

Satzbau - Test - Lösungen

A - Bilde aus folgenden Wörtern/Wortgruppen einen Aussagesatz.

1. she / writes / letters / often *She often writes letters.*
2. to music / Marlen / is listening / now *Marlen is listening to music now.*
auch richtig: *Now Marlen is listening to music.*
3. play / they / handball / in the evening / always *They always play handball in the evening.*
auch richtig: *In the evening they always play handball.*
4. did / I / my homework / do / in my room / not *I did not do my homework in my room.*
auch richtig: *I didn't do my homework in my room.*
5. in Berlin / can / his uncle / he / visit *He can visit his uncle in Berlin.*
6. lunch / we / not / yesterday / have / at school / did *We did not have lunch at school yesterday.*
auch richtig: *We didn't have lunch at school yesterday.*
auch richtig: *Yesterday we did not have lunch at school.*
auch richtig: *Yesterday we didn't have lunch at school.*
7. often / it / in Scotland / rains *It often rains in Scotland.*
8. Victoria Station / leaves / the bus / at 7 o'clock *The bus leaves Victoria Station at 7 o'clock.*
auch richtig: *At 7 o'clock the bus leaves Victoria Station.*
9. he / speaks / well / French *He speaks French well.*
10. Alex / under the shower / the song / sang / loudly *Alex sang the song loudly under the shower.*
auch richtig: *Alex loudly sang the song under the shower.*

B - Bilde aus folgenden Wörtern/Wortgruppen einen Fragesatz.

1. when / get up / you / in the morning / do *When do you get up in the morning?*
2. like / they / do / cola *Do they like cola?*
3. who / the window / broke *Who broke the window?*
4. Kaito and Sakura / from Tokyo / are *Are Kaito and Sakura from Tokyo?*
5. why / James / so tired / is *Why is James so tired?*
6. you / your homework / have / done / yet *Have you done your homework yet?*
7. what / Angela / like / for breakfast / does *What does Angela like for breakfast?*
8. How / your grandmother / is *How is your grandmother?*
9. where / has / bought / John / his car *Where has John bought his car?*
10. the girls / text messages / are / writing *Are the girls writing text messages?*

C - Schreibe die Sätze/Fragen noch einmal mit dem/den in Klammern stehenden Wort/Wörtern.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Have you been to Canada? (ever) | <u>Have you ever been to Canada?</u> |
| 2. We watched the film. (last weekend) | <u>We watched the film last weekend.</u> |
| auch richtig: <u>Last weekend we watched the film.</u> | |
| 3. The cat is playing. (in the garden) | <u>The cat is playing in the garden.</u> |
| auch richtig: <u>The cat is in the garden, playing.</u> | |
| 4. The boy ran out of the room. (quickly) | <u>The boy quickly ran out of the room.</u> |
| auch richtig: <u>The boy ran out of the room quickly.</u> | |
| auch richtig: <u>Quickly the boy ran out of the room.</u> | |
| 5. Rita speaks English. (fluently) | <u>Rita speaks English fluently.</u> |
| 6. We have met him. (before) | <u>We have met him before.</u> |
| 7. Did you see Mr Fisher? (yesterday morning) | <u>Did you see Mr Fisher yesterday morning?</u> |
| 8. They are flying. (to Rome / on Tuesday) | <u>They are flying to Rome on Tuesday.</u> |
| auch richtig: <u>On Tuesday they are flying to Rome.</u> | |
| 9. She goes to school by bus. (always) | <u>She always goes to school by bus.</u> |
| 10. He is late. (never) | <u>He is never late.</u> |

D - Welcher Satz ist richtig?

1. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) [She always arrives late in the morning.](#)
- b) She arrives always late in the morning.
- c) Beide Sätze sind richtig.

6. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) My friend gave me a book.
- b) My friend gave a book to me.
- c) [Beide Sätze sind richtig.](#)

7. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) He's going to buy a present for his sister.
- b) He's going to buy his sister a present.
- c) [Beide Sätze sind richtig.](#)

8. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) They play hockey in the stadium every Friday.
- b) Every Friday they play hockey in the stadium.
- c) [Beide Sätze sind richtig.](#)

9. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) Judy reads often magazines.
- b) [Judy often reads magazines.](#)
- c) Beide Sätze sind richtig.

10. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) We saw last Wednesday a film.
- b) [Last Wednesday we saw a film.](#)
- c) Beide Sätze sind richtig.

2. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) Who are you?
- b) Where are you?
- c) [Beide Sätze sind richtig.](#)

3. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) [Where are you from?](#)
- b) From where are you?
- c) Beide Fragen sind richtig.

4. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) In the evening I watch TV.
- b) I watch TV in the evening.
- c) [Beide Sätze sind richtig.](#)

5. Welche Aussage stimmt?

- a) [Who are you waiting for?](#)
- b) For who are you waiting?
- c) Beide Sätze sind richtig.

E - Bestimme die unterstrichenen Satzteile.

1. We often play in the gym.

- a) Subjekt
- b) Verb
- c) Häufigkeitsadverb
- d) Ortsangabe

2. I can sing well.

- a) Hilfsverb
- b) Verb
- c) Adverb
- d) Subjekt

3. Who was in the cinema?

- a) Verb
- b) Ortsangabe
- c) Fragewort

4. Every Friday he goes to the club.

- a) Zeitangabe
- b) Subjekt
- c) Ortsangabe
- d) Verb

5. Emma often arrives late at school.

- a) Subjekt
- b) Häufigkeitsadverb
- c) Ortsangabe
- d) Verb
- e) Zeitangabe

6. Do you like cornflakes?

- a) Hilfsverb
- b) Objekt
- c) Subjekt
- d) Verb

7. James is telling jokes.

- a) Subjekt
- b) Verb
- c) Objekt

8. I can't go to the party.

- a) Subjekt
- b) Hilfsverb
- c) Ortsangabe
- d) Verb

9. Why do you buy comics?

- a) Hilfsverb
- b) Fragewort
- c) Subjekt
- d) Objekt
- e) Verb

10. Jack flew to Detroit in 2004.

- a) Subjekt
- b) Zeitangabe
- c) Verb
- d) Ortsangabe