

## Fragen stellen in allen Zeiten

### 1. Bildung der Fragen in allen Zeiten

Die meisten Zeiten im Englischen bestehen aus zwei Bestandteilen – z.B. *is going*, *will play*, usw. Um mit einer solchen Zeit eine Frage zu bilden, zieht man einfach den ersten Teil des Verbs nach vorne. So klammern **die beiden Verbsparteien** das Subjekt ein:

I am playing football. -> (Where) *am I playing* football?

Zwei Zeiten, das *simple present* (I play) und das *simple past* (I played) bestehen jedoch nur aus einem Wort. Hier brauchen wir das Hilfsverb *do / did*, um das Subjekt einzuklammern:

I play football. -> (Where) *do I play* football?

future		
will-future	He <i>will go</i> .	<i>Will he go?</i>
going-to-future.	He <i>is going to go</i> .	<i>Is he going to go?</i>
simple tenses		
simple present	He <i>goes</i> .	<i>Does he go?</i>
simple past	He <i>went</i> .	<i>Did he go?</i>
progressive tenses		
present progressive	He <i>is going</i> .	<i>Is he going?</i>
past progressive	He <i>was going</i> .	<i>Was he going?</i>
perfect tenses		
present perfect	He <i>has gone</i> .	<i>Has he gone?</i>
past perfect	He <i>had gone</i> .	<i>Had he gone?</i>
perfect progressive		
present perfect progr.	He <i>has been going</i> .	<i>Has he been going?</i>
past perfect progressive	He <i>had been going</i> .	<i>Had he been going?</i>

### 2. Im simple present und simple past braucht man das Hilfsverb *do/did* nicht, wenn ...

1. das Verb eine **Form von to be** ist:

Is she from London? Were you there? (nicht: ~~Does she be from London?~~)

2. das Verb ein **Modalverb** (*can, must, needn't* ...) ist:

Can you swim? Must he go?

Could you answer the question?

3. man mit *who* oder *what* nach dem **Subjekt** des Satzes fragt. Vergleiche:

Subjekt: **Who** killed George? – **Wer** hat George getötet? (= George ist das Opfer)

Objekt: **Who** did George kill? – **Wen** hat George getötet? (= George ist der Täter)

### 3. Die Fragewörter im Englischen lauten:

what	was	who	wer
when	wann	whose	wessen
where	wo	why	warum
which	welche(s, r)	how	wie
		(long, much, many, far...)	(lange, viel, viele, weit ...)

**EXERCISE 1a** Um im Englischen eine Frage zu bilden, muss man die Satzstellung ein wenig verändern. Der erste Teil des Verbs tritt an den Satzanfang und bildet so eine Klammer um das Subjekt:

Aussage	<u>Bob</u>	<i>is</i>	<b>singing</b>	a song.
Frage	<b>Is</b>	<u>Bob</u>	<b>singing</b>	a song?

Aussagesatz				Frage			
Subjekt	Verb		Ergänzung	Verb 1	Subjekt	Verb 2	Ergänzung
I	<b>am</b>	<i>playing</i>	the flute.	<b>Am</b>	I	<i>playing</i>	the flute?
She	<b>will</b>	<i>come</i>	later.	<b>Will</b>			
He	<b>can</b>	<i>see</i>	me.				
We	<b>have</b>	<i>visited</i>	Bill.				
Tom	<b>had</b>	<i>opened</i>	the door.				
They	<b>are</b>	<i>running</i>	home.				
Dan	<b>is</b>	<i>going to travel</i>	the US.				
I	<b>have</b>	<i>been looking</i>	for you.				
Ken	<b>must</b>	<i>go</i>	back.				
You	<b>had</b>	<i>been trying</i>	to help.				

Verwandeln Sie nun wie im Beispiel die Aussagesätze links in Fragen.

**EXERCISE 1b** Beim simple present und simple past besteht das Verb jedoch nur aus einem Bestandteil. Deshalb brauchen wir hier das Hilfsverb *do/does* beziehungsweise *did*.

Vervollständigen Sie auch hier die Tabelle! Vorsicht: Bei *do*, *does* und *did* verwendet man immer den Infinitiv – aus *plays* und *played* wird also wieder *play*.

