

geplante Handlung in der Zukunft / logische Schlussfolgerungen	<b>going-to future</b>	Next week I'm <b>going to stand</b> here.	in one year, next week, tomorrow
Vorhersagen, Vermutungen, zukünftiges Geschehen nicht beeinflussbar oder spontane Entscheidung	<b>will future</b>	Maybe some day I'll <b>stand</b> here.	in a year, next ..., tomorrow
du erzählst von einer gerade im Ablauf befindlichen Handlung	<b>present progressive</b>	I'm <b>standing</b> here right now.	now, at the moment, Look!
regelmäßige/wiederholte oder allgemein gültige Handlung	<b>simple present</b>	Usually I <b>stand</b> here.	every day, often, sometimes, always, usually, seldom, never, first ... then
die Handlung beginnt in der Vergangenheit und wirkt bis in die Gegenwart die Handlung wird betont	<b>present perfect progressive</b>	I've been <b>standing</b> here for 2 hours.	all day, for 4 years, since 1993, the whole week, how long?
die Handlung beginnt in der Vergangenheit und wirkt bis in die Gegenwart das Ergebnis wird betont	<b>present perfect</b>	I've never <b>stood</b> here before.	already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now
in Vergangenheit im Ablauf befindliche Handlung die Handlung wird betont	<b>past progressive</b>	I was <b>standing</b> here while I listened to the radio.	while, as long as
Vergangenheit ... einmalige oder wiederholte Handlung, Handlung ist abgeschlossen	<b>simple past</b>	Yesterday I <b>stood</b> here.	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, last Friday
Handlung vor einem vergangenen Zeitpunkt die Handlung bzw. die Dauer wird betont	<b>past perfect progressive</b>	Last Friday I <b>had been standing</b> here for 5 minutes.	for, since, the whole day, all day
Handlung vor einem vergangenen Zeitpunkt das Ergebnis wird betont	<b>past perfect</b>	I <b>had already stood</b> there before they opened the gate.	already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day

**Book Lover**

Put the verbs into the gaps in the correct tense. Pay attention to signal words.

Last week I  (*buy*) 'Storm Front' written by Jim Butcher.

It  (*be*) the first volume of the series about the professional wizard Harry Dresden.

While I  (*read*) the book, I heard it simultaneously as an audio book.

The voice of James Marsters  (*bring*) the story to life

The author  (*write*) the story in an exciting and very hunky way.

Still I  (*not, buy*) all the books in the series yet.

On Netflix I  (*watch*) the movie 'The Witcher' right now.

I  (*read*) the book before I started watching the movie.

The movie  (*be*) good but when you read the books, you  (*dive*) much deeper into the story.

Oliver Siebeck  (*read*) the books in German and listening to him is a pleasure.

I  (*already, listen*) to the audio book twice.

Ever since I  (*be*) a teenager, I loved to read fantasy.

My love for books and especially for fantasy  (*never, end*).

**Grimms' Fairy Tales***Put the verbs into the gaps in the correct tense.*

The queen, however, after  (*believe*) she  (*eat*) Snow-white's lungs and liver,  (*think*) she  (*be*) again the first and most beautiful, and  (*stand*) before her mirror and  (*speak*):  
„Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?“

Then the mirror  (*reply*):

„Madam Queen, your beauty  (*be*) as fine as rare,  
but Snow-white  (*live*) in a glen with seven little men  
 (*be*) a thousand times more fair.“

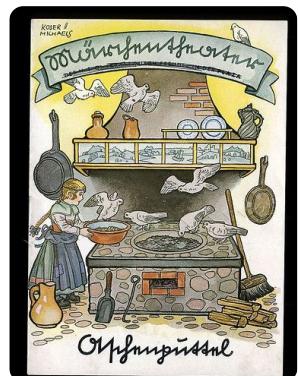


It  (*happen*) that the father  (*want*) to go to the village once, so he  (*ask*) the two stepdaughters what he  (*shall*) bring them.

„Beautiful dresses“  (*say*) one,  
„pearls and precious stones“  (*say*) the second.

„But you, Cinderella,“ he said, „what will you have?“

„Father, the first little twig that  (*touch*)  
your hat on your way home,  (*bring*) it to me.“

***Lesetipps:***

*Grimms' Fairy Tales (eng / deu) <https://www.grimmmstories.com/en/grimms-fairy-tales/index>*

*Märchen im Original (deu) [http://dsb.zum.de/wiki/Online-Lesebuch/Von\\_M%C3%A4rchen,\\_Sagen\\_und\\_Fabeln/](http://dsb.zum.de/wiki/Online-Lesebuch/Von_M%C3%A4rchen,_Sagen_und_Fabeln/)*