

| Zeitform | Anwendung | Beispiele | Signalwörter |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Simple Present</p> <p>Präsens einfache Gegenwart</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ einmalige/wiederholte Handlung in Gegenwart ▪ aufeinander folgende Handlungen ▪ allgemeine Gültigkeit/Tatsachen ▪ festgelegte Handlungen in der Zukunft (Fahrplan) | <p>He <i>always</i> eats pizza.</p> <p>I play football <i>then</i> I go home.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> The pencil is not green.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Does my bus arrive in ten minutes?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » always » every ... » never » normally » often » seldom » sometimes » usually » <u>If-Satz Typ I</u> If it rains I will stay at home. |
| <p>Present Progressive</p> <p>Verlaufsform des Präsens Verlaufsform der Gegenwart</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ im Ablauf befindliche Handlung (was während des Sprechens passiert) ▪ bereits abgesprochene Handlung in der Zukunft | <p>He <i>is swimming</i>.</p> <p>She <i>is flying</i> to NY next week.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> She is not writing a letter.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Are you doing your homework?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » at the moment » currently » just » just now » Listen! » Look! » now » next week/tomorrow |

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| <p>Simple Past</p> <p>Präteritum einfache Vergangenheit</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ einmalige/wiederholte Handlung in Vergangenheit ▪ aufeinander folgende Handlungen in Vergangenheit ▪ neue eintretende Handlung, die eine im Ablauf befindliche Handlung unterbricht | <p>He visited his parents yesterday.</p> <p>We went home and had dinner.</p> <p>I was sleeping when my mom came in my room.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> He didn't speak to me.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Did he give you the key?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » yesterday » 2 minutes ago » in 1990 » the other day » last Friday » If-Satz Typ II If it rained I would stay at home. |
| <p>Past Progressive/Continuous</p> <p>Verlaufsform des Präteritum Verlaufsform der Vergangenheit</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in Vergangenheit im Ablauf befindliche Handlung ▪ gleichzeitig ablaufende Handlungen ▪ im Ablauf befindliche Handlung, die durch eine neue Handlung unterbrochen wird | <p>He was writing the test.</p> <p>He was eating and talking at the same time.</p> <p>She was writing a letter when her dad called her.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We were not singing songs.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Were you cooking the meal?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » when » while » as » as long as |

Die englischen Zeitformen – English Tenses

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|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Present Perfect (Simple)</p> <p>Perfekt vollendete Gegenwart</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> das Ergebnis wird betont (egal, wann es passiert ist) bis in Gegenwart dauernde Handlung eben abgeschlossene Handlung | <p>She <i>has finished</i> his work.</p> <p>He <i>has lived</i> in Cologne for five years.</p> <p>I've just come home.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We haven't been to Berlin yet.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Has he ever driven a Ferrari?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » already » ever » just » never » yet » so far » till now » up to now |
| <p>Present Perfect Progressive/Continuous</p> <p>Verlaufsform des Perfekt Verlaufsform der vollendeten Gegenwart</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eine Handlung/Tatsache beginnt in der Vergangenheit und dauert noch an | <p>He <i>has been speaking</i> all day.</p> <p>We <i>have been living</i> here for the last 20 years.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We haven't been working all day.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Have they been looking for me?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » all day » for 4 years » since 1993 » how long? » the whole week |
| <p>Past Perfect (Simple)</p> <p>Plusquamperfect Vorvergangenheit</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handlung vor einem Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit | <p>She <i>had already finished</i> her work when we arrived.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We had not used this pen until that day</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Had you been caught after stealing the wallet/purse ?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » already » just » never » not yet » once » until that day » If-Satz Typ III If it had rained we would have stayed at home. |

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| <p>Past Perfect Progressive/Continuous</p> <p>Verlaufsform des Plusquamperfect Verlaufsform der Vorvergangenheit</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handlung vor einem Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit ▪ Kann auch mit Past Perfect vertauscht werden | <p>He <i>had been speaking</i> all day.</p> <p>We <i>had been living</i> in London for 20 years. (= we had lived in London for 20 years)</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We hadn't been working.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Had she been chasing you?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » for (10 years) » since (1990) » the whole day » all day |
| <p>Future I (Simple)</p> <p>(will-future) Futur I Zukunft</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ nicht beeinflussbares Geschehen in der Zukunft ▪ spontaner Entschluss ▪ Vermutungen hinsichtlich der Zukunft | <p>The weather will be nice.</p> <p>Situation: Grandma can't walk up the stairs... → "wait grandma, I will help you."</p> <p>I think the concert will be nice.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We will not visit the museum.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Will you join us?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » in a year » next ... » tomorrow » <u>If-Satz Typ I</u> If you ask her, she will help you. » <u>Vermutung:</u> I think probably we might ... perhaps |

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| <p><u>Future I Simple</u> (going to-future)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bereits bestehende Absicht hinsichtlich der Zukunft ▪ logische Schlussfolgerung hinsichtlich der Zukunft | <p>I'm going to see my dad today.</p> <p>Situation: holiday in China He is going to fly.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We are not going home.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Are you going to change your clothes?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » in one year » next week » tomorrow |
| <p><u>Future I Progressive</u> Verlaufsform des Futur Verlaufsform der Zukunft</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ zu einem zukünftigen Zeitpunkt im Ablauf befindliche Handlungen | <p>He will be speaking to the public.</p> <p>Tomorrow at two o'clock I will be teaching.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We will not be working.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Will she be playing with him this evening?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » in one year » next week » tomorrow |
| <p><u>Future II Simple</u> Futur II vollendete Zukunft</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handlung, die zu einem zukünftigen Zeitpunkt abgeschlossen sein wird | <p>He will have done his job by tomorrow.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We will not have dealt with this problem by next week.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Will they have seen you by now?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » by Monday » in a week |

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| <p><u>If-Clause I</u> (Bedingungssatz Typ-I)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bedingung erfüllbar ▪ Logische Schlussfolgerung: wenn A eintritt, folgt B ▪ Wahrscheinlichkeit der Bedingung: 50-99% | <p>If England scores a goal they will win the match.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We will not leave if you don't give us the money.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Will they come to our party if we invite them?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » If... » will... |
| <p><u>If-Clause II</u> (Bedingungssatz Typ-II)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bedingung zwar erfüllbar, aber weniger wahrscheinlich ▪ Logische Schlussfolgerung: wenn A eintritt, folgt B ▪ Wahrscheinlichkeit der Bedingung: bis 49% | <p>If England scored a goal they would win the match.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We would not leave if you didn't give us the money.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Will they come to our party if we invite them?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » If... » would... |
| <p><u>If-Clause III</u> (Bedingungssatz Typ-III)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bedingung nicht mehr erfüllbar ▪ Was wäre passiert, wenn.... | <p>If England had scored a goal they would have won the match.</p> <p><u>Negativer Satz:</u> We will not have left if you hadn't given us the money.</p> <p><u>Frage:</u> Would they have come to our party if we had invited them?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » If... » would have... |