Aussagesatz				Frage			
Subjekt	Verb		Ergänzung	Verb 1	Subjekt	Verb 2	Ergänzung
He		<i>plays</i>	chess.	<b>Does</b>	he	<i>play</i>	chess?
He		<i>played</i>	chess.	<b>Did</b>	I	<i>play</i>	chess?
Susan		<i>loves</i>	cats.				
We		<i>watch</i>	TV.				
They		<i>cleaned</i>	the yard.				
You		<i>invited</i>	your friend.				
Dad		<i>likes</i>	soccer.				
I		<i>count</i>	sheep.				
She		<i>carries</i>	the box.				
Dogs		<i>ate</i>	meat.				
Nick		<i>lost</i>	his keys.				
We		<i>collect</i>	stamps.				

**EXERCISE 2a** Übersetzen Sie ins Englische. Links stehen die Objektfragen (mit do/did), auf der rechten Seite die Subjektfragen (ohne do/did). Verwenden Sie das *simple past*.

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Wen hast du gehört?           | b) Wer hat dich gehört?          |
| Ex. <i>Who did you hear?</i>     | <i>Who heard you?</i>            |
| c) Was hat er berührt?           | d) Was hat ihn berührt?          |
| e) Wem hast du geholfen?         | f) Wer hat dir geholfen?         |
| g) Wen hast du eingeladen?       | h) Wer hat dich eingeladen?      |
| i) Wen hast du beobachtet?       | j) Wer hat dich beobachtet?      |
| k) Wem hast du das Buch gegeben? | l) Wer hat dir das Buch gegeben? |

**2b** Subjekt- und Objektfragen. Kreuzen Sie die richtige Übersetzung an.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Who did Bob see?          |                               |
| a1. Wer hat Bob gesehen?     | a2. Wen hat Bob gesehen?      |
| b) What brought you here?    |                               |
| b1. Was hast du mitgebracht? | b2. Was hat dich hergebracht? |
| c) What ate you?             |                               |
| c1. Was hat dich gefressen?  | c2. Was hast du gegessen?     |
| d) Who do you like?          |                               |
| d1. Wen magst du?            | d2. Wer mag dich?             |
| e) Who hit you?              |                               |
| e1. Wen hast du geschlagen?  | e2. Wer hat dich geschlagen?  |

**EXERCISE 3** Two old friends meet. Setzen Sie das richtige Fragewort ein. Verwenden Sie jedes Wort genau einmal: *how – what – when – where – which – who – whose – why*

- BILL:** Hello, Bob! It's so good to see you. \_\_\_\_\_ are you?
- BOB:** Oh, hi! I haven't seen you in ages. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been?
- BILL:** Oh, I spent a couple of years in Japan.
- BOB:** That sounds exciting. \_\_\_\_\_ did you do there?
- BILL:** I worked as a foreign language teacher. I had a great time, but I missed home.
- BOB:** I see. \_\_\_\_\_ did you get back?
- BILL:** I only returned last week. Hey, we should do something together. I'm going to the cinema with a few of our old friends tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ don't you come with us?
- BOB:** \_\_\_\_\_ are you going with?
- BILL:** Kate Smith, Nick Scott and Susie Barley. I'm sure you remember them.
- BOB:** Of course I do! I'd love to come. \_\_\_\_\_ cinema are you going to? The one in Flint Street?
- BILL:** No, there's a new cinema in Bridge Street now, and we want to check it out.
- BOB:** I don't know. That's at the other end of the city, and I don't have a car.
- BILL:** That's no problem. One of us will be driving and we can pick you up. We don't know yet \_\_\_\_\_ car we are going to use. Probably Kate's.
- BOB:** Great. Then I'll see you tonight!

**EXERCISE 4** Fragen Sie nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen. Ändern Sie dabei, wenn sinnvoll, die Pronomen (z.B. „Have **you** seen **my** dad?“ – „No, I haven't seen **your** dad.“).

**EXERCISE 4** Stellen Sie die passenden Fragen zu den Antworten.

Does Nick play football every day?	1. Yes, Nick plays football every day.
	2. Yes, I know why it happened.
	3. No, I haven't seen him.
	4. The Cooks married <u>last year</u> .
	5. He is <u>in the garden</u> .
What ...	6. Tom <u>is playing</u> with the dogs.
	7. No, I'm not going to buy that dress.
	8. I was watching <u>the news</u> .
	9. Yes, I have been cleaning the kitchen.
	10. I arrived <u>two hours ago</u> .
	11. Peter saw <u>an old woman</u> .
	12. She was late <u>because she had missed the bus</u> .
	13. No, the teacher won't help you.
	14. Yes, she had liked dogs.
	15. She will call you <u>tomorrow</u> .
What ...	16. They <u>are going to call</u> an ambulance.
	17. <u>Bob</u> has called the police.
	18. I always take the bus <u>which leaves at 8.15</u> .
	19. Bill and George were working <u>in the kitchen</u> .
	20. I have been waiting <u>for five hours</u> .
	21. She had sent him <u>a letter</u> .
	22. <u>Sue</u> is going to call Sandy.
	23. We get home <u>in the afternoon</u> .
	24. Yes, I have been there before.
	25. I'm repairing <u>Nick's boots</u> .
	26. We will be there <u>at around 5 o'clock</u> .
	27. Carol had visited <u>her aunt</u> .
	28. <u>Picasso</u> painted this picture.
	29. No, she hasn't been drinking.

