



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.
 They fly towards Hugo.
 Hugo runs away.
 Rodan the rat drinks the tea.

Put into the present continuous tense:

In die ing-Form setzen:

- Hugo reads a book. - ...*Hugo is reading a book.*
- Hugo drinks an iced tea.
- A wasp flies around.
- The wasp doesn't fly away.
- Hugo hits the wasp.
- 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?

Die Bildung des Partizip Präsens (ing-Form):

1. Im Normalfall hängt man -ing an den unveränderten Stamm des Verbs: READ - READING
2. Ein stummes -e am Ende des Verbs fällt weg: LEAVE - LEAVING
3. Ein einfacher Konsonant nach einem einfachen, betonten Vokal wird verdoppelt: HIT - HITTING