

# Unit 2 Sharpening Your Skills

## 动词的时态和语态

Hard work pays off. 天道酬勤。



# Learning objectives

knowledge objectives

To master the basic usage of tenses and passive voice.

ability objectives

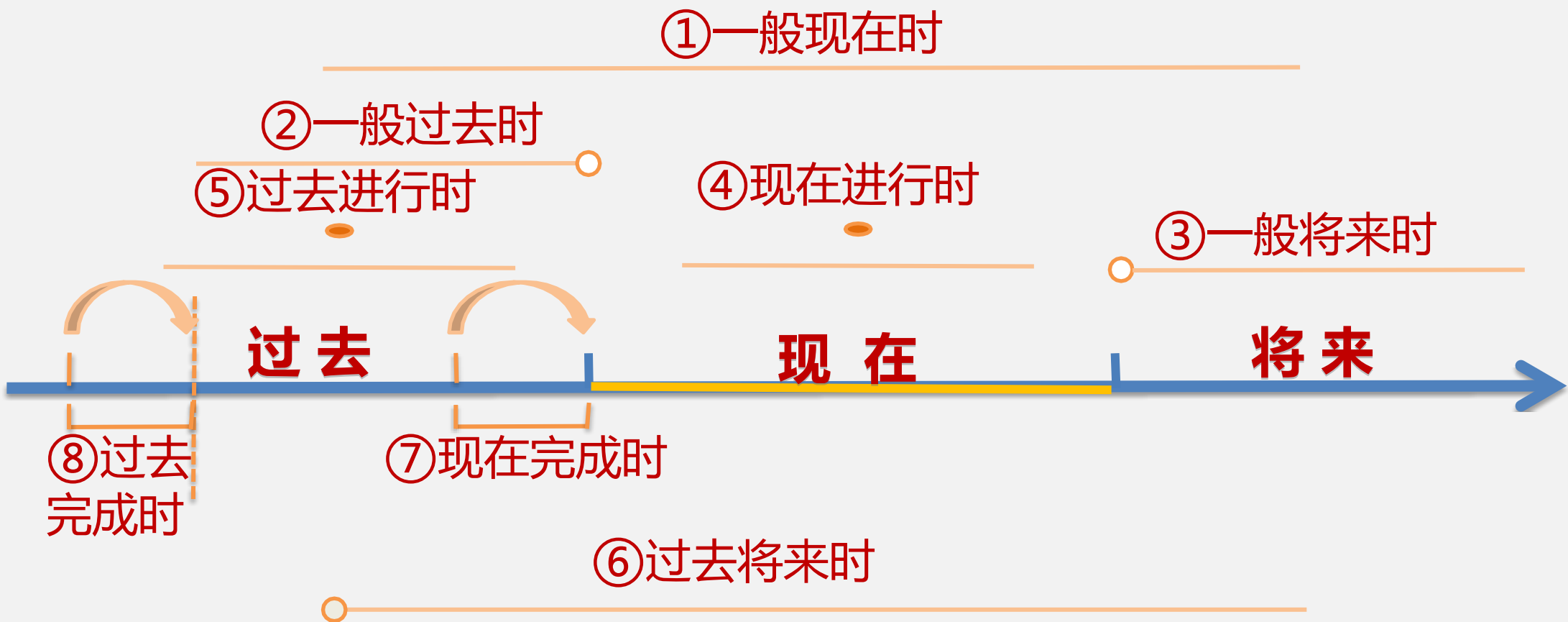
To use the tenses and passive voice in proper situation.

emotional objectives

To understand the difference between Chinese and English.

# 动词的时态

时态是英语动词的一种形式，用以表示动作发生的时间与方式。英语中最常见的时态有8种。



## 动词的时态

一般现在时	<p>构成：①be+表语 ②实义动词作谓语</p> <p>时间标志词：always, usually, often, sometimes, never, once a week, every day/week/month/year, on weekends等</p>
一般过去时	<p>构成：①was/were+表语 ②实义动词作谓语</p> <p>时间标志词：yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week/month/Monday, 一段时间+ago(如：ten days ago), just now, at that time, this morning, in the past, in 2008等</p>
一般将来时	<p>构成：①will/shall+动词原形 ②am/is/are going to+动词原形</p> <p>时间标志词：tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week/month/year, in+一段时间(如：in two days), in the future等</p>

## 动词的时态

现在进行时	<p>构成: is/am/are+动词的现在分词</p> <p>时间标志词: now, right now, at present, at the moment, these days等</p>
过去进行时	<p>构成: was/were+动词的现在分词</p> <p>时间标志词: at six o'clock yesterday, at this time yesterday等</p>
过去将来时	<p>构成: ①would+动词原形 ②was/were going to+动词原形</p> <p>时间标志词: 常用于主句是过去时的宾语从句中</p>

# 动词的时态

现在完成时	<p>构成: have/has+动词的过去分词</p> <p>时间标志词: already, yet, just, ever, never, so far, for+一段时间 (for five years), since +过去某一时间等</p>
过去完成时	<p>构成: had+动词的过去分词</p> <p>时间标志词: by, before, until, when, by the end of last ...等</p>

## 动词的被动语态

被动语态由“助动词be + 动词过去分词”构成，助动词be有人称、数、时态的变化。以动词make为例：

时间	一般式	进行式	完成式
现在	am/is/are made	is/am/are being made	have/has been built
过去	was/were made	was/were being made	had been built
将来	shall/will be made	-----	-----

# 动词的被动语态

一般现在时: am/is/are done      You **are required** to do this

一般过去时: was/were done      The story **was told** by her.

一般将来时: will be done      The problem **will be**

**discussed** tomorrow  
am/is/are being

现在进行时: was/were being done      The road **is being**

**widened.**      would be

过去进行时: had been done      The new tool **was**

**being made.**      have/has been

过去将来时: \_\_\_\_\_ done      He said that the trees



## 一些特殊的被动结构

1) 带情态动词的被动结构:

含有情态动词: **情态动词 + be**

done

这个问题必须尽快解决。



The problem **must be solved** soon.

## 一些特殊的被动结构

### 2) 带不定式的被动结构:

Someone is going to paint the room.

The room is going to be painted (by someone).

We need to do the homework with care.

The homework needs to be done with care (by us).

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