There is und There are — Arbeitsblatt

30 Übungen · Niveau A1–A2 · Lösungen auf der letzten Seite Kostenlos für den Unterricht

Scannen und online üben

Name _____ Klasse _____ Datum _____

Wähle für jede Lücke oder Frage die richtige Antwort (a–d). Die Lösungen findest du auf der letzten Seite.

1. There _____ a small bakery next to the bus station.
   a) are b) has c) be d) is

2. There _____ twenty-four students in each class at our language school.
   a) are b) is c) have d) has

3. There _____ some cold water in the fridge if you're thirsty.
   a) are b) is c) have d) be

4. Excuse me, _____ a bank near here?
   a) is there b) are there c) there are d) have

5. _____ any cheap places to eat near your hotel?
   a) Have b) Are there c) There are d) Are they

6. We can't make a cake — there _____ any flour.
   a) aren't b) is c) isn't d) not

7. There _____ any shops where my grandparents live, so they drive to town.
   a) are no b) don't c) not d) aren't

8. It's very quiet here at night — there _____ noise at all.
   a) isn't no b) is no c) are no d) is any

9. 'Is there a gym in the hotel?' 'Yes, _____. Guests can use it for free.'
   a) there's b) it is c) is there d) there is

10. 'Are there any eggs left?' 'No, _____. I used the last two this morning.'
    a) there isn't b) they aren't c) there aren't d) aren't there

11. There _____ a terrible storm last night, and a tree fell on our car.
    a) was b) were c) is d) had

12. According to official figures, there _____ three thousand runners in yesterday's race.
    a) was b) were c) are d) had

13. How many windows _____ in your classroom?
    a) there are b) are they c) are there d) have there

14. _____ any bread left, or should I buy some on my way home?
    a) Are there b) Is there c) There is d) Is it

15. There _____ a lot of information about the course on the school website.
a) are b) were c) is d) has

16. Twenty years ago there _____ a toy shop here, but now it's a bank.
a) is b) were c) has d) was

17. There _____ any hot water in the hotel yesterday, so I couldn't wash my hair.
a) wasn't b) weren't c) isn't d) didn't have

18. We can't sit down — there _____ free tables in the café.
a) aren't no b) are any c) aren't any d) haven't any

19. 'How many chairs _____?' '_____ six, but we need eight.'
a) are there … There are b) there are … There are c) are there … They are d) is there … There is

20. _____ much traffic on your way to work this morning?
a) Were there b) Did it have c) Was there d) Was it

21. There's a new Italian restaurant near the station. _____ very good.
a) There's b) It's c) Is d) It has

22. There are two parks near our house, and _____ both very big.
a) they're b) there are c) it's d) they have

23. _____ a small museum in our town, but _____ closed on Mondays.
a) It's … there's b) There's … there's c) Has … it's d) There's … it's

24. In our village _____ a small shop that sells everything.
a) there's b) has c) have d) there has

25. 'Is there a pharmacy near here?' 'Yes, _____ one next to the station. _____ open until nine.'
a) it has … It's b) there's … There's c) is … It's d) there's … It's

26. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) There are too much sugar in this tea.
b) There's too much sugar in this tea.
c) It has too much sugar in this tea.
d) There's too many sugar in this tea.

27. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) There isn't no milk in the fridge.
b) There aren't milk in the fridge.
c) There's no milk in the fridge.
d) There no milk in the fridge.

28. Welche Frage ist richtig?
a) Were they any problems at the airport?
b) There were any problems at the airport?
c) Did there be any problems at the airport?
d) Were there any problems at the airport?

29. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) There are two cafés in the square. They're both cheap.
b) There are two cafés in the square. There are both cheap.
c) In the square have two cafés. They're both cheap.
d) There are two cafés in the square. It's both cheap.

30. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) In my town has a big park.
b) In my town there are a big park.
c) In my town there's a big park.
d) In my town there have a big park.

Lösungen

There is und There are Übungen · Die Erklärungen sind gekürzt — die interaktive Version mit allen Erklärungen: gramvoy.com/de/uebungen/there-is-there-are/

1. d) is

A small bakery ist eine einzelne Sache — ein Nomen im Singular —, also there is.

2. a) are

Twenty-four students ist Plural, also there are — auch wenn das Deutsche immer „es gibt“ sagt.

3. b) is

Water ist nicht zählbar, und zu einem nicht zählbaren Nomen gehört there is — auch nach some: there is some water.

4. a) is there

In einer Frage mit there steht das Verb vorn: Is there a bank…?

5. b) Are there

Cheap places ist Plural, also heißt die Frage Are there any…?

6. c) isn’t

Flour ist nicht zählbar, also heißt die Verneinung there isn’t any flour.

7. d) aren’t

Shops ist Plural, also heißt die Verneinung there aren’t any shops.

8. b) is no

There is no + Nomen ist schon allein verneint, wie im Deutschen „kein“: there is no noise = there isn’t any noise.

9. d) there is

Die Kurzantwort auf Is there…? heißt Yes, there is, mit der Langform — die Kurzform there’s kann nicht am Ende einer…

10. c) there aren’t

Eggs ist Plural, also heißt die Kurzantwort No, there aren’t.

11. a) was

Last night ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also Vergangenheit: there was.

12. b) were

Yesterday’s race liegt in der Vergangenheit, und three thousand runners ist Plural, also there were.

13. c) are there

Nach How many + Nomen im Plural folgt die Wortstellung der Frage: are there.

14. b) Is there

Bread ist nicht zählbar, also heißt die Frage Is there any bread…?

15. c) is

Schau nach a lot of auf das Nomen: information ist nicht zählbar, also there is — anders als das deutsche „Informationen“…

16. d) was

Twenty years ago und but now zeigen eine Situation, die vorbei ist, also there was.

17. a) wasn’t

Yesterday legt den Satz in die Vergangenheit, und hot water ist nicht zählbar, also there wasn’t any.

18. c) aren’t any

Free tables ist Plural, also there aren’t any free tables.

19. a) are there … There are

Die Frage heißt How many chairs are there? (nicht there are), und die Antwort hat die Wortstellung des Aussagesatzes: There…

20. c) Was there

Der Weg zur Arbeit ist vorbei, also steht die Frage in der Vergangenheit: Was there much traffic?

21. b) It’s

There’s stellt das Restaurant vor; um mehr darüber zu sagen, nimm it: It’s very good.

22. a) they’re

Die Parks wurden schon genannt, also verweist du mit they auf sie zurück: they’re both very big.

23. d) There’s … it’s

Zuerst stellt there’s das Museum vor, dann sagt it’s mehr darüber.

24. a) there’s

Um zu sagen, was es an einem Ort gibt, nimm there’s.

25. d) there’s … It’s

There’s one sagt, dass es eine Apotheke gibt, dann sagt It’s mehr über sie — im Deutschen „sie“, im Englischen it.

26. b) There’s too much sugar in this tea.

Sugar ist nicht zählbar, also there’s (there is) too much sugar.

27. c) There’s no milk in the fridge.

There’s no + Nomen ist schon verneint: There’s no milk.

28. d) Were there any problems at the airport?

In einer Frage steht were vor there: Were there any problems?

29. a) There are two cafés in the square. They’re both cheap.

There are stellt die zwei Cafés vor, dann spricht they’re wieder über sie.

30. c) In my town there’s a big park.

Um zu sagen, was es an einem Ort gibt, nimm there is: In my town there’s a big park.