Zeitform	Simple Present	Present Progressive	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Progressive
Beispiel	I do he works	I am doing he is working	I have done he has worked	I have been doing he has been working
Bildung	he, she, it: Verb + s	am be is + Verb + ing are	have/has + Verb +ed/ 3.Form (past part.)	have/has + been + Verb + ing
Verwendung und Beispielsätze	wiederholte Handlung in der Gegenwart, Feststehendes	Handlung verläuft gerade, zur Zeit	-vergangene, abgeschlossene Handlung mit Wirkung/ Ergebnis in der Gegenwart -Handlg. hat in Vergangenheit begonnen u dauert bis jetzt an*	Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen, dauert bis jetzt an + Betrachter legt Wert auf Verlauf
Aussagen	The earth turns round the sun. Water freezes at 0 degrees. I never forget my homework. We always have dinner at 6. He goes to football every week.	Look, it is raining. The dog is sitting under the tree just now. I am learning to drive. The kids are helping their dad.	I have hurt my knee. Mum has already made a cake. The kids have washed the car. It has rained for hours*. (= es regnet schon seit)	I've been waiting for you for hours!! (Ich warte schon seit Stunden auf dich!)
Verneinung	I don't like bananas. She doesn't play tennis.	I'm not talking on the phone. The baby isn't singing.	I haven't learned the poem yet. She hasn't seen him for weeks.	We haven't been talking to each other since Christmas.
Fragen	Do you speak English? Does he often help you?	Are you working? Is he sleeping at the moment?	Has he called? Have you washed your hands? Have you ever been to Paris? Bezug zur Gegenwart!	Have you been standing in the rain since noon?
Zeitpfeil		Verlauf	Wirkg/Ergebn.	Verlauf + Dauer before now
Signalwörter	always, often, sometimes, usually, every, never	(just) now, at the moment	already, ever, never, yet, since (Zeitpunkt), for (Zeitraum)	since, for

Zeitform	Simple Past	Past Progressive	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Progressive
Beispiel	I did he worked	I was doing he was working	I had done he had worked	I had been doing he had been working
Bildung	(reg.) (irreg.) Verb+ed / 2. Form	was be were + Verb + ing	(reg) (irreg) had + Verb +ed/ 3.Form (past part.)	had + been + Verb + ing
Verwendung und Beispielsätze	wiederholte Handlung in der Vergangenheit VORBEI! WANN passierte etwas?	Handlung verlief gerade als eine andere hinzukam (1) mehrere Handlungen verliefen parallel (2)	= "Vor-Vergangenheit" (vgl. dt. Plusquamperfekt) Handlung war abgeschlossen bevor eine weitere begann (beide in Vergangenheit)	Handlung hatte in der Vor- Vergangenheit begonnen, dauerte bis zur Vergangenheit an + Betrachter legt Wert auf Verlauf
Aussagen	I met him yesterday. He helped me last week. Years ago, we went on skiing holidays every winter.	(1) He was kissing her when suddenly her mother came in.(2) She was talking on the phone while the baby was crying.	I had closed all the windows before the rain started.	He had been waiting for her for hours when she finally arrived.
Verneinung	I didn't like bananas when I was a kid She didn't play tennis.	I wasn't talking on the phone. The baby wasn't singing.	She hadn't talked to him for years when he finally called.	We hadn't been talking to each other since the party when we got in touch again.
Fragen	Did you like bananas when you were 5? Did he often help you? Kein Bezug zur Gegenwart!	Were you working? Was he sleeping when the phone rang?	Had she found a job before she graduated?	Had you been standing in the rain since noon when the taxi came?
Zeitpfeil	before now		Vor-Verg. Verg.	+Verlauf Vor-Verg. Verg.
Signalwörter	ago, last, always, often, sometimes, usually, every, never	when, while	before, when	before, when