

Oversigt over 'time' og 'tense' for regelmæssige udsagnsord

De fleste udsagnsord bøjes regelmæssigt på engelsk. Disse er de letteste at håndtere. Disse kan altid bøjes efter dette skema:

Navneform: 'to play'			Singular (ental)			Plural (flertal)		
Time	Tense	Dansk eksempel	I	you	he, she, it	we	you	they
NUTID	Present Simple	<i>spiller</i>	play	play	plays	play	play	play
	Present Continuous	<i>er i færd med at spille</i>	am playing	are playing	is playing	are playing	are playing	are playing
FØRNUTID	Present Perfect Simple	<i>har spillet</i>	have played	have played	has played	have played	have played	have played
	Present Perfect Continuous	<i>har været i færd med at spille</i>	have been playing	have been playing	has been playing	have been playing	have been playing	have been playing
DATID	Past Simple	<i>spillede</i>	played	played	played	played	played	played
	Past Continuous	<i>var i færd med at spille</i>	was playing	were playing	was playing	were playing	were playing	were playing
FØRDATID	Past Perfect Simple	<i>havde spillet</i>	had played	had played	had played	had played	had played	had played
	Past Perfect Continuous	<i>havde været i færd med at spille</i>	had been playing	had been playing	had been playing	had been playing	had been playing	had been playing
FREMTID	Future Simple	<i>spiller / vil spille</i>	will play	will play	will play	will play	will play	will play
	Future Continuous	<i>vil være i færd med at spille</i>	will be playing	will be playing	will be playing	will be playing	will be playing	will be playing
FØR-FREMTID	Future Perfect Simple	<i>vil have spillet</i>	will have played	will have played	will have played	will have played	will have played	will have played
	Future Perfect Continuous	<i>vil have været i færd med at spille</i>	will have been playing	will have been playing	will have been playing	will have been playing	will have been playing	will have been playing

OBS! Bemærk at bøjning i de forskellige 'tenses' er ens for alle grupper, undtagen hvor felterne er skraveret.