

# Englisch

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## Simple Present

(Präsens)

### Bildung

Pers. Verb Inf.

*I* write  
*You* write  
*He/she/it* writes

*We* write  
*You* write  
*They* write

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen in der Gegenwart.  
*He goes to work.*
- Handlungen, die regelmäßig stattfinden.  
*The pupil does the homework.*
- Naturgegebenheiten und technische Abläufe.  
*The sun rises in the east.*
- Handlungen in der Zukunft.  
 (z.B. Fahrpläne)  
*The bus runs at 10 a.m.*

### Signalwörter

*always,*  
*every,*  
*often,*  
*sometimes,*  
*usually,*  
*in winter, ...*  
*on Mondays, ...*

## Present Progressive

(Verlaufsform des Präsens)

### Bildung

Pers. „to be“ Verb+ing

*I* am writing  
*You* are writing  
*He/she/it* is writing

*We* are writing  
*You* are writing  
*They* are writing

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen, die zu einem Zeitpunkt in der Gegenwart stattfinden.  
*He is writing a letter at the moment.*
- Ausnahmen von der Regel.  
*She drinks tea, but today she is drinking coffee.*
- Handlungen, die gleichzeitig stattfinden.  
*He is sitting on a chair and eating lunch.*

### Signalwörter

*at this moment,*  
*at present,*  
*now,*  
*right now,*  
*today,*  
*look...*

## Simple Past (Imperfekt)

### Bildung

#### Pers. Verb II.-Form

*I* wrote  
*You* wrote  
*He/she/it* wrote

*We* wrote  
*You* wrote  
*They* wrote

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen, die in der Vergangenheit begannen, abgeschlossen sind und keinen Bezug zur Gegenwart zeigen.

*She **went** to N.Y. last week.*

### Signalwörter

*yesterday,  
last ...,  
...ago.*

## Past Progressive (Verlaufsform des Imperfekts)

### Bildung

#### Pers. was/were Verb+ing

*I* was writing  
*You* were writing  
*He/she/it* was writing

*We* were writing  
*You* were writing  
*They* were writing

### Gebrauch

- Für eine in der Vergangenheit *länger andauernde* Handlung, in deren Verlauf eine *neue und kürzere* einsetzt.

*I **was writing** a letter, when someone **knocked** at the door.*

- Für zwei, in der Vergangenheit gleichzeitig ablaufende Handlungen.

*While she **was phoning** her mother, he **was watching** a film on TV.*

### Signalwörter

*when,  
while.*

## Present Perfect

(Perfekt)

### Bildung

Pers. „have/has“ Verb III.-Form

*I* have written  
*You* have written  
*He/she/it* **has** written

*We* have written  
*You* have written  
*They* have written

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen, die in der Vergangenheit begannen und noch Auswirkungen bis zur Gegenwart zeigen.

*The man **has waited** there for two hours.*

### Signalwörter

*since,*  
*for,*  
*just,*  
*up to the present,*  
*up to now,*  
*up till now,*  
*already,*  
*yet,*  
*so far,*  
*ever,*  
*never.*

## Present Perfect Progressive

(Verlaufsform des Perfekts)

### Bildung

Pers. „have/has“ been Verb+ing

*I* have been **writing**  
*You* have been **writing**  
*He/she/it* **has** been **writing**

*We* have been **writing**  
*You* have been **writing**  
*They* have been **writing**

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen, die in der Vergangenheit begannen, bis zur Gegenwart andauern und wahrscheinlich noch Auswirkungen in der Zukunft haben werden.

*She **has been writing** a letter for hours.*

### Signalwörter

*since,*  
*for.*

## Past Perfect (Plusquamperfekt)

### Bildung

Pers. had Verb III.-Form

*I* had written  
*You* had written  
*He/she/it* had written

*We* had written  
*You* had written  
*They* had written

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen, die zeitlich vor einer Folgehandlung liegen.

*After he had closed the door, he switched the light on.*

### Signalwörter

*after,*  
*when.*

## Past Perfect Progressive (Verlaufsform des Plusquamperfekts)

### Bildung

Pers. had been Verb+ing

*I* had been writing  
*You* had been writing  
*He/she/it* had been writing

*We* had been writing  
*You* had been writing  
*They* had been writing

### Gebrauch

- Für Handlungen, die in der Vorvergangenheit begannen und in der Folgehandlung noch andauern.

*We had been wandering around, when the thunderstorm began.*

### Signalwörter

*when*

## Future (Futur)

### Bildung

Pers. will Verb Inf.

*I* will write  
*You* will write  
*He/she/it* will write

*We* will write  
*You* will write  
*They* will write

### Gebrauch

- Handlungen in der Zukunft.

*I **will write** a letter tomorrow morning.*

- Bei Bedingungen.

*If the weather **is fine**, we **will go** for a walk.*

- Bei Absichten oder Entscheidungen.

*I **will visit** you next week.*

### Signalwörter

*next ...,  
tomorrow,  
at the end of ...*

## Future Perfect (Vollendetes Futur)

### Bildung

Pers. will have Verb III.-Form

*I* will have written  
*You* will have written  
*He/she/it* will have written

*We* will have written  
*You* will have written  
*They* will have written

### Gebrauch

- Für Handlungen, die von der Gegenwart aus betrachtet, zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft bereits beendet sein werden.

*At the end of the week I **will have gone** to N.Y.*

### Signalwörter

*next ...,  
tomorrow,  
at the end of ...*

## Conditional 1 (Konditional 1)

### Bildung

Pers. would Verb Inf.

*I* would write  
*You* would write  
*He/she/it* would write

*We* would write  
*You* would write  
*They* would write

### Gebrauch

- Bei Bedingungssätzen, um etwas zu zeigen, was eventuell möglich ist.

