

THE TENSES OVERVIEW

Zeitform	Signalwörter	Verwendung	Bildungsweise	Beispiele positiv	Beispiele negativ	Beispiele Frage
Simple Present PRÄSENS	sometimes always often usually never	- regelmäßig wiederholte Handlung - allgemein gültige Feststellungen - Verben OHNE echte Handlung (to love, to hate, to think, etc.) <i>Future</i> : Fahrpläne, Zeitpläne	Infinitiv he/she/it + -s	I work . He works . I go . He goes .	I don't work . He doesn't work . I don't go . He doesn't go .	Do I work ? Does he work ? Do I go ? Does he go ?
Present Progressive /Continuous VERLAUFS-PRÄSENS	now at the moment Look! Listen!	Handlung geschieht im Moment des Sprechens (jetzt) oder ist um den Zeitpunkt des Sprechens herum ‚am Laufen‘ <i>Future</i> : bereits getroffene (oft gegenseitige) Abmachung (Ort, Zeit)	to be (am/are/is) + Infinitiv + ing	I'm working . He's working . I'm going . He's going .	I'm not working . He isn't working . I'm not going . He isn't going .	Am I working ? Is he working ? Am I going ? Is he going ?
Simple Past PRÄTERITUM	when... last ago in 1990 yesterday	Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen (einmalig, wiederholt, aufeinanderfolgend)	regelmäßig: Infinitiv + -ed unregelmäßig: 2. Spalte	I worked . He worked . I went . He went .	I didn't work . He didn't work . I didn't go . He didn't go .	Did I work ? Did he work ? Did I go ? Did he go ?
Past Progressive /Continuous VERLAUFS-PRÄTERITUM	while... as...	Häufig eine Handlung, die (im Hintergrund) gerade stattfand, als ein neues Ereignis eintrat (kombiniert mit Past Simple). Oder: FOKUS auf ‚Was war zu einem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit gerade am Laufen?‘	was/were + Infinitiv + -ing	I was working . He was working . I was going . He was going .	I wasn't working . He wasn't working . I wasn't going . He wasn't going .	Was I working ? Was he working ? Was I going ? Was he going ?
Present Perfect PERFEKT	just, recently yet never ever already so far, up to now, since, for	Resultat und Auswirkungen einer Handlung im Zentrum, Zeitpunkt unwichtig! Frage /Information zu: - wie oft bereits - überhaupt schon (einmal) - wie lange bereits - gerade eben! WICHTIG: HIER DARF NIRGENDS EIN ABGESCHLOSSENER ZEITPUNKT ERWÄHNT / GEDACHT WERDEN!!	have/has + past participle (Infinitiv + -ed) oder (3. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben)	I have worked . He has worked . I have gone . He has gone .	I haven't worked . He hasn't worked . I haven't gone . He hasn't gone .	Have I worked ? Has he worked ? Have I gone ? Has he gone ?

Present Perfect Progressive VERLAUFS-PERFEKT	all day the whole day how long since for	Handlung , die in der Vergangenheit begonnen hat und bis in die Gegenwart andauert Oft austauschbar mit Present Perfect Simple ABER: immer wenn besondere Betonung des Ablaufs, der Dauer und der Unabgeschlossenheit der Handlung (KEIN ERGEBNIS !) im Zentrum steht!	have/has + been + Infinitiv + -ing	I have been working.	I haven't been working.	Have I been working?
				He has been working.	He hasn't been working.	Has he been working?
				I have been going.	I haven't been going.	Have I been going?
				He has been going.	He hasn't been going.	Has he been going?
Past Perfect PLUSQUAM-PERFEKT		Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt der Vergangenheit bereits abgeschlossen war Kommt nur ‚zusammen‘ mit Past Simple vor!!	had + past participle (Infinitiv + -ed) oder (3. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben)	I had worked.	I hadn't worked.	Had I worked?
				He had worked.	He hadn't worked.	Had he worked?
				I had gone.	I hadn't gone.	Had I gone?
				He had gone.	He hadn't gone.	Had he gone?
will - future		Vermutungen, Versprechen, Drohungen, spontane Entscheide (oft Hilfsangebote), unbeeinflussbare Ereignisse / Tatsachen, Hauptsatz von if-Sätzen (Cond. I) SPRECHABSICHT: ‚WAS WIRD (EINFACH) PASSIEREN?‘	will + Infinitiv	I 'll work.	I won't work.	Will I work?
				He 'll work.	He won't work.	Will he work?
				I 'll go.	I won't go.	Will I go?
				He 'll go.	He won't go.	Will he go?
going to - future		allgemeine Pläne und Absichten, logische Schlussfolgerungen SPRECHABSICHT: WAS ZUKÜNFTIGES IST <i>GEPLANT?</i> NACH WAS (ZUKÜNFTIGEM) <i>SIEHT ES GANZ AUS?</i>	be (am/are/is) + going to + Infinitiv	I 'm going to work.	I 'm not going to work.	Am I going to work?
				He 's going to work.	He 's not going to work.	Is he going to work?
				I 'm going to go.	I 'm not going to go.	Am I going to go?
				He 's going to go.	He 's not going to go.	Is he going to go?

sie will gehen
 sie will nicht gehen
 muss sie gehen?
 ich will dass sie geht
 sie sollte besser gehen
 sie möchte lieber gehen
 sie genießt/hasst es zu gehen

she wants to go
 she doesn't want to go
 does she have to go?
 I want her to go
 she had better go now
 she would rather go now
 she enjoys / hates going!

sie ist es gewohnt zu gehen
 sie ging früher immer
 sie ging früher nicht
 sie ist gegangen!
 sie möchte gerne gehen
 sie freut sich zu gehen
 sie schlug vor auszugehen

she is used to going
 she used to go
 she didn't use to go
 she has left!
 she would like to go
 she's looking forward to going
 she suggested going out!