

## Simple present und present progressive im Vergleich

### 1. Bildung

simple present:				present progressive:			
		Infinitiv (+s)				am / is / are + ing	
positive Aussage	I / you / we / they	play.		I	am		
	He / she / it	plays.		He / she / it	is		playing.
				We / you / they	are		
don't / doesn't + Infinitiv				am / is / are + not + ing			
negative Aussage	I / you / we / they	don't		I	am		
	He / she / it	doesn't	play.	He / she / it	is	not	playing.
				We / you / they	are		
mit do / don't				am / is / are am Satzanfang			
Frage	Do	I / you / we / they		Am	I		
	Does	he / she / it	play?	Is	he / she / it		playing?
				Are	we / you / they		

### bei Modalverben (can, must ...) und to be:

positiv	I	am	nice.	Bei Modalverben ist keine -ing-Form möglich: <del>canning</del>
	He	can	sing.	
negativ	I	am not	nice.	
	He	cannot	sing.	To be wird nur in Ausnahmefällen im present progressive verwendet: I <del>am being</del> <sup>1</sup>
Frage	Am	I	nice?	
	Can	he	sing?	

### Regeln für das 3rd person singular s:

#### Recht-schreibung

1. nach **Zischlaut** und **o** folgt -es:  
*I wash -> he washes, I go -> he goes*
2. ein **-y nach Konsonant** wird zu -ie:  
*I carry -> he carries*
3. **to be** (sein) ist unregelmäßig:  
*I am - you/we/they are - he/she/it is*
4. **have** ist unregelmäßig:  
*I have - he has (nicht: he haves)*
5. Bei Modalverben kommt kein -s:  
*He can sing. (nie: he cans)*

### Regeln für die Schreibung der ing-Form:

1. einfaches -e am Wortende fällt weg:  
*write -> writing*
2. Konsonant nach kurzem, betontem Vokal wird verdoppelt: *hit -> hitting*
3. Ein -ie am Wortende wird zu -y:  
*lie -> lying*
4. Ein -l am Ende wird immer verdoppelt:  
*travel -> travelling*
4. Von Modalverben kann man keine ing-Form bilden. Nie: ~~must~~ -> ~~musting~~

<sup>1</sup> siehe dazu nächste Seite.

## 2. Verwendung

	simple present <sup>2</sup>	present progressive <sup>3</sup>
<b>wann benutzt?</b>	1. etwas passiert <b>regelmäßig, selten, nie ...</b> : <i>I always play football on Mondays.</i> <i>Ich spiele Montags immer Fußball.</i>	1. etwas passiert <b>gerade jetzt im Moment</b> : <i>Look, the boys are playing football!</i> <i>Schau mal, die Jungen spielen Fußball!</i>
	2. Handlungen <b>folgen aufeinander</b> : <i>First I eat, then I brush my teeth.</i> <i>Erst esse ich, dann putze ich mir die Zähne.</i>	2. Etwas ist <b>anders als sonst</b> : <i>I usually drink coffee, but today I'm drinking tea.</i> <i>Ich trinke gewöhnlich Kaffee, aber heute trinke ich Tee.</i>

<b>Signalwörter</b>	<b>1. Ausdrücke der Häufigkeit:</b> always (immer) often (oft) sometimes (manchmal) never (nie) usually (normalerweise) on Mondays (montags) every day/month (jeden Tag / Monat)	<b>1. Ausdrücke, die zeigen, dass etwas gerade passiert:</b> at the moment (im Moment) (right) now (jetzt) look! (schau mal!) listen (hör mal!)
	<b>2. Ausdrücke, die zeigen, dass Dinge nacheinander passieren:</b> first ... then ... after that	<b>2. Ausdrücke, die zeigen, dass etwas außerhalb der Routine ist:</b> today

<b>Stative verbs</b>	<b>Die progressive-Form kann man nicht mit sogenannten „stative verbs“ benutzen.<sup>4</sup></b> <b>Dazu gehören:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- die Modalverben (<i>can, must, might, needn't ...</i>)</li> <li>- Verben, die Folgendes ausdrücken.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>... Zustand (<i>be</i>)</li> <li>... Besitz, Zugehörigkeit (<i>have, belong to ...</i>)</li> <li>... Vorlieben, Abneigungen, Wünsche (<i>like, love, hate, ...</i>)</li> <li>... Wissen, Vermutung, Meinung (<i>know, understand, seem ...</i>)</li> <li>... Sinneswahrnehmung (<i>hear, see ...</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Also:            Falsch: <del><i>At the moment I am seeing Bob.</i></del>            Richtig: <i>At the moment I see Bob.</i></p>
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<sup>2</sup> Außerdem verwendet man das simple present für allgemeingültige Aussagen (The sun rises in the East.) und Zeitpläne (The train leaves at 5.30.). Diese Verwendung ist allerdings noch nicht Thema in der Unterstufe.

