

Revision of Tenses 1

Task 1: past progressive

Bildung:	was/were + verb + -ing
Verwendung:	<i>Etwas geschah zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit</i> <i>oder</i> <i>Eine Handlung fand gerade statt (past progressive), als eine andere Handlung begann (simple past)</i>
signal words:	<i>while (im past progressive-Teil), when (im simple past-Teil)</i>

Exercise: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Watch out for signal words.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock, Jack Meyer _____ (**work**) in the garden. The sun _____ (**shine**) and Jack's grandfather Joe _____ (**sit**) on the old bench with Grandma Emily. When Jack _____ (**walk**) into the house, his wife Judy _____ (**write**) a letter. And while grandfather Joe _____ (**talk**) to Josephine, a bus _____ (**drive**) by very quickly.

Task 2: present perfect

Bildung:	have/has + 3rd verb form
Verwendung:	<i>Es wird verwendet, um auszudrücken, dass etwas oder ob etwas geschehen ist, nicht wann.</i> <i>oder</i> <i>Ein Zustand begann in der Vergangenheit und hat noch Auswirkung auf die Gegenwart.</i>
signal words:	<i>JEANY = Just, Ever, Already, Never, Yet (oder not yet), since (Zeitpunkt), for (Zeitraum)</i>

Exercise: Translate the sentences correctly.

Er wohnt schon seit 1984 in London.

Sie kennen sich schon lange (= a long time).

Sie wohnt seit vielen Jahren in Liverpool.

Sie haben sich seit ihrer Kindheit nicht mehr gesehen. (= childhood).

Task 3: present perfect progressive

Bildung:

have/has + been + verb + -ing

Verwendung:

Eine Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert zurzeit noch an. Dabei wird die Dauer des Vorgangs betont.

signal words:

since / for

Ausnahme:

nicht bei Verben, die Zustände (be, have, cost...), Gefühle (like, love...) oder Gedanken (know, understand...) ausdrücken

Exercise: In the following sentences are mistakes, because some verbs should be in the present perfect progressive. Write down the correct forms on the line. Watch out for signal words!!!

My mother is in the kitchen, making hamburgers. She is cooking for almost one hour.

My father works at the factory. He is working there for 12 years. He likes his job a lot.

John is not doing his homework. He has surfed on the Internet since we had dinner.

My parents and I are waiting to see my teacher. We were waiting for 30 minutes now.

Task 4: Exercise: Present perfect or present perfect progressive? Tick (✓) the correct form.

I	<input type="checkbox"/> have known <input type="checkbox"/> have been knowing	Mr Jones since I was a child.
All my Cokes in the fridge are gone. Someone	<input type="checkbox"/> has drunk <input type="checkbox"/> has been drinking	them all.
Puerto Rico	<input type="checkbox"/> has belonged <input type="checkbox"/> has been belonging	to the USA since the 19 th century.
John is the author of many books. I think he	<input type="checkbox"/> has written <input type="checkbox"/> has been writing	nine, in total.
She	<input type="checkbox"/> has always liked <input type="checkbox"/> has always been liking	London. I think she's been there a hundred times.
Where have you been? We	<input type="checkbox"/> have waited <input type="checkbox"/> have been waiting	for you since 8 o'clock in the morning.
The weather in Berlin is terrible. It	<input type="checkbox"/> has rained <input type="checkbox"/> has been raining	for five days now.

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Task 1: past progressive

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was/were + verb + -ing

Verwendung:

Etwas geschah zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit

oder

Eine Handlung fand gerade statt (past progressive), als eine andere Handlung begann (simple past)

signal words:

while (im past progressive-Teil), when (im simple past-Teil)

Exercise: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Watch out for signal words.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock, Jack Meyer was working (work) in the garden. The sun was shining (shine) and Jack's grandfather Joe was sitting (sit) on the old bench with Grandma Emily. When Jack walked (walk) into the house, his wife Judy was writing (write) a letter. And while grandfather Joe was talking (talk) to Josephine, a bus was driving (drive) by very quickly.

Task 2: present perfect

Bildung:

have/has + 3rd verb form

Verwendung:

Es wird verwendet, um auszudrücken, dass etwas oder ob etwas geschehen ist, nicht wann.

oder

Ein Zustand begann in der Vergangenheit und hat noch Auswirkung auf die Gegenwart.

signal words:

JEANY = Just, Ever, Already, Never, Yet (oder not yet), since (Zeitpunkt), for (Zeitraum)

Exercise: Translate the sentences correctly.

Er wohnt schon seit 1984 in London.

___ **He has lived (has been living) in London since 1984.** _____

Sie kennen sich schon lange (= a long time).

___ **They have known each other a long time.** _____

Sie wohnt seit vielen Jahren in Liverpool.

___ **She has lived (has been living) in Liverpool for many years.** _____

Sie habe sich seit ihrer Kindheit nicht mehr gesehen. (= childhood).

___ **They haven't seen each other since childhood.** _____

Task 3: present perfect progressive

Bildung:

have/has + been + verb + -ing

Verwendung:

Eine Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert zurzeit noch an. Dabei wird die Dauer des Vorgangs betont.

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_____ **has been cooking** _____

My father works at the factory. He is working there for 12 years. He likes his job a lot.

_____ **has been working** _____

John is not doing his homework. He has surfed on the Internet since we had dinner.

_____ **has been surfing** _____

My parents and I are waiting to see my teacher. We were waiting for 30 minutes now.

_____ **have been waiting** _____

Task 4: Exercise: Present perfect or present perfect progressive? Tick (✓) the correct form.

I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> have known <input type="checkbox"/> have been knowing	Mr Jones since I was a child.
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