



It's summer time.

Hugo is in the park.

He's reading a book.

He's drinking ice tea.

A wasp is flying around.

Hugo doesn't like wasps.

Wasp stings are very painful.

Hugo says: "Get away from here!"

But the wasp doesn't fly away.

Hugo hits the wasp.

Now the wasp is back in its nest.

It says: "That bad boy over there

has hit me hard."

The wasps say: "Revenge!"

Hundreds of wasps leave the nest.

They fly towards Hugo.

Hugo runs away.

Rodan the rat drinks the tea.

## Put into the present continuous tense:

In die ing-Form setzen:

Hugo reads a book. - ...Hugo is reading a book. ....

Hugo drinks an iced tea. ....

A wasp flies around. ....

The wasp doesn't fly away. ....

Hugo hits the wasp. ....

They leave the nest. ....

Why do they leave their nest? .....

They fly towards Hugo. ....

Hugo runs away. ....

Rodan doesn't run away. ....

Why does he drink the tea? .....

### Die Bildung des Partizip Präsens (ing-Form):

1. Im Normalfall hängt man -ing an den unveränderten Stamm des Verbs: READ - READING
2. Ein stummes -e am Ende des Verbs fällt weg: LEAVE - LEAVING
3. Ein einfacher Konsonant nach einem einfachen, betonten Vokal wird verdoppelt: HIT - HITTING