

There is / There are – Test 1

Name: _____ Klasse: _____ Datum: _____ Punkte: / 30



Diesen Test online
machen und sofort
auswerten

Wähle bei jeder Aufgabe die richtige Antwort (A, B, C oder D).

Teil 1: Bejahte Aussagesätze

Wähle das richtige Wort bzw. die richtigen Wörter, um jeden Satz zu ergänzen.

1. _____ a cat in the garden.
A There is **B** There are **C** It is **D** They are
2. _____ three books on the table.
A There is **B** There are **C** There be **D** Is there
3. There _____ a big window in my bedroom.
A are **B** am **C** is **D** be
4. There _____ two chairs in the kitchen.
A is **B** are **C** be **D** has
5. There is _____ apple in my bag.
A a **B** an **C** some **D** two
6. There are _____ students in the classroom.
A a **B** an **C** one **D** twenty
7. Choose the correct sentence.
A There is some milk in the fridge. **B** There are some milk in the fridge.
C There is a milk in the fridge. **D** There are milk in the fridge.
8. In my town, _____ a big park.
A there are **B** there is **C** it has **D** there have
9. Choose the correct sentence.
A There are a bus stop near my house. **B** There is a bus stop near my house.
C There is bus stop near my house. **D** There have a bus stop near my house.
10. There _____ many people at the party.
A is **B** are **C** has **D** have

Teil 2: Verneinung, Fragen und Kurzantworten

Wähle die richtige Antwort, um jeden Satz, jede Frage oder jede Antwort zu ergänzen.

11. There _____ a TV in my room. I watch films on my laptop.
A isn't **B** aren't **C** not **D** don't
12. There aren't _____ eggs in the box.
A some **B** any **C** a **D** an

13. _____ a bank near here?
A Is there **B** Are there **C** There is **D** Has there
14. _____ any good restaurants in this street?
A Is there **B** Are there **C** There are **D** Have there
15. "Is there a lift in the hotel?" "Yes, _____."
A there is **B** there are **C** it is there **D** is there
16. "Are there any shops near the school?" "No, _____."
A there isn't **B** there aren't **C** they not **D** aren't there
17. Choose the correct sentence.
A There isn't any bread. **B** There aren't any bread.
C There isn't some bread. **D** There not is bread.
18. How many _____ in your family?
A people are there **B** people there are **C** people is there **D** there are people
19. Choose the correct question.
A Is there a pen on your desk? **B** There is a pen on your desk?
C Are there a pen on your desk? **D** Is there pen on your desk?
20. "Are there any oranges?" Choose the correct answer.
A No, there aren't any oranges. **B** No, there isn't any oranges.
C No, there are any oranges. **D** No, there aren't some oranges.

Teil 3: Leseverstehen und Fehlersuche

Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen 21–25. Finde bei den Aufgaben 26–30 in jedem Satz das falsche Wort.

Hi, I'm Lina. I live in a small flat in the city centre. There are three rooms: a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen. There is a bathroom too, but it is very small.

In the living room, there is a sofa and there are two armchairs. There isn't a TV, but there are a lot of books. In the kitchen, there is a table and there are four chairs.

There aren't any plants in my flat, but there is a nice park near my building. There is a supermarket in my street, and there are two cafés. I love my flat!

21. Is there a TV in Lina's living room?
A Yes, there is. **B** No, there isn't. **C** Yes, there are. **D** No, there aren't.
22. Are there any plants in Lina's flat?
A Yes, there are. **B** No, there aren't. **C** No, there isn't. **D** Yes, there is.
23. How many chairs are there in the kitchen?
A There is one chair. **B** There are two chairs.
C There are four chairs. **D** There are three chairs.
24. What is there near Lina's building?
A There is a park. **B** There are two parks.
C There is a supermarket and a bank. **D** There isn't anything.

25. Choose the true sentence.

A There are two cafés in Lina's street.

B There is one café in Lina's street.

C There aren't any cafés in Lina's street.

D There are three cafés in Lina's street.

