



### Fragen stellen

### Asking questions

Im Deutschen durch Veränderung der Wortstellung

Im Englischen mit „do“ oder „does“ und das „s“ wandert vom Verb weg.

1 2 3  
Du **sprichst** Englisch.  
2 1 3  
**Sprichst** du Englisch?

1 2 3  
You speak English.  
1 2 3  
**Do** you speak English?



Sie **arbeitet** mit einem Computer.  
**Arbeitet** sie mit einem Computer?

She **works** with a computer.  
**Does** she work with a computer?

Er **schreibt** Emails.  
**Schreibt** er Emails?

He **writes** Emails.  
**Does** he write Emails?

Wir **arbeiten** wirklich hart.  
**Arbeiten** wir wirklich hart?

We **work** really hard.  
**Do** we really work hard?

Sie **lieben** die Berge.  
**Lieben** sie die Berge wirklich?

They **love** the mountains.  
**Do** they (really) love the mountains?

Es **klingt** richtig.  
**Klingt** es richtig?

It **sounds** right.  
**Does** it sound right?



I	}	write, speak, run, walk, sing, play, .....	Do ..... ?
You			
We			
They			
He	}	writes, speaks, runs, walks, sings, plays, .....	Does ..... ?
She			
It			



## GRAMMAR LIGHT – ASKING QUESTIONS

### Complete the questions and fill in “do” or “does”:

..... you speak German and English?

Ali and Aishe, ..... you like living in Austria?

..... they like vanilla ice-cream?

..... he work with a computer?

..... she sing in a choir?

..... it take long?

..... they walk to school every day, or take the bus?

..... you often play computer games?

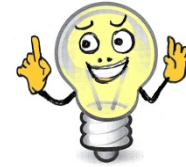
..... Jenny watch TV every day? (she!)

..... Fred ever write emails? (he!)

..... your leg hurt? (it!)

..... the children read a lot of books? (they!)

..... your father work in a garage? (he!)

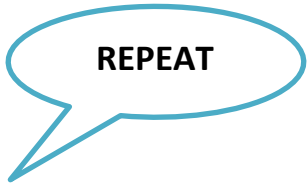


..... your brother play football in a team, and ..... you ever go and watch a game?

..... you like criminal stories, and ..... your sister like books about horses?

Joti comes from India. .... she know any German and ..... her father know any Indian friends in Vienna?

**Checkpoint: You need nine times „do“ and eleven times “does”.**



Fragen stellen mit "können",  
„haben“, „sollen“, „müssen“,  
„dürfen“, „ist“ „sind“ .....

Asking questions with "can", "have",  
"shall", "must", "may"  
„is“, „are“, „would“, „should“.....

Im Deutschen durch Veränderung  
der Wortstellung

Im Englischen durch Veränderung der  
Wortstellung

1 2 3  
Er **kann** kommen.

1 2 3  
He **can** come.

2 1 3  
**Kann** er kommen?

2 1 3  
**Can** he come?



Wir **sollen** (den Text) abschreiben.  
**Sollen** wir den Text abschreiben?

We **shall** copy (the text).  
**Shall** we copy the text?

Sie **dürfen** (jetzt) gehen.  
**Dürfen** sie (jetzt) gehen?

They **may** go (now).  
**May** they go (now)?

Wir **haben** viele gute Freunde.  
**Haben** wir wirklich viele gute Freunde?

We **have** many good friends.  
**Have** we really (got) a lot of good friends?

Du **musst** es tun.  
**Muss** ich es (wirklich) tun?

You **must** do it.  
**Must** I (really) do it?

Sie **ist** zu Hause.  
**Ist** sie zu Hause?

She **is** at home.  
**Is** she at home?

Ich **würde** gerne ins Kino gehen.  
**Würdest** du gerne ins Kino gehen?

I **would** like to go to the cinema.  
**Would** you like to go to the cinema?

Wir **sollten** daran denken.  
**Sollten** wir daran denken?

We **should** think about it.  
**Should** we think about it?



Du kannst mit „is“, „are“, „have“, „has“, „can“, „shall“, „should“, „may“, „must“,  
„will“, „would“, ....., Fragen bilden **ohne** Verwendung von „do“ oder „does“



**Complete the questions by filling in the right words:**



- ..... I help you? (kann)
- ..... you any brothers or sisters? (hast)
- ..... we come again? (dürfen)
- ..... you write me an email? (kannst)
- ..... she in school today? (ist)
- ..... I watch the football match on TV? (darf)
- ..... we play another game? (sollen)
- ..... you like to try it on? (würden)
- It's sunny today. .... we walk to school? (sollten)
- ..... you write me an Email? (wirst)
- ..... we really take the test? (müssen)

**Checkpoint: You need**  
 "can", "must", "shall", "should", "will", "would", "may", "have", "is", "may", "can"

**Complete the dialogue, please:**



- Good morning. .... help you? (kann ich)  
*I'd like a pair of jeans, please, size 34.*  
 Here you are. .... like to try them on? (würden Sie)  
*Yes please. .... show me the changing room? (könnten Sie)*  
 Yes, it's over there. Do you want anything else?  
 .... *have a look at the T-shirts? (darf ich)*  
 Of course. Here you are.

**Checkpoint**  
 You need: "I", "I", "you", "you", "would", "may", "could", "can"



**Fragen stellen mit Fragewörtern**

**Using question words**

Schreibe zuerst die deutschen Fragewörter in die Kästchen unter die englischen Wörter.

How .. ?

Why .. ?

What .. ?



Where .. ?

Who .. ?

Which .. ?

When .. ?

- .....are you? (wie ?)
- .....'s your name? (was ?)
- .....do you live? (wo ?)
- .....are you laughing? (warum ?)
- .....one is your book? (welches ?)
- .....are your best friends? (wer ?)
- .....often do you play football? (wie ?)
- .....will you come again? (wann ?)
- .....will you do tomorrow? (was ?)
- .....are you going in the afternoon? (wohin)
- ..... will you buy the tickets? (wo)
- .....film.will you see? (welchen)





GRAMMAR LIGHT – ASKING QUESTIONS

REMEMBER

Deutsch		Englisch
wer ..... ?	→	who ..... ?
wo /wohin?	→	where ... ?
wer ?	≠	where ?
wo?	≠	who?

Wo ...?	<b>Who</b> is your best friend?
Wer ...?	<b>How</b> is your best friend?
Warum ...?	<b>Where</b> is your best friend?
Wie ...?	<b>Why</b> do you like her best?
Wo ...?	<b>Where</b> does she live?
Was ...?	<b>How</b> old is she?
Wann ...?	<b>What</b> are her hobbies?
Wie ...?	<b>When</b> you meet her?
Welches ...?	<b>Which</b> programme does she like best?
Wohin ....?	<b>Which</b> film will you see on TV?
Welchen ....?	<b>Where</b> are you going?





GRAMMAR LIGHT – ASKING QUESTIONS

**For the experts:**

**Mechmet is looking for a job. He wants to become a mechanic.**

At the job interview he must answer some questions.

.....'s your name?

.....old are you?

.....do you go to school?

.....will you finish school?

.....good are your grades?

.....you like working in a garage?

.....you interested in maths and physics?

.....are your hobbies?



**Anita is also looking for a job. She wants to work in a kindergarten.**

At the job interview she must answer some questions.

.....'s your name?

.....old are you?

.....do you go to school?

.....will you finish school?

.....good are your grades?

.....you like working with children?

.....you interested in singing and playing games?

.....are your hobbies?



**Checkpoint: You need**

**“what”, “when”, “do”, “are”, “how”, “where”, “what”, “how”**