

一般过去时

1. 一般过去时表示过去某个时间发生的动作或存在的状态，常和表示过去的时间状语连用。一般过去时也表示过去经常或反复发生的动作。

2. Be 动词在一般过去时中的变化：

(1)am 和 is 在一般过去时中变为 was。（was not=wasn't ）

(2)are 在一般过去时中变为 were。（were not=weren't ）

(3)带有 was 或 were 的句子，其否定、疑问的变化和 is, am, are 一样，即否定句在 was 或 were 后加 not，一般疑问句把 was 或 were 调到句首。

3. 句中没有 be 动词的一般过去时的句子

否定句：didn't + 动词原形，如：Jim went home yesterday.

Jim didn't go home yesterday.

一般疑问句：在句首加 did，句子中的动词过去式变回原形。

如：Jim went home yesterday.

Did Jim go home yesterday?

特殊疑问句：(1)疑问词+一般疑问句？如：Jim went home yesterday.

Did Jim go home

yesterday?

What did Jim do

yesterday?

动词过去式变化规则：

1. 一般在动词末尾加-ed，如：pull-pulled, cook-cooked

2. 结尾是 e 加 d，如：taste-tasted

3. 末尾是辅音字母加一个元音字母和一个辅音字母的重读闭音节，应双写末尾的辅音字母，再加-ed，如：stop-stopped

4. 以“辅音字母+y”结尾的，变 y 为 i，再加-ed，如：study-studied

5. 不规则动词过去式：

词义	现在（原形）	过去
是	am, is (be)	was

是	are (be)	were
成为	become	became
开始	begin	began
弯曲	bend	bent
吹	blow	blew
买	buy	bought
能	can	could
捕捉	catch	caught
选择	choose	chose
来	come	came
切	cut	cut
做	do, does	did
画	draw	drew
饮	drink	drank
吃	eat	ate
感觉	feel	felt
发现	find	found
飞	fly	flew
忘记	forget	forgot
得到	get	got

给	give	gave
走	go	went
成长	grow	grew
有	have, has	had
听	hear	heard
受伤	hurt	hurt
保持	keep	kept
知道	know	knew
学习	learn	learned, learnt
允许, 让	let	let
躺	lie	lay
制造	make	made
可以	may	might
意味	mean	meant
会见	meet	met
必须	must	must
放置	put	put
读	read	read
骑、乘	ride	rode

响、鸣	ring	rang
跑	run	ran
说	say	said
看见	see	saw
将	shall	should
唱歌	sing	sang
坐下	sit	sat
睡觉	sleep	slept
说	speak	spoke
度过	spend	spent
扫	sweep	swept

过去时练习

写出下列动词的过去式

drink _____ play _____ go _____ make

does _____ dance _____ worry _____ ask

taste _____ eat _____ draw _____ put

throw _____ kick _____ pass _____ do

Be 动词的过去时练习 (1)

一、用 be 动词的适当形式填空

1. I _____ at school just now.
2. He _____ at the camp last week.
3. We _____ students two years ago.
4. They _____ on the farm a moment ago.
5. Yang Ling _____ eleven years old last year.
6. There _____ an apple on the plate yesterday.
7. There _____ some milk in the fridge on Sunday.
8. The mobile phone _____ on the sofa yesterday evening.

二、句型转换

1. It was exciting.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答： _____

2. All the students were very excited.

否定句： _____

一般疑问句： _____

肯、否定回答： _____

3. They were in his pocket.

否定句： _____

一般疑问句： _____

肯、否定回答： _____

Be 动词的过去时练习 (2)

一、用 be 动词的适当形式填空

1. I _____ an English teacher now.

2. She _____ happy yesterday.

3. They _____ glad to see each other last month.

4. Helen and Nancy _____ good friends.

5. The little dog _____ two years old this year.

6. Look, there _____ lots of grapes here.

7. There _____ a sign on the chair on Monday..

8. Today _____ the second of June. Yesterday _____ the first

of June. It _____ Children's Day. All the students _____ very

excited.

二、句型转换

1. There was a car in front of the house just now.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

三、中译英

1. 我的故事书刚才还在手表旁边。

My storybook _____ beside the watch _____.

2. 他们的外套上个礼拜放在卧室里了。

Their _____ in the bedroom _____.

3. 一会以前花园里有两只小鸟。

There _____ two _____ in the garden _____
_____.

行为动词的过去时练习 (1)

一、用行为动词的适当形式填空

1. He _____ (live) in Wuxi two years ago.

2. The cat _____ (eat) a bird last night.

3. We _____ (have) a party last Halloween.

4. Nancy _____ (pick) up oranges on the farm last week.

5. I _____ (make) a model ship with Mike yesterday.

6. They _____ (play) chess in the classroom last PE lesson.

7. My mother _____ (cook) a nice food last Spring Festival.

8. The girls _____ (sing) and _____ (dance) at the party.

二、句型转换

1. Su Hai took some photos at the Sports day.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

2. Nancy went to school early.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

3. We sang some English songs.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

行为动词的过去时练习 (2)

Name _____ No. _____ Date _____

一、用 be 动词的适当形式填空

1. I _____ (watch) a cartoon on Saturday.

2. Her father _____ (read) a newspaper last night.

3. We _____ to zoo yesterday, we _____ to the park. (go)

4. _____ you _____ (visit) your relatives last Spring

Festival?

5. _____ he _____ (fly) a kite on Sunday? Yes, he _____.

6. Gao Shan _____ (pull) up carrots last National Day holiday.

7. I _____ (sweep) the floor yesterday, but my mother _____.

8. What _____ she _____ (find) in the garden last morning?

She _____ (find) a beautiful butterfly.

二、句型转换

1. They played football in the playground.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

肯、否定回答: _____

三、中译英

1. 格林先生去年住在中国。

Mr Green _____ China _____.

2. 昨天我们参观了农场。

We _____ a farm _____.

3. 他刚才在找他的手机。

He _____ his _____ now.

过去时综合练习 (1)

一、用动词的适当形式填空

1. It _____ (be) Ben's birthday last Friday.

2. We all _____ (have) a good time last night.

4. Helen _____ (milk) a cow on Friday.

5. She likes _____ newspapers, but she _____ a book yesterday.
(read)

6. He _____ football now, but they _____ basketball just
now. (play)

7. Jim's mother _____ (plant) trees just now.

8. _____ they _____ (sweep) the floor on Sunday? No, they
_____.

9. I _____ (watch) a cartoon on Monday.

10. We _____ (go) to school on Sunday.

1. 我们上周五看了一部电影。

We _____ a film _____.

2. 他上个中秋节走亲访友了吗? 是的。

_____ he _____ his r _____ and _____ last

_____? Yes, he _____.

3. 你们上个儿童节做了什么? 我们参观了动物园。

What _____ you _____ last _____? We

_____ the zoo.

4. 你上周在哪儿? 在野营基地。

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