

The singular neuter forms **beides** and **beidem** also exist:  
**Beides** ist richtig.      *Both are correct.*

■ 14.7.4 **einer** (*one, someone*) when used as a pronoun is declined like **dieser**:

**Eines** der Kinder kam aus *One of the children came from Spain.*

It is less frequently used as an adjective after a definite article or another pronoun:

Mit **der einen** Hand hielt *With the one hand he held er sich an der Leiter fest. on to the ladder.*

■ 14.7.5 **einiger, einige** (*some*) is declined like **dieser**, except that the rarely used genitive singular masculine and neuter are **einigen**. It is used as an adjective or a pronoun:

Vor **einiger** Zeit war dort *Some time ago there was a ein Park.*

Er hat noch **einiges** zu *He still has a few things to erledigen.*

■ 14.7.6 **jeder, jeglicher** (*each, every*)

These are used as pronouns and as adjectives. They are declined like **dieser**. **Jeder** is only used in the singular.

Diese Messe findet **jedes** *This trade fair takes place Jahr im Januar statt.*

■ 14.7.7 **jemand** (*somebody*) takes the following forms:

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| nom. jemand     | dat. jemand(em) |
| acc. jemand(en) | gen. jemand(e)s |

The endings in brackets, and the genitive form as a whole, are used mainly in formal language.

■ 14.7.8 **man** (*one, you*), is less formal than the English *one*:

**Man** weiß nie, ob sie  
pünktlich kommt.

*You never know if she'll arrive on time.*

**Man** exists only as a nominative; **einen** and **einem** are used for accusative and dative, and the genitive is avoided:

Hier oben kann **einem** *You can get very cold up here. sehr kalt werden.*

■ 14.7.9 **mancher** (*some, many a*) is declined like **dieser**:

An **manchen** Tagen *Some days it rained a lot. regnete es sehr.*

If **manch** precedes **ein** or an adjective (especially in the singular) it usually remains unchanged:

So **manch** ein Politiker *So many politicians line their wirtschaftet in die eigene Tasche.*

■ 14.7.10 **viel** (*much*), **viele** (*many*), **wenig** (*little*), **wenige** (*few*)

Viel and wenig are usually invariable in the singular but are declined in the plural like **dieser**. Ein wenig (*a little*) does not change.

Für diese Arbeit bekommst du **viel/wenig** Geld. *For this job you get a lot of/ little money.*

**Viele/Wenige** Leute gehen so früh zur Arbeit. *Many/Few people go to work that early.*

■ 14.7.11 **welcher** (*some, any*) is declined like **dieser** and is used colloquially to refer to plural nouns or singular collective nouns:

Hast du Streichhölzer/Brot? *Have you any matches/bread?*

Ja, ich habe **welche/welches**. *Yes, I've got some.*