

Englische Zeiten im Überblick

going-to-future	going-to-future: am/is/are + going to + Infinitiv I'm going to play. I'm not going to play. Are you going to play?	für Pläne, Absichten, und Ereignisse, die mit großer Wahrscheinlichkeit eintreffen werden. <i>We're going to fly to Paris next week.</i> <i>Look at the clouds, it's definitely going to rain!</i>
aspect tense	simple betont das <i>Ergebnis</i> einer Handlung immer mit stative verbs des Zustandes (be, seem), Sinneswahrnehmung (see, hear), Fühlens (like, love) Besitzes (have) und Denkens (think, know)	progressive to be + ing; betont den <i>Verlauf</i> einer Handlung
future	will-future: will + infinitive I will play. I will not (= won't) play. Will you play? für Vermutungen, Wünsche, Bitten, spontane Entscheidungen: hope, think, guess ... <i>I hope it won't rain.</i>	future progressive: will + be + ing-Form I will be playing. I won't be playing. Will you be playing? Handlungen, die in der Zukunft gerade ablaufen: <i>At 12am tomorrow, we'll be taking the test.</i>
perfect aspect have + past part.	future perfect: will + have + past participle I will have played. I won't have played. Will you have played? Dinge, die in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein werden: <i>At 2pm tomorrow, we will have finished the test.</i>	future perfect progressive: will + have + been + ing I will have been playing. I won't have been playing. Will you have been playing? at ... o'clock next Monday, this time tomorrow ... <i>At 1 pm tomorrow, we will have been writing for one hour.</i>
present	simple present: Infinitiv (+s in der 3. Person) I play. / He plays. I don't play. / He doesn't play. Do you play? / Does he play? Dinge, die regelmäßig, selten, nie ... passieren. usually, never, sometimes, often, every Monday ... <i>Jeff and me always watch TV in the afternoon.</i> Zukunft: für Fahrpläne, Stundenpläne, etc.: <i>The train leaves at 8am.</i>	present progressive: am/is/are + ing-Form I'm playing. I'm not playing. Are you playing? Dinge, die jetzt im Moment passieren: at the moment, right now, look!, listen! <i>Listen, Katy is playing the piano!</i> Zukunft: Dinge, die fest vereinbart sind (mit Zeitangabe!): <i>We're meeting at 5pm.</i>
perfect aspect have + past part.	present perfect simple: have + past participle I have played. I haven't played. Have you played? Dinge, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen haben und immer noch Auswirkungen haben; keine Zeitangabe! ever, always, never, yet, already, just, since, for <i>Jeff has broken his leg. He's in hospital now.</i>	present perfect progressive: have + been + ing-Form I have been playing. I haven't been playing. Have you been playing? Dinge, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen haben und immer noch andauern; Betonung der Dauer. how long? since 1999, for two hours <i>I've been waiting for you for three hours!</i>
past	simple past: Infinitiv + ed I played. I didn't play. Did you play? Abgeschlossenes; fester Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit: last week/year/month, yesterday, two days ago, in 1999 <i>We met when we were kids.</i>	past progressive: was/were + ing-Form I was playing. I wasn't playing. Was I playing? Handlung, die sich zu einem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit gerade im Verlauf befindet: when, while <i>I was reading a book when my mom came in.</i>
perfect aspect have + past part.	past perfect: had + past participle I had played. I hadn't played. Had you played? Dinge, die vor einem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit stattfanden: before, after <i>After we had finished our homework, we watched TV.</i>	past perfect progressive: had + been + ing-Form I had been playing. I hadn't been playing. Had you been playing? Dinge, die in der Vorvergangenheit begonnen haben und in der Vergangenheit noch andauern: <i>When Bob came in, we had been watching TV for 2 hours.</i>

Test: Die Zeiten im Englischen

TASK 1 Match these tenses and their names. (____ / 10)

a) I am walking.

b) Susan cried.

c) We will be writing.

d) I will help you.

e) She has opened her present.

f) They are going to play.

g) You sing.

h) The kids were listening.

i) Bob will have worked.

j) We had been working.

past perfect progressive

past progressive

future perfect

simple present

will-future

simple past

present progressive

present perfect

going-to-future

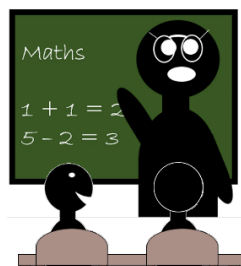
future progressive

TASK 2 Negate these sentences and ask questions. (____ / 14)

a) <i>Peter is playing the drums.</i>	<i>Peter isn't playing the drums.</i>	<i>Is Peter playing the drums?</i>
b) <u>My brother</u> loves chocolate.		
c) The boys have finished <u>their homework</u> .		
d) I'll come with you.		
e) Dad was making dinner.		
f) The teacher spoke about <u>her children</u> .		
g) They are going to contact you <u>tomorrow</u> .		
h) He should do this.		

