

英语

English

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Unit9 Computers



亲爱的同学们，欢迎大家来到英语网络课堂！我们继续学习英语上册的第十单元。今天要进行的内容是Grammar（语法）谓语动词的时态（二）。

请大家把课本翻到118页，让我们开始学习吧！



➤ Grammar



谓语动词的时态



➤ 教学目标



1. 正确理解现在进行时、现在完成时、过去进行时这三种时态所表达的不同意义。
2. 掌握以上三种时态的谓语动词结构以及和它们连用时间状语。
3. 灵活运用以上三种时态。



➤ 教学难点





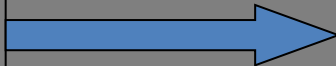

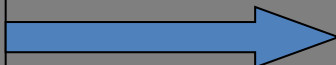

1. 分清三种时态的结构及用法,不要混淆。

➤ Grammar--- 基本知识



动词的时态:

- 在英语中，由于**谓语动词**发生的时间不同，或表达不同时间存在的状态，**谓语动词**都要发生相应的变化，这些动词的形式就叫做**动词的时态**。
- 本学期要求掌握的其中**六种**时态：一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时、**现在进行时**、**现在完成时**和**过去进行时**。

状态 \ 时间		现在	过去	将来	过去将来
					
一般		一般现在时	一般过去时	一般将来时	过去将来时
进行		现在进行时	过去进行时	将来进行时	过去将来进行时
完成		现在完成时	过去完成时	将来完成时	过去将来完成时
完成进行		现在完成进行时	过去完成进行时	将来完成进行时	过去将来完成进行时

- 英语中的时态一共十六种，而只有黄色字体是我们本学期需要掌握的时态。

时间 / 状态		现在	过去	将来	过去将来
		熟记基本结构，在日常生活中灵活应用			
一般	谓语动词以 do 为例的基本结构。	do does	did	will do Shall do	would do should do
进行		am doing is doing are doing	was doing were doing	will be doing should be doing	would be doing should be doing
完成		have done has done	had done	will have done shall have done	would have done should have done
完成进行		have been doing has been doing	had been doing	will have been doing shall have been doing	would have been doing should have been doing



本单元我们继续学习谓语动词的时态的后三种时态，即一般现在时、一般过去时和一般将来时，让我们开始学习吧！

➤ 现在进行时

概念：现在进行时表示现在正在进行的动作或者状态。经常与时间状语now, at this time等连用。现在进行时的谓语动词由助动词be (am is are) + 动词ing形式构成。

➤ 现在进行时



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现在进行时的肯定句：

- (1) 第一人称：主语 + am + 现在分词
I am watching TV. 我现在看电视。
- (2) 第三人称单数：主语 + is + 现在分词
She is washing clothes. 她正在洗衣服。
- (3) 第二人称及复数人称：主语 + are + 现在分词
They are playing games. 他们正在做游戏。

➤ 现在进行时

现在进行时的否定句:

句型: 主语 + 相应be动词 + not + 现在分词

He isn't watching TV. 他没在看电视。

I am not cooking. 我没有在做饭。

We aren't having English calss. 我们没在上英语课。

◆注意◆ is not和are not可缩写为isn't和aren't。



➤ 现在进行时



现在进行时的一般疑问句

句型: 相应be动词 + 主语 + 现在分词 +?

Are you dancing? 他们正在跳舞吗?

Is he drawing a picture? 他正在画一张画吗?

Are you talking with your friends? 你正和你的朋友们谈话吗?

现在进行一般疑问句的答语:

(1) 肯定回答: Yes, 主语 + 相应be动词。

(2) 否定回答: No, 主语 + 相应be动词 + not.

Are you listening to the music?