*I would buy it, if I could.*

- Bei der Umwandlung in die indirekten Rede.

*She said that she would come the following day.*

### Signalwörter

*if,*  
*unless.*

## Conditional 2 (Konditional 2)

### Bildung

Pers. would have Verb III.-Form

*I* would have written  
*You* would have written  
*He/she/it* would have written

*We* would have written  
*You* would have written  
*They* would have written

### Gebrauch

- Bei Bedingungssätzen, um etwas zu zeigen, was nicht mehr umänderbar ist.

*I would have bought it, if I had been able to.*

- Bei der Umwandlung in die indirekten Rede.

*She said that she would have come the following day*

### Signalwörter

*if,*  
*unless.*

Zeiten
Aussage
Frage
Verneinung

Simple Present

He writes

*Does* he write?

 He *doesn't* write

Present Progressive

He is writing

Is he writing?

He isn't writing

Simple Past

He wrote

*Did* he write?

 He *didn't* write

Past Progressive

He was writing

Was he writing?

He wasn't writing

Present Perfect

He has written

Has he written?

He hasn't written

Present Perfect Progressive

He has been writing

Has he been writing?

He hasn't been writing

Past Perfect

He had written

Had he written?

He hadn't written

Past Perfect Progressive

He had been writing

Had he been writing?

He hadn't been writing

Future

He will write

Will he write?

He won't write

Future Perfect

He will have written

Will he have written?

He won't have written

Conditional 1

He would write

Would he write?

He wouldn't write

Conditional 2

He would have written

Would he have written?

He wouldn't have written



## Active Tenses

The man **writes** a letter

Simple Present	<i>He writes</i>
Present Progressive	<i>He is writing</i>
Simple Past	<i>He wrote</i>
Past Progressive	<i>He was writing</i>
Present Perfect	<i>He has written</i>
Past Perfect	<i>He had written</i>
Future	<i>He will write</i>
Future Perfect	<i>He will have written</i>
Conditional 1	<i>He would write</i>
Conditional 2	<i>He would have written</i>

### Umwandlungen

*me – I  
you – you  
him – he  
her – she  
it – it*

*us – we  
you – you  
them - they*

## Passive Tenses

The letter **is written** by the man

<i>It is written</i>
<i>It is being written</i>
<i>It was written</i>
<i>It was being written</i>
<i>It has been written</i>
<i>It had been written</i>
<i>It will be written</i>
<i>It will have been written</i>
<i>It would be written</i>
<i>It would have been written</i>

### Sonderformen

*I was told ...  
he is said to be ...  
he can be trusted.*

## Direct Speech

(direkte Rede)

The man **replied**, “ ... “  
The man **had replied**, “ ... “

## Reported Speech

(indirekte Rede)

The man **replied**, (that)  
The man **had replied**, (that)

Simple Present	... <i>I write a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he wrote a letter.</i>
Simple Past	... <i>I wrote a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he had written a letter.</i>
Present Perfect	... <i>I have written a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he had written a letter.</i>
Past Perfect	... <i>I had written a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he had written a letter.</i>
Future	... <i>I will write a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he would write a letter.</i>
Future Perfect	... <i>I will have written a letter.</i>	→	... <i>he would have written a letter.</i>

### Umwandlungen

*this – that*  
*these – those*  
*here – there*  
*now – then*  
*ago – before*  
*last week – the week before*  
*next week – the following week*  
*today – that day*  
*yesterday – the day before*  
*tomorrow – the next day*  
*the day before yesterday – two days before*  
*the day after tomorrow – two days after*

## Conditional Clauses

( Bedingungssätze)

Bedingungssatz - Hauptsatz

- Der Sprecher hält die Erfüllung für möglich'.

*If the weather **is** fine, we **will go** for a walk..*

Simple Present - Future

- Der Sprecher hält die Erfüllung für unwahrscheinlich.

*If the weather **was** fine, we **would go** for a walk.*

Simple Past - Conditional 1

- Der Sprecher hält die Erfüllung für unmöglich, da in der Vergangenheit zu erfüllen gewesen wäre.

*If the weather **had been** fine, we **would have gone** for a walk.*

Past Perfect - Conditional 2

## Anhang: Zeitenvergleich

Simple Present

*He **writes** a letter.*

Präsens

*Er **schreibt** einen Brief.*

Present Progressive

*He **is writing** a letter,...*

Verlaufsform des Präsens

*Er **schreibt (gerade)** einen Brief,...*

Simple Past

*He **wrote** a letter.*

Imperfekt

*Er **schrieb** einen Brief.*

Past Progressive

*He **was writing** a letter,...*

Verlaufsform des Imperfekts

*Er **schrieb (gerade)** einen Brief,...*

Present Perfect

*He **has written** a letter.*

Perfekt

*Er **hat** einen Brief **geschrieben**.*

Present Perfect Progressive

*He **has been writing** a letter,...*

Verlaufsform des Perfekts

*Er **hat (gerade)** einen Brief **geschrieben**,...*

Past Perfect

*He **had written** a letter.*

Plusquamperfekt

*Er **hatte** einen Brief **geschrieben***

Past Perfect Progressive

*He **had been writing** a letter,...*

Verlaufsform des Plusquamperfekts

*Er **hatte (gerade)** einen Brief **geschrieben**,...*

Future

*He **will write** a letter.*

Futur

*Er **wird** einen Brief **schreiben**.*

Future Perfect

*He **will have written** a letter.*

Vollendetes Futur

*Er **wird** einen Brief **geschrieben haben**.*

Conditional 1

*He **would write** a letter, ...*

Konditional 1

*Er **würde** einen Brief **schreiben**, ...*

Conditional 2

*He **would have written** a letter, ...*

Konditional 2

*Er **würde** einen Brief **geschrieben haben**, ...*