

## Die Bildung des Partizip Präsens (ing-Form):

1. Im Normalfall hängt man –ing an den unveränderten Stamm des Verbs.

work ...	working .....	go.....	walk .....
read .....		eat.....	paint.....
sing .....		look.....	say. ....

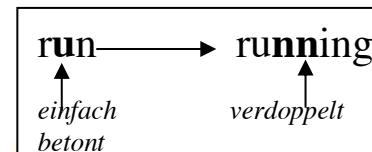
2. Ein stummes -e am Ende des Verbs fällt weg.

write .....	compare .....	share .....
make.....	give.....	change.....

3. Ein einfacher Konsonant nach einem einfachen, betonten Vokal wird verdoppelt.

run .....	sit.....
swim .....	dig.....
shut.....	drop .....

„open“ hat aber einen unbetonten Vokal, deshalb Normalfall: opening



## The Present Continuous Tense (Progresivform, Verlaufsform):

### Volle Form (wird selten gebraucht)

I am drinking tea.	I'm reading the newspaper.	Am I sitting on my chair?
You are ..... whisky.	You're reading a letter.	..... sitting down?
He ..... drinking pop.	He's reading the Sun.	Is he sitting at his desk?
She is drinking a Coke.	She ..... a love story.	..... on the ground?
..... are drinking water.	We're reading the Times.	Are we sitting in first class?
You are ..... milk.	You ..... a book.	Are you sitting at the table?
They ..... drinking red wine.	They're reading a paperback.	Are ..... sitting on the bench?

### Kurzform

### Fragend

Das Present continuous wird immer dann gebraucht, wenn man „jetzt gerade“ sagen kann. I'm reading = ich lese gerade, ich bin am Lesen (wörtlich: ich bin lesend) Bei Bildbeschreibungen immer Present continuous!

## Put into the Present continuous (in die Progresivform setzen):

I (write) a letter. ....	2. .... I'm writing a letter. ....
He (shut) the door. ....	3. ....
Tommy (cross) the road. ....	
That bus (stop). ....	
I (open) the window. ....	
He (put) the flowers in the vase. ....	
She (sit) at her computer. ....	
They (make) a model of a space ship. ....	
A dog (swim) in the water. ....	

paint: malen compare: vergleichen share: teilen shut: schliessen sit: sitzen dig: graben drop: fallen lassen paperback: Taschenbuch bench: Bank cross: überqueren space ship: Raumschiff
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