

Kurzantworten

short answers

Häufig ist die Entgegnung auf eine Intonations- oder Entscheidungsfrage eine Kurzantwort.

Dazu wird bei den einfachen Zeiten (simple present u. simple past) der Vollverben das Subjektpronomen der Frage wiederaufgenommen bzw. das Subjekt durch das entsprechende Pronomen ersetzt und die entsprechende Form von *to do* ergänzt, außer bei *to be*, bei den anderen (zusammengesetzten) Zeiten bzw. Hilfsverb + Verb wird die entsprechende Form des Hilfsverbs ergänzt.

In verneinten Antworten wird die Form von *to do* bzw. das Hilfsverb verneint, wobei dies meist in der Kurzform geschieht. Es sei denn, dass *not* soll besonders betont werden.

Vollverb

<i>Do you like potatoes?</i> <i>Does she know Mrs. Farage?</i> <i>Do they want some ice-cream?</i>	Yes, I do. Yes, she does. Yes, they do.	No I don't. / No, I do not. No, she doesn't. / No, she does not. No, they don't. / No, they do not.
<i>Did you see Boris yesterday?</i> <i>Did Lisa go to the party last night?</i> <i>Did they meet their friends last week?</i>	Yes, I did. Yes, she did. Yes, they did.	No I didn't. / No, I did not. No, she didn't. / No, she did not. No, they didn't. / No, they did not.

to be

<i>Are you afraid of dogs?</i> <i>Is she happy in her new house?</i> <i>Are they alone in the pub?</i>	Yes, I am. Yes, she is. Yes, they are.	No, I'm not. / No, I am not. No, she isn't. / No, she's not. / No, she is not. No, they aren't. / No, they're not. / No, they are not.
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Zeiten mit Hilfsverben

<i>Have I made a mistake?</i> <i>Has Nigel forgotten his homework?</i> <i>Have the Johnsons bought a new car?</i>	Yes, you have. Yes, he has. Yes, they have.	No, you haven't. / No, you have not. No, he hasn't. / No, he has not. No, they haven't. / No, they have not.
<i>Are you feeding the cat?</i> <i>Is she writing a text?</i> <i>Were they having lunch?</i>	Yes, I am. Yes, she is. Yes, they were.	No, I'm not. / No, I am not. No, she isn't. / No, she's not. / No, she is not. No, they weren't. / No, they were not.
<i>Can you help me?</i> <i>Can she speak Chinese?</i> <i>Could he find his keys?</i> <i>Could Lisa and Maggie get the tickets?</i>	Yes, I can. Yes, she can. Yes, he could. Yes, they could.	No, I can't. / No, I cannot. / (No, I can not) No, she can't. / No, she cannot. / (No, she can not.) No, he couldn't. / No, he could not. No, they couldn't. / No, they could not.
<i>Must I eat this porridge?</i> <i>Must they help their mother?</i>	Yes, you must. Yes, they must.	No, you needn't. / No, you need not. No, they needn't. / No, they need not.
<i>May Boris play in the garden?</i> <i>May they invite their friends?</i>	Yes, he may. Yes, they may.	No, he may not. / (No, he mustn't. / He must not.) No, they may not. / (No, they mustn't. / No, they must not.)
<i>Will you come with us?</i> <i>Will Nigel bring drinks for the party?</i>	Yes, I will. Yes, he will.	No, I won't. / I will not. No, he won't. / No, he will not.
<i>Would you really give me 10 £?</i> <i>Would she believe that story?</i>	Yes, I would. Yes, she would.	No, I wouldn't. / No, I would not. No, she wouldn't. / No, she would not.
<i>Should we really go home?</i> <i>Should they spend all their money?</i>	Yes, you should. Yes, they should.	No, you shouldn't. / No, you should not. No, they shouldn't. / No, they should not.



may = dürfen
may not / must not = nicht dürfen
need not = nicht müssen

Siehe auch Bestätigungsfragen / question tags!