

Zeitform	Signalwörter	Verwendung	Bildungsweise	Beispiele positiv	Beispiele negativ	Beispiele Frage
Simple Present	<p>every day</p> <p>sometimes</p> <p>always</p> <p>often</p> <p>usually</p> <p>seldom</p> <p>never</p> <p>first ... then</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regelmäßig wiederholte oder gewohnheitsmäßige Handlung Handlungsfolgen in der Gegenwart allgemeingültige Feststellungen Verben mit statischer Bedeutung (<i>to love, to hate, to think, etc.</i>) in futuristischer Bedeutung: Programm bzw. Terminplan 	<p>Infinitiv</p> <p>he/she/it: Infinitiv + s</p>	<p>I work.</p> <p>He works.</p> <p>I go.</p> <p>He goes.</p>	<p>I don't work.</p> <p>He doesn't work.</p> <p>I don't go.</p> <p>He doesn't go.</p>	<p>Do I work?</p> <p>Does he work?</p> <p>Do I go?</p> <p>Does he go?</p>
Present Progressive	<p>now</p> <p>at the moment</p> <p>Look!</p> <p>Listen!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handlung geschieht im Moment des Sprechens (<i>jetzt</i>) in futuristischer Bedeutung: bereits getroffene Vereinbarung oder bereits feststehender Plan 	<p>be (am/are/is) + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I'm working.</p> <p>He's working.</p> <p>I'm going.</p> <p>He's going.</p>	<p>I'm not working.</p> <p>He isn't working.</p> <p>I'm not going.</p> <p>He isn't going.</p>	<p>Am I working?</p> <p>Is he working?</p> <p>Am I going?</p> <p>Is he going?</p>
Simple Past	<p>last ...</p> <p>... ago</p> <p>in 1990</p> <p>yesterday</p>	<p>Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen (einmalig, wiederholt, aufeinanderfolgend)</p>	<p>regelmäßig: Infinitiv + ed</p> <p>unregelmäßig: (2. Spalte - Tabelle unregelmäßige Verben)</p>	<p>I worked.</p> <p>He worked.</p> <p>I went.</p> <p>He went.</p>	<p>I didn't work.</p> <p>He didn't work.</p> <p>I didn't go.</p> <p>He didn't go.</p>	<p>Did I work?</p> <p>Did he work?</p> <p>Did I go?</p> <p>Did he go?</p>

<p><i>Past Progressive</i></p>	<p>while</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • häufig eine Handlung, die gerade stattfand, als ein neues Ereignis eintrat • Ablauf einer Tätigkeit/ Vorgang in einem bestimmten Zeitraum der Vergangenheit oder zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit 	<p>was/were + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I was working. He was working. I was going. He was going.</p>	<p>I wasn't working. He wasn't working. I wasn't going. He wasn't going.</p>	<p>Was I working? Was he working? Was I going? Was he going?</p>
<p><i>Simple Present Perfect</i></p>	<p>just yet never ever already so far, up to now, since for recently</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resultat einer Handlung, der Zeitpunkt interessiert den Sprecher dabei nicht • Handlung, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen hat und bis in die Gegenwart andauert oder deren Auswirkungen bis in die Gegenwart reichen 	<p>have/has + past participle*</p> <p>*(Infinitiv + ed) oder (3. Spalte - Tabelle unregelmäßige Verben)</p>	<p>I have worked. He has worked. I have gone. He has gone.</p>	<p>I haven't worked. He hasn't worked. I haven't gone. He hasn't gone.</p>	<p>Have I worked? Has he worked? Have I gone? Has he gone?</p>
<p><i>Present Perfect Progressive</i></p>	<p>all day the whole day how long since for</p>	<p>Handlung, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen hat und bis in die Gegenwart andauert</p> <p>ABER: besondere Betonung des Ablaufs, Dauer und Unabgeschlossenheit eines solchen Vorgangs</p>	<p>have/has + been + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I have been working. He has been working. I have been going. He has been going.</p>	<p>I haven't been working. He hasn't been working. I haven't been going. He hasn't been going.</p>	<p>Have I been working? Has he been working? Have I been going? Has he been going?</p>

