

Name: Klasse: Datum:

to be**ARBEITSBLATT**

Das Verb „to be“ (sein) wird im Englischen wie folgt konjugiert:

Simple Present: I am, you are, he/she/it is, we are, you are, they are.

Beispiel für die Konjugation von to be:

Englisch:	Deutsch:
I am at school. You are at school. He/she/it is at school. We are at school. You are at school. They are at school.	 Ich bin in der Schule. Du bist in der Schule. Er/sie/es ist in der Schule. Wir sind in der Schule. Ihr seid in der Schule. Sie sind in der Schule.

1. Setze die richtige Form von 'to be' in die Sätze ein und übersetze.

- a. I _____ from London. Ich _____ aus London.
- b. David _____ from London. David _____ aus London.
- c. Susi _____ from Dover. Susi _____ aus Dover.
- d. Tina and Ellen _____ from Oxford. Tina und Ellen _____ aus Oxford.
- e. We _____ from New York. Wir _____ aus New York.
- f. They _____ from Bristol. Sie _____ aus Bristol.
- g. You _____ from England. Du _____ aus England.
- h. They _____ good friends. Sie _____ gute Freunde.

2. Übung für to be: Setze am, is und are in die Sätze ein.

- a. He _____ in the house
- b. I _____ 10 years old.
- c. The bag _____ at school.
- d. They _____ from England.
- e. My cat _____ in the house.
- f. We _____ at the hotel.
- g. You _____ young.
- h. This bicycle _____ green.
- i. The cats _____ black.

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3. To be Übung: Setze *am, is* und *are* in die Sätze ein.

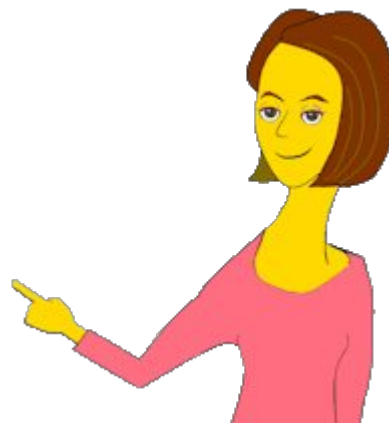
- a. Our dog _____ nice.
- b. Tom _____ 11 years old.
- c. Mr Sting and Mrs Pinkerton _____ teachers.
- d. She _____ in her classroom.
- e. His name _____ Nick.
- f. Your book _____ on the table.
- g. You _____ at school.
- h. Tom _____ a very nice boy.
- i. The cats _____ in its basket.
- k. We _____ from Corby.
- l. The girls _____ with their grandparents.
- m. We _____ from Bremen.
- n. I _____ new in this class.
- o. They _____ friends.
- p. Her pencil _____ red.
- q. He _____ my cousin.
- r. The dogs _____ on the sofa.
- s. My eraser _____ in my schoolbag.
- t. We _____ at home.
- u. I _____ Robert.
- v. London _____ in Great Britain.
- w. You _____ my best friend.
- x. They _____ are happy.



Name: Klasse: Datum:

4. To be Übung: Setze *am, is* und *are* in die Fragen ein.

- a. _____ we too late?
- b. _____ your sisters here?
- c. _____ he at home?
- d. Where _____ your bike?
- e. What _____ wrong?
- f. _____ the answer correct?
- g. _____ the Parkers at home?
- h. _____ this boy your friend?
- i. Where _____ the teacher?



5. Fragen, Aussagesätze: Setze die richtige Form von *to be* ein: *am, is* oder *are*.

- a. What _____ your name?
- b. My name _____ Ann.
- c. Where _____ your from?
- d. I _____ from London?
- e. _____ your 12 years old?
- f. Yes, I _____ .
- g. _____ Sally your sister?
- h. Were _____ your parents?
- i. My parents _____ still at work.
- k. Who _____ your teacher?
- l. Mr Johnson _____ my teacher.
- m. He _____ from London.