TASK 3a The simple present. Write down the 3rd person singular. Be careful with the spelling! (____ / 11)

a) we help	she <i>helps</i>	g) they can	it
b) I play	Tom ...	h) I hit	Sally
c) you cry	the boy	i) you do	he
d) we wash	the cat	j) I must	the girl
e) you go	Dad	k) we are	she
f) they should	she	l) they hope	the man



TASK 3b Write a short text (about 5-8 sentences) about what you do (or not do) during an ordinary school or work day. Use the simple present. (____ / 5)

TASK 4a The present progressive. Write full sentences. (____ / 7)

a) I / sing	I am singing.	e) she / beat	
b) you / stop		f) I / travel	
c) Ben / hide		g) they / come	
d) we / sit		h) the dogs / lie	



Das Schlaraffenland

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TASK 4b Look at the picture of Cockaigne (the “Schlaraffenland”) on the left and describe some of the things that are (not) happening there. Use the present progressive.

(/ 5)

Ex: *A lot of people are lying in the grass. They aren't working.*

[illegible]

TASK 4c Only one of these sentences is correct. Find the mistakes and correct them!

- At the moment I am hearing a strange noise coming from the apartment above.
- Carol writing an essay.
- The students are planing to travel to China.
- Look at that man. Are you knowing him?
- I am makeing a cake.

TASK 5 Fill in the gaps with the simple present (*I play*) or the present progressive (*I am playing*). (____ / 12)

- a) Listen, Jane _____ (play) the piano! – Sorry, I _____ (not hear) anything.
- b) Oh no, the dog _____ (sit) on the bed again. Get down right now, Cesar!
- c) I _____ (not / can) help you right now, I _____ (write) this essay and I _____ (must) finish it quickly.
- d) We usually _____ (have) breakfast at home, but today we _____ (eat) at a restaurant.
- e) Karen always _____ (get) excellent marks because she _____ (study) a lot.
- f) What _____ (you, do) at the moment? – I _____ (read) a book.

TASK 6a Write down the simple past / past participle of these regular verbs. Mind the spelling! (___ / 6)

a) bury		d) pray	
b) invite		e) plan	
c) agree		f) open	

**TASK 6b** Sum up the fairy tale of Little Red Riding Hood in a few sentences. Use the simple past. (___ / 5)

Once upon a time, there was a little girl. Her grandmother ...

TASK 7 Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the present perfect (*I have played*) and underline all the signal words. (___ / 7)

It _____ (always, be) my dream to go whale-watching, but up until now I
 _____ (never, have) the time or the money. But now my husband
 _____ (give) me a ticket for a one-week trip to Canada, including a whale watching tour.
 I'm very excited, in particular because I _____ (never, fly) before. Also, I
 _____ (look) at the website of the whale tour company, and the pictures which they
 _____ (upload) there look amazing. My flight goes tomorrow, and I
 _____ (already, pack) my bags!

TASK 8 Fill in the gaps with the simple past (*I played*) or the present perfect (*I have played*) of the verbs and underline the signal word if there is one. (___ / 8)

- a) I _____ (get up) very early yesterday and _____ (take) the first train.
 b) Terry is in hospital. He _____ (break) his leg.
 c) Jane is so happy to go to New York next month; she _____ (always/ want) to go there.
 d) _____ you _____ (see) the article about your concert in the newspaper? – No, I
 _____ (not read) it yet.
 e) Bill can't come out to play, he _____ (not finish) his homework yet.
 f) We _____ (go) to New York last year.

TASK 9 Fill in gaps with the simple past (*I played*) or the past progressive (*I was playing*) of the verbs. (____ / 9)

- a) Sue _____ (listen) to music in her room, so she _____ (not hear) the doorbell.
- b) It _____ (be) a cold and stormy night. It _____ (rain) cats and dogs.
- c) I _____ (call) you yesterday at around 5, but you _____ (not answer). – Oh, that's because I _____ (take) a shower at 5.
- d) First she _____ (talk) to her neighbor, then she _____ (phone) her friend.