<sup>3</sup> Außerdem: für Pläne in der Zukunft mit Zeitangabe (We're leaving tomorrow.), für ständig wiederholtes Verhalten, das einen nervt (You're always eating my food!) und gegenwärtige Entwicklungen (The number of accidents is growing.).

<sup>4</sup> Manche stative verbs können in anderer Bedeutung auch im present progressive verwendet werden; siehe „stative and dynamic verbs“

## Simple present und present progressive – Bildung

**EXERCISE 1** Setze in Text 1 alle Verben im *simple present* ein, in Text 2 im *present progressive*.

### TEXT 1 – simple present

Every morning, my brother and I get (get) up at 7pm. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) downstairs. Our mum \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) breakfast. My brother and I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) toast and \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea, but when it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) our birthday, she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) waffles. After breakfast, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work and I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus to school.

### TEXT 2 – present progressive

Today the other kids and I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the afternoon in the park. It is a beautiful day: The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) and the birds \_\_\_\_\_ (sing). Annie \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book, I \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) in the grass and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the birds. Nick and his sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cards. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) cookies and chips.

**EXERCISE 2** Bildung. Bilde Verbformen im simple present und present progressive! Achte darauf, die richtige Form bei der Verneinung zu verwenden.

Peter / play	Peter plays	Peter is playing
Peter / not play	Peter doesn't play	Peter isn't playing
a) we / study		
b) George / carry		
c) I / write		
d) the cat / not sit		
e) Paul / not sleep		
f) he / wash		
g) Sally / cry		
h) I / not shout		
i) Bob and Bill / do		
j) my brother / clean		
k) we / not tidy		
l) she / make		

m) the teachers / put		
n) it / catch		
t) you / not watch		
u) they / wait		
v) the girls / read		
w) I / not plan		
x) my sister / buy		
y) we / work		
z) they / sing		

**EXERCISE 3a** Simple present oder present progressive? Kreuze an.

	simple present	present progressive
a) Peter likes dogs.	x	
b) I am listening to music.		
c) They buy the books.		
d) Grandma makes a cake.		
e) Nick and Jenny do their homework.		
f) Dad is working in the garden.		
g) You are playing the piano.		
h) Joe swims.		
i) The kids are reading.		
j) Jane has a new bag.		

**EXERCISE 3b** Verneine die Sätze a-j.

a) Peter doesn't like dogs.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

g) \_\_\_\_\_

h) \_\_\_\_\_

i) \_\_\_\_\_

j) \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 4** Vervollständige die Fragen im simple present (a-i) und present progressive.

Ex. Susan loves chocolate.

What **does** Susan **love**?

a) I see a tree.

What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

b) Cats hunt mice.

c) She goes home.

d) We buy a scarf.

e) He watches TV.

f) Mike plays computer games.

g) You open the present.

h) They clean the table.

i) It sits on the sofa.

**Ex. Ann is eating crisps.**

j) I am making cookies.

k) She is waiting in the living room.

l) We are planning a trip.

m) Bob is painting the wall.

n) They are repairing the chair.

n) The students are doing a quiz.

o) Grandpa is writing a letter.

p) I am washing the dishes.

q) He is eating sandwiches.

What \_\_\_\_\_ cats \_\_\_\_\_?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ Mike \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?

What **is** Ann **eating**?

What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ Bob \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ grandpa \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_?

What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_?

