

Die Bildung des Partizip Präsens (ing-Form):

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

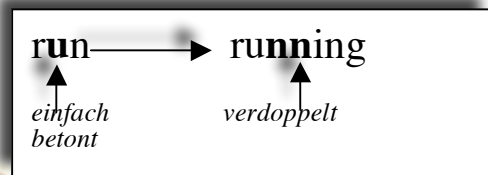
work ...working.....	go	walk
read	eat	paint.....
sing.....	look.....	say.

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 (Progressivform, Verlaufsform):

Volle Form (wird selten gebraucht)

- I am drinking tea.
- You are whisky.
- He drinking pop.
- She is drinking a Coke.
- are drinking water.
- You are milk.
- They drinking red wine.

Kurzform

- I'm reading the newspaper.
- You're reading a letter.
- He's reading the Sun.
- She a love story.
- We're reading the Times.
- You a book.
- They're reading a paperback.

Fragend

- Am I sitting on my chair?
- sitting down?
- Is he sitting at his desk?
- on the ground?
- Are we sitting First Class?
- Are you sitting at the table?
- Are sitting on the bench?



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 Progressivform 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