Englische Zeitformen in der Übersicht

Simple Tenses - Einfache Zeitformen

| Vergangenheit | | | Gegenwart | | Zukunft | | |

Simple Past Perfect	Simple Past	Simple Present Perfect	Simple Present	Future Will-Future	Future Going-to	Future Perfect
had + **Infinitiv** + **ed** unregelmäßig 3. Spalte	**Infinitiv** + **ed** unregelmäßig 2. Spalte	**have/has** + **Infinitiv** + **ed** unregelmäßig 3. Spalte	**Infinitiv** he/she/it + **s**	**will** + **Infinitiv**	**to be** + **going to** + **Infinitiv**	**will** +**have** +**Infinitiv** +**ed** unregelmäßig 3. Spalte
I had walked / She had walked I hadn't walked / She hadn't … Had I walked? / Had she …	I walked / She walked I didn't walk / She didn't walk Did I walk? / Did she walk?	I have walked / She has walked I haven't walked / She hasn't … Have I walked? / Has she …?	I walk / she walks / they walk I don't walk / she doesn't walk Do I walk? / Does she walk?	I will walk / She will walk I won't walk / She won't walk Will I walk? / Will she walk?	I am going to walk / She is go.. I am not going to walk / She is Am I going to walk? / Is she …	I will have walked / She will.. I won't have walked / She … Will I have walked? / Will she
I had worked before I went for a walk. We had been best friends until she moved away.	Yesterday, my father drove me to my friend's house. She worked yesterday. I went to the shopping mall last week.	I have worked throughout the entire day; I need a break. She has finished reading her book just now. They have discussed their issues; everything is fine now.	I go for a walk every morning. She reads a book. He often plays football.	I will wait for you after class. It will snow tomorrow. I think I will go for a walk.	I am going to read a book. She is going to watch TV tonight. I am going to take the more rural apartment, it's cheaper.	I will have finished the paper by tomorrow. By 2030 she will have been to Italy.
• erste Handlung liegt vor einer weiteren Handlung • Handlung in der Vergangenheit bezieht sich auf eine weitere Handlung • beide Handlungen sind vollständig in der Vergangenheit abgeschlossen • in der Regel 2 Handlungen, (Simple Past / Past Perfect)	• einmalige Handlung in der Vergangenheit • Handlung ist abgeschlossen • 2 Handlungen, dann mit Past Progressive oder Past Perfect Simple • meistens mit präzisem Zeitausdruck	• Ergebnis ist wichtig in der Gegenwart • Zeitpunkt der Handlung spielt keine Rolle • Handlung wurde gerade abgeschlossen • Handlung / Zustand dauert bis in Gegenwart an	• allgemeine Aussagen • wiederholende Handlungen • feste Ereignisse / Zeitpläne • Anweisungen / Befehl • mehrere Handlungen • Zustandsverben (to like, to hate, to love usw.)	• spontaner Entschluss • Versprechen • unabwendbare Ereignisse in der Zukunft z.B. Geburtstag • Vermutungen, Vorhersagen ohne Beweis, Unsicherheiten • Bedrohung, Hilfeangebot • nichtbeeinflussbare Geschehen in der Zukunft	• Handlung in der Zukunft ist geplant • etwas in der Zukunft wird vorhergesehen mit hoher Wahrscheinlichkeit oder mit einem Beweis • eine die Zukunft betreffende Entscheidung soll betont werden	• Handlung wird in der Zukunft vollendet sein1
• for • since / once • already • not … yet • when / until • ever / never • after / before	• yesterday • last (day / week / month …) • two weeks / months ago • in 2005 • when I was 10 years old • when I was at school • in my childhood	• for / since • so far / till now / up to now • already • just / yet • ever / never • after / before • recently • in the last (days / weeks …)	• every (day / week / month …) • usually / typically / normally • sometimes • often / always / currently • ever / never • seldom / rarely / hardly • on Sundays / after school	• allgemein keine klaren Signalwörter • perhaps / probably • I wonder whether … • I think, … I hope, … I believe, … • I am afraid … / I'm sure …	• next (day / week / month …) • tomorrow / tonight • in three years • in 2055 • in 3 years • soon	• by tomorrow / Monday • by July • by 2030 • in a week / year • 2050
Past Perfect Simple	**Simple Past**	**Present Perfect Simple**	**Simple Present**	**Future Will-Future**	**Future Going-to**	**Future Perfect**

