

动词的时态和基本用法





Learning targets:

- 1. To review the tenses in English**
- 2. To consolidate the application of tenses through practice**



Lead in



判断以下句子用了什么时态？

1. They are very happy.
2. He always worked into night those days.
3. They will go to school after breakfast.
4. She would give me a gift when she came again.
5. They are playing football on the playground now.



一般过去时态

一般将来时

过去将来时态

现在进行时态

一般现在时态

are

worked

will go

would give

are playing



6. At 9:00 last night I was watching football on TV.
7. Please don't call me between 8:00 and 10:00 tomorrow.
I'll be having my classes then.
8. I have been a teacher for 6 years.
9. He told me he had had a good dream last night.
10. We shall have learned 12 units by the end of this term.



shall have learned

had had

was watching

have been

will be having

现在完成时态

过去进行时态

过去完成时态

将来进行时态

将来完成时态



Analyse the sentences:

1. They are very happy.
2. My friends often go to the park on Sundays.
3. She is active and likes dancing.
4. The train starts at nine in the morning.
5. If you *come* this afternoon, we'll have a meeting.
6. The huge building stands in the east of our city.



一般现在时态: do

- (1)指经常、反复发生的动作或行为及现在的某种状况。
- (2)表示客观的事实或真理。
- (3)表示主语通常的能力、兴趣爱好、和性格特征。
- (4)表示按计划、时刻表要发生的动作,(句中
都带有时间状语)但限于少数动词。如begin, come,
leave, go, arrive, start, stop, return, open, close, take off等。
- (5)在时间状语从句和条件状语从句中,主句用一般
将来时(will+动词原形),从句中用一般现在时表将来。



7. He was still a boss one year ago.

8. I often *did* morning exercise before, but now

I have no time to do so.





一般过去时态: **did**

表示过去经常或反复发生的动作或过去的状态;
过去习惯性、经常性的动作、行为。



Exercises:

1. My mother plays (play) the piano every Sunday.
2. My brother went (go) to London last summer.
3. We had (have) a math class yesterday.
4. The moon is (be) round.
5. The buses leave (leave) every 10 minutes.
6. She was (be) an athlete three years ago.
7. If it rains (rain) tomorrow, we will have to have our P.E. class in our classroom.





Analyse the sentences:

- 1. Will you go to swim this afternoon?**
- 2. I was about to call you when you called me.**
- 3. They are going to have a party this weekend.**
- 4. His father promised he would buy him a new bike .**
- 5. The journey that was to change my life started in June last years.**





一般将来时态:

**will /shall do; be (is/are) going to ; be (is/are) about to;
be (is/are) to**

表示以现在的时刻为参照的某个将来时间将要发生的动作

过去将来时态:

**would/ should do; be (was/were) going to ;
be (was/were) about to; be (was/were) to**

表示以过去某个时刻为参照的将来要发生的动作



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