

Re: Perfect mood

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2007-12/msg00147.html>

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 - *Date:* Tue, 04 Dec 2007 00:38:56 +0800
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"Peter" == Peter T Daniels
<grammatim@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
writes:

Peter> In German, nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter
Peter> consistently, whether they are singular or plural.

>>

>> Really? How is gender distinguished for plural nouns in

>> German? Which pronouns would you use for them?

>> Gender-segregated? Which article do you use for them?

>> Gender-distinguished? What adjective endings do you use for

>> them? Can you tell the gender apart from these endings?

>>

>> e.g. given that a plural noun in nominative case is "die

>> Angeklagten", do you know if this refers to a group of men, a

>> group of women, or a group of mixed men and women? What would

>> be the accusative, dative and genitive forms of it? Do you

>> need to know the gender to derive these forms? What if you

>> want to insert the adjective "unschuldig" into it? What

>> adjective endings to use? You need to know the gender to make

>> that decision? Can you tell solely from this form what the

>> singular may be? "Der Angeklagte"? "Die Angeklagte"? "Das

>> Angeklagte"?

Peter> So in the LSD dialect of German, nouns lose their gender

Peter> entirely when pluralized?

In which dialect of German are plural nouns grammatically for gender?

Can you show me some examples?

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