### 小学英语语法动词

•表示动作或状态的词叫作动词。

表示状态的动词,如:

be 是 have 有 smile 笑 cry 哭 sleep 睡觉

•按照动词的词义和动词在句子中所起的作用来划分动词的种类

实义动词

系动词

助动词

情态动词

### 实义动词

实义动词也叫行为动词,能独立作谓语。如:

The lion opened its huge mouth and roared.

那头狮子张开大嘴吼叫起来。

The earth moves around the sun.

地球绕着太阳转。

Polar bears live in the North Pole.

北极熊生活在北极。

Elephants have long noses.

大象有长鼻子。

# 观察下列句子中的动词

I love my father. love

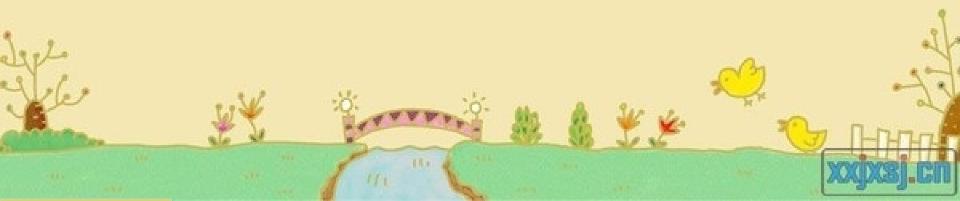
They have an apple. have

We make a cake. make

You clean the room. clean

The pupils sweep the floor. sweep





实义动词又可分为<mark>及物动词</mark>和<mark>不及物动词</mark>两类。

1.及物动词,后边可以直接接宾语。如:

Judy found a Christmas gift in the stocking.

朱迪在沭子里找到了圣诞礼物。

We ate Sue's birthday cake.

我们吃了苏的生日蛋糕。

2.不及物动词,不需要宾语。如:

The car stopped . 车停了。

The sun rises in the east.

太阳从东方升起。

#### 系动词

•系动词也叫连系动词,不能单独作谓语,必须和名词、形容词等一起使用,作句子的谓语。be(是)是最基本的系动词。如:

I am from Hollywood .我来自好莱坞。

The giant is very tall and strong.

巨人又高又壮。

Are you ready? Let's go.

你准备好了吗?我们走吧

Sally was late for school yesterday.

萨莉昨天上学迟到了。

## 观察下列句子中的动词

I am a student. am

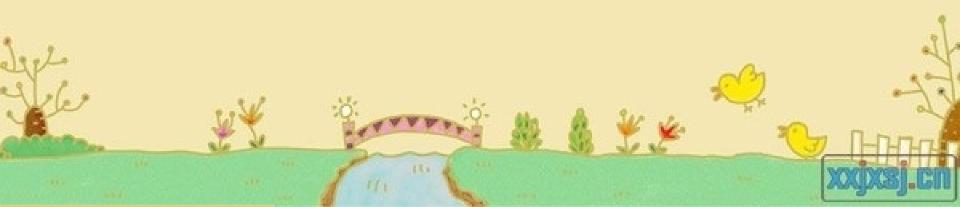
They are my friends. are

She is a beautiful girl. is

This is my grandma.

It is a desk. is

You are my teacher. are



be动词

除了系动词be,常用的系动词还有look(看起来)、sound(听起来)、feel(感觉到)、become(变成)、smell(闻起来)等。如:

The boy looks very happy.

这个男孩看起来很高兴。

The music sounds beautiful

这音乐听起来很美妙。

The silk feels very smooth.

丝绸摸起来很光滑。

The dish smells good.

这盘菜闻起来很香。

#### 助动词

助动词do,be,have,shall(should),will(would)

等。它们和实义动词一起构成各种时态、语态,以及构成否定和疑问结构等。如:

The child is crying .那小孩在哭。

(助动词be表示现在进行时)

They will have a party on Sunday.

星期日他们将举行一个聚会。

(助动词will表示将来时)

#### Does he work in a hospital?

他是在医院工作吗? (助动词do帮助构成疑问结构)

#### Robert was punished by the teacher.

罗伯特受到了老师的惩罚。

(助动词be帮助构成被动语态)

#### I don't know her telephone number.

我不知道她的电话号码。

(助动词do帮助构成否定结构)

#### 情态动词

表示说话人的语气或情态。情态动词词义不完全,不能单独作谓语,只能及动词原形一起构成谓语。

情态动词有shall,should,will,would,can,could,may,might,must,dare,need,ought to等。如:

The little boy can fly a kite.

这个小男孩会放风筝。

May I borrow your pen, Ann?

安,我可以借用你的钢笔吗?

I knew Martha would enjoy Disneyland.

我知道玛莎会喜欢迪斯尼乐园的。

Shall we meet at seven o'clock tomorrow?

我们明天七点见面怎么样?

## 观察下列句子中的动词

I can swim. can They can play basketball. can She may be a good pupil. may They may go to the park .may It must rain. must



must

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