TASK 10a Fill in gaps with the will-future or the going-to-future of the verbs. (____ / 6)

- a) I really hope it _____ (not rain) tomorrow.
- b) I can't come to class next week because I _____ (visit) my grandma.
- c) Peter thinks you _____ (help) us.
- d) My dad _____ (be) fifty in August.
- e) Now we've missed the last bus. We _____ (be) late for sure.
- f) It's really hot in here. _____ (you, open) the window, please?

TASK 10b The world in fifty years. What will our world look like in fifty years? Take a guess and write about the new technology, social problems and chances that we will be facing half a century from now. (____ / 5)

TASK 11 Fill in the gaps with the simple past (*I played*) or the past perfect (*I had played*). (____ / 9)

- a) Before he _____ (move) to London, he _____ (live) in Manchester for five years.
- b) When I _____ (come) home, I _____ (see) that somebody _____ (break) the window.
- c) They _____ (go) into the kitchen to do the dishes, but somebody _____ (already, do) them.
- d) Mr Schafer _____ (cannot) get in because she _____ (forget) her keys.

TASK 12 Present perfect (*I have played*) or present perfect progressive (*I have been playing*)? (___ / 6)

- a) Lucy should really come inside. She _____ (lie) in the sun for hours – it's not good for her skin!
- b) What was in the parcel we got yesterday? – I don't know, I _____ (not open) it yet.
- c) What a morning! I _____ (make) about twenty important phone calls.
- d) Why are you so wet? – I _____ (bathe) the dog.
- e) Let's wake up the kids. They _____ (sleep) for ten hours now.
- f) Look at this pretty necklace! Katy _____ (make) it all by herself!

TASK 13 When I turn forty, I ... Write a short text about things that you **will be doing** when you're forty and things that you **will have achieved** by then. You can use the ideas from the box or your own. (___ / 8)**am doing this:**

make lots of money
run my own company
live in a great apartment
work hard

have already done this:

finish high school ...
get a college / professional degree ...
buy my first car ...
marry a beautiful woman / handsome man ...

When I turn forty, I

TASK 14a This text includes all tenses except future perfect and future progressive. Fill in the correct verb forms and underline the signal words! (___ / 43)

- a) When Ruth Miller came into her apartment, she _____ (see) that somebody _____ (search) it. All the drawers had been opened; her clothes and documents _____ (lie) scattered on the ground.
- b) Ruth _____ (be) very scared. Then she _____ (remember) Bob, an old friend of hers. He _____ (be) a cop once, but the police department _____ (fire) him ten years ago. Since then, he _____ (work) as a private detective.
- c) She _____ (decide) to go to Bob's office. He _____ (be) happy to see her and _____ (invite) her in immediately.
- d) "Ruth!", he _____ (exclaim). "I _____ (not, see) you in ages! How are you?"
- e) Ruth _____ (shrug). "I _____ (do) okay, I guess. Life _____ (be) a bit harsh recently. George and I _____ (divorce) ten years ago, and I _____ (not hear) of him since. At the moment I _____ (work) at a fast food place to pay the rent and feed the kids. What about you?"
- f) "Oh well, you know I _____ (work) as a detective for a couple of years now, and currently business _____ (go) well. I _____ (have) so many clients that I _____ (start) to refuse new ones recently. Actually, I _____ (look) for a new secretary right now – _____ (be, you) interested, by chance?"
- g) "Thank you, Bob. I _____ (promise) that I _____ (think) about it", Ruth _____ (reply). "But that _____ (be) is not why I'm here. This morning somebody _____ (break) into my apartment, and now I _____ (not know) what to do. I _____ (not want) to call the police because – you know – George was involved in this gangster business. I'm scared the police _____ (find) something and I _____ (get) into trouble."
- h) Rita _____ (keep) talking while Bob _____ (listen) attentively and _____ (take) notes. After she _____ (finish), he _____ (say): "Don't worry, Rita darling. I've got a plan. Tomorrow I _____ (see) a friend of mine who _____ (work) for the local mafia boss. I _____ (ask) him if he _____ (know) anything about this business ..."

TASK 14b Continue the story on a separate sheet of paper. Try to use as many different tenses (including signal words) as you can. (___ / 10)

LÖSUNGEN: Test Zeiten (___ / 63)

TASK 1 a) present progressive, b) simple past, c) future progressive, d) will-future, e) present perfect, f) going-to-future, g) simple present, h) past progressive, i) future perfect, j) past perfect progressive

TASK 2 b) My brother doesn't love chocolate. Who doesn't love chocolate? c) The boys haven't finished their homework. Have the boys finished their homework? d) I will not (= won't) come with you. Will you come with me? e) Dad wasn't making dinner. Was Dad making dinner? f) The teacher didn't speak about her children. Who did the teacher speak about? g) They aren't going to contact you. Are they going to contact you? h) You shouldn't do this. Should I do this?

