

## Englische Zeiten - Test

### A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücke.

1. I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema. (*to go*)
2. Yesterday our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ill. (*to be*)
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ in the West the next night. (*not/to rain*)
4. Listen! The baby \_\_\_\_\_. (*to cry*)
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ our bikes soon. (*to ride*)
6. My father \_\_\_\_\_ the family car. It still looks dirty. (*not/to clean*)
7. On Sundays the students \_\_\_\_\_ early. (*not/to get up*)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Wales? (*ever/you/to visit*)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ the pets now. (*to feed*)
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ an essay last month. (*to write*)

### B - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

#### 1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Present?

- a) yesterday
- b) just
- c) sometimes
- d) every day
- e) at the moment
- f) often

#### 2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Past?

- a) yesterday
- b) ever
- c) now
- d) three days ago
- e) in 1995
- f) last month

#### 3. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Perfect?

- a) just
- b) already
- c) yet
- d) Look!
- e) usually
- f) two hours ago

#### 4. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Progressive?

- a) next week
- b) Listen!
- c) never
- d) at the moment
- e) yesterday
- f) now

**5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Present?**

- a) He is from Japan.
- b) We are not going to feed the pets.
- c) Anne does not play chess.
- d) We play soccer every weekend.
- e) She is listening to an audio book.
- f) Do they go for a walk?

**6. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Past?**

- a) I lived in Odessa from 1985 to 1986.
- b) Emily has just come home from school.
- c) They play tennis every Friday afternoon.
- d) There will be some rain in the East.
- e) Did you phone me last night?
- f) Yesterday my friend invited me to his party.

**7. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Perfect?**

- a) We aren't phoning now.
- b) I have a brother.
- c) She hasn't visited her uncle for half a year.
- d) Have you ever been to Edinburgh?
- e) Last year I was in Salt Lake City.
- f) I've forgotten my homework.

**8. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Progressive?**

- a) Wait a moment! I'll carry this box for you.
- b) I'm making a cheese cake right now.
- c) Last year we were in France.
- d) Have you already had a cup of tea yet?
- e) Are you cleaning the floor?
- f) Are you from New Zealand?

**9. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im will-future?**

- a) He'll never make it.
- b) We won't be at your party.
- c) Does this train leave from platform 12?
- d) They are coming to the party.
- e) Pat is not going to fly to Paris in May.
- f) I think Sue will arrive at 6 o'clock.

**10. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im going to-future?**

- a) Are they in the school choir?
- b) Are they going to look for a present?
- c) She has never been to Africa.
- d) The teacher is checking the homework.
- e) I am not going to send a text message to Bob.
- f) Christine is going to walk to town.

**C - Welche Form ist richtig?**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1.<br>a) we is playing<br>b) we are plaing<br>c) we are playing | 6.<br>a) Andy run<br>b) Andy runs<br>c) Andy rans                         |
| 2.<br>a) he sung<br>b) he singed<br>c) he sang                  | 7.<br>a) Max tries<br>b) Max trys<br>c) Max try                           |
| 3.<br>a) Susan has written<br>b) Susan have written             | 8.<br>a) she understood<br>b) she understood                              |
| 4.<br>a) I were<br>b) I was                                     | 9.<br>a) you are been<br>b) you have been<br>c) you has been              |
| 5.<br>a) they be<br>b) they will be                             | 10.<br>a) it is going to rain<br>b) it are going to rain<br>c) it is rain |

**D - Bilde mit folgenden Wörtern einen bejahten Aussagesatz in der angegebenen Zeitform.**

**they / to play / cards**

- |                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1. Simple Present      | _____ |
| 2. Simple Past         | _____ |
| 3. Present Progressive | _____ |
| 4. Present Perfect     | _____ |
| 5. will-future         | _____ |
| 6. going to-future     | _____ |

**E - Schreibe die Sätze noch einmal und benutze die Kurz- oder Langform, je nachdem was nicht dasteht.**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. She's not from Cardiff.             | _____ |
| 2. We are reading a novel.             | _____ |
| 3. They have booked a flight.          | _____ |
| 4. I'll carry this bag for you.        | _____ |
| 5. He did not make breakfast.          | _____ |
| 6. You aren't going to learn the poem. | _____ |
| 7. She's not played the trumpet.       | _____ |
| 8. It will not be windy tonight.       | _____ |
| 9. He's wearing an old shirt.          | _____ |
| 10. We don't like fish.                | _____ |

***F - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.***

1. Tony arrived in Chicago at 11.30. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We are cleaning the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The shop assistant has checked the cash register. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The train leaves from platform 7. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Susan likes cheese. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You'll like this village. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They are going to buy a cheap car. \_\_\_\_\_
8. He has invited Andy to his party. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mary was late. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Mel will be 14 next Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_