

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.

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 + <i>-ing</i> • 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 + <i>-ing</i> • Beispiele: ◦ I have been studying for the exam. ◦ He has been watching TV all day long.

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 <u>to be</u> 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 <u>to be</u> 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.