

# Overview of the tenses

		PAST PERFECT	PRESENT PERFECT	PAST	PRESENT	WILL-FUTURE	FUTURE II	GOING TO-FUTURE	CONDITIONAL I	CONDITIONAL II
ACTIVE	SIMPLE	had driven	have/has driven	drove	drive(s)	will drive	will have driven	am/are/is going to drive	would drive	would have driven
	PROGRES-SIVE	had been driving	have/has/ been driving	was/were driving	am/are/is driving	will be driving	will have been driven	am/are/is going to be driving	would be driving	would have been driving
PASSIVE	SIMPLE	had been driven	have/has been driven	was/ were driven	am/are/is driven	will be driven	will have been driven	am/are/is going to be driven	would be driven	would have been driven
	PROGRES-SIVE	./.	./.	was/were being driven	am/are/ is being driven	will be being driven	(will have been being driven) = meist mit simple form ersetzt	am/are/is going to be being driven	would be being driven	would have been being driven
SIGNAL WORDS	after, before	since, for, yet, up to (now), never, ever,	last (month), in (1993), yesterday, when, ago	<u>Simple</u> : usually, normally, often, always, never, ... <u>Progressive</u> : at the moment, now, ...	(I) think, (I) hope, (I) guess, (I'm) sure	e.g. at 1 p.m. tomorrow, by this time next year, ...	./.	./.	./.	./.
VERWENDUNG	bei zwei Handlungen in der Vergangenheit, eine VOR der anderen	a) Handlungen, die bis in die Gegenwart andauern b) Handlungen, die eine Auswirkung auf die Gegenwart haben	abgeschlossene Handlungen in der Vergangenheit	<u>Simple form</u> : a) wiederholte Handlungen b) Dinge, die immer wahr sind. <u>Progressive</u> : c) gerade ablaufende Handlungen	bei a) Voraussagen b) spontanen Entscheidungen c) unbeeinflussbare Ereignisse d) bei conditional sentences Type I im Hauptsatz	gibt an, dass eine Handlung zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft abgeschlossen sein wird	bei a) bereits vorbereiteten oder geplanten Handlungen b) logischen Schlussfolgerungen	Handlung, die möglicherweise eintreten könnte (bei conditional sentences Type II im Hauptsatz)	Handlung, die möglicherweise in der Vergangenheit einge-treten wäre (bei conditional sentences Type III im Hauptsatz)	
BEISPIELSÄTZE	After he had eaten the sandwich, he felt sick.	a) I have been doing my homework for two hours now. The radio doesn't work because I have broken it. b) I spent ten months in Britain in 2000.	a) I go to school every day. b) The earth is round. c) I'm taking a shower at the moment.	a) It will rain tomorrow. b) Is it too heavy? I'll help you! c) The concert will be this Friday. d) If you help me, I'll help you, too.	At 1 p.m. tomorrow I will have finished doing my oral examination. By this time next year my long time of learning for the exam will have been being finished.	a) I am going to study harder next year. b) These clouds are very dark. It is going to rain.	He would drive the car if he could. The car would be driven only by him. If the sun was shining, we could play outside, but it's raining...	I would have told you that I love you if I had known that you love me too. If I had known that it was you, I would have opened the door.		