

Englische Vergangeheitsformen	
Simple Past	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • einfache Vergangenheit • Präteritum • Bildung: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Infinitiv + <i>-ed</i> ◦ unregelmäßiges Verb • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ I played football yesterday. ◦ She saw a crocodile last Monday.
Past Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verlaufsform der einfachen Vergangenheit • Bildung: was/were + Present Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + <i>-ing</i> • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ I was playing football. ◦ We were cooking the dinner.
Past Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vollendete Vergangenheit • Plusquamperfekt • Bildung: had + Past Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ You had eaten the cupcake. ◦ They had done it before.
Past Perfect Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verlaufsform der vollendeten Vergangenheit • Bildung: had + been + Present Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + <i>-ing</i> • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ She had been dancing all night. ◦ We had been crying.

Englische Zeitformen: Gegenwart	
Simple Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • einfache Gegenwart • Präsens • Bildung mit Infinitiv/Grundform des Verbs • Ausnahme: he/she/it Infinitiv+s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Merke: "He, she, it - das -s muss mit!" • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ You play football. ◦ He plays football.
Present Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verlaufsform der einfachen Gegenwart • das, was jetzt gerade passiert • Bildung: am/is/are + Present Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + <i>-ing</i> • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ I am playing tennis right now. ◦ He is studying at the moment.
Present Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vollendete Gegenwart • Perfekt • Bildung: have/has + Past Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ We have never seen a crocodile. ◦ It has happened before.
Present Perfect Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verlaufsform der vollendeten Gegenwart • Bildung: have/has + been + Present Participle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Past Participle = Infinitiv + <i>-ing</i> • Beispiele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ I have been studying for the exam. ◦ He has been watching TV all day long.

Englische Formen Zukunft	
will-Future	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bildung: will + Infinitiv• Beispiele:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ I will leave tomorrow.◦ She will pick up her brother from school.
going to-Future	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bildung: am/is/are + going to + Infinitiv• Beispiele:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ He is going to be the best footballer in the world.◦ They are going to write a test.
Future Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bildung:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ will + be + Present Participle◦ am/is/are + going to + be + Present Participle• Beispiele:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ He will be sitting around a campfire.◦ We are going to be staying with friends over the holidays.
Future Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bildung: will + have + Past Participle<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Past Participle = dritte Verbform• Beispiele:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ I will have finished my English essay by tomorrow.◦ The play will have already started by the time we get to the theater!
Future Perfect Progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bildung: will + have + been + Present Participle<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Present Participle = Infinitiv + -ing• Beispiele:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ She will have been singing.◦ We will have been winning the game.