2.2 Capitalization

The German use of capital letters differs in several ways from English usage.

■ 2.2.1 Nouns

In principle, all German nouns and words which are used as nouns begin with a capital letter:

der Mann (the man), die Deutschen (the Germans), der Alte (the old man), die Bekannte (the acquaintance), das Warten (the waiting)

Also, nouns used in certain set expressions:
 alles Mögliche (everything possible), aufs Neue (anew,
 afresh, again), in Bezug auf (with reference to), es tut mir
 Leid (I'm sorry), Schuld haben (to be to blame)

Exceptions to the above rule include the following:

- nouns used as adverbs sonntags (on Sundays), abends (in the evening), teils (partly), anfangs (initially)
- the names of languages used in the following expressions, where they are thought of as part of an adverbial phrase and verb respectively:
 ein deutsch/englisch a German/English speaking sprechendes Ehepaar couple
 französisch reden to talk French

■ **2.2.2** Pronouns

• The polite pronoun **Sie** (*you*) (see 14.1) in all its forms and the related possessive pronoun **Ihr** always begin with a capital letter:

Haben Sie Ihr Auto in der Have you been able to Nähe parken können? park your car nearby?

However, note that the reflexive pronoun **sich** does not take a capital letter when it refers back to **Sie**: Wollen **Sie sich** nicht setzen? *Won't you take a seat?*

• The familiar pronouns **du** and **ihr** (*you*, singular and plural) (see 14.1) in all their forms, and the related possessive pronouns **dein** and **euer**, are written in lower case:

Liebe Susanne, vielen Dank für dein Foto, auf dem du und dein Bruder mit eurem Kollegen zu sehen seid.

Dear Susanne,
Many thanks for your photo, which shows you and your brother with a colleague of yours.

• The pronoun **ich**, unlike the English *I*, is not written with a capital letter.

■ 2.2.3 Adjectives

In principle, adjectives begin with a small letter. This includes adjectives of nationality, which in English begin with a capital:

deutsche Weine

German wines

Exceptions to the above rule include the following:

 adjectives forming part of a geographical name or the name of something unique der Nahe Osten (the Middle East), der Schiefe Turm von Pisa (the leaning tower of Pisa), die Deutsche Bundesbahn