**EXERCISE 5a** Questions about your pen friend Jenny. Du willst deiner Brieffreundin Jenny Fragen über ihre Interessen, Freunde und Familie stellen. Verwende das simple present, um aus den Wortbausteinen Fragen zu bilden.

a) you / watch / The Simpsons? \_\_\_\_\_

b) you / listen to / rock music? \_\_\_\_\_

c) you / can / play / an instrument? \_\_\_\_\_

d) your sister / be / nice? \_\_\_\_\_

e) your friends / like / shopping? \_\_\_\_\_

f) where / your dad / work? \_\_\_\_\_

g) your mum / drive / you to school? \_\_\_\_\_

h) you and your friends / do / sports together? \_\_\_\_\_

i) you / fight / with your siblings a lot? \_\_\_\_\_

j) your brother / go / to the same school? \_\_\_\_\_

k) you / speak / German? \_\_\_\_\_

l) your teachers / be / okay? \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 5b** Jetzt schreibst du Jenny keinen Brief, sondern chattest mit ihr und fragst sie, was sie gerade macht. Setze die Verben im present progressive ein.

**YOU:** Hey Jenny! What \_\_\_\_\_ (you, do) at the moment?

**JENNY:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an essay for school. What about you?

**YOU:** Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ (just, listen) to music in my room. Where

\_\_\_\_\_ (you, work) on your essay?

\_\_\_\_\_ (you, be) at school?

**JENNY:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the sofa in the living room. It's pretty loud because my brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play).

**YOU:** Say hi to them. \_\_\_\_\_ (your brother, play) computer games again?

**JENNY:** No, he and my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (try) a new card game.

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_ (you, meet) your friends later?

**JENNY:** Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema. We

\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a new action film with Tom Cruise.

## Lösungen: Simple present und present progressive – Bildung

### EXERCISE 1 TEXT 1 – simple present

Every morning, my brother and I get (get) up at 7pm. Then we **go** downstairs. Our mum **prepares** breakfast. My brother and I usually **eat** toast and **drink** tea, but when it **is** our birthday, she **makes** waffles. After breakfast, my brother **drives** to work and I **take** the bus to school.

### TEXT 2 – present progressive

Today the other kids and I **are spending** the afternoon in the park. It is a beautiful day: The sun **is shining** and the birds **are singing**. Annie **is reading** a book, I **am lying** in the grass and Peter **is watching** the birds. Nick and his sister **are playing** cards. We **are eating** cookies and chips.

**EXERCISE 2** Bildung. Bilde Verbformen im simple present und present progressive! Achte darauf, die richtige Form bei der Verneinung zu verwenden.

Peter / play	Peter plays	Peter is playing
Peter / not play	Peter doesn't play	Peter isn't playing
a) we / study	we study	we are studying
b) George / carry	George carries	George is carrying
c) I / write	I write	I am writing
d) the cat / not sit	the cat doesn't sit	the cat isn't sitting
e) Paul / not sleep	Paul doesn't sleep	Paul isn't sleeping
f) he / wash	he washes	he is washing
g) Sally / cry	Sally cries	Sally is crying
h) I / not shout	I don't shout	I'm not shouting
i) Bob and Bill / do	Bob and Bill do	Bob and Bill are doing
j) my brother / clean	my brother cleans	my brother is cleaning
k) we / not tidy	we don't tidy	we aren't tidying
l) she / make	she makes	she is making
m) the teachers / put	the teachers put	the teachers are putting
n) it / catch	it catches	it is catching
t) you / not watch	you don't watch	you aren't watching
u) they / wait	they wait	they are waiting
v) the girls / read	the girls read	the girls are reading
w) I / not plan	I don't plan	I'm not planning
x) my sister / buy	my sister buys	my sister is buying
y) we / work	we work	we are working
z) they / sing	they sing	they are singing

**EXERCISE 3a** Simple present oder present progressive? Kreuze an.

	simple present	present progressive
a) Peter likes dogs.	x	
b) I am listening to music.		x
c) They buy the books.	x	
d) Grandma makes a cake.	x	
e) Nick and Jenny do their homework.	x	
f) Dad is working in the garden.		x
g) You are playing the piano.		x
h) Joe swims.	x	
i) The kids are reading.		x
j) Jane has a new bag.	x	

**EXERCISE 3b** Verneine die Sätze a-j.

- a) Peter doesn't like dogs.  
b) I'm not listening to music.

- c) They don't buy the books.
- d) Grandma doesn't make a cake.
- e) Nick and Jenny don't do their homework.
- f) Dad isn't working in the garden.
- g) You aren't playing the piano.
- h) Joe doesn't swim.
- i) The kids aren't reading.
- j) Jane doesn't have (hasn't got) a new bag.

