

Da hast du einen guten Kauf gemacht. *You've made a good purchase there.*
 Ich habe ein neues Hemd. *I've got a new shirt.*
 Hast du eine blaue Jacke? *Have you got a blue jacket?*

- In the dative and genitive singular and in all forms of the plural the ending is always **-en**, i.e. the same as with the definite article. Remember that the indefinite article itself has no plural form. The plural endings are used with words following the same pattern as the indefinite article, such as **mein** and **kein**.

Das Hemd passt nicht zu einer grauen Hose. *This shirt doesn't go with grey trousers.*
 Mir gefällt das Muster deines neuen Kleides. *I like the pattern of your new dress.*
 Das sind meine neuen Schuhe. *Those are my new shoes.*

■ 9.2.3 Not preceded by any article

Adjectives not preceded by an article or related word take the following endings:

singular

	masculine	feminine	neuter
nom.	französischer Rotwein	frische Milch	kaltes Bier
acc.	französischen Rotwein	frische Milch	kaltes Bier
dat.	französischem Rotwein	frischer Milch	kaltem Bier
gen.	französischen Rotweins	frischer Milch	kalten Bier(e)s

plural

nom.	neue Schuhe
acc.	neue Schuhe
dat.	neuen Schuhen
gen.	neuer Schuhe

Das ist französischer Rotwein. *This is French red wine.*
 Hast du italienischen Wein? *Do you have Italian wine?*
 Nein, aber ich habe deutsche Weine. *No, but I have German wines.*
 Indisches Essen ist oft scharf. *Indian food is often spicy.*

These endings are the same as the definite article, except that the genitive singular masculine and neuter end in **-en**. However, these are rarely found outside poetic usage:

Frohen Mutes ging er an die Arbeit. *He went off to work in good spirits.*
 Schweren Herzens verließ sie ihn. *She left him with a heavy heart.*

■ 9.2.4 Spelling changes

Some adjectives have spelling changes when endings are added (see also 10.4):

- **hoch** loses its **c**: **hohe(r)**
- Adjectives ending in **-el** and **-er** lose their last **e**:
 dunkel dunkle(r) dark
 teuer teure(r) dear

■ 9.2.5 Invariable adjectives

Adjectives formed from place names and numerals by adding **-er** are invariable (i.e. they add no endings):

Wir gehen zur Leipziger Messe. *We're going to the Leipzig fair.*
 In den sechziger Jahren gab es eine Studentenrevolte. *There was a student revolt in the sixties.*