

Die Verneinung in allen Zeiten

1 Verneinung mit not

Viele Verben verneint man im Englischen mit *not* (wie im Deutschen mit *nicht*). Dazu gehören ***to be***, die Konstruktion ***have got*** und die ***Modalverben***. Das *not* kann man mit dem davorstehenden Verb verschmelzen; dabei wird das o durch ein Apostroph ersetzt. Beispiele:

	positiver Satz	verneint	verneint mit Kurzform
to be	He is from London.	He is not from London.	He isn't from London
have got	I have got a cat.	I have not got a cat.	You weren't playing.
Modalverb	I can play.	I cannot play.	I can't play.

Hier siehst du die verneinten Kurzformen von *to be*, *have got* und den Modalverben:

to be	are not is not was not were not	aren't isn't wasn't weren't	can could must should would will	cannot could not must not should not would not will not	can't couldn't mustn't shouldn't wouldn't won't
to have (got)	have not has not had not	haven't hasn't hadn't			

Zusammengesetzten Zeiten verneint man ebenfalls mit *not*. Diese Zeiten werden mit einem Hilfsverb (*have*, *to be*, *will*) gebildet. Man kann auch hier die Kurzformen nutzen. Beispiele:

	positiver Satz	verneint	verneint: Kurzform
past progressive	You were playing	You were not playing	You weren't playing.
present perfect	He has played.	He has not played.	He hasn't played.
will-future	I will play.	I will not play.	I won't play.

2 Verneinung mit dem Hilfsverb do

Verben im simple present und simple past bestehen nur aus einem Wort („I play“, „I played“). Sie werden mit dem Hilfsverb *do* und dem Infinitiv (ohne *-s* / *-ed!*) verneint.

	positiver Satz	verneint	verneint: Kurzform
simple present	I play. He plays.	I do not play. He does not play.	I don't play. He doesn't play.
simple past	I played.	I did not play.	I didn't play.

EXERCISE 1 Bestimme bei diesen Sätzen die Zeit und verneine sie.

- a) Peter can play the drums.
- b) The kids loved their dog.
- c) Grandma has come to visit.
- d) My friends were playing in the garden.
- e) Bob knows the answer.
- f) The scientists will find an answer.
- g) Jane is going to come over.
- h) The students had finished their homework.
- j) Jim has been drinking all night.
- k) We play in the band.
- l) Susan is a teacher.
- m) You were listening to music in your room.
- n) Grandpa had been waiting for an hour.
- o) Mr Miller should talk to you.
- p) I was a child back then.
- q) They are studying.
- r) I have been correcting class tests for hours.
- s) They will be late.
- t) The boy was reading a magazine.
- u) Mr Miller surprised his students.
- v) My dad cleans the kitchen.
- w) I should see your teacher.
- x) Tom will be writing an essay.
- y) You've got a cool car.
- z) He answered my letters.

EXERCISE 2 Häufige Fehler: Korrigiere die Sätze.

- a) Susan hasn't got a cat.
- b) My little brother don't go to school.
- c) We haven't a car.
- d) Carl didn't went to the cinema yesterday.
- e) Noura dosen't like board games.
- f) My sister doesn't cleans her phone every day.

Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 Bestimme bei diesen Sätzen die Zeit und verneine sie.

- a) Peter **can't** play the drums. – **simple present**
- b) The kids **didn't love** their dog. – **simple past**
- c) Grandma **hasn't come** to visit. – **present perfect**
- d) My friends **weren't playing** in the garden. – **past progressive**
- e) Bob **doesn't know** the answer. – **simple present**
- f) The scientists **won't find** an answer. – **will-future**
- g) Jane **isn't going to come** over. – **going-to-future**
- h) The students **hadn't finished** their homework. – **past perfect**
- j) Jim **hasn't been drinking** all night. – **present perfect progressive**
- k) We **don't play** in the band. – **simple present**
- l) Susan **isn't** a teacher. – **simple present**
- m) You **weren't listening** to music in your room. – **past progressive**
- n) Grandpa **hadn't been waiting** for an hour. – **past perfect progressive**
- o) Mr Miller **shouldn't talk** to you. – **simple present**
- p) I **wasn't** a child back then. – **simple past**
- q) They **aren't studying**. – **present progressive**
- r) I **haven't been correcting** class tests for hours. – **present perfect progressive**
- s) They **won't be** late. – **will-future**
- t) The boy **was reading** a magazine. – **past progressive**
- u) Mr Miller **didn't surprise** his students. – **simple past**
- v) My dad **doesn't clean** the kitchen. – **simple present**
- w) I **shouldn't see** your teacher. – **simple present**
- x) Tom **won't be writing** an essay. – **future progressive**
- y) You **don't have / haven't got** a cool car. – **simple present**
- z) He **didn't answer** my letters. – **simple past**

EXERCISE 2 Häufige Fehler: Korrigiere die Sätze.

- a) Susan hasen't got a cat. → Susan **hasn't** got a cat.
- b) My little brother don't go to school. → My little brother **doesn't** go to school.
- c) We haven't a car. → We **haven't got** a car. OR We **don't have** a car.
- d) Carl didn't went to the cinema yesterday. → Carl didn't **go** to the cinema yesterday.
- e) Noura dosen't like board games. → Noura **doesn't** like board games.
- f) My sister doesn't cleans her phone every day. → My sister doesn't **clean** her phone every day.