

Zeit-Tabellen

mit regelmäßigem Verb (pack, packed, packed)

SIMPLE PRESENT einfache Gegenwart	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE Verlaufs-Form (-ing) in der Gegenwart	SIMPLE PAST einfache Vergangenheit (Erzähl-Vergangenheit)	PRESENT PERFECT vollendete Gegenwart
regelmäßig , nacheinander was man gewöhnlich macht	in diesem Moment läuft es ab	es war (einmal), früher, es ist vorbei	ist gerade vorbei, reicht i. d. Gegenwart
I pack the bag.	I am packing the bag.	I packed the bag.	I have packed the bag.
You pack the bag.	You are packing the bag.	You packed the bag.	You have packed the bag.
He, she, it packs the bag.	He, she, it is packing the bag.	He, she, it packed the bag.	He, she, it has packed the bag.
We pack the bag.	We are packing the bag.	We packed the bag.	We have packed the bag.
You pack the bag.	You are packing the bag.	You packed the bag.	You have packed the bag.
They pack the bag.	They are packing the bag.	They packed the bag.	They have packed the bag.

mit unregelmäßigem Verb (sing, sang, sung)

SIMPLE PRESENT einfache Gegenwart	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE Verlaufs-Form (-ing) in der Gegenwart	SIMPLE PAST einfache Vergangenheit (Erzähl-Vergangenheit)	PRESENT PERFECT vollendete Gegenwart
regelmäßig , nacheinander	in diesem Moment läuft es ab	es war (einmal), früher, es ist vorbei	ist gerade vorbei, reicht i. d. Gegenwart
I sing a song.	I am singing a song.	I sang a song.	I have sung a song.
You sing a song.	You are singing a song.	You sang a song.	You have sung a song.
He, she, it sings a song.	He, she, it is singing a song.	He, she, it sang a song.	He, she, it has sung a song.
We sing a song.	We are singing a song.	We sang a song.	We have sung a song.
You sing a song.	You are singing a song.	You sang a song.	You have sung a song.
They sing a song.	They are singing a song.	They sang a song.	They have sung a song.

Zeit-Tabelle Zukunftsformen

Die Zukunftsform ist für alle Verben gleich. Nach **will** und **to be going to** wird immer die Grundform des Zeitwortes gestellt.

FUTURE	FUTURE	FUTURE
mit „ will “ und „ will not – won´t “	to be going to do	to be going to be
Es geschieht irgendwann in der Zukunft. (morgen, nächste Woche)	Es geschieht in allernächster Zukunft, gleich, demnächst wird etwas getan.	Es ist (wird sein) in naher Zukunft, gleich, demnächst wird etwas sein
I will pack the bag.	I am going to pack the bag.	I am going to be better
You will pack the bag.	You are going to pack the bag.	You are going to be better
He, she, it will pack the bag	He, she, it is going to pack the bag	He, She, It is going to be better
We will pack the bag.	We are going to pack the bag.	We are going to be better
You will pack the bag.	You are going to pack the bag.	You are going to be better
They will pack the bag.	They are going to pack the bag.	They are going to be better

Die Zukunfts- Formen in der Verneinung

Hier musst du einfach das Wort **not** einfügen (oder die Abkürzung **n´t** anhängen)

I won´t pack the bag.	I am not going to pack the bag.	I am not going to be better
He, she, it won´t pack the bag	You aren´t going to pack the bag.	You are not going to be better
They won´t pack the bag	He, she, it isn´t going to pack the bag	He, She, It is n´t going to be better

Fragestellung mit den Zukunftsformen

Bei der Fragestellung musst du die Satzteile umstellen.

Beispiele:

Future mit „will“	Future mit „to be going to do (be)“
Will you pack your bag? - Yes, I will (I'll) pack my bag. Won't you pack your bag? - No, I won't pack my bag.	Are you going to pack your bag? - Yes, I'm going to pack my bag. Aren't you going to pack your bag? - No, I'm not going to pack my bag.
Will they play football? Yes, they will (they'll) play football. Won't they play football? No, they won't play football.	Are they going to travel to the USA? Yes, they are going to travel to the USA. Aren't they going to travel to USA? No, they aren't going to travel to USA.
Will he come? - Yes, he will (he'll) come. Won't he come? - No, he won't come.	Is she going to write a letter? - Yes, she is going to write a letter. No, she isn't going to write a letter, she is going to write a card.
Will she write a letter? - Yes, she will write a letter. Won't she write a letter – No, she won't write a letter.	Is the weather going to be bad? - Yes, it's going to be bad. No, it's going to be better.
Will James get a Valentines card? Yes,..... No, ...	Is James going to write a card?

<p style="text-align: center;">SIMPLE PRESENT <i>einfache Gegenwart</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PRESENT PROGRESSIVE <i>Verlaufs-Form (-ing)</i> <i>in der Gegenwart</i></p>
<p>regelmäßig , nacheinander was man für gewöhnlich macht</p>	<p>in diesem Moment läuft es ab</p>
<p>I pack the bag.</p>	<p>I am packing the bag.</p>
<p>You pack the bag.</p>	<p>You are packing the bag.</p>
<p>He, she, it packs the bag. (S)</p>	<p>He, she, it is packing the bag.</p>
<p>We pack the bag.</p>	<p>We are packing the bag.</p>
<p>You pack the bag.</p>	<p>You are packing the bag.</p>
<p>They pack the bag.</p>	<p>They are packing the bag.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">What am I doing?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">What do you do?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What are you doing?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">What does he,(she, it) do?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What is he, (she, it) doing?</p>

FUTURE mit „ will “ und „ will not – won't “	FUTURE going to do	FUTURE going to be
geschieht irgendwann in der Zukunft (morgen, nächste Woche)	Es geschieht in allernächster Zukunft, gleich, demnächst	Es ist (wird sein) in naher Zukunft, gleich, demnächst wird etwas sein
I will travel to Ireland.	I am going to pack the bag.	I am going to be better
You will pack the bag.	You are going to pack the bag.	You are going to be better
He, she, it will pack the bag	He, she, it is going to pack the bag	He, She, It is going to be better
We will pack the bag.	We are going to pack the bag.	We are going to be better
You will pack the bag.	You are going to pack the bag.	You are going to be better
They will pack the bag.	They are going to pack the bag.	They are going to be better