

Im folgenden Text must du das Verb entweder im **Present Progressive** oder im **Simple Present** einfügen. Achte auf die **Signalwörter**, ob die Handlung jetzt im Moment oder öfter stattfindet.

## A wonderful Sunday morning

*It's ten o'clock in the morning.*

What is Lady Grey doing at the moment?

Lady Grey \_\_\_\_\_ (1-stehen) at the window in her living-room. She \_\_\_\_\_ (2-schauen) into her neighbour's garden. One of the neighbour's dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (3-liegen) in the sun and \_\_\_\_\_ (4-schlafen). The other two dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (5-rennen) around and \_\_\_\_\_ (6-machen) a noise. They *always* \_\_\_\_\_ (7-rennen) around and \_\_\_\_\_ (8-machen) a terrible noise on Sunday mornings. The black dog *usually* \_\_\_\_\_ (9-(nach)rennen) after the brown dog, *then* the brown dog \_\_\_\_\_ (10-beißen :bite) the black dog. That's when they *usually* \_\_\_\_\_ (11-beginnen) a fight.

What is her cat doing now?

Pepper \_\_\_\_\_ (12-liegen) in her basket and \_\_\_\_\_ (13-schlafen). She *usually* \_\_\_\_\_ (14-liegen) in her basket and \_\_\_\_\_ (15-schlafen) in the morning. But *sometimes* she \_\_\_\_\_ (16-rennen) away and \_\_\_\_\_ (17-treffen) her best friend in the woods. *Then* Lady Grey \_\_\_\_\_ (18-brauchen) the detective's help. He is the best detective and *always* \_\_\_\_\_ (19-findet) Pepper in the woods. *Then* he \_\_\_\_\_ (20-bringen) her back to Lady Grey.

*It's ten o'clock in the morning.*

What is Sherlock Groans doing at the moment?

He \_\_\_\_\_(21-sitzen) in front of his telephone and

\_\_\_\_\_ (22-warten) for phone calls. Lady Grey often

\_\_\_\_\_ (23-anrufen) him and \_\_\_\_\_ (24-bitten) him for help on

Sunday mornings. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (25-brauchen) him to find her cat.

Right now Sherlock Groans \_\_\_\_\_ (26-trinken) a cup of coffee and

\_\_\_\_\_ (27-essen) a sandwich with butter and jam. He

\_\_\_\_\_ (28-lieben) coffee and sandwiches.

Lady Grey is his best client.