**EXERCISE 4** Vervollständige die Fragen im simple present (a-i) und present progressive.

**Ex. Susan loves chocolate.**

- a) I see a tree.
- b) Cats hunt mice.
- c) She goes home.
- d) We buy a scarf.
- e) He watches TV.
- f) Mike plays computer games.
- g) You open the present.
- h) They clean the table.
- i) It sits on the sofa.

**Ex. Ann is eating crisps.**

- j) I am making cookies.
- k) She is waiting in the living room.
- l) We are planning a trip.
- m) Bob is painting the wall.
- n) They are repairing the chair.
- n) The students are doing a quiz.
- o) Grandpa is writing a letter.
- p) I am washing the dishes.
- q) He is eating sandwiches.

What **does** Susan **love**?

What do you see?

What do cats hunt?

Where does she go?

What do we buy?

What does he watch?

What does Mike play?

What do you open?

What do they clean?

Where does it sit?

What **is** Ann **eating**?

What are you making?

Where is she waiting?

What are we planning?

What is Bob painting?

What are they repairing?

What are the students doing?

What is grandpa writing?

What am I washing?

What is he eating?

**EXERCISE 5a** Questions about your pen friend Jenny. Du willst deiner Brieffreundin Jenny Fragen über ihre Interessen, Freunde und Familie stellen. Verwende das simple present, um aus den Wortbausteinen Fragen zu bilden.

- a) you / watch / The Simpsons?
- b) you / listen to / rock music?
- c) you / can / play / an instrument?
- d) your sister / be / nice?
- e) your friends / like / shopping?
- f) where / your dad / work?
- g) your mum / drive / you to school?
- h) you and your friends / do / sports together?
- i) you / fight / with your siblings a lot?
- j) your brother / go / to the same school?
- k) you / speak / German?
- l) your teachers / be / okay?

Do you watch The Simpsons?

Do you listen to rock music?

Can you play an instrument?

Is your sister nice?

Do your friends like shopping?

Where does your dad work?

Does your mum drive you to school?

Do you and your friends do sports together?

Do you fight with your siblings a lot?

Does your brother go to the same school?

Do you speak German?

Are your teachers okay?

#### EXERCISE 5b

**YOU:** Hey Jenny! What **are you doing** at the moment?

**JENNY:** I **am writing** an essay for school. What about you?

**YOU:** Oh, I'm **just listening** to music in my room. Where **are you working** on your essay? **Are you** at school?

**JENNY:** No, I'm **sitting** on the sofa in the living room. It's pretty loud because my brother and sister **are playing**.

**YOU:** Say hi to them. **Is your brother playing** computer games again?

**JENNY:** No, he and my sister **are trying** a new card game.

**YOU:** **Are you meeting** your friends later?

**JENNY:** Yes, we **are going** to the cinema. We **are watching** a new action film with Tom Cruise.



## Simple present und present progressive – Verwendung

**EXERCISE 1** Bringe die Buchstaben der Signalwörter in die richtige Reihenfolge und ordne sie der passenden Zeit zu.

simple present	present progressive

ta hte mnomet – stiomemes – ervey ady – nveer – litesn – often – rhgit wno – on Mdanyos –  
ulsaluy – olok – aylwas

**EXERCISE 2** Simple present oder present progressive? Unterstreiche das Signalwort und setze die richtige Verbform ein.

- a) Susan often \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandmother.
- b) Kelly and her sister Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the chess club on Saturdays.
- c) Look, the boys \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in the garden!
- d) I can't help you right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work).
- e) Listen, Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano!
- f) Mum always \_\_\_\_\_ (make) me a cake for my birthday.
- g) Ms Parker \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small house by the lake.
- h) The Millers \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) their holiday at the moment.
- i) I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) scrambled eggs for breakfast, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) porridge.
- j) The kids \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a DVD at the moment.
- k) We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to Paris in the holidays.
- l) You \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) up your room every day.
- m) Josh can't come out now, he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework.
- n) Look, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the tree.
- o) My brothers never \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for help.
- p) Steven and I often \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) in the afternoon.
- q) Listen, the girls \_\_\_\_\_ (sing)!
- r) At the moment the students \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to the bus stop.
- s) Our teacher, Miss Smith, always \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) well.
- t) His cousin usually \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus.

