

Zeit: ca. 3 h

Wortfeld: Zimmer

Grammatik: *simple present to be* (Frage)

Material: Kopiervorlage 11-13

Ziel: Ich kann mich über mein Zimmer unterhalten.

Language detectives

→ G4, p. 163

Vorgehen

S erkennen:

- a)
- die Wortstellung ändert sich
 - S können Pfeile an der Tafel/auf der Folie etc. selbst eintragen
- b)
- in Fragen mit *to be* ist die Wortstellung wie im Deutschen
 - S können mit anderen ihnen bekannten Sprachen vergleichen

The screenshot shows a digital worksheet with four exercises:

- Exercise 8:** Multiple choice questions about word order. Example: "Are you a football fan?" with options: 1. you a football fan? 2. you whom? 3. you from Germany? 4. your room a mess? 5. Luke from Germany? 6. Sherlock a cat? 7. your name Ben?
- Exercise 9:** "Make questions about Luke." with a list of items and their locations: 1. What is Luke? - He's under the bed. 2. Is under the table? - Luke's new mobile. 3. Is there? - Luke's red mobile. 4. Is on the table? - Luke's red mobile. 5. Is his? - He's Dave's cat. 6. Is there? - He's next to the bed. 7. Make questions. Find the right answers.
- Exercise 10:** "What are the words?" with a picture of a room and a list of words to match: 1. What is Luke? - He's on the bed. 2. Is there on the table? - It's a red mobile. 3. Is next to the bed? - It's Sherlock, Luke's dog. 4. Is Luke's? - It's on the bed. 5. There is the room? - No, Luke is with Sherlock. 6. There posters in the room? - Yes, there are football posters. 7. The room is mess? - No, it's OK.
- Exercise 11:** "Draw your bedroom. Write the words." with a diagram of a room and a list of items: 1. What's in your room? 2. There are two beds, a chair and a table in my room. 3. Are there posters in your room? 4. Yes, there are football posters in my room. 5. Where's the poster? 6. It's next to my bed. 7. Is your room a mess? 8. Yes, it's a mess! (No, it's OK).

8

9

10

11

WB 11/7 10

- a) → ○ p. 130
- anhand des vorgegebenen Antwortsatzes entscheiden S, ob ein Fragewort benötigt wird und, wenn ja, welches bzw. welche Form von *to be* eingesetzt werden muss
- b)
- S müssen selbst entscheiden, wie sie die Fragen vervollständigen
 - S können einem Partner die Fragen stellen, der sie beantworten soll

WB 10/4-5 8

Vorgehen

- S entscheiden, welche Form von *to be* am Anfang der Frage stehen muss (nur 2. und 3. Person Singular)

WB 11/6 9 → G4, p. 163

Vorgehen

- a) → ○ p. 130
- S erkennen anhand der Antwort, welches Fragewort eingesetzt werden muss
 - Interferenz *Who/Where*
- b)
- S bestimmen nicht nur das Fragewort, sondern finden auch den richtigen Satzanfang der Antwort

WB 11/8 11 → v In my room, p. 195

WB 11/8 Lerntyp bildlich-räumlich Vorgehen

- a)
- sein Zimmer zeichnen, Möbel etc. beschriften
- b)
- sich mit einem Partner über die Zimmer austauschen

Lösungen**SB 20/8**

1. *Are you a football fan?* 2. *Are you eleven?* 3. *Are you from Greenwich?*
 4. *Is your room a mess?* 5. *Is Luke from Germany?* 6. *Is Sherlock a cat?*
 7. *Is your name Ben?*

SB 20/9

- a) 1. *Where* 2. *What* 3. *Who* 4. *What* 5. *Who* 6. *Where*
 b) 1. *What; It's* 2. *Where; They're* 3. *Who; She's*

SB 21/10

- a) 1. *Where* 2. *What* 3. *Who* 4. *Where* 5. *Is* 6. *Are* 7. *Is*
 b) 1. *Where are Luke's trainers? They're under the table.*
 2. *Where is the alarm clock? It's next to Luke's bed/the lamp.*
 3. *Where are Luke's footballs? They're on the shelf.*

SB 21/11

a) *individuelle Lösungen*

b) *Musterlösung:*

A: What's in your room?

B: There are two chairs, one bed and a table in my room.

A: Are there posters in your room?

B: Yes, there's a cat poster in my room.

A: Where's the poster?

B: It's next to my bed.

A: Is your room a mess?

B: No, it's OK.

Erweiterung**SB 20/8**

→ **M** Milling around, p. 179