<p>Simple Past Perfect</p>	<p>already just never</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handlung, die vor einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit angefangen hat, aber bis zu diesem Zeitpunkt oder darüber hinaus andauerte Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit bereits abgeschlossen war 	<p>had + past participle*</p> <p>*(Infinitiv + ed) oder (3. Spalte - Tabelle unregelmäßige Verben)</p>	<p>I had worked. He had worked. I had gone. He had gone.</p>	<p>I hadn't worked. He hadn't worked. I hadn't gone. He hadn't gone.</p>	<p>Had I worked? Had he worked? Had I gone? Had he gone?</p>
<p>Past Perfect Progressive</p>	<p>how long since for</p>	<p>Handlung begann vor einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis zu diesem (oder darüber hinaus) an - Betonung des Verlauf, der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	<p>had + been + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I had been working. He had been working. I had been going. He had been going.</p>	<p>I hadn't been working. He hadn't been working. I hadn't been going. He hadn't been going.</p>	<p>Had I been working? Had he been working? Had I been going? Had he been going?</p>
<p>will - future</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vorhersage einer zukünftiger Handlung oder eines zukünftigen Vorganges unabwendbares Ereignis – zukünftiges Geschehen hängt nicht von persönlichen Entscheidungen ab spontaner Entschluss im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ I 	<p>will + Infinitiv</p>	<p>I'll work. He'll work. I'll go. He'll go.</p>	<p>I won't work. He won't work. I won't go. He won't go.</p>	<p>Will I work? Will he work? Will I go? Will he go?</p>
<p>going to - future</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bestehende Absicht/Plan logische Schlussfolgerung 	<p>be (am/are/is) + going to + Infinitiv</p>	<p>I'm going to work. He's going to work. I'm going to go. He's going to go.</p>	<p>I'm not going to work. He's not going to work. I'm not going to go. He's not going to go.</p>	<p>Am I going to work? Is he going to work? Am I going to go? Is he going to go?</p>

<p>Future Progressive</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handlung, die zu einem Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft sein wird und bereits zu diesem Zeitpunkt begonnen hat • Etwas passiert, weil es gewöhnlich geschieht. 	<p>will + be + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I'll be working. He'll be working. I'll be going. He'll be going.</p>	<p>I won't be working. He won't be working. I won't be going. He won't be going.</p>	<p>Will I be working? Will he be working? Will I be going? Will he be going?</p>
<p>Future Perfect Simple</p>		<p>Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein wird</p>	<p>will + have + past participle* *(Infinitiv + ed) oder (3. Spalte - Tabelle unregelmäßige Verben)</p>	<p>I'll have worked. He'll have worked. I'll have gone. He'll have gone.</p>	<p>I won't have worked. He won't have worked. I won't have gone. He won't have gone.</p>	<p>Will I have worked? Will he have worked? Will I have gone? Will he have gone?</p>
<p>Future Perfect Progressive</p>		<p>Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein wird ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	<p>will + have + been + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I'll have been working. He'll have been working. I'll have been going. He'll have been going.</p>	<p>I won't have been working. He won't have been working. I won't have been going. He won't have been going.</p>	<p>Will I have been working? Will he have been working? Will I have been going? Will he have been going?</p>
<p>Conditional Simple</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handlung, die vielleicht eintreten kann (eher theoretisch) • im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ II 	<p>would + Infinitiv</p>	<p>I would work. He would work. I would go. He would go.</p>	<p>I wouldn't work. He wouldn't work. I wouldn't go. He wouldn't go.</p>	<p>Would I work? Would he work? Would I work? Would he work?</p>

<p>Conditional Progressive</p>		<p>Handlung, die vielleicht eintreten kann (eher theoretisch)</p> <p>ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	<p>would + be + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I would be working. He would be working. I would be going. He would be going.</p>	<p>I wouldn't be working. He wouldn't be working. I wouldn't be going. He wouldn't be going.</p>	<p>Would I be working? Would he be working? Would I be going? Would he be going?</p>
<p>Conditional Perfect</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handlung, die nicht mehr eintreten kann (<i>es ist zu spät</i>) • im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ III 	<p>would + have + past participle*</p> <p>*(Infinitiv + ed) oder (3. Spalte - Tabelle unregelmäßige Verben)</p>	<p>I would have worked. He would have worked. I would have gone. He would have gone.</p>	<p>I wouldn't have worked. He wouldn't have worked. I wouldn't have gone. He wouldn't have gone.</p>	<p>Would I have worked? Would he have worked? Would I have gone? Would he have gone?</p>
<p>Conditional Perfect Progressive</p>		<p>Handlung, die nicht mehr eintreten kann (<i>es ist zu spät</i>)</p> <p>ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	<p>would + have + been + Infinitiv + ing</p>	<p>I would have been working. He would have been working. I would have been going. He would have been going.</p>	<p>I wouldn't have been working. He wouldn't have been working. I wouldn't have been going. He wouldn't have been going.</p>	<p>Would I have been working? Would he have been working? Would I have been going? Would he have been going?</p>

Für **Progressive** kann auch **Continuous** stehen. Beachte, dass Signalwörter verschiedene Zeitformen verlangen können. Für die Zeitformen der Zukunft haben wir auf Signalwörter verzichtet, da hier mehrere Zeitformen möglich sind und keine eindeutigen Zuordnungen möglich sind. Überlege also immer, welche Handlung vorliegt.

Benutzte Farben:

blau → Infinitiv

dunkelgrün → Hilfsverb

orange → Endung

grau → unregelmäßige Verben im Simple Past

lila → past participle

hellgrün → Signalwörter

rot → Verneinung

Past

Present

Future

Simple Past
Past Progressive

Present Perfect
Present Perfect
Progressive

Future I Simple
Future I Progressive

Past Perfect
Past Perfect Progressive

Simple Present
Present Progressive

Future II Simple
Future II Progressive