

Übersicht der englischen Zeitformen

Zeitform	Signalwörter	Verwendung	Bildungsweise	Beispiele positiv	Beispiele negativ	Beispiele Frage
Present Simple	every day sometimes always often usually seldom never first ... then	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regelmäßig wiederholte oder gewohnheitsmäßige Handlung Handlungsfolgen in der Gegenwart allgemeingültige Feststellungen Verben mit emotionaler Bedeutung (<i>to love, to hate, to think, etc.</i>) in futuristischer Bedeutung: Programm bzw. Terminplan 	Infinitiv he/she/it: Infinitiv + 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	now at the moment Look! Listen!	<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 für nähere Zukunft 	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?
Past Simple	last ago in 1990 yesterday	Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen (einmalig, wiederholt, aufeinanderfolgend)	regelmäßig: Infinitiv + ed unregelmäßig: (siehe Tabelle der unregelmäßigen Verben)	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	while	<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 	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?

Zeitform	Signalwörter	Verwendung	Bildungsweise	Beispiele positiv	Beispiele negativ	Beispiele Frage
Present Perfect Simple	just yet never ever already so far up to now since for recently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resultat einer Handlung ist wichtig, der Zeitpunkt der Handlung 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 (Infinitiv + ed) oder (siehe Tabelle der unregelmäßigen 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>
Present Perfect Progressive	all day the whole day how long since for	<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>
Past Perfect Simple	after before when	<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 • indirekte Rede 	<p>had + past participle (Infinitiv + ed) oder (siehe Tabelle der unregelmäßigen 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>
Past Perfect Progressive	...long since for	<p>Handlung begann vor einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis zu diesem (oder darüber hinaus) an - Betonung des Verlaufs, 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>

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will - future		<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 • nach "hope" und "think" • Im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ I (<i>I'll go there. I'll work there.</i>) 	will + Infinitiv	<p>I'll work. He'll work. I'll go. He'll go.</p> <p>I'm going to work. He's going to work. I'm going to walk. He's going to walk.</p> <p>I'll be working. He'll be working. I'll be walking. He'll be walking.</p>	<p>I won't work. He won't work. I won't go. He won't go.</p> <p>I'm not going to work. He's not going to work. I'm not going to walk. He's not going to walk.</p> <p>I won't be working. He won't be working. I won't be walking. He won't be walking.</p>	<p>Will I work? Will he work? Will I go? Will he go?</p> <p>Am I going to work? Is he going to work? Am I going to walk? Is he going to walk?</p> <p>Will I be working? Will he be working? Will I be walking? Will he be walking?</p>
going to - future		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bestehende Absicht/Plan • logische Schlussfolgerung • Wettervorhersage 	be (am/are/is) + going to + Infinitiv	<p>I'm going to work. He's going to work. I'm going to walk. He's going to walk.</p> <p>I'll be working. He'll be working. I'll be walking. He'll be walking.</p>	<p>I'm not going to work. He's not going to work. I'm not going to walk. He's not going to walk.</p> <p>I won't be working. He won't be working. I won't be walking. He won't be walking.</p>	<p>Am I going to work? Is he going to work? Am I going to walk? Is he going to walk?</p> <p>Will I be working? Will he be working? Will I be walking? Will he be walking?</p>
Future Progressive		<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. 	will + be + Infinitiv + ing	<p>I'll be working. He'll be working. I'll be walking. He'll be walking.</p> <p>I'll have worked. He'll have worked. I'll have gone. He'll have gone.</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 be working. He won't be working. I won't be walking. He won't be walking.</p> <p>I won't have worked. He won't have worked. I won't have gone. He won't have gone.</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 be working? Will he be working? Will I be walking? Will he be walking?</p> <p>Will I have worked? Will he have worked? Will I have gone? Will he have gone?</p> <p>Will I have been working? Will he have been working? Will I have been going? Will he have been going?</p>
Future Perfect Simple		Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein wird	will + have + past participle (Infinitiv + ed) oder (siehe Tabelle der unregelmäßigen Verben)	<p>I'll have worked. He'll have worked. I'll have gone. He'll have gone.</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 worked. He won't have worked. I won't have gone. He won't have gone.</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 worked? Will he have worked? Will I have gone? Will he have gone?</p> <p>Will I have been working? Will he have been working? Will I have been going? Will he have been going?</p>
Future Perfect Progressive		Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein wird ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung	will + have + been + Infinitiv + ing	<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>

Zeitform	Signalwörter	Verwendung	Bildungsweise	Beispiele positiv	Beispiele negativ	Beispiele Frage
Conditional Simple		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handlung, die vielleicht eintreten kann (eher theoretisch) im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ II (<i>If I went there, I would work there.</i>) <p>Handlung, die vielleicht eintreten kann (eher theoretisch)</p> <p>ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	would + Infinitiv	<p>I would work. He would work. I would go. He would go.</p> <p>I would be working. He would be working. I would be going. He would be going.</p>	<p>I wouldn't work. He wouldn't work. I wouldn't go. He wouldn't go.</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 work? Would he work? Would I work? Would he work?</p> <p>Would I be working? Would he be working? Would I be going? Would he be going?</p>
Conditional Perfect		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handlung, die nicht mehr eintreten kann (<i>es ist zu spät</i>) im Hauptsatz der Bedingungssätze Typ III (<i>If I had gone there, I would have worked there.</i>) (<i>Wenn ich dorthin gegangen wäre, dann hätte ich dort gearbeitet.</i>) 	would + have + past participle (Infinitiv + ed) oder (siehe Tabelle der unregelmäßigen Verben)	<p>I would have worked. He would have worked. I would have gone. He would have gone.</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 worked. He wouldn't have worked. I wouldn't have gone. He wouldn't have gone.</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 worked? Would he have worked? Would I have gone? Would he have gone?</p> <p>Would I have been working? Would he have been working? Would I have been going? Would he have been going?</p>
Conditional Perfect Progressive		<p>Handlung, die nicht mehr eintreten kann (<i>es ist zu spät</i>)</p> <p>ABER: besondere Betonung der Dauer dieser Handlung</p>	would + have + been + Infinitiv + ing	<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>