26. Find the mistake: "There are a dog in the garden."

A There

B are

C dog

D garden

27. Find the mistake: "There is two windows in the room."

A There

B is

C windows

D room

28. Find the mistake: "Is there any milk? No, there aren't."

A Is

B any

C milk

D aren't

29. Find the mistake: "There isn't some sugar in the cup."

A There

B isn't

C some

D cup

30. Find the mistake: "There are three apple on the plate."

A There

B are

C three

D apple

Lösungen – There is / There are – Test 1

1 A	2 B	3 C	4 B	5 B	6 D	7 A	8 B	9 B	10 B
11 A	12 B	13 A	14 B	15 A	16 B	17 A	18 A	19 A	20 A
21 B	22 B	23 C	24 A	25 A	26 B	27 B	28 D	29 C	30 D

Erklärungen

- A** – 'A cat' steht im Singular, deshalb verwenden wir 'There is'.
- B** – 'Three books' steht im Plural, deshalb verwenden wir 'There are'.
- C** – 'A big window' steht im Singular, also lautet das Verb 'is'.
- B** – 'Two chairs' steht im Plural, also lautet das Verb 'are'.
- B** – 'Apple' beginnt mit einem Vokallaut, deshalb steht nach 'There is' der Artikel 'an'.
- D** – 'There are' braucht ein Nomen im Plural, und 'twenty students' ist Plural.
- A** – 'Milk' ist nicht zählbar, deshalb sagen wir 'There is some milk'.
- B** – Mit 'there is' und einem Nomen im Singular sagen wir, dass sich etwas an einem Ort befindet.
- B** – Ein zählbares Nomen im Singular braucht 'There is' und den Artikel 'a'.
- B** – 'People' steht im Plural, deshalb verwenden wir 'There are'.
- A** – 'A TV' steht im Singular, also lautet die Verneinung 'There isn't'.
- B** – In verneinten Sätzen verwenden wir bei Nomen im Plural normalerweise 'any'.
- A** – Fragen mit einem Nomen im Singular beginnen mit 'Is there'.
- B** – 'Restaurants' steht im Plural, deshalb beginnt die Frage mit 'Are there'.
- A** – Die Kurzantwort auf 'Is there...?' lautet 'Yes, there is'.
- B** – Die Kurzantwort auf 'Are there...?' lautet 'No, there aren't'.
- A** – 'Bread' ist nicht zählbar, deshalb sagen wir 'There isn't any bread'.
- A** – Die Frageform lautet 'How many + Nomen im Plural + are there?'.
- A** – In Fragen steht 'is' vor 'there', und ein Nomen im Singular braucht 'a'.
- A** – Das Pluralwort 'oranges' braucht 'aren't', und in verneinten Sätzen steht 'any'.
- B** – Im Text steht 'There isn't a TV', und die Kurzantwort bei einem Nomen im Singular lautet 'No, there isn't'.
- B** – Im Text steht 'There aren't any plants', und bei Nomen im Plural lautet die Kurzantwort 'No, there aren't'.
- C** – Im Text steht, dass 'there are four chairs' in der Küche.
- A** – Im Text steht 'there is a nice park near my building'.
- A** – Im Text steht, dass es in ihrer Straße 'there are two cafés' gibt.
- B** – 'A dog' steht im Singular, also muss es 'There is' heißen.
- B** – 'Two windows' steht im Plural, also muss es 'There are' heißen.
- D** – 'Milk' ist nicht zählbar und die Frage beginnt mit 'Is there', also muss die Antwort 'No, there isn't' lauten.
- C** – In verneinten Sätzen verwenden wir 'any', nicht 'some'.
- D** – Nach 'three' muss das Nomen im Plural stehen: 'apples'.

Hinweise für Lehrkräfte: Setzen Sie diesen Test ein, nachdem Sie There is / There are mit Wortschatz zu Klassenzimmer oder Wohnung eingeführt haben. Er zielt auf typische A1-Fehler ab: there is mit Nomen im Plural, some in verneinten Sätzen, falsche Kurzantworten (No, there isn't bei Nomen im Plural) und die Wortstellung in Fragen. Zur Vertiefung können die Lernenden ihr eigenes Zimmer oder ihre Straße in fünf Sätzen mit there is, there are, there isn't und there aren't beschreiben.