Present Progressive — Arbeitsblatt

30 Übungen · Niveau A1–A2 · Lösungen auf der letzten Seite Kostenlos für den Unterricht

Scannen und online üben

Name _____ Klasse _____ Datum _____

Wähle für jede Lücke oder Frage die richtige Antwort (a–d). Die Lösungen findest du auf der letzten Seite.

1. Please be quiet. The baby _____ and I don't want to wake her.
   a) are sleeping b) sleeping c) is sleeping d) sleeps

2. Look! Those children _____ on the frozen lake.
   a) are skating b) is skating c) skating d) skate

3. I _____ for my keys. Have you seen them anywhere?
   a) is looking b) am looking c) looking d) look

4. She _____ in the pool right now, so she can't answer her phone.
   a) is swimming b) is swiming c) swimming d) swims

5. Look! He _____ for the bus — he's late again!
   a) is runing b) running c) is running d) runs

6. Dad _____ dinner, so we can't use the kitchen right now.
   a) is making b) is makeing c) making d) makes

7. Why _____ he _____ on the floor? Has he hurt himself?
   a) is … lieing b) is … lie c) are … lying d) is … lying

8. I _____ TV — you can turn it off.
   a) don't watching b) am not watching c) not watching d) isn't watching

9. They _____ at the moment; they're having lunch.
   a) don't working b) isn't working c) not working d) aren't working

10. _____ you _____ to me? You haven't said a word.
    a) Do … listening b) Are … listening c) Is … listening d) Are … listen

11. What _____ she _____ about? She looks so happy.
    a) does … smile b) is … smile c) is … smiling d) are … smiling

12. Can I call you back later? I _____ right now.
    a) drive b) driving c) is driving d) am driving

13. I _____ from home this week because the office is closed.
    a) am working b) work c) works d) working

14. She _____ with her aunt at the moment, until she finds a place of her own.
    a) stays b) is staying c) stay d) staying

15. The weather _____ colder and colder — winter is on its way.

a) get b) getting c) are getting d) is getting

16. We _____ my parents on Saturday — we've already bought the train tickets.

a) are visiting b) visit c) visits d) visiting

17. What _____ you _____ tonight? Do you want to come to a concert with us?

a) do … do b) are … do c) are … doing d) is … doing

18. Listen! Someone _____ the piano next door.

a) plays b) is playing c) play d) playing

19. Look outside — it _____ again, and the roads are already white.

a) snows b) snowing c) snow d) is snowing

20. "Is this the right bus for the station?" "I _____ so, but let's ask the driver."

a) am thinking b) thinks c) think d) thinking

21. _____ you _____ this song? It's by my favourite band.

a) Are … knowing b) Does … know c) Are … know d) Do … know

22. My little sister _____ a new bike for her birthday.

a) is wanting b) want c) wants d) wanting

23. Why _____ you _____ a coat? It's really warm today!

a) do … wear b) are … wearing c) are … wear d) is … wearing

24. I _____ some old friends tomorrow evening, so I can't come to your party.

a) am seeing b) see c) sees d) seeing

25. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) She is studying for her exams this week.
b) She studying for her exams this week.
c) She is studing for her exams this week.
d) She are studying for her exams this week.

26. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) This bag is belonging to my sister.
b) This bag belongs to my sister.
c) This bag belong to my sister.
d) This bag is belong to my sister.

27. Welche Frage ist richtig?

a) What you are doing?
b) What do you doing?
c) What are you doing?
d) What are you do?

28. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) Look! The bus coming.
b) Look! The bus comes.
c) Look! The bus is comeing.
d) Look! The bus is coming.

29. Welche Frage ist richtig?

a) Why are you sitting on the floor?
b) Why you are sitting on the floor?
c) Why are you siting on the floor?
d) Why is you sitting on the floor?