**EXERCISE 3** Diesmal keine Signalwörter – aber auch hier kannst du leicht erkennen, ob etwas gerade jetzt passiert (*present progressive* – *I am playing*) oder regelmäßig, selten, nie ... gemacht wird (*simple present* – *I play*). Entscheide, welche Zeitform richtig ist!

- a) Leave me alone, Jimmy. I **do / am doing** my homework!
- b) Kelly is a great musician. She **sings / is singing** in the school choir and she **plays / is playing** the violin. She **is / is being** really good!
- c) Where are the children? – Oh, they **watch / are watching** TV in the living room.
- d) Why is it so loud? – The neighbors **listen / are listening** to music again.
- e) I **don't eat / am not eating** meat. I **am / am being** a vegetarian.

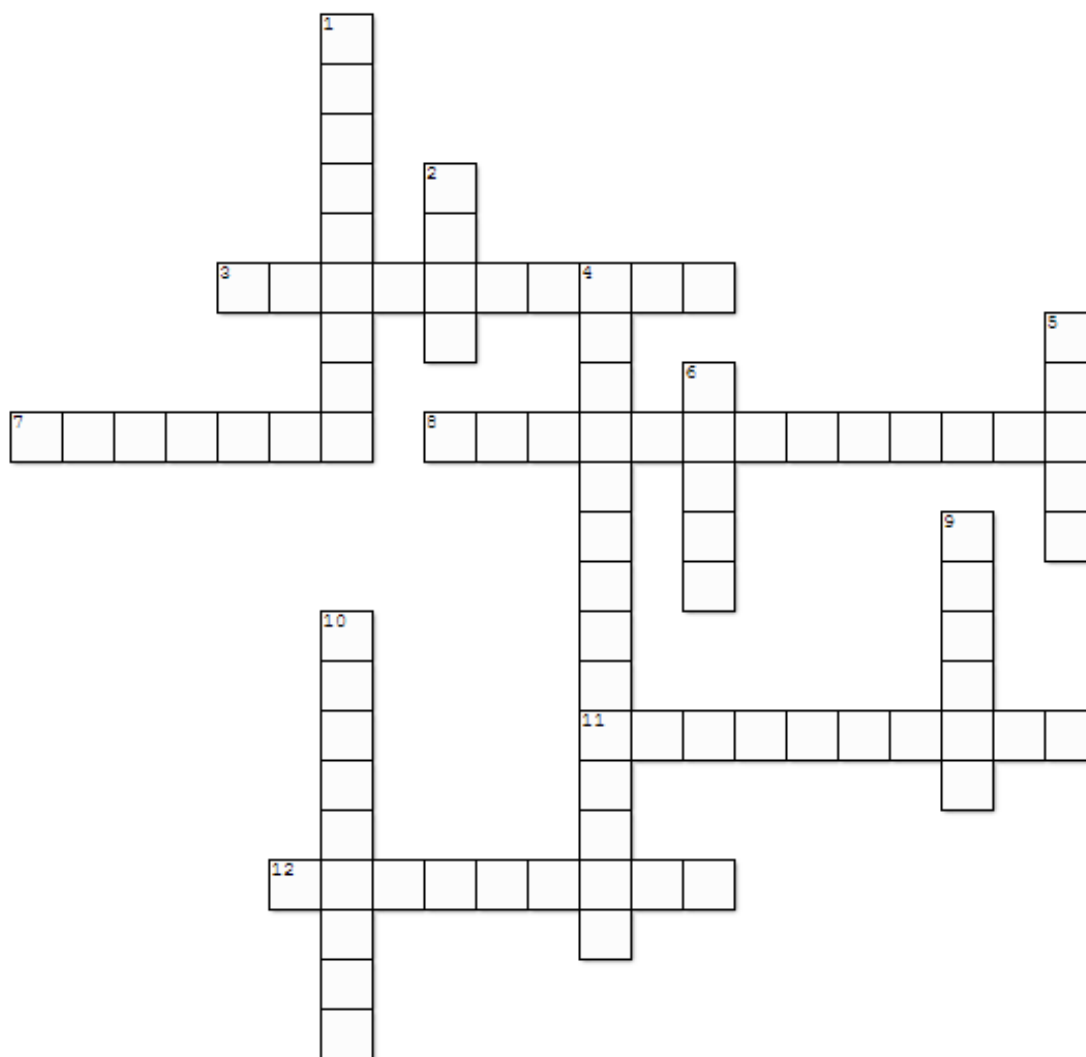
**EXERCISE 4** Setze ein: *simple present* oder *present progressive*.

