



动词的时态和语态

Tense & Voice



一、被动语态(passive voice)

1.结构:

be+及物动词过去分词

The game is played by us.

I am attracted by English.

- 2.使用注意:
- a."感官动词或使役动词+宾语+省略to的动词不定式(宾补)"→

be+感官动词或使役动词的过去分词+带to的动词不定式

A girl saw my wallet drop.

→My wallet was seen to drop by a girl.

使役动词:使役动词表示一种引起发生的动作。换句话说,当我为自己做了一件事时,我就让它发生,或者我实际上什么都不做,而是请别人替我做。这就是使役动词的意义。

五看: look, see, watch, notice, observe

三使: have, make, let

两听: hear, listen to

一感觉: feel

半帮助: help



b. 接双宾语的动词改为被动语态

直接宾语(物)作主语→动词后要用介词(固定搭配)

例: He gave me a book.

 \rightarrow A book was given to me by him.

My father bought me a new bike.

 \rightarrow A new bike was bought for me by my father.



一、一般现在时

1. 一般现在时结构:

常以动词原形表示,但当主语是第三人称单数时,动词词尾加-s或-es。

She is an engineer.

I always watch TV at 8: 00 in the evening.

He has breakfast at 6: 00 every day.



- 2. 适用条件:
- (1)经常发生或习惯性的动作或状态,通常与always,often,usually,every day,sometimes,once a week 等时间状语连用。

They go home once a week.

We are cute.

(2)表客观事实或普遍真理。

The light travels faster than the sound.

(3) 在时间状语从句和条件状语从句中,常用一般现在时代替将来时。

If you come this afternoon, we'll have a meeting.

When you come back, I'll tell you all about it.

主语是第三人称单数形式时,动词的变化

1. 一般在词尾加-s	get、make、cook、need
2. 以 o、s、x、sh、ch 结尾的动词,在词尾加-es	go、do、miss、pass、teach> watch、catch、match _x touclu wash、fish、finish、smash、box、relax、 mix、 fax
3. 以"辅音字母+y"结尾的动词,把 y 改 i 再加 es	fly、fry、try、cry、dry、carry、study> worry、embody 体现具体表达、Justify 证明、empty.
4. 以"兀音字母+y"结尾的动词,直接加 s	play、stay、buy、pray, pay、say、lay TS
5•不规则变化	have-has^

1. The sun always <u>rises</u> (rise) in the east. 2. He often <u>washes</u> (wash) his clothes on Sundays. comes_(come). 3. We will start as soon as our team leader

二、一般过去时

1. 使用条件:表示在过去的动作或存在的状态,通常与表示过去的时间状语yesterday, last night...连用

I was sleepy last class.

I played games during the holiday.

2.结构: 主语+动词过去式+其他



动词的过去式的构成法

- 1.一般在词尾加-ed
- 2. 以(不发音的) e 结尾的词,在词后直接加-d

3. 以"辅音字母+y"结尾的动词,把Y改I再加ed

4. 以重读闭音节结尾的动词,呈现"辅+元+辅"结构 需 双写最后一个字母再加-ed

watchx wash, open, play close, dance, live, like, love, bore, phone

ride, move, hope, decide, write

—fly、fry、try、cry、dry、cany、study、wo. embody、justify、empty、

shop, stop, plan, trip, beg, hop, skip, drag, drop, dot, drip, fret,

3 • 不规则变化

动词过去式不规则变化(见书最后几页):

AAA型: cost-cost,cut-cut-cut

AAB型: beat-beat-beaten

ABA型: become-became-become

ABB型: get-got-got

ABC型: begin-began-begun sing-sang-sung know-knew-

known grow-grew-grown

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