Das Verb to be im Präsens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Person Sg.</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>ich</th>
<th>bin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Person Sg./Pl.</td>
<td>you, we, they</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>du / ihr / Sie, wir, sie (Pl)</td>
<td>sind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Person Sg./Pl.</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>is, er, sie, es</td>
<td>ist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imperativ: | Be quiet! | Sei / Seid leise! |
Infinitiv: | You must be Tom. | Du musst Tom sein. |
| I want to be a rockstar. | Ich will ein Rockstar sein. |

EXERCISE 1 Setze die richtige Form von to be ein: am, is oder are.
1) Susan __________________ twelve years old.
2) I __________________ from London.
3) Nick and Bill __________________ in the garden.
4) They __________________ teachers.
5) _______________ you in my class?
6) Our dogs __________________ nice.
7) It _______________ cold in here.
8) The cat __________________ on the sofa.
9) I _______________ here.
10) _______________ we at school?
11) My pencil __________________ green.
12) You _______________ cool.
13) Our kids __________________ at home.
14) He _______________ in his room.
15) We _______________ happy.
16) The boys __________________ with their grandma.
17) She _______________ my friend.
18) Sally _______________ a very nice girl.
19) We _______________ in the garden.
20) Our dog _______________ in its basket.
21) Mr Parker and Miss Hunt _______________ teachers at my school.
22) _______________ you in my class?
23) We _______________ good friends.
24) I _______________ from Germany.
25) _______________ Alex a boy or a girl?
26) Berlin _______________ in Germany.
27) Where _______________ your friends?
28) I _____________________ happy.
29) _____________________ they from London?
30) You _____________________ Lucy’s sister.
31) _____________________ she 11 years old?
32) This book _____________________ interesting.
33) We _____________________ in our room.
34) Our house _____________________ in Elm Street.
35) He _____________________ Debbie’s cousin.
36) There _____________________ two dogs outside.
37) Today it _____________________ very cold.
38) You _____________________ too young.
39) Our cat _____________________ small.
40) _____________________ I very clever?
41) The Millers _____________________ at a party.
42) My brothers _____________________ here.
43) He _____________________ fifteen years old.

EXERCISE 2 Setze am, is, are oder be ein.

a) Miss Hunt _____________________ a good teacher.
b) We _____________________ at the park.
c) You can _____________________ my friend.
e) She _____________________ my grandma.
f) Can he _____________________ here?
g) I _____________________ not interested.
h) _____________________ Mike at school?
i) It _____________________ a great restaurant.
j) Kids, please _____________________ nice!
k) They want to _____________________ singers.
l) Lucy and her sister _____________________ in the chess club.
m) _____________________ these children your friends?

EXERCISE 2

n) Your dad _____________________ very nice.
o) Luke, _____________________ quiet now!
p) Can I _____________________ at the party, too?
q) _____________________ you Sally’s brother?
r) It _____________________ a beautiful day.
s) Your school bag _____________________ new.
t) She wants to _____________________ Jeff’s girlfriend.
Lösungen: Das Verb to be im Präsens

EXERCISE 1 Setze die richtige Form von to be ein: am, is oder are.

1) Susan is twelve years old.
2) I am from London.
3) Nick and Bill are in the garden.
4) They are teachers.
5) Are you in my class?
6) Our dogs are nice.
7) It is cold in here.
8) The cat is on the sofa.
9) I am here.
10) Are we at school?
11) My pencil is green.
12) You are cool.
13) Our kids are at home.
14) He is in his room.
15) We are happy.
16) The boys are with their grandma.
17) She is my friend.
18) Sally is a very nice girl.
19) We are in the garden.
20) Our dog is in its basket.
21) Mr Parker and Miss Hunt are teachers at my school.
22) Are you in my class?
23) We are good friends.
24) I am from Germany.
25) Is Alex a boy or a girl?
26) Berlin is in Germany.
27) Where are your friends?
28) I am happy.
29) Are they from London?
30) You are Lucy’s sister.
31) Is she 11 years old?
32) This book is interesting.
33) We are in our room.
34) Our house is in Elm Street.
35) He is Debbie’s cousin.
36) There are two dogs outside.
37) Today it is very cold.
38) You are too young.
39) Our cat is small.
40) Am I very clever?
41) The Millers are at a party.
42) My brothers are here.
43) He is fifteen years old.