TASK 3 a) she helps, b) Tom plays, c) the boy cries, d) the cat washes, e) Dad goes, f) she should, g) it can, h) Sally hits, i) he does, j) the girl must, k) she is, l) the man hopes

TASK 3b – individual answer

TASK 4a b) you are stopping, c) Ben is hiding, d) we are sitting, e) she is beating, f) I am travelling (BE), traveling (AE), g) they are coming, h) the dogs are lying

TASK 4b – individual answer

TASK 4c a) At the moment I **hear** a strange noise coming from the apartment above. b) Carol **is** writing an essay. c) The students are **planning** to travel to China. d) Look at that man. **Do you know** him? e) I am **making** a cake.

b: Form von to be fehlt

a, e: mit stative verbs (Verben der Sinneswahrnehmung, des Zustandes, des Denkens und Fühlens und des Besitzes) darf man keine ing-Form verwenden!

c: Konsonant nach kurzem, betontem Vokal wird verdoppelt

e: einfaches e am Wortende fällt weg

TASK 5 a) is playing – don't hear, b) is sitting, c) can't help, am writing, must, d) have, are eating, e) gets, studies, f) are you doing, am reading

TASK 6a a) buried, b) invited, c) agreed, d) prayed, e) planned, f) opened

TASK 6b – individual answer

TASK 7 It **has always been** my dream to go whale-watching, but up until now I **have never had** the time or the money. But now my husband **has given** me a ticket for a one-week trip to Canada, including a whale watching tour. I'm very excited, in particular because I **have never flown before**. Also, I **have looked** at the website of the whale tour company, and the pictures which they **have uploaded** there look amazing. My flight goes tomorrow, and I **have already packed** my bags!

TASK 8 a) got up, took / yesterday; b) has broken c) has always wanted; d) have you seen, haven't read / yet; e) hasn't finished / yet; f) went / last year

TASK 9 a) was listening, didn't hear, b) was, was raining, c) called, didn't answer, was taking, d) talked, phoned

TASK 10 a) won't rain, b) am going to visit, c) will help, d) will be, e) are going to be, f) will you open

TASK 10b – individual answer

TASK 11 a) moved – had lived, b) came – saw – had broken, c) went – had already done, d) couldn't – had forgotten

TASK 12 a) has been lying, b) haven't opened, c) have made, d) have been bathing, e) have been sleeping, f) has made

TASK 13 Examples: I will be making lots of money. I'll be running my own company. I'll be living in a great apartment. I'll be working hard.

I'll have finished high school. I'll have got (gotten) a college degree. I will have bought my first car. I will have married a beautiful woman.

TASK 14a

a) When Ruth Miller came into her apartment, she **saw** that somebody **had searched** it. All the drawers had been opened; her clothes and documents **were lying** scattered on the ground.

b) Ruth **was** very scared. Then she **remembered** Bob, an old friend of hers. He **had been** a cop once, but the police department **had fired** him ten years ago. Since then, he **had been working** as a private detective.

c) She **decided** to go to Bob's office. He **was** happy to see her and **invited** her in immediately.

d) "Ruth!", he **exclaimed**. "I **haven't seen** you in ages! How are you?"

e) Ruth **shrugged**. "I'm **doing** okay, I guess. Life **has been** a bit harsh recently. George and I **divorced** ten years ago, and I **haven't heard** of him since. At the moment I **am working** at a fast food place to pay the rent and feed the kids. What about you?"

f) "Oh well, you know I've **been working** as a detective for a couple of years now, and currently business **is going** well. I **have** so many clients that I **have started** to refuse new ones recently. Actually, I **am looking** for a new secretary right now – **are you** interested, by chance?"

g) "Thank you, Bob. I promise that I **will think** about it", Ruth **replied**. "But that **is** not why I'm here. This morning somebody **broke** into my apartment, and now I **don't know** what to do. I **don't want** to call the police because – you know – George was involved in this gangster business. I'm scared the police **will find** something and I **will get** into trouble."

h) Rita **kept** talking while Bob **was listening** attentively and **(was) taking** notes. When she **had finished**, he **said**: "Don't worry, Rita darling. I've got a plan. Tomorrow I **am going to see** (**am seeing**) a friend of mine who **works** for the local mafia boss. I'm **going to ask** / I'll ask him if he **knows** anything about this business ..."

TASK 14b – individual answer