**Number 1**

Present Tense (= Gegenwart) – hier noch mal das Wichtigste!

**Simple Present (Grundform des Verbs, bei he/she/it mit ‚s‘)**

**Gebrauch:** Mit der einfachen Gegenwart beschreibt man einen Dauerzustand,

*He works at the university.*

feststehende Tatsachen / Gewohnheiten / regelmäßige Vorgänge / Bräuche

*I play tennis every Friday.*

**Present Continuous or Progressive (am/is/are + -ing Form)**

**Gebrauch:** Mit der Verlaufsform in der Gegenwart beschreibt man ein momentanes Geschehen, das jetzt im Verlauf begriffen und noch nicht abgeschlossen ist, oder eine vorübergehende Situation.

*„Look, John is riding his new bike!“*

*Peter is a student, but now he is working for McDonald’s.*

1. Jenny (love) ………………………..reading. She (read) ……………………….three or four books every month. At the moment she (read) …………..……………an old crime novel by Agatha Christie.
2. “Look, there’s Peter. He (ride) …………………………………his new bike.”
3. James (live) …………………………in London but every summer he (spend) ………………………………a few weeks in Italy. He (speak) …………………………Italian fluently and (love) ………………pizza and pasta.
4. It is 5 p.m. and the Millers (have) …………………………their afternoon tea. They (eat) …………………………cakes and biscuits and their son (eat) ………………………sandwiches and (drink) ………………………….lemonade.
5. John (need) ………………………a new car, so he (work) ……………………for Burger King to earn some extra money.
6. “Look, there is Andy in his new car. He (drive) ......................................very fast! He always (drive) ....................................too fast and often (get) ...................................fined for speeding.”