EXERCISE 2 a) Miss Hunt is a good teacher.

b) We are at the park.
c) You can be my friend.
e) She is my grandma.
f) Can he be here?
g) I am not interested.
h) Is Mike at school?
i) It is a great restaurant.
j) Kids, please be nice!
k) They want to be singers.
l) Lucy and her sister are in the chess club.
m) Are these children your friends?
n) Your dad is very nice.
o) Luke, be quiet now!
p) Can I be at the party, too?
q) Are you Sally’s brother?
r) It is a beautiful day.
s) Your school bag is new.
t) She wants to be Jeff’s girlfriend.
### To be und seine Kurzformen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bejahnte Sätze</th>
<th>verneinte Sätze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langform</td>
<td>Kurzform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ich bin</strong></td>
<td>I am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>er / sie / es ist</strong></td>
<td>he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>wir sind</strong></td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sie sind</strong></td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>du bist / ihr seid</strong></td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Der Imperativ</strong></td>
<td>Be quiet!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Der Infinitiv</strong></td>
<td>You can be quiet!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 1** Ersetze die Langformen durch Kurzformen.

- a) I am German.
- b) She is silly.
- c) They are not in Hamburg.
- d) We are English.
- e) He is not in my class.
- f) It is nice.
- g) You are my friends.
- h) I am not Tom’s sister.
- i) They are my brothers.
- j) We are not teachers.
- k) You are not happy.
- l) She is not from America.
- m) It is not good.
- n) He is Ben’s cousin.

**EXERCISE 3** Verneine die Sätze. Verwende dabei die Kurzformen (aren’t, isn’t …).

- a) Nick is clever.
- b) You are nice.
- c) I am new in London.
- d) London is great.
- e) The kids are in their rooms.
- f) We are here.
- g) My school bag is new.
- h) You are outside.
- i) Paris is in France.
- j) I am in his class.
Lösungen: To be und seine Kurzformen

**EXERCISE 1** Ersetze die Langformen durch Kurzformen.

a) I’m German.  b) She’s silly.
c) They aren’t in Hamburg.  d) We’re English.
e) He isn’t in my class.  f) It’s nice.
g) You’re my friends.  h) I’m not Tom’s sister.
i) They’re my brothers.  j) We aren’t teachers.
k) You’re not happy.  l) She isn’t from America.
m) It’s not good.  n) He’s Ben’s cousin.

**EXERCISE 3** Verneine die Sätze. Verwende dabei die Kurzformen (aren’t, isn’t …).

a) Nick isn’t clever.  b) You aren’t nice.
c) I’m not new in London.  d) London isn’t great.
e) The kids aren’t in their rooms.  f) We aren’t here.
g) My school bag isn’t new.  h) You aren’t outside.
i) Paris isn’t in France.  j) I’m not in his class.
Fragen mit to be im simple present

Es ist leicht, einen Satz mit to be (am, is, are) zur Frage zu machen: **Man vertauscht einfach die Plätze von Subjekt und Verb.** Das funktioniert im Deutschen genauso:

**You are nice.**

**Du bist nett.**

**Are you nice?**

**Bist du nett?**

Davor kann auch noch ein Fragewort treten:

**You are from Germany.**

**Du kommst aus Deutschland.**

**Where are you from?**

**Wo kommst du her?**

Die wichtigsten Fragewörter sind:

- who?
- was?
- wann?
- wo?
- warum?
- wie?

**EXERCISE 1** Verwandle die Fragen in Aussagesätze und umgekehrt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Aussage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Kelly is at home.</td>
<td>Is Kelly at home?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) The Bakers are in the living room.</td>
<td>Are the Bakers in the living room?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) We are friends.</td>
<td>We are friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) They are happy.</td>
<td>They are happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) I’m alone.</td>
<td>I’m alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Are you from Scotland?</td>
<td>You are from Scotland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Am I right?</td>
<td>Am I right?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Are the dogs in the garden?</td>
<td>The dogs are in the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Is it cold?</td>
<td>It is cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Are my brothers outside?</td>
<td>Are my brothers outside?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 2** Schreibe die Frage auf, die zu der Antwort passt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antwort</th>
<th>Frage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Yes, I am Lisa’s sister.</td>
<td>Are you Lisa’s sister?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) No, he isn’t from London.</td>
<td>Is he from London?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Yes, they are in my class.</td>
<td>Are they in your class?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) No, she isn’t my cousin.</td>
<td>Is she your cousin?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Yes, we are pupils.</td>
<td>Are we pupils?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) No, I’m not fifteen.</td>
<td>Am I fifteen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) No, we aren’t German.</td>
<td>Are we German?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXERCISE 3 Bilde eine Frage aus den Satzbausteinen.

a) Kim / a girl?

b) I / pretty?

c) you / from Germany?

d) the dog / in the garden?

e) they / at school?

f) he / fifteen?

g) your friend / happy?

h) the cats / on the sofa?

i) it / hot?

j) I / wrong?

k) she / clever?

l) we / at home?

