Grammar / The present progressive

*Normally, Mr Goodwill and I get up early. Then we always have breakfast together and go to work. We both work at school. But today is different, look at these photos:*

We **are enjoying** the sun! Look! I **am** **sunbathing** now and Mr Goodwill **is taking** photos.

Ein Bild, das draußen, Gras, Hund, Boden enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung Ein Bild, das Gras, draußen, Hund, legend enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

I **am not working** at school today, Mr Goodwill and I, we **are going** for a long walk.

🛈 Hier im Text kannst du schon einige Verbformen im present progressive (= die Verlaufsform der Gegenwart) entdecken – sie sind fett gedruckt. Mit der Verlaufsform drückst du aus, was **gerade im Moment passiert** oder was **gerade im Verlauf ist**.

**Die folgende Tabelle zeigt dir, wie du die Formen bildest und auf was du achten musst.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **☺ Bejahte Aussagesätze** | **☹ Verneinte Aussagesätze** |
| ☺ I **am** sunbath**ing.**  ☺ Mr Goodwill **is** tak**ing** photos.  ☺ We **are** go**ing** for a long walk. | ☹ I’**m not** / I **am not** work**ing** today.  ☹ Mr Goodwill **is not** / **isn’t** work**ing** today.  ☹ We **are not** / We **aren’t** work**ing** today. |
| **am / is / are** + infinitive + **-ing** | **am not / is not / are not** + infinitive + **-ing** |
| **Watch out:**   * Endet der Infinitiv auf **-e** z.B. (to) tak**e**, so fällt bei der Bildung der Verlaufsform das stumme -e weg: (to) take 🡪 *am / is / are* taking * Nach einem einzelnen, betonten Vokal wir der Konsonant verdoppelt: (to) ru**n** 🡪 *am / is / are* ru**nn**ing / (to) sto**p** 🡪 *am / is / are* sto**pp**ing | |

1. **Write the -ing forms:**

Ein Bild, das Hund, schwarz, Säugetier enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

*(to) call 🡪 calling*

*(to) wait 🡪 waiting*

*(to) have 🡪 having*

**What is Winston doing in this picture?**

*He is looking into the water. / He is drinking water.*

*(to) drink 🡪 drinking*

*(to) look 🡪 looking*

1. **Today is different –** please complete the sentences. Use the present progessive.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Every Friday****, Mr Goodwill and Winston* ***go*** *for a long walk…* | *(to) work / garden / now*  *…but not* ***today****. They* ***are*** *work****ing*** *in the garden* ***now.*** |
| ***Normally****, Winston* ***helps*** *Mr Goodwill in the garden…* | *(to) chase / mice / at the moment*  *…but not today. Winston is chasing mice at the moment.* |
| *Mr Goodwill* ***often******talks*** *to his neighbour, Mrs Merrygold…* | *(to) sing / football songs / now*  *…but not today. Mr Goodwill is singing football songs now.* |
| *Winston* ***doesn’t******usually******like*** *football songs, ….* | *(to) bark*  *... but not today. Today, Winston is barking happily, because his favourite football team won a match.* |
| ***In the evening****, Winston and Mr Goodwill* ***often*** *eat dinner at home, …* | *(to) visit Mrs Merrygold*  *…but not today. They are visiting Mrs Merrygold.* |
| ***Normally****, they* ***watch*** *TV together, …* | *(to) tell / funny stories, (to) laugh*  *…but not today. Mr Goodwill is telling funny stories now and Mrs*  *Merrygold is laughing loudly at the moment.* |
| *Winston* ***always******enjoys*** *these quiet evenings with Mr Goodwill, …* | *(to) feed / (to)* ***not*** *pay attention (= nicht aufpassen)*  *…but today is different and Winston likes it at Mrs Merrygold’s house, because she is feeding him a lot of cheese and Mr Goodwill* ***isn’t*** *paying attention.*  *Woof, woof - what a great Friday!* |

Grammar File: **SIMPLE PRESENT** and **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE**



1. Please read the following sentences and underline (= unterstreiche) the sentences and questions in the **simple present in GREEN** and underline the sentences and questions in the **present progressive in RED.**

*Every Friday, Winston and Mr Goodwill go for a long walk. Does Winston like cats?*

*Look, Winston is chasing a cat. Winston, are you still chasing Mrs Merrygold’s cat? Mr Goodwell doesn’t like cats. What does Mr Goodwill do every Friday?*

*Winston isn’t sleeping, he is playing with a cat at the moment.*

*Winston always looks for cats. Winston, where are you going? Stop!*

*Oh no, Mrs Merrygold’s cat is coming back now.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **THE SIMPLE PRESENT** | **THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE** |
| **☺ positive Aussagesätze**  Bei Aussagesätzen im simple present darfst du das “s” in der 3. Person Singular (he, she, it) nicht vergessen.  Bsp.: ***Winstons always looks for cats.*** | **☺ positive Aussagesätze**  Aussagesätze im present progressive werden mit ***am* / is / are** und der  **- ing Form** gebildet.  Bsp.: *Winston is chasing a cat.* |
| **☹ negative Aussagesätze**  Negative Sätze werden mit  ***don’t***  ***doesn’t*** + Infinitiv gebildet.  Bsp.: ***Mr Goodwill doesn’t like cats.*** | **☹ negative Aussagesätze**  Negative Sätze werden mit  ***am + not***  ***is + not*** Infinitiv + -ing gebildet.  ***are + not***  Bsp.: *Winston isn’t sleeping.* |
| **? Fragen** werden mit  ***Do***  ***Does*** + Infinitiv gebildet.  Bsp.: ***Does Winston like cats?*** | **? Fragen** werden mit  ***am***  ***is*** + Infinitiv + -ing gebildet.  ***are***  Bsp.: *Are you still chasing Mrs Merrygold’s cat?* |
| **Gebrauch:**  Du brauchst das **simple present**, um über Dinge zu sprechen, die man regelmäßig macht. **Signalwörter** wie ***often, usually, every day, every Saturday****, etc.* zeigen dir, dass du die einfache Form der Gegenwart (=simple present) verwenden musst. | **Gebrauch:**  Du brauchst das **present progressive**, um über Dinge zu sprechen, die gerade im Moment geschehen. **Signalwörter** wie ***now, at the moment***zeigen dir, dass du die Verlaufsform (=present progressive) verwenden musst. |