

基礎文法

Unit 5: 簡單過去式 (1)

簡單過去式

- 用以描述活動或狀態，在過去時間內開始並結束。

Ex: Linda walked downtown yesterday.

Ex: I slept for eight hours last night.

簡單過去式

- 大多數簡單過去式的形式是在字尾加 **-ed**。

Ex: Bob stayed home yesterday morning.

Ex: I finished my report last night.

簡單過去式

- 有些過去式為不規則變化。

Ex: I ate breakfast this morning.

Ex: Sue took a taxi to the airport yesterday.

- **Be** 動詞的簡單過去式形式是 **was / were**

Ex: I was busy yesterday.

Ex: They were at home last night.

規則動詞的簡單過去式

直述句	I/You/He/She/It We/They	worked yesterday.
否定句	I/You/He/She/It We/They	did not (didn't) work yesterday
疑問句	Did I/You/He/She/It We/They	work yesterday?
簡答	Yes, I/You/He/She/It No, We/They	did. didn't.

Exercise - 規則動詞的簡單過去式

造四個句子，第二人稱單數 (動詞：watch TV)

直述句	You watched TV.
否定句	You didn't watch TV.
疑問句	Did you watch TV?
簡答	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

Be 動詞的簡單過去式

直述句	I/He/She/It You/We/They	was in class yesterday. were in class yesterday.
否定句	I/He/She/It You/We/They	was not (wasn't) in class yesterday. were not (weren't) in class yesterday.
疑問句	Was I/he/she/it Were you/we/they	in class yesterday? in class yesterday?
簡答	Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it wasn't.	Yes, you/we/they were. No, you/we/they weren't.

Exercise - 規則動詞的簡單過去式

造四個句子，第三人稱單數 (動詞：be)

直述句	He was a student.
否定句	He was not (wasn't) a student.
疑問句	Was he a student?
簡答	Yes, he was. No, he wasn't.

Exercise

- 下列句子的內容都有錯誤，請將他們改正為：
- (a) 否定句
- (b) 正確的肯定句

拼寫規則：字尾加 -ed

動詞字尾字母	原形	-ed	
-e	(a) smile hope	smiled hoped	只需加 -d
二個子音字母	(b) help learn	helped learned	二個子音字母結尾的動詞，加 -ed
二個母音字母+ 一個子音字母	(c) rain heat	rained heated	以二個母音字母 + 一個子音字母結尾的動詞，加-ed
一個母音字母+ 一個子音字母	(d) stop plan	stopped planned	以一個母音字母 + 一個子音字母結尾的單音節動詞，重複字尾子音字母後，加 -ed
	(e) visit offer	visited offered	若重音在第一音節，不需重複子音字母。
	(f) prefer admit	preferred admitted	若重音在第二音節，必須重複子音字母。

拼寫規則：字尾加 **-ed**

動詞字尾字母	原形	-ed	
-y	(g) play enjoy (h) worry study	played enjoyed worried studied	若動詞字尾是母音字母 + y， 直接加 -ed 若動詞字尾是子音字母+ y， 去掉 y，加上 -ied.
-ie	(i) die tie	died tied	只需加 -d

不規則動詞

■ 動詞變化表

Exercise – 不規則動詞

表示過去習慣: used to

<p>(a) I used to live with my parents. Now I live in my own apartment.</p> <p>(b) <i>Anne</i> used to be afraid of dogs, but now she likes dogs</p> <p>(c) Al used to smoke, but he doesn't anymore.</p>	<p>Used to 用來表示過去情況或習慣，但是現在已經不存在了。</p> <p>形式：used to + 動詞原形</p>
<p>(d) Did you used to live in Paris? (or Did you use to live in Paris?)</p> <p>* 在疑問和否定句中，used to 與 use to 二種拼法皆可。</p>	<p>疑問句形式：did + 主 + used to (或did + 主 + use to)</p>

表示過去習慣：used to

<p>(e) I didn't used to drink coffee at breakfast, but now I always have coffee in the morning. (or I didn't use to drink coffee.)</p>	<p>否定句形式 didn't used to (或 didn't use to)</p> <p>以上用法少見，常見的否定句形式為never used to</p>
<p>(f) I never used to drink coffee at breakfast, but now I always have coffee in the morning.</p>	

used to + 原形動詞

- I used to drink coffee every day, but now I don't.
- be used to + Ving
- I'm used to living in a city.

Exercise

- 改正句子的錯誤
- 用 **used to** 表示過去習慣