EXERCISE 4 Frage nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen.

a) Jamie is in the garden. – Where is Jamie?

b) Jeff and Anne are inside because it’s cold. – warum …?

c) She is at school in the morning. – wann …?

d) We are in Berlin. – wo …?

e) It is a present. – was …?

f) Susan is my girlfriend. – wer …?

g) I am in the house.

h) Sebastian is happy because his girlfriend is here.
LÖSUNGEN: Fragen mit to be im simple present

EXERCISE 1 Verwandle die Fragen in Aussagesätze und umgekehrt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Aussage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Kelly is at home.</td>
<td>Is Kelly at home?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are from Scotland.</td>
<td>Are you from Scotland?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) The Bakers are in the living room.</td>
<td>Are the Bakers in the living room?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am right.</td>
<td>Am I right?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) We are friends.</td>
<td>Are we friends?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The dogs are in the garden.</td>
<td>Are the dogs in the garden?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) They are happy.</td>
<td>Are they happy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is cold.</td>
<td>Is it cold?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) I'm alone.</td>
<td>Am I alone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My brothers are outside.</td>
<td>Are my brothers outside?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Is he from London?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Are they in your class?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Is she your cousin?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Are you pupils?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Are you fifteen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Are you German?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE 3 Bilde eine Frage aus den Satzbausteinen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baustein</th>
<th>Frage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Kim / a girl?</td>
<td>Is Kim a girl?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) I / pretty?</td>
<td>Am I pretty?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) you / from Germany?</td>
<td>Are you from Germany?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) the dog / in the garden?</td>
<td>Is the dog in the garden?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) they / at school?</td>
<td>Are they at school?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) he / fifteen?</td>
<td>Is he fifteen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) your friend / happy?</td>
<td>Is your friend happy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) the cats / on the sofa?</td>
<td>Are the cats on the sofa?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) it / hot?</td>
<td>Is it hot?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) I / wrong?</td>
<td>Am I wrong?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) she / clever?</td>
<td>Is she clever?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) we / at home?</td>
<td>Are we at home?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Why are Jeff and Anne inside?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) When is she at school?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Where are you (we)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) What is it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Who is my girlfriend?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Where are you (where am I)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Why is Sebastian happy?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kurzantworten mit *to be* im simple present

Im Englischen antwortet man auf eine Frage gewöhnlich nicht nur mit „yes“ oder „no“.
Stattdessen gebraucht man noch einmal ein passendes Personalpronomen (*I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they*) und eine Form von *to be* (*am, is, are*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Hier noch ein paar Beispiele:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
<th>Richtig</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is he happy? – Yes, he’s.</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
<td>Richtig: Yes, he is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wichtig:** Bei den positiven Kurzantworten darf man **keine Kurzformen** verwenden!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
<th>Richtig</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are you happy? – Yes, I am.</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
<td>No, he isn’t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he happy? – Yes, he is.</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
<td>No, she isn’t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 1** Verbinde die Frage mit der richtigen Kurzantwort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Are you from England?</td>
<td>No, they aren’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Is Jane from Munich?</td>
<td>Yes, it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Are your parents at home?</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Is it warm?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Is the boy at school?</td>
<td>Yes, we are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Are we ready?</td>
<td>No, she isn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 2** Beantworte diese Fragen über dich selbst mit Kurzantworten: *Yes, I am* oder *No, I’m not*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Kurzantwort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Are you from Berlin?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Are you eleven years old?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Are you at school?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Are you at home?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Are you busy?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EXERCISE 3** Kreuze alle Kurzantworten an, die zur Frage passen. Manchmal sind mehrere Antworten richtig.

a) Is Haley your friend?
[ ] Yes, she is.[ ] No, she isn’t. [ ] No, she is.
b) Are Tom and Jeff classmates?
[ ] Yes, we are. [ ] Yes, they are. [ ] Yes, he is.
c) Am I right?
[ ] No, you’re not. [ ] Yes, you are. [ ] Yes, you aren’t.
d) Are your parents at work?
[ ] No, he isn’t. [ ] Yes, she is.[ ] Yes, they are.
e) Are you twelve?
[ ] Yes, I’m. [ ] Yes, I am. [ ] No, I am.
f) Is Tony in the bathroom?
[ ] Yes, we are. [ ] Yes, he is. [ ] No, he isn’t.
g) Is the car big?
[ ] Yes, it’s. [ ] Yes, it is. [ ] Yes, it’s not.

