

## EXPLANATION: PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Wann wird das **present progressive** (auch **present continuous**) verwendet?

→ Wenn man von einem **Ereignis** berichtet, das **in dieser Sekunde** stattfindet (und gegebenenfalls über einen bestimmten Zeitraum andauert). (Jetzt-Zeit)

*The girls are walking on the street.*

*I am watching a movie now.*

→ Wenn eine **Handlung** nur **vorübergehend** stattfindet.

*Rebecca is working in the deli during the holidays.*

Das **present progressive** wird wie folgt gebildet:

**am/are/is + ing form**

**Beachte:** *I am, you are, he/she/it is, we are, you are, they are*

**Verneinungen** werden mit **am/are/is + not + ing form** gebildet.

**Fragen** werden mit **am/are/is + ing form** gebildet.

Beispiele: *The two boys aren't working./Marco isn't working in the deli.*

*Are the two boys working?/Is Marco working in the deli?*

### Signalwörter:

*just* (gerade), *still* (immer noch), *now* (jetzt), *at the moment* (in diesem Moment), *Look!* (Schau!),  
*Listen!* (Hör zu!), *(right) now* (jetzt)

## PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

TENSES

1. Copy the text below into your exercise book.
  - a) Underline the signal words for the present progressive in blue.
  - b) Put the verbs in the correct form of the present progressive!

Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the deli. She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) sandwiches at the moment.

Right in this second two young men \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the deli. They \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) in front of the bar and \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the menu now. Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) them.

She thinks that the boy who \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) at this moment is cute. Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_

(walk) to the bar to take the order. The two boys \_\_\_\_\_ (order), and Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_

(think) about asking the boy for his number. While the boys \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) she can't stop looking

at him. The cute boy gets up and asks, "Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at me?"

Do you want my phone number?" "Of course!" she says.

2. Form three questions based on the text and answer them. The example helps you!

Where is Rebecca working?

She is working in the deli.

## EXPLANATION: PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

Wann wird das **present perfect progressive** verwendet?

→ Wenn man ein **Ereignis** oder eine **Handlung** beschreibt, welches/welche in der **Vergangenheit begann** und bis in die **Gegenwart andauert** oder **kurz vorher endete**.

*My family has been living in Munich since 2019.*

Das **present perfect progressive** verdeutlicht, dass das Ereignis über einen **bestimmten Zeitraum** hinweg stattfindet oder stattgefunden hat. Die **Dauer** des Ereignisses steht somit im Vordergrund.

Das **present perfect progressive** wird wie folgt gebildet:

**have/has + been + ing form**

**Beachte:** *I have, you have, he/she/it has, we have, you have, they have*

**Verneinungen** werden mit **have/has + not + been + ing form** gebildet.

**Fragen** werden mit **have/has + been + ing form** gebildet.

Beispiele: *I **haven't been feeling** well since I came here./He **hasn't been feeling** well since he came here.  
**Has she been doing** her homework for three hours now?/Have you **been doing** your homework for three hours now?*

### Signalwörter:

*since (seit), for (für), all day/week/month (den ganzen Tag/die ganze Woche/den ganzen Monat)*

## PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

1. Copy the text below into your exercise book.  
 a) Underline the signal words for the present perfect progressive in blue.  
 b) Put the verbs in the correct form of the present perfect progressive!

John, Marco, Rebecca, Ben and Steven \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a busy day.

Here is what they \_\_\_\_\_ (do) all day:

John \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on his science project for school since the evening.

Marco \_\_\_\_\_ (help) John for about three hours.

John and Marco \_\_\_\_\_ (study) the whole afternoon.

Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone to her best friend Amy all day.

Ben and his mom \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of work in the garden the whole day.

Steven \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) his favourite series all Saturday. He loves it!

2. Form three questions based on the text and answer them. The example helps you!

Has John been working in the garden with his mom?

No, he hasn't.