Progressive Tenses - Fortschreiende Zeitformen   [1] wird selten benutzt   **Progressive kann auch als Continuous benannt sein.**

Vergangenheit		Gegenwart		Zukunft	
Past Perfect Progressive	**Past Progressive**	**Present Perfect Progressive**	**Present Progressive**	**Future [1] Progressive**	**Future [1] Perfect Progressive**
had been + Infinitiv + **ing**	**was/were** + Infinitiv + **ing**	**have/has been** + Infinitiv + **ing**	**to be** + Infinitiv + **ing**	**will be** + Infinitiv + **ing**	**will have been** + Infinitiv + **ing**
I had been walking / We had … I hadn't been walking / We had … Had I been walking? / Had we …	I was walking / We were … I wasn't walking / We weren't … Was I walking? / Were we …	I have been walking / She has … I haven't been walking / She … Have I been walking? / Has she	I am walking / She is walking I am not walking / She isn't … Am I walking? / Is she walking?	I will be walking / She will be … I won't be walking / She won't Will I be walking? / Will she be	I will have been walking / … I won't have been walking / Will I have been walking? /
She had been waiting for hours when he arrived. He had been thinking about her words when he realized she was right.	I was eating my pizza yesterday, when somebody knocked on the door. There were watching TV while her flatmate went for a run. Nick was reading a book when his sister entered his room.	She has been writing for two hours. I have been living here since 2001. I have been working all afternoon.	I am going to the gym. He is eating pizza. They are watching TV now.	I will be playing football. She will be writing the letter. He will be speaking.	I will have been playing football for an hour by 10.30.
• Der Verlauf einer Handlung wird betont, die sich vor einem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit abgespielt hat oder bis zu diesem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit andauerte (oft in Kombination mit Simple Past benutzt) • Zeitdauer der Handlung wird oft mit *for* angegeben	• Handlung dauerte an, bis eine andere Handlung auftrat, mit Simple Past, 2.Handlung, die plötzlich auftritt • Zwei oder mehr Handlungen geschahen zur selben Zeit in der Vergangenheit • Eine Handlung fand zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt statt (startete aber früher)	• Handlung bzw. die Dauer der Handlung wird betont (nicht das Ergebnis) • Bis in die Gegenwart andauernde Handlung • Handlung, die Einfluss auf die Gegenwart hat • kann nicht mit stativen Verben z.B. know, like, love, seem, be verwendet werden	• Handlung findet im Moment des Sprechens statt • vorübergehende Handlungen • zukünftige nahe Handlungen z.B. Vereinbarungen/Termine, die mit einem bestimmten Zeitausdruck geschrieben, werden z.B. next week, next day, tomorrow, tonight	• Handlung, die in der Zukunft für eine längere Zeit statt-finden wird	• Handlung, die zu einem zukünftigen Zeitpunkt abgeschlossen sein wird • betont die Dauer der Handlung
• for • since • when • the whole day	• when / while • yesterday • last week / last year • two weeks / months ago • in 2005 • when I was 10 years old • when I was at school • in my childhood	• for • since • all afternoon • whole afternoon	• now / right now / just (now) • at the moment / at noon • in the evening • this day / week / month … • Look! / Listen! • next day / week / month … • tomorrow / tonight / today	• keine klaren Signalwörter	• for • since
Past Perfect Progressive	**Past Progressive**	**Present Perfect Progressive**	**Present Progressive**	**Future [1] Progressive**	**Future [1] Perfect Progressive**