- a) Usually I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Eva every afternoon, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) her.
- b) Ken \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) books, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a magazine every day.
- c) Janet and her sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very clever. In class they always \_\_\_\_\_ (know) all the answers.
- d) Our teacher never \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for his lessons. He just \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in with his book and \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us to read the next page.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, be) interested in music? – Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be). I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music every day and I often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to concerts!
- f) Where is Bill? \_\_\_\_\_ (he, work)? – No, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not work). He \_\_\_\_\_ (just, sit) on the sofa and \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
- g) Please be quiet. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a test! They \_\_\_\_\_ (must) concentrate!
- h) Eve \_\_\_\_\_ (cannot, play) with you today. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for her Math test.
- i) Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) the questions in my English book, and my teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not help) me.
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, have) a pet? – No, but our neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dog. I often \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with him or \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him for a walk.
- k) It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so quiet. - Yes, the kids \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) their friends at the moment, Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (still, work) at the office and the dog \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).
- l) Every Sunday the Millers \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the beach. There

- Mr Miller \_\_\_\_\_ (read), his wife  
\_\_\_\_\_ (collect) sea shells, and the children  
\_\_\_\_\_ (build) sandcastles. However, this weekend they  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) because Mr Miller  
\_\_\_\_\_ (have) got a cold.
- m) Look, Liz \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to do a handstand! – Don't be silly, she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (cannot) do a handstand. She  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) good at sport!
- n) Hurry up, Kevin, we \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you! – Oh shut up,  
Jane. Usually everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you because you  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) so slow!
- o) I always \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a little before I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to sleep. At the moment I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book by Stephen King.
- p) Hey Ben, I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) myself a cup of tea.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you, want) one, too? – No, thanks. I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not like) tea, and I \_\_\_\_\_  
(drink) coffee at the moment anyway.
- q) When I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home from work, I usually  
\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower first and then I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (put) on a T-shirt and sweatpants. After that I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
- r) Mrs Smith often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket after work,  
but today she \_\_\_\_\_ (not shop); she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up the kids from school.
- s) Sandy, what's wrong? Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you, cry)? – Because the  
boys never \_\_\_\_\_ (let) me play with them!
- t) Sebastian, \_\_\_\_\_ (you, want) chips with your salad? – No,  
thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to lose weight, so  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not, eat) junk food at the moment.
- u) \_\_\_\_\_ (they, know) our new teacher, Mr. Attenborough? –  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not think) so.
- v) Look at that. Sebastian \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a hamburger even though  
he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on a diet!
- w) We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the afternoon at the park, but  
today we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) inside because it  
\_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, can, see) Peter? – Yes, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (see) him. He \_\_\_\_\_ (walk)  
down the street.

## Crossword Puzzle: Signal Words

**EXERCISE 1** Crossword puzzle: signal words. Vervollständige das Kreuzworträtsel mit der richtigen Übersetzung der Signalwörter. Markiere die Wörter für simple present und present progressive in verschiedenen Farben!



Created on [TheTeachersCorner.net](http://TheTeachersCorner.net) Crossword Maker

### Across

- 3. montags
- 7. normalerweise
- 8. im Moment
- 11. jedes Jahr
- 12. gerade jetzt

### Down

- 1. jeden Tag
- 2. schau mal!
- 4. am Wochenende
- 5. oft
- 6. nie
- 9. hör mal
- 10. manchmal

## Lösungen: Simple present und present progressive – Verwendung

### EXERCISE 1

simple present	present progressive
(2) sometimes (3) every day (4) never (6) often (8) on Mondays (9) usually (11) always	(1) at the moment (5) listen (7) right now (10) look

### EXERCISE 2

- Susan *often* **visits** her grandmother.
- Kelly and her sister Jane **go** to the chess club *on Saturdays*.
- Look*, the boys **are playing** football in the garden!
- I can't help you *right now*, I **am working**.
- Listen*, Nick **is playing** the piano!
- Mum *always* **makes** me a cake for my birthday.
- Ms Parker **lives** in a small house by the lake.
- The Millers **are planning** their holiday *at the moment*.
- I *usually* **eat** scrambled eggs for breakfast, but *today* I'm **eating** porridge.
- The kids **are watching** a DVD *at the moment*.
- We *sometimes* **drive** to Paris in the holidays.
- You **tidy** up your room *every day*.
- Josh can't come out *now*, he **is doing** his homework.
- Look*, the cat **is climbing** the tree.
- My brothers *never* **asks** for help.
- Steven and I *often* **meet** in the afternoon.
- Listen*, the girls **are singing**!
- At the moment* the students **are running** to the bus stop.
- Our teacher, Miss Smith, *always* **dresses** well.
- His cousin *usually* **walks** to school, but *today* he **is taking** the bus.

