

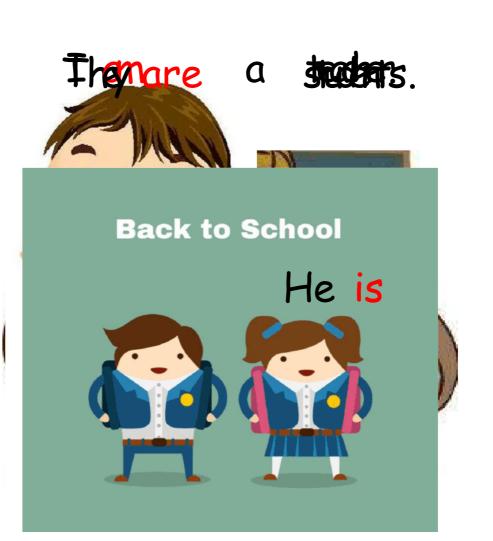
一般现在时课件





Be动词的一般现在时







a boy



1、表示客观真理或事实

- ? I am a teacher.
- ? He is a boy.
- ? They are students.



- 1. Light travels (travel)faster than sound.
- 2. The earth moves (move) around the sur



be动词一般现在时的句式结构

? 肯定句:

I am a student.

He is twelve.

They are in the classroom.

肯定句结构:主语+be动词+其他





? 否定句:







I am not a student.

He is not a thirteen.

is not=isn't

They are not in the classroom.

are not=aren't

否定句结构:主语+be动词+not+其他



?一般疑问句:

Are you a student?

Is he twelve?

Are they in the classroom?

肯定回答: Yes, 主语+be 否

定回答: No, 主语+be not

一般疑问句: Be动词+主语+其他?





?特殊疑问句:

疑问词+一般疑问句

Who are you?

How old is he?

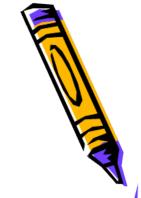
Where are they?



特殊疑问句:特殊疑问词+be动词+主语+其他?







我用am,你用are,is连着他(he),她(she),

它 (it);

单数名词用is, 复数名词全用are; 变疑问,往前提,句末问号莫丢弃。

变否定,更容易,be后not莫忘记。

疑问否定任你变, 句首大写莫迟疑。



一、用be动词的适当形式填空

- 1. Amy is her sister.
- 2. His name is Kate.
- 3. --What <u>is</u> your phone number? --It is 284-2942.

Practice

- 4. -- **Are** you Cara?
 - -- No, I am Gina.
- 5. Her brother's name ___is_ John.





频率副词

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
always							
usually							
often							
sometimes							
seldom							
never							







The girl ofteneats apples.

These two boys usually eat apples.





That boy always watches TV.





Tim and his mother sometimes watch TV.

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