

Arbeitsblatt 1: Present Participle in Descriptions

A. Erklärung:

Present participles können Dinge oder Personen **beschreiben**:

- The **laughing** children played in the park. → Die **lachenden** Kinder spielten im Park.
- The **falling** leaves looked beautiful. → Die **fallenden** Blätter sahen schön aus.

B. Übungen:

1. Unterstreiche das Present Participle, das das Nomen beschreibt:

- a) The **shining** stars lit up the night sky.
- b) I saw a **running** horse in the field.
- c) The **crying** baby woke everyone up.
- d) She showed me her **drawing**.
- e) The **barking** dog chased the mailman.

2. Fülle die Lücken mit der richtigen -ing Form:

- a) The _____ (sing) birds woke me up.
- b) I saw a _____ (swim) fish in the pond.
- c) The _____ (laugh) students were noisy.
- d) We watched the _____ (fall) leaves.
- e) A _____ (shine) star appeared in the sky.

Arbeitsblatt 2: Present Participle in Continuous Tenses

A. Erklärung:

Present participles werden gebraucht, um **continuous tenses** zu bilden:

Zeitform	Beispiel	Bildung
Present Continuous	I am reading a book.	am/is/are + -ing
Past Continuous	They were playing football.	was/were + -ing
Future Continuous	She will be studying tomorrow.	will be + -ing

B. Übungen:

1. Fülle die Lücken mit der richtigen -ing Form:

- a) I am _____ (study) for my exam.
- b) They were _____ (play) outside when it rained.
- c) She will be _____ (cook) dinner at 7 pm.
- d) He is _____ (watch) TV now.
- e) We were _____ (walk) in the park yesterday.

2. Bilde Sätze im Continuous Tense:

- a) I (read) a magazine now.
- b) They (play) basketball yesterday evening.

- c) She (write) a letter tomorrow morning.
- d) We (listen) to music at the moment.
- e) He (dance) at the party last night.

Arbeitsblatt 3: Present Participle – Gemischte Übungen

A. Erklärung:

Das Present Participle kann als **Adjektiv**, in **continuous tenses** oder als **Objekt/Subjekt** verwendet werden.

B. Übungen:

1. Kombiniere die Sätze mit dem Present Participle:

- a) The baby is crying. → I can hear _____.
- b) She is painting a picture. → I saw her _____.
- c) The children are playing football. → I watched them _____.
- d) He is singing a song. → I heard him _____.
- e) The dog is barking loudly. → I noticed the _____.

2. Wähle die richtige -ing Form:

- a) We are _____ a movie tonight. (watch/watching/watched)
- b) I enjoy _____ books. (read/reading/reads)
- c) They were _____ in the garden. (play/playing/played)
- d) She is _____ a letter to her friend. (write/writing/wrote)
- e) He saw the cat _____ on the roof. (jump/jumping/jumped)

3. Lückentext:

Fill in the blanks with the correct -ing form:

- a) I am _____ (study) English now.
- b) The teacher saw the students _____ (run) in the hallway.
- c) She loves _____ (dance) every evening.
- d) We are _____ (prepare) for the school trip.
- e) They heard the birds _____ (sing) in the morning.