



一般过去时



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- 4、一般过去时的句式变化
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1. 定义:

(用法一) 一般过去时态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;

eg: I got up at 7:00 yesterday.

My father was at work yesterday afternoon

(用法二) 也表示过去经常或反复发生的动作,常和表示频度的时间状语连用。

eg: He always went to work by bus last year.

(含有频度副词: often always 等,但主要还是含有过去时间状语)



2. 一般过去时的判断标志:

1) 与 ago 连用:

a moment

two minutes

three hours

five days

one week

six months

four years

ago



2) 与 last 连用

last

time
night
week
month
term
Monday

3) 与 yesterday 连用:

yesterday

morning
afternoon
evening

the day before yesterday



4) 与 **one** 连用:

on
e

morning

evening

day

Monday afternoon

5) 与 **that** 连用:

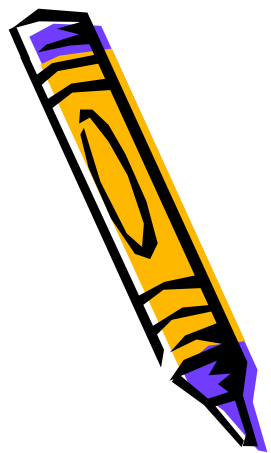
that

morning

winter

day

year



6)其他时间状语:

just now

in the old days

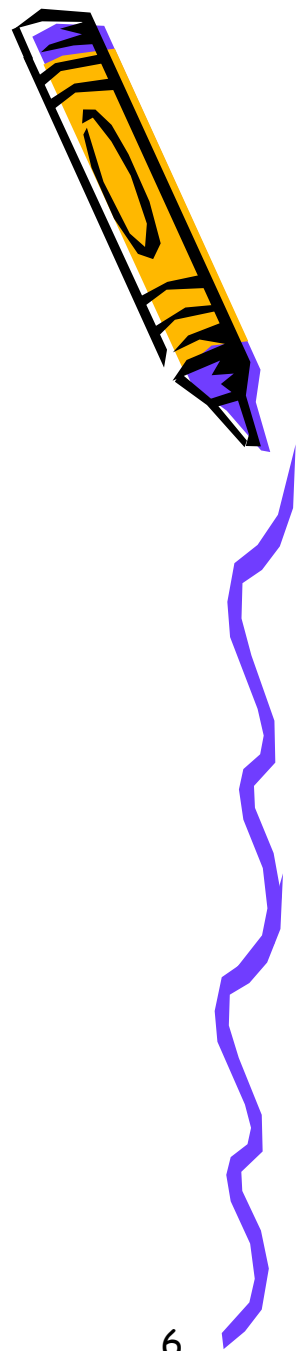
in those days

in 1980

the other day

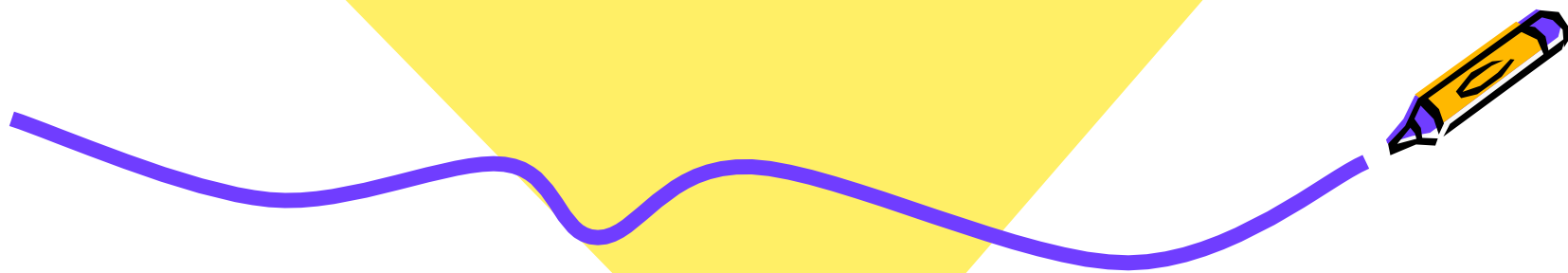
at that time

once upon a time





3、一般过去时的构成



所有时态都是通过动词变化来表现的



- E.g.
- You **are** right.
- I **want** to go to school.

