

It's summer time.

Hugo is in the park.

He's reading a book.

He's drinking ice tea.

A wasp is flying around.

Hugo doesn't like wasps.

Wasp stings are very painful.

Hugo says: "Get away from here!"

But the wasp doesn't fly away.

Hugo hits the wasp.

Now the wasp is back in its nest.

It says: "That bad boy over there

has hit me hard."

The wasps say: "Revenge!"

Hundreds of wasps leave the nest.

Die Bildung des Partizip Präsens

They fly towards Hugo.

Hugo runs away.

Rodan the rat drinks the tea.

Put into the present continuous tense:

In die ing-Form setzen:

	(ing-Form):
Hugo reads a book Hugo is reading a book	1. Im Normalfall hängt man –ing an den unveränderten Stamm des
Hugo drinks an iced tea.	Verbs: READ - READING 2. Ein stummes -e am Ende des Verbs fällt weg: LEAVE - LEAVING 3. Ein einfacher Konsonant nach einem einfachen, betonten Vokal
A wasp flies around.	
The wasp doesn't fly away.	
Hugo hits the wasp.	wird verdoppelt: HIT - HITTING
They leave the nest.	
Why do they leave their nest?	
They fly towards Hugo	
Hugo runs away	
Rodan doesn't run away.	
Why does he drink the tea?	