



## Das Present Perfect – regelmäßige Verben

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 einen unbetontem **-e**, wird nur **-d** angehängt.)

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| I <b>have</b> listened to the song.     | Present Perfect, 1. Person Singular |
| You <b>have</b> listened to the song.   | Present Perfect, 2. Person Singular |
| He/She <b>has</b> listened to the song. | Present Perfect, 3. Person Singular |
| We <b>have</b> listened to the song.    | Present Perfect, 1. Person Plural   |
| You <b>have</b> listened to the song.   | Present Perfect, 2. Person Plural   |
| They <b>have</b> 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 \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

You live in London. (Simple Present)

You \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

He/She lives in London. (Simple Present)

He/She \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

We live in London. (Simple Present)

We \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

You live in London. (Simple Present)

You \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

They live in London. (Simple Present)

They \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Present Perfect)

### 2. Setze das Present Perfect von „to live“ ein

I \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham.      We \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham.

You \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham.      You \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham.

He/She \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Nottingham.