一般现在时

- We **are doing** our housework now.
- The bus **is leaving** at 8:00.

正在
进行
时



-

-

主语+谓语

eg:

- They **were** happy.
- He **played** football.
- You **did** your homework.

be动词(was, were)

助动词(did)

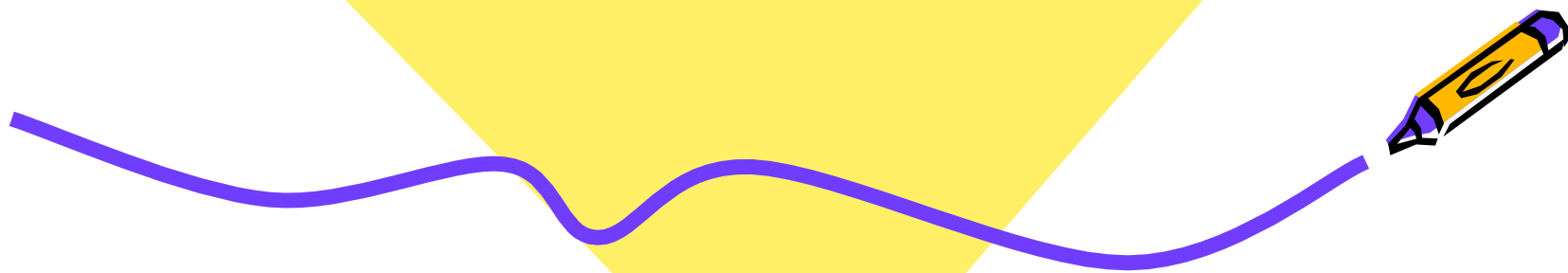
情态动词(could, might)

行为动词eg: played





4、一般过去时句式变换

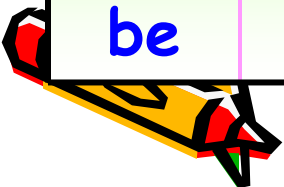


一般过去时态句式的构成

陈述句式



动词	肯定式	否定式
be	I was He /She/it was We/You/They were	I was not (wasn't).... He/She/It was not (wasn't).... We/You/They were not (weren't)...
work	I/You/He/She/It/We/ You/They worked .	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They did not (didn't) work .
there be	There was There were	There was not (wasn't) There were not (weren't)....



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一般过去时态句式的构成

疑问句式



动词	疑问句式和简略答语		
	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称
be	Was I ...? Yes, you were. No, you were not.	Were you...? Yes, I was. No, I was not.	Was he/she/it...? Yes, he/she/it was. No, he/she/it was not.
	Were we...? Yes, we/you were. No, we/you were not.	Were you...? Yes, we were. No, we were not.	Were they...? Yes, they were. No, they were not.
work	Did I work? Yes, you did. No, you did not.	Did you work? Yes, I did. No, I did not.	Did he/she/it work? Yes, he/she/it did. No, he/she/it did not.
	Did we work? Yes, we/you did. No, we/you did not.	Did you work? Yes, we did. No, we did not.	Did they work? Yes, they did. No, they did not.
there	Was there a/ any...? Yes, there was. No, there was not.	Were there any...? Yes, there were. No, there were not.	12 返回上页 返回首页

1. 肯定句： 主语 + 行为动词过去式
be动词过去式(was / were)

e.g. We **played** football yesterday.
I **was** in the office last night.
He **couldn't** swim 10 years ago.

2. 否定句 did not / didn't + 行为动词原形
 was not / wasn't + 其他成分
 were not / weren't + 其他成分

e.g. I **was not** in the office last night.
I **didn't** sing a song at Kangkang's party.
I **didn't** play video games.





3. 一般疑问句

did + 主语 + 行为动词原形

was / were + 主语 + 其他成分

eg. - Did you go shopping yesterday?

-Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

-Was she 15 years old last year?

