Englische Vergangeheitsformen	

Simple Past	• einfache Vergangenheit
	• **Präteritum**
	• **Bildung**:
	  ◦ Infinitiv + *-ed*
	  ◦ unregelmäßiges Verb
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I played football yesterday.
	  ◦ She saw a crocodile last Monday.

Past Progressive	• **Verlaufsform** der einfachen Vergangenheit
	• **Bildung**: was/were + Present Participle
	  ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + *-ing*
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I was playing football.
	  ◦ We were cooking the dinner.

Past Perfect	• vollendete Vergangenheit
	• **Plusquamperfekt**
	• **Bildung**: had + Past Participle
	  ◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ You had eaten the cupcake.
	  ◦ They had done it before.

Past Perfect Progressive	• **Verlaufsform** der vollendeten Vergangenheit
	• **Bildung**: had + been + Present Participle
	  ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + *-ing*
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ She had been dancing all night.
	  ◦ We had been crying.

Angaben zu den Urhebern und Lizenzbedingungen der einzelnen Bestandteile dieses Dokuments finden Sie unter
https://www.tutory.de/entdecken/dokument/zeitformen-englisch-1

Englische Zeitformen: Gegenwart	

Simple Present	• einfache Gegenwart
	• **Präsens**
	• **Bildung** mit Infinitiv/Grundform des Verbs
	• Ausnahme: he/she/it Infinitiv+s
	  ◦ Merke: "**He, she, it - das -s muss mit!**"
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ You play football.
	  ◦ He plays football.

Present Progressive	• **Verlaufsform** der einfachen Gegenwart
	• das, was jetzt gerade passiert
	• **Bildung**: am/is/are + Present Participle
	  ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + *-ing*
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I am playing tennis right now.
	  ◦ He is studying at the moment.

Present Perfect	• vollendete Gegenwart
	• **Perfekt**
	• **Bildung**: have/has + Past Participle
	  ◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ We have never seen a crocodile.
	  ◦ It has happened before.

Present Perfect Progressive	• **Verlaufsform** der vollendeten Gegenwart
	• **Bildung**: have/has + been + Present Participle
	  ◦ Past Participle = Infinitiv + *-ing*
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I have been studying for the exam.
	  ◦ He has been watching TV all day long.

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Englische Formen Zukunft	

will-Future	• **Bildung**: will + Infinitiv
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I will leave tomorrow.
	  ◦ She will pick up her brother from school.

going to-Future	• **Bildung**: am/is/are + going to + Infinitiv
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ He is going to be the best footballer in the world.
	  ◦ They are going to write a test.

Future Progressive	• **Bildung**:
	  ◦ will + be + Present Participle
	  ◦ am/is/are + going to + be + Present Participle
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ He will be sitting around a campfire.
	  ◦ We are going to be staying with friends over the holidays.

Future Perfect	• **Bildung**: will + have + Past Participle
	  ◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ I will have finished my English essay by tomorrow.
	  ◦ The play will have already started by the time we get to the theater!

Future Perfect Progressive	• **Bildung**: will + have + been + Present Participle
	  ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + -ing
	• **Beispiele**:
	  ◦ She will have been singing.
	  ◦ We will have been winning the game.

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