	30. You can find the tools <u>in the garage</u> .
	31. The children phoned <u>their grandparents</u> .
	32. Carl had slept <u>on the sofa</u> .
	33. <u>I</u> have done all the work.
	34. They <u>have been making</u> a cake.
	35. We eat <u>cereal</u> for breakfast.
	36. Grandma is ironing <u>my</u> shirt.
	37. They have been sleeping <u>for hours</u> .
	38. Sue can't come <u>because she is sick</u> .
	39. Cats hunt <u>mice</u> .
	40. No, your teacher won't listen to you.
	41. I bought <u>a fresh shirt</u> .
	42. We are going to visit him <u>next week</u> .
	43. <u>My sisters</u> have been cleaning the bathroom.
	44. He must practice playing the piano <u>because there will be a concert soon</u> .
	45. They had been playing <u>hide-and-seek</u> .
	46. I was talking to the man <u>who lives next door</u> .
	41. I know <u>Mr Parker's</u> wife.
	42. <u>They</u> were taking pictures.
	43. She brushed <u>her teeth</u> .
	44. <u>The cooks</u> are trying the soup.
	45. Yes, you may borrow my eraser.
	46. She will call you <u>next week</u> .
	47. <u>Terry</u> is eating the chocolates.
	48. I couldn't tell you <u>because it was a secret</u> .
	49. She has been studying <u>the leaflet</u> .
	50. You must go <u>to the principal's office</u> .

## Lösungen

EXERCISE 1a							
Aussagesatz				Frage			
Sub-jekt	Verb		Ergänzung	Verb 1	Sub-jekt	Verb 2	Ergänzung
I	am	playing	the flute.	Am	I	playing	the flute?
She	will	come	later.	Will	she	come	later?
He	can	see	me.	Can	he	see	me?
We	have	visited	Bill.	Have	we	visited	Bill?
Tom	had	opened	the door.	Had	Tony	opened	the door?
They	are	running	home.	Are	they	running	home?
Dan	is	going to travel	the US.	Is	Dan	going to travel	the US?
I	have	been looking	for you.	Have	I	been looking	for you?
Ken	must	go	back.	Must	Ken	go	back?
You	had	been trying	to help.	Had	you	been trying	to help?

EXERCISE 1b							
Aussagesatz				Frage			
Sub-jekt	Verb		Ergänzung	Verb 1	Sub-jekt	Verb 2	Ergänzung
He		plays	chess.	Does	he	play	chess?
He		played	chess.	Did	I	play	chess?
Susan		loves	cats.	Does	she	love	cats?
We		watch	TV.	Do	we	watch	TV?
They		cleaned	the yard.	Did	they	clean	the yard?
You		invited	your friend.	Did	you	invite	your friend?
Dad		likes	soccer.	Does	Dad	like	soccer?
I		count	sheep.	Do	I	count	sheep?
She		carries	the box.	Does	she	carry	the box?
Dogs		ate	meat.	Did	dogs	eat	meat?
Nick		lost	his keys.	Did	Nick	lose	his keys?
We		collect	stamps.	Do	we	collect	stamps?

### EXERCISE 2a

c) What did he touch?

f) Who helped you?

i) Who did you watch?

l) Who gave you the book?

d) What touched him?

g) Who did you invite?

j) Who watched you?

e) Who did you help?

h) Who invited you?

k) Who did you give the book?

### EXERCISE 2b – a2, b2, c1, d1, e2

### EXERCISE 3

**BILL:** Hello, Bob! It's so good to see you. **How** are you?

**BOB:** Oh, hi! I haven't seen you in ages. **Where** have you been?

**BILL:** Oh, I spent a couple of years in Japan.

**BOB:** That sounds exciting. **What** did you do there?

**BILL:** I worked as a foreign language teacher. I had a great time, but I missed home.

**BOB:** I see. **When** did you get back?

**BILL:** I only returned last week. Hey, we should do something together. I'm going to the cinema with a few of our old friends tonight. **Why** don't you come with us?