4. 特殊疑问句

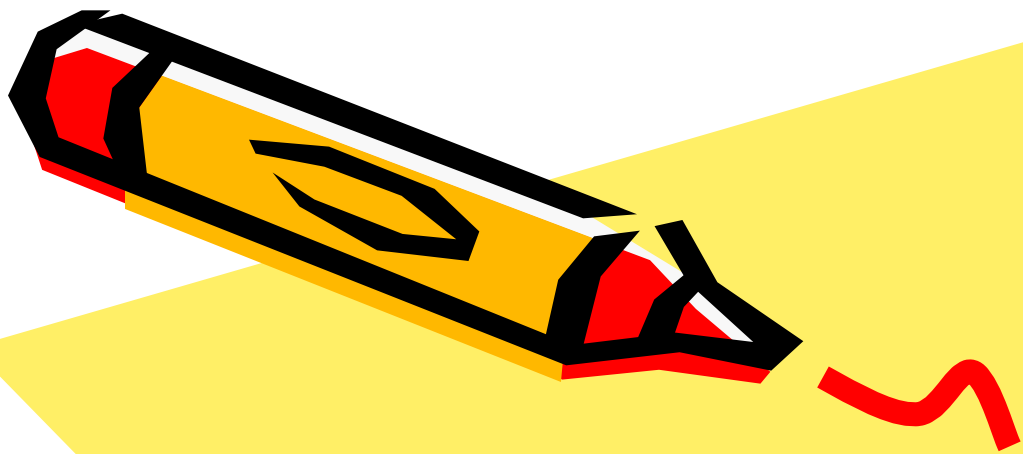
特殊疑问词 + did + 主语 + 行为动词原形

特殊疑问词 + was / were + 主语 + 其他成分

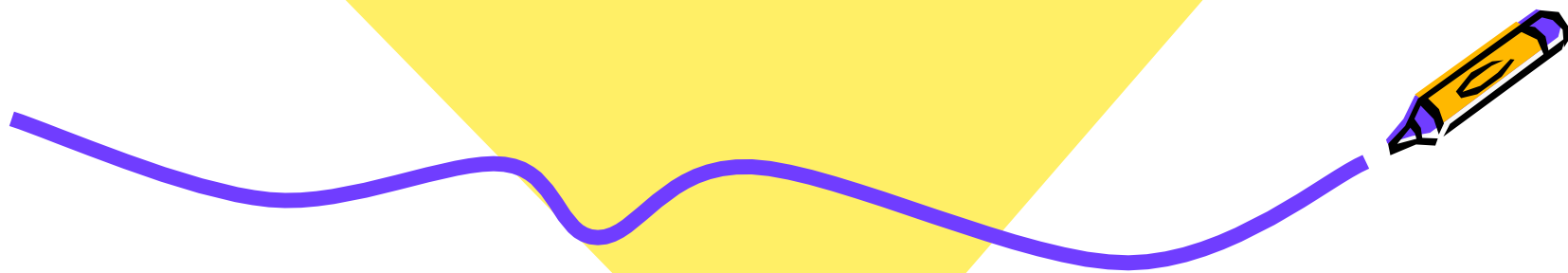
eg. - Did you go shopping yesterday?

When and where were you born?





5、谓语变化



规则动词过去式的构成

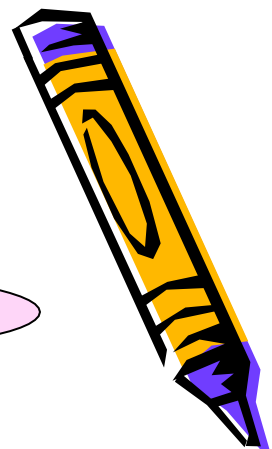
构成规则

1. 一般在动词原形末尾加-ed
2. 结尾是 e 的动词加 -d
3. 末尾只有一个辅音字母的重读闭音节词，先双写这个辅音字母，再加-ed

结尾是“辅音字母+y”的动词，先变“y”为“i”再加-ed

例词

look	look ed
play	play ed
start	start ed
live	live d
hope	hope d
use	use d
stop	stop ped
plan	plan ned
trip	trip ped
study	stud ied
carry	carri ed



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