

# Gebruik van de tijden

O.T.T.      Simple Present

## SIMPLE FORM

- feit
- gewoonte
- handeling nú



Example

The river Maas flows through Maastricht.  
I always go to school by bike.

## CONTINUOUS

- handeling bezig
- nabije toekomst
- irritatie

Example

I am reading a book now.  
I am leaving for New York at five.  
You are always talking, aren't you!

## PASSIVE FORM

Handeling is belangrijker dan wie hem uitvoert.

Example

The book is written by Shakespeare.

# Gebruik van de tijden

O.V.T.      Simple Past

## SIMPLE FORM

**Handeling is AFGELOPEN**

Tijdsbepaling zoals

*in 1970*

*two years ago*



Example

*I worked in an office when I was young.  
He taught English from 1975 till 1980.*

## CONTINUOUS

**Handeling was toen bezig**

Example

*I was listening to the radio an hour ago.*

## PASSIVE FORM

**Handeling van toen is belangrijker dan wie het uitvoerde.**

Example

*The party was given in honour of the Queen's birthday.*

# Gebruik van de tijden

V.T.T.      Perfect Present

## SIMPLE FORM

Handeling start in verleden maar duurt nog steeds voort of heeft nog gevolgen op dit moment.



Bepaling zoals:  
*for several years*

Example

I have lived here for 2 years.  
He has seen that film twice already. (and so he knows what it is about)

## CONTINUOUS

Handeling is in verleden begonnen en is nu nog steeds bezig

Example

They have been swimming for hours now.

## PASSIVE FORM

Handeling belangrijker dan degene die het uitvoert.

Example

The record has been bought by millions already.

# Gebruik van de tijden

V.V.T. Past Perfect

## SIMPLE FORM

Er gebeurde iets vóór een bepaald moment in het verleden.



Example

She had finished her work when Tom entered the room.

## CONTINUOUS

Er was iets aan de gang vóór een moment in het verleden.

Example

They had been watching TV when I asked them what they had been doing.

## PASSIVE FORM

De handeling vóór het moment in het verleden is belangrijker dan wie het had gedaan.

Example

The house had already been broken into when I came home.

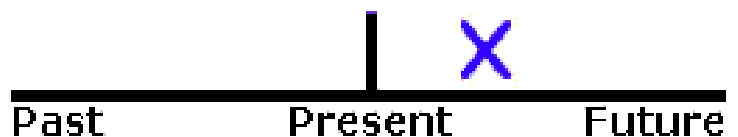
# Gebruik van de tijden

O.T.T.T.

Future present

## SIMPLE FORM

toekomst, de handeling zal  
gebeuren.



Example

I shall go to London next summer.  
They will enter the contest just for the  
fun of it.

## CONTINUOUS

Handeling zal bezig zijn in de  
toekomst.

Example

You will be studying this afternoon, so I  
will not call.

## PASSIVE FORM

Handeling in de toekomst zal  
belangrijker zijn dan wie het zal  
doen.

Example

The party will be held at my place.

# Gebruik van de tijden

O.V.T.T.

Future Past

## SIMPLE FORM

Handeling

“zou gebeuren”



Example

He promised he would send a postcard from Egypt.

## CONTINUOUS

Handeling “zou bezig zijn” in de toekomst

Example

He would be doing his homework if he knew about the coming test.

## PASSIVE FORM

Handeling “zou” belangrijker zijn als degene die het “zou doen”

Example

The president would be decorated the next time he entered the Senate.

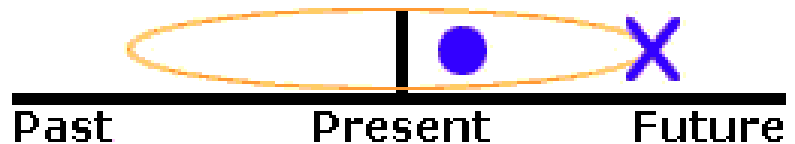
# Gebruik van de tijden

V.T.T.T.

Future perfect

## SIMPLE FORM

**Handeling zal in de toekomst gebeurd zijn**



Example

By the time you arrive here I shall have finished working.

## CONTINUOUS

**Handeling zal in de toekomst bezig zijn geweest**

Example

In an hour they will have been watching television for four hours.

## PASSIVE FORM

**Handeling zal in de toekomst belangrijker zijn geweest dan de uitvoerder**

Example

The concert will have been finished when we get there.

# Gebruik van de tijden

V.V.T.T.

Future past perfect

## SIMPLE FORM

**Handeling "zou zijn gebeurd",  
maar is in feite niet gebeurd**

Example

They would have seen the picture if they  
had stayed home.

## CONTINUOUS

**Handeling "zou bezig zijn  
geweest" maar... dus niet!**

Example

They would have been doing their  
homework but I told them to go to town.

## PASSIVE FORM

**Handeling "zou belangrijker zijn  
geweest" dan de uitvoerder.**

Example

Free tickets would have been given if  
they had been available.