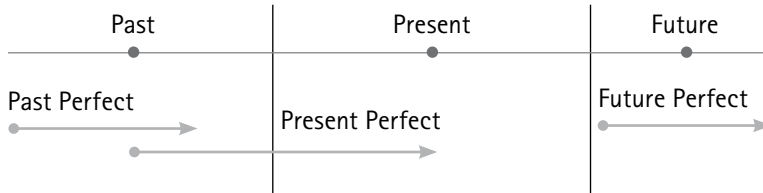


## 20 Verb tenses = Zeitformen

### 20.1 Grammatik



#### 1. Knappe Beschreibung

<b>present:</b>	Ein <b>Punkt</b> in der <b>Gegenwart</b>
<b>past:</b>	Ein <b>Punkt</b> in der <b>Vergangenheit</b>
<b>future:</b>	Ein <b>Punkt</b> in der <b>Zukunft</b>
<b>present perfect:</b>	Eine <b>Handlung</b> fing in der <b>Vergangenheit</b> an und <b>dauert</b> bis in die <b>Gegenwart</b> an.
<b>past perfect:</b>	Eine <b>Handlung</b> fing in der <b>Vergangenheit</b> an und <b>hörte</b> in der <b>Vergangenheit</b> auf.
<b>future perfect:</b>	Eine <b>Handlung</b> fängt in der <b>Zukunft</b> an und a. <b>dauert</b> bis zu einem gewissen <b>Punkt</b> in der Zukunft oder b. man <b>weiß nicht</b> , wann die <b>Handlung</b> aufhören wird.

#### 2. Beispiele:

<b>present:</b>	I go to school every day.
<b>past:</b>	I went to school yesterday.
<b>future:</b>	I will go to school tomorrow.
<b>present perfect:</b>	I have gone to school for six years now.
<b>past perfect:</b>	I had gone to school for four years when I was at the "Grundschule."
<b>future perfect:</b>	I will have gone to school for 12 years by the time I get my "Abitur."
<b>conditional 1:</b>	I would go to the university if I wanted to.
<b>conditional 2:</b>	I would have gone to school yesterday but I had a cold.

## 3. Aussagesatz

**simple:**

present:	1. Form (bei he/she/it: s/es)	
past:	2. Form	
future:	will	+ infinitive
present perfect:	have/has	+ 3. Form
past perfect:	had	+ 3. Form
future perfect:	will have	+ 3. Form
conditional 1:	would	+ infinitive
conditional 2:	would have	+ 3. Form

**progressive:**

present:	am/are/is	+ ing
past:	was/were	+ ing
future:	will be	+ ing
present perfect:	have/has been	+ ing
past perfect:	had been	+ ing
future perfect:	will have been	+ ing
conditional 1:	would be	+ ing
conditional 2:	would have been	+ ing

Beispiel: *to eat, ate, eaten*

<b>simple</b>	<b>englisch</b>	<b>deutsch</b>
present	he eats	er isst
past	he ate	er aß
future	he will eat	er wird essen
present perfect	he has eaten	er hat gegessen
past perfect	he had eaten	er hatte gegessen
future perfect	he will have eaten	er wird gegessen haben
conditional 1	he would eat	er würde essen
conditional 2	he would have eaten	er würde gegessen haben

Beispiel: *to eat, ate, eaten*

progressive	englisch	deutsch
present	he is eating	er ist dabei zu essen
past	he was eating	er war dabei zu essen
future	he will be eating	er wird dabei sein zu essen
present perfect	he has been eating	er ist dabei gewesen zu essen
past perfect	he had been eating	er war dabei gewesen zu essen
future perfect	he will have been eating	er wird dabei gewesen sein zu essen
conditional 1	he would be eating	er würde dabei sein zu essen
conditional 2	he would have been eating	er würde dabei gewesen sein zu essen

#### 4. Merke die **Abweichungen in Fragen und Verneinungen:**

	Fragesatz	Verneinung
<b>present:</b>	do/does + inf. ?	don't/doesn't + inf.
<b>past:</b>	did + inf. ?	didn't + inf.
<b>future:</b>	will + inf. ?	won't + inf.

#### 5. **Simple** oder **Progressive:**

##### a. **simple**

Wenn folgende Wörter im Satz sind:

*always, ever, every, never, often, sometimes, usually, in winter, in spring, in summer, in autumn, on Mondays, ...*

##### b. **progressive**

› Wenn folgende Wörter im Satz sind:

*at this moment, at that moment, listen, look, now, right now, today*

› Handlungen, die gerade passieren

› Wenn man Bilder ansieht und darüber spricht

267. He (to write – never) a letter in his life.  
 268. The woman (to hear – not – simple) the music yesterday.  
 269. You (must drive) to Bonn last month.  
 270. They (to be) very happy when they heard that.  
 271. (to stick – you – ever) a picture on the wall?  
 272. (to play – she) the piano last night?  
 273. We (to do) our homework for two hours now.  
 274. The man (to pay – already) for the book when I saw him.  
 275. The man (to see – not – simple) his sister yesterday.  
 276. I (to hide – simple) the book tomorrow.  
 277. You (to hold) apples when we saw you.  
 278. How many hands (to shake – that man – simple) this week so far?  
 279. My sister (to teach – prog.) English for two years up to now.  
 280. You (to put) your clothes in a cupboard if you had one.  
 281. You (can feed) the cats yesterday.  
 282. They (to build – prog.) the castle in the future.  
 283. I (must catch) the ball last year.  
 284. He (to make – never) his mother angry.  
 285. I (to stand) here for ten minutes now.  
 286. We (to run) to school at this moment.  
 287. Father (can throw) the ball far yesterday.  
 288. I (to see – simple) my sister tomorrow.  
 289. He (to go – not – simple) home yesterday.  
 290. My sister (to hold – progressive) Tom's hand in the future.

**Siehe dir die folgende Tabelle an. Jede der folgenden Aufgaben hat nur eine richtige Antwort. Passe auf die Zeitformen in den Antworten auf!**

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (now)
London		Brighton		York house	married		
VW	Opel		Ford				
bicycle							

291. a. Mr. Smith was in York for three years.  
 b. Mr. Smith had been in London for two years.  
 c. Mr. Smith had been in London since 2008.  
 d. Mr. Smith has been in Brighton for two years.
292. a. How long has Mr. Smith been in London?  
 b. How long is Mr. Smith in York?  
 c. How long had Mr. Smith been in Brighton?  
 d. Since when is Mr. Smith in England?