**EXERCISE 2** Vervollständige die Kurzantworten.

a) Is Jan eleven years old? – Yes, ________________.
b) Miss Hunt, am I in your class? – Yes, ________________.
c) Are the kids in the park? – No, ________________.
d) Sally, are you sad? – No, ________________.
e) Is Steve here? – No, ________________.
f) Sorry, Miss Hunt. Are we too late? – Yes, ________________.
g) Miss Baker, are you from England? – Yes, ________________.
h) Is Berlin a great city? – Yes, ________________.
i) Dad, am I silly? – Yes, ________________.
j) Is Sarah your daughter? – No, ________________.
k) Nick and Debbie, are you twins? – Yes, ________________.
l) Dennis, are you scared? – No, ________________.
m) Mum, are we there yet? – No, Debbie, ________________.
n) Is your car new? – No, ________________.
o) Is your mum a teacher? – Yes, ________________.
p) Are your friends in the garden? – Yes, ________________.
q) Is the book on the bookshelf? – No, ________________.
r) Are your pens in your pencil case? – Yes, ________________.
s) Is the window open? – Yes, ________________.
t) Bob, are you in your room? – No, ________________.
u) Steve and Tobias, are you upstairs? – Yes, ________________.
v) Is the table in the kitchen? – No, ________________.
w) Are your cousins here? – No, ________________.
Lösungen: Kurzantworten mit to be im simple present

EXERCISE 1 Verbinde die Frage mit der richtigen Kurzantwort.

a) Are you from England? – Yes, I am.
b) Is Jane from Munich? - No, she isn’t.
c) Are your parents at home? – No, they aren’t.
d) Is it warm? – Yes, it is.
e) Is the boy at school? – Yes, he is.
f) Are we ready? – Yes, we are.

EXERCISE 3 Kreuze alle Kurzantworten an, die zur Frage passen. Manchmal sind mehrere möglich.

a) Is Haley your friend?
   [x] Yes, she is.  [x] No, she isn’t.  [ ] No, she is.
b) Are Tom and Jeff classmates?
   [ ] Yes, we are.  [x] Yes, they are.  [ ] Yes, he is.
c) Am I right?
   [x] No, you’re not.  [x] Yes, you are.  [ ] Yes, you aren’t.
d) Are your parents at work?
   [ ] No, he isn’t.  [ ] Yes, she is.  [x] Yes, they are.
e) Are you twelve?
   [ ] No, he isn’t.  [ ] Yes, she is.  [x] Yes, I am.
f) Is Tony in the bathroom?
   [ ] Yes, we are.  [x] Yes, he is.  [x] No, he isn’t.
g) Is the car big?
   [ ] Yes, it’s.  [x] Yes, it is.  [ ] Yes, it’s not.

EXERCISE 2 Vervollständige die Kurzantworten.

a) Is Jan eleven years old? – Yes, he is.
b) Miss Hunt, am I in your class? – Yes, you are.
c) Are the kids in the park? – No, they aren’t.
d) Sally, are you sad? – No, I’m not.
e) Is Steve here? – No, he isn’t.
f) Sorry, Miss Hunt. Are we too late? – Yes, you are.
g) Miss Baker, are you from England? – Yes, I am.
h) Is Berlin a great city? – Yes, it is.
i) Dad, am I silly? – Yes, you are.
j) Is Sarah your daughter? – No, she isn’t.
k) Nick and Debbie, are you twins? – Yes, we are.
l) Dennis, are you scared? – No, I’m not.
m) Mum, are we there yet? – No, Debbie, we aren’t.
n) Is your car new? – No, it isn’t.
o) Is your mum a teacher? – Yes, she is.
p) Are your friends in the garden? – Yes, they are.
q) Is the book on the bookshelf? – No, it isn’t.
r) Are your pens in your pencil case? – Yes, they are.
s) Is the window open? – Yes, it is.
t) Bob, are you in your room? – No, I’m not.
u) Steve and Tobias, are you upstairs? – Yes, we are.
v) Is the table in the kitchen? – No, it isn’t.
w) Are your cousins here? – No, they aren’t.