## Englische Zeiten im Überblick

Vor- Vergangenheit	<b>Vergangenheit</b> Gerade eben abgeschlossene V.	Einfache Vergangenheit	<b>Gegenwart</b> Jetzt	<b>Zukun</b> Einfache Zukunft	<b>ift</b> Abgeschlossene Zukunft			
Past Perfect (Simple)  You had worked. You hadn't worked. Had you worked?	Present Perfect (Simple)  You have worked. You haven't worked. Have you worked?	Past (Simple) You worked. You didn't work. Did you work?	Present (Simple) You work. You don't work. Do you work?	Futur I – will You will work. You won't work. Will you work? Vorher- sagen / Vermu- tungen tungen Dinge, die man nicht beein- flussen k	Futur II  You will have worked. You won't have worked.  Will you have worked?			
	Bei keiner / ungenauer Zeitangabe: - already - just - always Und Auswirkung auf die Gegenwart!!!	Bei <b>genauer</b> Zeitangabe: - last week - yesterday - a week ago - In 2005		Futur I -going to  You are going to Absichten work.  You are not going Wahrto work.  Are you going to gibt sch Anzeich work?	h: es on			
Progressive tenses: Wenn die Handlung / der Vorgang andauert:								
Doot Dowfoot	Dunnant Daufant	Doot	Dunnant	Erotoon I	C. 14. 14. II			

	Frogressive tenses. We	enn die Handlung / der	vorgang andauert.			
sesus	Past Perfect (Progressive)	Present Perfect (Progressive)	Past (Progressive)	Present (Progressive)	Futur I (Progressive)	Futur II (Progressive)
Progressive te	You had been working. You hadn't been working. Had you been working?	You have been working. You haven't been working. Have you been working?	You were working. You weren't working. Were you working?	You are working. You aren't working. Are you working?	You will be working. You won't be working. Will you be working.	You will have been working. You won't have been working. Will you have been working?

rodressive tenses

Simple tenses