

1.

Singular

There is a mouse under the sofa.
(Aussage, Punkt am Ende des Satzes: statement with full stop)

_____ a mouse under the sofa?
(Fragesatz mit Fragezeichen am Ende: question with question mark)

Short answer: Yes, _____
No, _____



2.

Plural

There are mice under the sofa. (Aussagesatz)

_____ mice under the sofa? (Fragesatz)

Short answer: Yes, _____
No, _____



3.

Question with question words

_____ are the mice? (_____ sind die Mäuse?) _____ in the loft.

_____ are you _____?

(_____ bist du / seid ihr/ sind Sie _____?) _____ from Germany.

_____ is Luke's brother?

(_____ ist Lukes Bruder?) _____ Luke's brother.

_____ is this? (_____ ist das?) _____ a test.

_____ are you? (_____ bist du?) _____ eleven.

who = dt: _____ where = dt:in

Fragewort where / who what + is → where's / who's / what's (short form)

1. Singular

There is a mouse under the sofa.
(Aussage, Punkt am Ende des Satzes: statement with full stop)

Is there a mouse under the sofa?
(Fragesatz mit Fragezeichen am Ende: question with question mark)

Short answer: Yes, **there is.**
No, **there isn't.**

2. Plural

There are mice under the sofa. (Aussagesatz)
Are there mice under the sofa? (Fragesatz)

Short answer: Yes, **there are.**
No, **there aren't.**

3. Question with question words

Where are the mice? (**Wo** sind die Mäuse?)
They're in the loft.

Where are you **from**?
(**Wo** bist du / seid ihr/ sind Sie **her**?) **I'm** / **we're** from Germany.

Who is Luke's brother?
(**Wer** ist Lukes Bruder?) **Jamie's** Luke's brother.

What is this? (**Was** ist das?) **It's** a test.
How old are you? (**Wie alt** bist du?) **I'm** eleven.

who = **wer** where = **wo**