

Simple Present oder Present Progressive - Test - Lösungen

A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücke.

1. Pat often goes to concerts.
2. Look! The boys are running to the playground.
3. Every afternoon Jack has a cup of tea.
4. We are playing a computer game at the moment. auch richtig: 're playing
5. I am watching a nice film now. auch richtig: 'm watching
6. Tom never writes picture postcards.
7. They are from Tokyo. auch richtig: 're
8. Listen! Anne and Susan are singing a song.
9. Angela sometimes visits a museum.
10. The cat seldom sleeps on the sofa.

B – Welcher Satz ist richtig?

1.
a) Timmy is asking a lot of questions now.
b) Timmy is sometimes asking a lot of questions.
2.
a) He often reads a book.
b) He reads a book now.
3.
a) Every afternoon Mum makes a cup of tea.
b) Listen! Mum makes a cup of tea.
4.
a) Every day the boy is making a snowball.
b) Look! The boy is making a snowball.
5.
a) Look! Stan is doing magic tricks.
b) Stan is usually doing magic tricks.
6.
a) Listen! The girls are making a lot of noise.
b) The girls are often making a lot of noise.
7.
a) Listen! We play the drums.
b) We never play the drums.
8.
a) Dorothy helps with the cooking in the afternoons.
b) Look! Dorothy helps with the cooking.
9.
a) They always go to school by bus.
b) They go to school by bus at the moment.
10.
a) Andy repairs things at the moment.
b) Andy sometimes repairs things.

C - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Present?

- a) yesterday
- b) sometimes
- c) at the moment
- d) every day
- e) often
- f) now

2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Progressive?

- a) Listen!
- b) sometimes
- c) at the moment
- d) now
- e) often
- f) every day

3. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Simple Present?

- a) Infinitiv
- b) Infinitiv + -ed
- c) Infinitiv + -s
- d) are + Infinitiv + -ing
- e) Infinitiv + -ing

4. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Present Progressive?

- a) Infinitiv
- b) Infinitiv + -ing
- c) am + Infinitiv + -ing
- d) are + Infinitiv + -ing
- e) is + Infinitiv + -ing
- f) to be + Infinitiv + -ing

5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Present?

- a) Do you like tea?
- b) He is British.
- c) She dropped a glass of milk.
- d) She is sitting on a chair.
- e) We don't go by bus.
- f) He's chatting.

6. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Progressive?

- a) He does not make the beds.
- b) I often take photos.
- c) Is the cat playing in the garden?
- d) She's doing her homework.
- e) They are not cleaning their room.
- f) We have a new car.

D - Wähle die richtigen Verbformen aus.

1. I _____ from New Zealand.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

6. The baby _____ crying.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

2. Anne and Tom _____ feeding the cows.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

7. I _____ preparing dinner.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

3. Pat _____ a school bus.

- a) drive
- b) drives

8. We _____ drawing a picture.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

4. Our friend sometimes _____ to the supermarket.

- a) go
- b) goes

9. _____ they walk to school?

- a) Do
- b) Does

5. Andy _____ washing his pullover.

- a) am
- b) are
- c) be
- d) is

10. Sandy often _____ her homework.

- a) forget
- b) forgets

E - Welche Zeitform wird bei folgender Handlung verwendet?

1. allgemeine Aussagen

- a) Simple Present
- b) Present Progressive

2. regelmäßig wiederholte Handlungen

- a) Simple Present
- b) Present Progressive

3. Handlungen geschehen im Moment des Sprechens

- a) Simple Present
- b) Present Progressive

4. Handlungsfolgen in der Gegenwart

- a) Simple Present
- b) Present Progressive

5. gewohnheitsmäßige Handlungen

- a) Simple Present
- b) Present Progressive