**BOB:** **Who** are you going with?

**BILL:** Kate Smith, Nick Scott and Susie Barley. I'm sure you remember them.

**BOB:** Of course I do! I'd love to come. **Which** cinema are you going to? The one in Flint Street? (...)

**BILL:** That's no problem. One of us will be driving and we can pick you up. We don't know yet **whose** car (...)

## EXERCISE 4 Stelle die passenden Fragen zu den Antworten.

Does Nick play football every day?	1. Yes, Nick plays football every day.
Do you know why it happened?	2. Yes, I know why it happened.
Have you seen him?	3. No, I haven't seen him.
When did the Cooks marry?	4. The Cooks married <u>last year</u> .
Where is he?	5. He is <u>in the garden</u> .
What is Tom doing?	6. Tom <u>is playing</u> with the dogs.
Are you going to buy that dress?	7. No, I'm not going to buy that dress.
What were you doing?	8. I was watching <u>the news</u> .
Have you been cleaning the kitchen?	9. Yes, I have been cleaning the kitchen.
When did you arrive?	10. I arrived <u>two hours ago</u> .
Who did Peter see?	11. Peter saw <u>an old woman</u> .
Why was she late?	12. She was late <u>because she had missed the bus</u> .
Will the teacher help me?	13. No, the teacher won't help you.
Had she liked dogs?	14. Yes, she had liked dogs.
When will she call you?	15. She will call you <u>tomorrow</u> .
What are they going to do?	16. They <u>are going to call</u> an ambulance.
Who has called the police?	17. <u>Bob</u> has called the police.
Which bus do you always take?	18. I always take the bus <u>which leaves at 8.15</u> .
Where were Bill and George working?	19. Bill and George were working <u>in the kitchen</u> .
How long have you been waiting?	20. I have been waiting <u>for five hours</u> .
What had she sent him?	21. She had sent him <u>a letter</u> .
Who is going to call Sandy?	22. <u>Sue</u> is going to call Sandy.
When do we get home?	23. We get home <u>in the afternoon</u> .
Have you been there before?	24. Yes, I have been there before.
Whose boots are you repairing?	25. I'm repairing <u>Nick's</u> boots.
When will we be there?	26. We will be there <u>at around 5 o'clock</u> .
Who had Carol visited?	27. Carol had visited <u>her aunt</u> .
Who painted this picture?	28. <u>Picasso</u> painted this picture.
Has she been drinking?	29. No, she hasn't been drinking.
Where can I find the tools?	30. You can find the tools <u>in the garage</u> .
Who did the children phone?	31. The children phoned <u>their grandparents</u> .
Where had Carl slept?	32. Carl had slept <u>on the sofa</u> .
Who has done all the work?	33. <u>I</u> have done all the work.
What have they been doing?	34. They <u>have been making</u> a cake.
What do you eat for breakfast?	35. We eat <u>cereal</u> for breakfast.
Whose shirt is Grandma ironing?	36. Grandma is ironing <u>my</u> shirt.
How long have they been sleeping?	37. They have been sleeping <u>for hours</u> .
Why can't Sue come back?	38. Sue can't come <u>because she is sick</u> .
What do cats hunt?	39. Cats hunt <u>mice</u> .
Will my teacher listen to me?	40. No, your teacher won't listen to you.
What did you buy?	41. I bought <u>a fresh shirt</u> .
When are you going to visit him?	42. We are going to visit him <u>next week</u> .
Who has been cleaning the bathroom?	43. <u>My sisters</u> have been cleaning the bathroom.
Why must he practice playing the piano?	44. He must practice playing the piano <u>because there will be a concert soon</u> .
What had they been playing?	45. They had been playing <u>hide-and-seek</u> .
Who were you talking to?	46. I was talking to the man <u>who lives next door</u> .
Whose wife do you know?	41. I know <u>Mr Parker's</u> wife.
Who was taking pictures?	42. <u>They</u> were taking pictures.
What did she brush?	43. She brushed <u>her teeth</u> .
Who is trying the soup?	44. <u>The cooks</u> are trying the soup.
May I borrow your eraser.	45. Yes, you may borrow my eraser.
When will she call me?	46. She will call you <u>next week</u> .
Who is eating the chocolates?	47. <u>Terry</u> is eating the chocolates.
Why couldn't you tell me?	48. I couldn't tell you <u>because it was a secret</u> .
What has she been studying?	49. She has been studying <u>the leaflet</u> .
Where must I go?	50. You must go <u>to the principal's office</u> .