

Englische Zeiten im Überblick

<u>PRESENT SIMPLE</u> (GEGENWART)	<u>PAST SIMPLE</u> (MITVERGANGENHEIT)	<u>WILL-FUTURE</u> (ZUKUNFT)	<u>PRESENT PERFECT</u> (VERGANGENHEIT MIT BEZUG ZUR GEGENWART)
he / she / it – das „s“ muss mit Verneinung: <u>don't</u> / <u>doesn't</u> + Nennform	<u>- ed</u> / <u>irregular verbs</u> Verneinung: <u>didn't</u> + Nennform	<u>will</u> + Nennform Verneinung mit <u>won't</u> + Nennform	<u>have / has</u> + 3. Form Verneinung mit „ <u>not</u> “: <u>haven't</u> / <u>hasn't</u>
She <u>watches</u> TV.	She <u>watched</u> TV.	She <u>will watch</u> TV.	She <u>has watched</u> TV.
⊖ She <u>doesn't watch</u> TV.			
	We met our friends.		
⊖			
		He will win the game.	
⊖			
			I have done my homework.
⊖			
You draw a picture.			
⊖			
	They took the bus.		
⊖			
		The dog will run away.	
⊖			
			She has found the key.
⊖			
I buy a new jacket.			
⊖			
	The plane took off.		
⊖			

Verneinung

IRREGULAR VERBS

Fill in the missing words.

Present	Past Simple	3rd form	Übersetzung
think			
	lost		
buy			
		spoken	
	was / were		
		flown	
	gave		
write			
		caught	
	said		
		gone	
build			
fight			
	sat		
		taken	
	knew		
		driven	
do			
	sent		
	told		
		forgotten	
break			
	read		
spend			
		brought	
	left		
	stole		
begin			
		seen	
	ate		