**Fragen stellen**

**Im Deutschen durch Veränderung der Wortstellung**

1 2 3
Du **sprichst** Englisch.

2 1 3
**Sprichst** du Englisch?

1 2 3
Sie **arbeiten** mit einem Computer.

2 1 3
**Arbeitet** sie mit einem Computer?

1 2 3
Er **schreibt** Emails.

2 1 3
**Schreibt** er Emails?

1 2 3
Wir **arbeiten** wirklich hart.

2 1 3
**Arbeiten** wir wirklich hart?

1 2 3
Sie **lieben** die Berge.

2 1 3
**Lieben** sie die Berge wirklich?

1 2 3
Es **klingt** richtig.

2 1 3
**Klingt** es richtig?

**Asking questions**

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

1 2 3
You speak English.

2 1 3
Do you speak English?

1 2 3
She works with a computer.

2 1 3
Does she work with a computer?

1 2 3
He writes Emails.

2 1 3
Does he write Emails?

1 2 3
We work really hard.

2 1 3
Do we really work hard?

1 2 3
They love the mountains.

2 1 3
Do they (really) love the mountains?

1 2 3
It sounds right.

2 1 3
Does it sound right?

---

Authors: Maria Felberbauer - Margarete Lazar  
Logo: Otto Handl
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“ ..... 

Im Deutschen durch Veränderung der Wortstellung

1 2 3
Er kann kommen.
2 1 3
Kann er kommen?

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

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

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

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

Sie ist zu Hause.
Ist sie zu Hause?

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

Wir sollten daran denken.
Sollten wir daran denken?

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

Im Englischen durch Veränderung der Wortstellung

1 2 3
He can come.
2 1 3
Can he come?

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

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

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

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

She is at home.
Is she at home?

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

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

Du kannst mit „is“, „are“, „have“ „has“, „can“, „shall“, „should“, „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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkpoint: You need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“can”, “must”, “shall”, “should”, “will”, “would”, “may”, “have”, “is”, “may”, “can”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkpoint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You need: “I”, “I”, “you”, “you”, “would”, “may”, “could”, “can”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
Deutsch  
wer ...... ?  
wo /wohin?

Englisch 
who ...... ?
where ...

wer ? ≠ where ?
wo ? ≠ who?

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