (*I speak with them.*)

I know, these dative pronouns are a bit tricky to memorize.
Here are some funny pictures and associations that will make the most important pronouns stick easier.

ich → **mir** (to me):



du → **dir** (to you):



er,es → **ihm** (to him/it):



sie → **ihr** (to her):



sie/Sie → **ihnen/Ihnen** (to them/to you Sir):