**EXERCISE 3** Diesmal keine Signalwörter – aber auch hier kannst du leicht erkennen, ob etwas gerade jetzt passiert (*present progressive – I am playing*) oder regelmäßig, selten, nie ... gemacht wird (*simple present – I play*). Entscheide, welche Zeitform richtig ist!

- Leave me alone, Jimmy. I **am doing** my homework!
- Kelly is a great musician. She **sings** in the school choir and she **plays** the violin. She **is** really good!
- Where are the children? – Oh, they **are watching** TV in the living room.
- Why is it so loud? – The neighbors **are listening** to music again.
- I **don't eat** meat. I **am** a vegetarian.

**EXERCISE 4** Setze ein: *simple present* oder *present progressive*.

- Usually I **call** Eva every afternoon, but today I'm **not calling** her.
- Ken **doesn't like** books, but he **reads** a magazine every day.
- Janet and her sisters **are** very clever. In class they always **know** all the answers.
- Our teacher never **prepares** for his lessons. He just **comes** in with his book and **tells** us to read the next page.
- Are you** interested in music? – Yes, I **am**. I **listen** to music every day and I often **go** to concerts!
- Where is Bill? **Is he working**? – No, he **isn't working**. He **is just sitting** on the sofa and **watching** TV.
- Please be quiet. The students **are doing** a test! They **must** concentrate!
- Eve **can't play** with you today. She **is studying** for her Math test.
- Sometimes I **don't understand** the questions in my English book, and my teacher **doesn't help** me.
- Do you have (have you got)** a pet? – No, but our neighbors **have** a dog. I often **play** with him or **take** him for a walk.
- It **is** so quiet. – Yes, the kids **are visiting** their friends at the moment, Bob **is still working** at the office and the dog **is sleeping**.

- l) Every Sunday the Millers **drive** to the beach. There Mr Miller **reads**, his wife **collects** sea shells, and the children **build** sandcastles. However, this weekend they **aren't going** because Mr Miller **has** got a cold.
- m) Look, Liz **is trying** to do a handstand! – Don't be silly, she **can't** do a handstand. She **isn't good** good at sport!
- n) Hurry up, Kevin, we **are waiting** for you! – Oh shut up, Jane. Usually everybody **waits** for you because you **are** so slow!
- o) I always **read** a little before I **go** to sleep. At the moment I **am reading** a book by Stephen King.
- p) Hey Ben, I **am making** myself a cup of tea. **Do you want** one, too? – No, thanks. I **don't like** tea, and I'm **drinking** coffee at the moment anyway.
- q) When I **get** home from work, I usually **take** a shower first and then I **put** on a T-shirt and sweatpants. After that I **watch** TV.
- r) Mrs Smith often **goes** to the supermarket after work, but today she **isn't shopping**; she **is picking** up the kids from school.
- s) Sandy, what's wrong? Why **are you crying**? – Because the boys never **let** me play with them!
- t) Sebastian, **do you want** chips with your salad? – No, thanks. **I'm trying** to lose weight, so **I'm not eating** junk food at the moment.
- u) **Do they know** our new teacher, Mr. Attenborough? – No, I **don't think** so.
- v) Look at that. Sebastian **is eating** a hamburger even though he **is** on a diet!
- w) We usually **spend** the afternoon at the park, but today we **are staying** inside because it **is raining**.
- x) **Can you see** Peter? – Yes, I **see** him. He **is walking** down the street.

Crossword Puzzle:

**simple present:**

3. on Mondays, 7. usually, 11. every year, 1. every day, 4. at the weekend, 5. often, 6. never, , 10. sometimes

**present progressive:**

8. at the moment, 12. right now, 2. look, 9. listen