

# Harry – gefangen in der Zeit

Begleitmaterialien

## 2. References to people in the female form

German nouns that refer to people can be changed to indicate whether they are male or female. Some nouns are entirely different words to make that differentiation:

Male  
*der Mann*  
*der Sohn*

Female  
*die Frau*  
*die Tochter*

But more often, the female form is created by adding "in" to the end of the male form. This is the case for most occupations, for instance.

For some nouns, there is a vowel change as well.

Male  
***der Freund***  
***der Schauspieler***  
***der Arzt***

Female  
***die Freundin***  
***die Schauspielerin***  
***die Ärztin***

If the male version of the word ends with an "e", then it is dropped before adding the female ending "in":

Male  
***der Meteorologe***  
***der Computerexperte***

Female  
***die Meteorologin***  
***die Computerexpertin***

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Nouns with the "in" ending get a double consonant in the plural. The following plural ending is always "en":

Singular

*die Freundin*

*die Schauspielerin*

*die Ärztin*

Plural

*die Freundin-n-en*

*die Schauspielerin-n-en*

*die Ärztin-n-en*