Demonstrative pronouns – this / that, these / those

Die Demonstrativpronomen this / that und these / those übersetzt man mit "diese(r)". In der Tabelle kannst du sehen, wann man welches Pronomen gebraucht:

	nahe beim Sprecher Signalwörter: here, now	weit weg vom Sprecher Signalwörter: over there, back then
Singular	this cat (here)	that cat (over there)
(eine Person / Sache)		
Plural	these cats (here)	those cats (over there)
(zwei oder mehr)		

EXERCISE 1 Singular oder Plural - welche Form ist richtig? Streiche das falsche Wort durch. Tipp: Wenn ein Wort im Plural folgt, gebraucht man *these* oder *those*. Vor einem Wort im Singular steht *this* oder *that*.

- a) I like **this / these** books. b) **That / Those** boy is in my class.
- c) Ben knows **these / this** people. d) Let's buy **those / that** apples.
- e) I want to help this / these girl. f) Look at this / these birds!
- g) These / that cakes look good! h) My grandma lives in that / those house.
- i) She watches **this / these** film. j) I love **that / those** bags.

EXERCISE 2 Nah oder fern - welche Form ist richtig? Tipp: Wenn etwas nahe beim Sprecher ist, verwendet man *this* oder *these*. Wenn es weiter weg ist, gebraucht man *that* oder *those*.

- a) This / That glass right here is mine and this / that one over there is yours.
- b) "Have a cookie. How do you like them? They're from *Aldi*." "I really love **these / those** cookies, but **these / those** from *Lidl* are even better."
- c) The pictures in here are nice, but these / those in Bill's room are terrible.
- d) "Here is your sandwich, Bobby." "I don't want this / that sandwich. I want this / that sandwich over there!" "I'm sorry, Bobby. This / that sandwich is your brother's!"
- e) Now take a look at **this / that** picture. Is it better than **this / that** one which I showed you yesterday?

EXERCISE 3 Setze this	these, that oder those ein.	
	boys here are in my form, but	boys
over there are in form 7	•	
b) Bill, take	book and put it on	
bookshelf over there.		
c)	cakes here are much better than	

Grammatik

[GEBEN SIE DEN TITEL DES DOKUMENTS EIN]

from the supermarket.				
d) Last weekend we ate at a restaurant.	restaurant was very bad.			
So today we are at "Luigi's Pizza Place", and	restaurant is really			
good.				
e) I love singers from the 80s.	singers still knew what good music			
was!				
f) banana is a little brown, so I'll take				
one over there.				
g) "It's sad that they closed the old swimming pool. I re	eally liked			
pool." – "Don't worry. The new one is nice! And	pool has got a			
water slide, too."				
h) Do you know man over there?				
i) The teachers at my school are nice, but	at my brother's school			
are terrible.				
EXERCISE 4 This one and that one. Vergleiche Gegenstände miteinander. Verwende die				
Wörter aus der Box, die am besten zu den Gegenständen passen.				
cool – stupid – slow – untidy – fast– mean – interesting – boring – tidy – nice				
a) poster: This poster here is cool. That poster over ther	e is stupid.			
b) rooms: These rooms here are rooms over there are				
c) teacher:				
d) books:				
e) car:				

Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 Singular oder Plural - welche Form ist richtig? Streiche das falsche Wort durch. Tipp: Wenn ein Wort im Plural folgt, gebraucht man *these* oder *those*. Vor einem Wort im Singular steht *this* oder *that*.

a) I like these books.
b) That boy is in my class.
c) Ben knows these people.
d) Let's buy those apples.
e) I want to help this girl.
f) Look at these birds!

g) These cakes look good! h) My grandma lives in that house.

i) She watches this film. j) I love **those** bags.

EXERCISE 2 Nah oder fern - welche Form ist richtig? Tipp: Wenn etwas nahe beim Sprecher ist, verwendet man *this* oder *these*. Wenn es weiter weg ist, gebraucht man *that* oder *those*.

- a) This glass right here is mine and that one over there is yours.
- b) "Have a cookie. How do you like them? They're from *Aldi.*" "I really love **these** cookies, but **those** from *Lidl* are even better."
- c) The pictures in here are nice, but **those** in Bill's room are terrible.
- d) "Here is your sandwich, Bobby." "I don't want **this / that (beides möglich)** sandwich. I want **that** sandwich over there!" "I'm sorry, Bobby. **That** sandwich is your brother's!"
- e) Now take a look at this picture. Is it better than that one which I showed you yesterday?

EXERCISE 3 Setze *this, these, that* oder *those* ein.

- a) **These** boys here are in my form, but **those** boys over there are in form 7BM.
- b) Bill, take this book and put it on that bookshelf over there.
- c) **These** cakes here are much better than **those** from the supermarket.
- d) Last weekend we ate at a restaurant. **That** restaurant was very bad. So today we are at "Luigi's Pizza Place", and **this** restaurant is really good.
- e) I love singers from the 80s. **Those** singers still knew what good music was!
- f) **This** banana is a little brown, so I'll take **that** one over there.
- g) "It's sad that they closed the old swimming pool. I really liked **that** pool." "Don't worry. The new one is nice! And **this** pool has got a water slide, too."
- h) Do you know that man over there?
- i) The teachers at my school are nice, but **those** at my brother's school are terrible.

EXERCISE 4

- a) poster: This poster here is cool. That poster over there is stupid.
- b) rooms: These rooms here are tidy. Those rooms over there are untidy.
- c) teacher: This teacher here is nice. That teacher over there is mean.
- d) books: These books here are interesting. Those books over there are boring.
- e) car: This car here is fast. That car over there is slow.