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to be

LÖSUNGEN

Das Verb „to be“ (sein) wird im Englischen wie folgt konjugiert:
Simple Present: I am, you are, he/she/it is, we are, you are, they are.

Beispiel für die Konjugation von to be:

Englisch:	Deutsch:
I am at school. You are at school. He/she/it is at school. We are at school. You are at school. They are at school.	Ich bin in der Schule. Du bist in der Schule. Er/sie/es ist in der Schule. Wir sind in der Schule. Ihr seid in der Schule. Sie sind in der Schule.



1. Setze die richtige Form von 'to be' in die Sätze ein und übersetze.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. I am from London. | Ich bin aus London. |
| b. David is from London. | David ist aus London. |
| c. Susi is from Dover. | Susi ist aus Dover. |
| d. Tina and Ellen are from Oxford. | Tina und Ellen sind aus Oxford. |
| e. We are from New York. | Wir sind aus New York. |
| f. They are from Bristol. | Sie sind aus Bristol. |
| g. You are from England. | Du bist aus England. |
| h. They are good friends. | Sie sind gute Freunde. |

2. Übung für to be: Setze *am, is* und *are* in die Sätze ein.

- He **is** in the house
- I **am** 10 years old.
- The bag **is** at school.
- They **are** from England.
- My cat **is** in the house.
- We **are** at the hotel.
- You **are** young.
- This bicycle **is** green.
- The cats **are** black.

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3. To be Übung: Setze *am, is* und *are* in die Sätze ein.

LÖSUNGEN

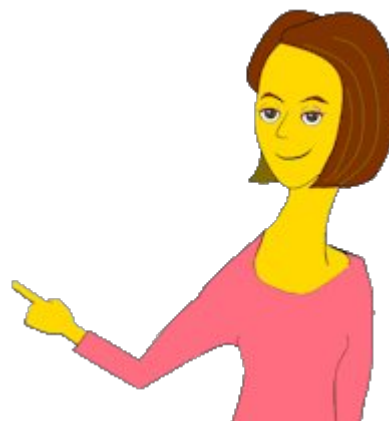
- a. Our dog **is** nice.
- b. Tom is 11 years old.
- c. Mr Sting and Mrs Pinkerton **are** teachers.
- d. She **is** in her classroom.
- e. His name **is** Nick.
- f. Your book **is** on the table.
- g. You **are** at school.
- h. Tom **is** a very nice boy.
- i. The cats **are** in its basket.
- k. We **are** from Corby.
- l. The girls **are** with their grandparents.
- m. We **are** from Bremen.
- n. I **am** new in this class.
- o. They **are** friends.
- p. Her pencil **is** red.
- q. He **is** my cousin.
- r. The dogs **are** on the sofa.
- s. My eraser **is** in my schoolbag.
- t. We **are** at home.
- u. I **am** Robert.
- v. London **is** in Great Britain.
- w. You **are** my best friend.
- x. They **are** are happy.



Name: Klasse: Datum:

4. To be Übung: Setze *am, is* und *are* in die Fragen ein. **LÖSUNGEN**

- a. **Are** we too late?
- b. **Are** your sisters here?
- c. **Is** he at home?
- d. Where **is** your bike?
- e. What **is** wrong?
- f. **Is** the answer correct?
- g. **Are** the Parkers at home?
- h. **Is** this boy your friend?
- i. Where **is** the teacher?



5. Fragen, Aussagesätze: Setze die richtige Form von *to be* ein: *am, is* oder *are*.

- a. What **is** your name?
- b. My name **is** Ann.
- c. Where **are** your from?
- d. I **am** from London?
- e. **Are** your 12 years old?
- f. Yes, I **am**.
- g. **Is** Sally your sister?
- h. Were **are** your parents?
- i. My parents **are** still at work.
- k. Who **is** your teacher?
- l. Mr Johnson **is** my teacher.
- m. He **is** from London.