

Lösungsschlüssel - Klassenarbeit Englisch

Present Progressive - Version C

Test-ID: de-ns-gym-eng-6-present-progressive-v3 Gesamtpunktzahl: 50 Punkte

Teil 1: Multiple Choice (12 Punkte)

Frage	Antwort	Begründung
1	A) practises	Simple Present - "every day" (Gewohnheit)
2	C) is talking	Present Progressive - "Be quiet!" (jetzt gerade)
3	A) have	Simple Present - "usually" + "at 12 o'clock" (Regelmäßigkeit)
4	B) am playing	Present Progressive - "Tomorrow afternoon" (feste Zukunftspläne)
5	B) loves ... is eating	Simple Present (Zustandsverb) + Present Progressive ("right now")
6	C) are singing	Present Progressive - "Look!" (jetzt gerade)
7	B) are going	Present Progressive - "Next summer" (feste Zukunftspläne)
8	A) finishes	Simple Present - "never" + "on time" (Gewohnheit)
9	B) am having ... have	Present Progressive ("now") + Simple Present ("always in the morning")
10	B) are ... are studying	Present Progressive - beide Handlungen passieren jetzt
11	B) walks ... is taking	Simple Present ("usually") + Present Progressive ("today")
12	B) am visiting	Present Progressive - "this weekend" (feste Zukunftspläne)

Punkte Teil 1: 12 / 12

Teil 2: Fill in the Blanks (16 Punkte)

Nr.	Antwort	Begründung
1	don't understand	Simple Present - "now" aber Zustandsverb (kein Progressive!)
2	are travelling	Present Progressive - "next Friday" (feste Zukunftspläne)
3	wears	Simple Present - "always" (Gewohnheit) + she → -s
4	are ... going	Present Progressive - "right now" (jetzt gerade) + Frage
5	meet	Simple Present - "usually" + "on Saturdays" (Gewohnheit)
6	is knocking	Present Progressive - "Listen!" (jetzt gerade)
7	are celebrating	Present Progressive - "next week" (feste Zukunftspläne)

Nr.	Antwort	Begründung
8	Is ... starting	Present Progressive - "tomorrow" (Zukunftspläne) + Frage
9	am not watching ... am reading	Present Progressive - "at the moment" (jetzt gerade) + beide Handlungen
10	moves	Simple Present - allgemeine Wahrheit
11	is seeing	Present Progressive - "this afternoon" (feste Zukunftspläne)
12	help	Simple Present - "always" (Gewohnheit)
13	are ... crying	Present Progressive - "now" (jetzt gerade) + Frage
14	is cooking	Present Progressive - "now" (jetzt gerade)
15	is starting	Present Progressive - "Next month" (feste Zukunftspläne)

Punkte Teil 2: 16 / 16

Teil 3: Sentence Transformation (10 Punkte)

A) Negative Sätze (3 Punkte)

Nr.	Lösung
1	They aren't swimming / are not swimming in the pool.
2	She isn't cooking / is not cooking dinner.
3	We aren't flying / are not flying to London next week.

B) Fragen (3 Punkte)

Nr.	Lösung
4	What is he reading?
5	When are they arriving?
6	Where is she sitting?

C) Fehlerkorrektur (4 Punkte)

Nr.	Fehler	Korrektur
7	am liking → like	I like ice cream. (Zustandsverb - kein Progressive!)
8	geting → getting	She is getting dressed. (Konsonant wird verdoppelt!)
9	puting → putting	They are putting their books on the table. (Konsonant wird verdoppelt!)
10	planing → planning	He is planning a trip to France. (Konsonant wird verdoppelt!)