30. Welcher Satz ist richtig?

a) We having a great time in Greece this week.
b) We are having a great time in Greece this week.
c) We are have a great time in Greece this week.
d) We is having a great time in Greece this week.

Lösungen

Present Progressive Übungen · Die Erklärungen sind gekürzt — die interaktive Version mit allen Erklärungen: gramvoy.com/de/uebungen/present-progressive/

1. c) is sleeping

Be quiet und wake her zeigen, dass es gerade jetzt passiert, also present progressive: the baby is sleeping.

2. a) are skating

Look! zeigt auf etwas, das gerade vor unseren Augen passiert, also present progressive.

3. b) am looking

Die Suche läuft gerade jetzt, also present progressive, und I nimmt am: I am looking.

4. a) is swimming

Swim hat eine Silbe und endet auf einen Vokal + einen Konsonanten, deshalb wird der Konsonant verdoppelt: swimming.

5. c) is running

Run verdoppelt vor -ing den letzten Konsonanten: running, wie sitting und getting.

6. a) is making

Endet ein Verb auf ein stummes -e, fällt es vor -ing weg: make – making, write – writing.

7. d) is … lying

Bei Verben auf -ie wird vor -ing aus -ie ein -y: lie – lying, die – dying.

8. b) am not watching

In der Verneinung steht not nach am, is oder are: I am not watching.

9. d) aren't working

They nimmt are, also heißt die Verneinung aren't working.

10. b) Are … listening

In der Frage steht am, is oder are vor dem Subjekt: Are you listening?

11. c) is … smiling

Sie lächelt gerade jetzt, also eine Frage im present progressive: What is she smiling about?

12. d) am driving

Right now ist der Moment des Sprechens, also present progressive: am driving.

13. a) am working

This week zeigt eine vorübergehende Situation, also present progressive: am working.

14. b) is staying

At the moment und until she finds a place zeigen eine vorübergehende Situation, also present progressive: is staying.

15. d) is getting

Colder and colder beschreibt eine Veränderung, die gerade im Gange ist, also present progressive: the weather is getting colder.

16. a) are visiting

Eine persönliche Verabredung — die Tickets sind gekauft — steht im present progressive: we are visiting.

17. c) are … doing

Wer nach den Plänen für heute Abend fragt, nimmt das present progressive: What are you doing tonight?

18. b) is playing

Listen! lenkt die Aufmerksamkeit auf ein Geräusch genau jetzt, also present progressive: someone is playing.

19. d) is snowing

Look outside zeigt, dass der Schnee in diesem Moment fällt, also is snowing.

20. c) think

Think im Sinne von „eine Meinung haben" ist ein Zustandsverb, also simple present: I think so.

21. d) Do … know

Know ist ein Zustandsverb, deshalb steht es im simple present, auch wenn es um jetzt geht: Do you know…?

22. c) wants

Want ist ein Zustandsverb — ein Wunsch, keine Handlung —, deshalb steht es nicht in der Verlaufsform: she wants.

23. b) are … wearing

Gefragt wird, was die Person gerade anhat, also present progressive: Why are you wearing…?

24. a) am seeing

Das Treffen mit Freunden morgen ist eine persönliche Verabredung, also present progressive: I am seeing some old friends.

25. a) She is studying for her exams this week.

Das present progressive braucht beide Teile — is + studying.

26. b) This bag belongs to my sister.

Belong ist ein Zustandsverb — es beschreibt Besitz, keine Handlung —, also simple present: This bag belongs to my sister.

27. c) What are you doing?

In der Frage steht are vor dem Subjekt: What are you doing?

28. d) Look! The bus is coming.

Look! zeigt, dass es gerade jetzt passiert, also is coming.

29. a) Why are you sitting on the floor?

Nach einem Fragewort kommt are + Subjekt + -ing: Why are you sitting…?

30. b) We are having a great time in Greece this week.

Have in have a great time ist eine Tätigkeit, kein Besitz, deshalb ist -ing möglich: We are having….