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</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>du / ihr / Sie</td>
<td>sind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Person Pl.</td>
<td>we</td>
<td></td>
<td>wir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Person Pl.</td>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
<td>sie (Pl)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Person Sg.</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>er</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
<td>sie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it</td>
<td></td>
<td>es</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?
   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.  

**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>Subjekt</th>
<th>bejahnte Sätze</th>
<th>verneinte Sätze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ich bin</td>
<td>Langform</td>
<td>Kurzform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>er / sie / es ist</td>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I’m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>he’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>she’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>we’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>they are</td>
<td>they’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wir sind</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>we’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sie sind</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du bist / ihr seid</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you’re</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Der Imperativ**

- Be quiet!
- Don’t be quiet!

**Der Infinitiv**

- You can be quiet!

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You are nice.</td>
<td>Du bist nett.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you nice?</td>
<td>Bist du nett?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Davor kann auch noch ein Fragewort treten:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You are from Germany.</td>
<td>Du kommst aus Deutschland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where are you from?</td>
<td>Wo kommst du her?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Die wichtigsten Fragewörter sind:**

- who?
- what?
- when?
- where?
- why?
- how?
- wer?
- was?
- wann?
- wo?
- warum?
- wie?

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

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

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

a) Yes, I am Lisa’s sister.
Frage: **Are you Lisa’s sister?**

b) No, he isn’t from London.
Frage: __________________________________________________________

c) Yes, they are in my class.
Frage: __________________________________________________________

d) No, she isn’t my cousin.
Frage: __________________________________________________________

e) Yes, we are pupils.
f) No, I’m not fifteen.

g) No, we aren’t German.

**EXERCISE 3** Bilde eine Frage aus den Satzbausteinen.

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

**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>Aussagesatz</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>g) They are happy.</td>
<td>Are they happy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The dogs are in the garden.</td>
<td>Are the dogs in the garden?</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
b) Is he from London?
c) Are they in your class?
d) Is she your cousin?
e) Are you pupils?
f) Are you fifteen?
g) Are you German?

EXERCISE 3 Bilde eine Frage aus den Satzbaulementen.

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

Im Englischen antwortet man auf eine Frage gewöhnlich nicht nur mit „yes“ oder „no“ – das wäre unhöflich.
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>Antwort 1</th>
<th>Antwort 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bill, are you happy?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill and Tom, are you happy?</td>
<td>Yes, we are.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Tom happy?</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Sally happy?</td>
<td>Yes, she is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the bird happy?</td>
<td>Yes, it is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are Tom and Sally happy?</td>
<td>Yes, they are.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you happy? – Yes, I’m.</td>
<td>No, I’m not.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he happy? – Yes, he’s.</td>
<td>No, he isn’t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you from England?</td>
<td>No, they aren’t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Jane from Munich?</td>
<td>Yes, it is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are your parents at home?</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it warm?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the boy at school?</td>
<td>Yes, we are.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are we ready?</td>
<td>No, she isn’t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Antwort</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**.

a) Are you German?
b) Are you eleven years old?
c) Are you at school?
d) Are you at home?
e) Are you busy?

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

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.

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 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) Sorry, Miss Hunt. Are we too late? – Yes, you are.
f) Miss Baker, are you from England? – Yes, I am.
g) Is Berlin a great city? – Yes, it is.
h) Dad, am I silly? – Yes, you are.
i) Is Sarah your daughter? – No, she isn’t.
j) Nick and Debbie, are you twins? – Yes, we are.
k) Dennis, are you scared? – No, I’m not.
l) Mum, are we there yet? – No, Debbie, we aren’t.
m) Is your car new? – No, it isn’t.

**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?
   [ ] Yes, I’m.  [x] Yes, I am.  [ ] No, 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.

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