Punkte Teil 3: 10 / 10

Teil 4: Reading Comprehension (8 Punkte)

Frage	Musterlösung	Punkte
1	Ben is doing his maths homework (at his desk). / He is sitting at his desk and doing his maths homework.	1
2	Jenny is watching her favourite TV programme (in the living room).	1
3	Mum is working at the hospital. / She is at the hospital.	1
4	Dad is preparing a presentation for work.	1
5	They are having a family dinner because it's Dad's birthday. / Because it's his dad's birthday.	2
6	They are arriving on Friday morning. / The aunt and uncle are arriving on Friday morning.	2

Punkte Teil 4: 8 / 8

Teil 5: Creative Writing (4 Punkte)

Bewertungskriterien:

- **Grammatik (2 Punkte):** Korrekte Verwendung des Present Progressive (am/are/is + -ing)
- **Inhalt (1 Punkt):** 4 verschiedene Sätze über aktuelle oder zukünftige Handlungen
- **Verständlichkeit (1 Punkt):** Sätze sind klar und verständlich

Beispiellösungen:

1. My neighbour is washing his car in front of his house. (*jetzt gerade*)
2. The children are playing in the street. (*jetzt gerade*)
3. Mrs Miller is watering her flowers in the garden. (*jetzt gerade*)
4. The Johnsons are moving to a new house next month. (*Zukunftsplan*)

Hinweise für Lehrkräfte: - Akzeptiere alle grammatisch korrekten Sätze - Prüfe korrekte Verwendung von am/are/is + -ing Form - Rechtschreibfehler: -0.5 Punkte pro Fehler (max -1 Punkt gesamt) - Auch Zukunftspläne mit Present Progressive sind korrekt

Punkte Teil 5: 4 / 4

Gesamtbewertung

Teil	Maximale Punkte	Prozentsatz
Teil 1: Multiple Choice	12	24%
Teil 2: Fill in the Blanks	16	32%
Teil 3: Sentence Transformation	10	20%
Teil 4: Reading Comprehension	8	16%
Teil 5: Creative Writing	4	8%
GESAMT	50	100%

Notenschlüssel

Punkte	Note	Prozent
45-50	1 (Sehr gut)	90-100%
38-44	2 (Gut)	76-89%
30-37	3 (Befriedigend)	60-75%
23-29	4 (Ausreichend)	46-59%
13-22	5 (Mangelhaft)	26-45%
0-12	6 (Ungenügend)	0-25%

Häufige Fehler & Tipps

Present Progressive - Bildung

- **Richtig:** I **am playing**, She **is playing**, They **are playing**
- **Fehler:** “I is playing” → “I **am** playing”
- **Fehler:** “She are playing” → “She **is** playing”

-ing Formen - Rechtschreibung

Regel 1: Stummes -e fällt weg - make → **making** (nicht “makeing”) - come → **coming** (nicht “comeing”) - dance → **dancing** (nicht “danceing”)

Regel 2: Konsonant nach kurzem Vokal wird verdoppelt - run → **running** (nicht “runing”) - stop → **stopping** (nicht “stoping”) - get → **getting** (nicht “geting”) - sit → **sitting** (nicht “siting”)

Regel 3: -ie wird zu -y - lie → **lying** (nicht “lieing”) - die → **dying** (nicht “dieing”)

Wann Simple Present, wann Present Progressive?

Simple Present: - Gewohnheiten: “She **plays** tennis every week.” - Allgemeine Wahrheiten: “The sun **rises** in the east.” - Signalwörter: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day

Present Progressive: - Jetzt gerade: “Look! She **is playing** tennis.” - Feste Zukunftspläne: “We **are going** to London next week.” - Signalwörter: now, right now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!, next week/month

Verben, die NICHT im Present Progressive stehen

Diese Verben beschreiben Zustände, keine Handlungen: - like, love, hate, want, need, know, understand, believe, think (= glauben)

“I am liking ice cream” → “I **like** ice cream” “She is knowing the answer” → “She **knows** the answer”

Erstellt: 2025-11-17 **Curriculum:** Niedersachsen Kerncurriculum Englisch Gymnasium Klasse 6