

Name: Klasse: Datum:

Present Perfect Arbeitsblatt - regelmäßige Verben

LÖSUNG

Das Present Perfect (Perfect) bildet man mit **have/has** und dem Past Participle. Bei den regelmäßigen Verben wird **-ed** an den Infinitiv (Grundform) gehängt. (Endet das Verb auf einem unbetontem -e, wird nur **-d** angehängt.)

I have listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 1. Person Singular)
You have listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 2. Person Singular)
He/She has listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 3. Person Singular)
We have listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 1. Person Plural)
You have listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 2. Person Plural)
They have listened to the song.	(Present Perfect, 3. Person Plural)

1. Setze das Present Perfect von 'to live' ein.

- I live in London. (Simple Present)
- I **have lived** in London. (Present Perfect)
- You live in London. (Simple Present)
- You **have lived** in London. (Present Perfect)
- He/She lives in London. (Simple Present)
- He/She **has lived** in London. (Present Perfect)
- We live in London. (Simple Present)
- We **have lived** in London. (Present Perfect)
- You live in London. (Simple Present)
- You **have lived** in London. (Present Perfect)
- They live in London. (Simple Present)
- They **have lived** in London. (Present Perfect)

2. Setze das Present Perfect von 'to live' ein.

- You **have lived** in Nottingham.
- He/She **has lived** in Nottingham.
- We **have lived** in Nottingham.
- They **have lived** in Nottingham.
- You **have lived** in Nottingham.
- I **have lived** in Lonon.