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

你正在听音乐吗? 是的, 我正在听。 / 不, 我没在听。

➤ 现在进行时



1. Who _____ over there now?
A. singing B. are sing C. is singing D. sing
2. It's eight o'clock. The students _____ an English class.
A. have B. having C. is having D. are having
3. Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.
A. crying B. cried C. is crying D. cries
4. Look! The twins _____ the same coat.
A. are wearing B. wearing C. are wear D. is wearing
5. Don't talk here. Grandparents _____.
A. is sleeping B. are sleeping C. sleeping D. sleep

答案依次是: C D C A B



填空:

1. The teacher is busy. He sleeps (sleep) six hours a day.
2. Listen! John is singing (sing) in the classroom. She often sings (sing) there.
3. The girl likes (like) wearing a skirt. Look! She is wearing (wear) a red skirt today.

根据中文意思完成句子

- 1、学生们在干什么？有一些在打电话，另一些躺在沙滩上。
What are the students doing? Some students are on the phone, some students are on the beach.
- 2、“格林先生在看电视吗？” “不，他在打扫房间。”
“Is Mr Green watching TV?” “No, He is in the house.”
- 3、魏芳不是在读书，她在写信。
Wei Fang isn't reading a book. She is writing a letter.
- 4、我正在通过收音机学 (learn) 英语。
I am learning English on the radio.

➤ 现在完成时



概念：现在完成时是用发生在过去的动作来表示现在的状态。

构成：主语+助动词have, has+过去分词

用法：

(1) 表示过去发生的和现在有某种联系的动作，常和just, already, since等时间副词连用

I have just had lunch. (饱了，不用再吃了)

He has had a cup of tea. (不渴了，不用再喝)

They have already had their holiday. (不能再度假了)

The boy has already read the book. (已经知道书的内容了，不用再看了)

(2) 询问别人是否做过某事一般用现在完成时

Have you finished your homework?

Have you been to Beijing?

Have he seen the film?

➤ 现在完成时



用法:

(3) 表示开始于过去并持续到现在的动作

I have lived in Beijing for twenty years. 我已经在北京住二十年了。

I have worked for this school for 1 year. 我已经在这个学校工作了一年了。

(4) 表示一种经历，经验：去过...地方，做过...事情，经历过...事情

I have seen that film. 我已经看过那个电影了。

I have **never** been to cinema. 从未（副词）

I have **ever** been to Paris. 曾经（副词）

Have been to 表示去过，have gone to 表示去了

I have been to London. 我去过伦敦。（人已经回来）

He has gone to London. 他去伦敦了。（人还在那里）

(5) 表示一种结果，一般不和时间副词联用

I have lost my pen. 我把我的笔弄丢了。（lose--lost--lost）

I have hurt myself. 我伤到我自己了。（hurt—hurt—hurt）

He has become a teacher. 他已经成为一名老师了。（become—became—become）

She has broken my heart. 她伤了我的心。（break--broke—broken）

➤ 现在完成时

语法点:

1. have been to 和 have gone to 的区别

have been to 强调“去过”，现已不在那里，如：

He has been to the USA three times.

他到美国去过三次。（过去“到美国”，现在已“不在美国”）

have gone to 主要强调的是“去了”，现在人不在说话的现场，如：

--Where's your mother? --你妈妈在哪？

--She has gone to the hospital. --她去医院了。



➤ 现在完成时

练习:

一、选择:

1. — Oh, Mrs. King, your necklace looks nice. Is it new?

— No, I it for two years.

A. had B. have had C. bought D. have bought

2. His grandfather for over two years.

A. has died B. has been dead
C. has dead D. died

3. Uncle Li can speak English very well because he England for 5 years.

A. has gone to B. has been to
C. has come to D. has been in

答案依次是: **D A B**



➤ 现在完成时



4. — Where is Mr. Zhang? — He _____ London.

- A. has been to B. has been
C. has gone D. has gone to

5. — _____ to the United States? — No, never, but I went to Canada a few years ago.

- A. Have you been B. Have you gone
C. Did you go D. Will you go

6. I haven' t seen you _____ last Friday.

- A. for B. since C. from D. on

答案依次是: C A B

➤ 现在完成时

二、完形填空：

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the right verb tense:

1. I don't know this woman. have never met (meet, never) her.
3. —Let's go to the cinema. —No, have already seen (see, already) the film.
4. We have not finished (finish, not) our homework yet. Will you wait a minute?
5. John has not come (come, not) yet. He will be back in a minute.
6. Mr. Green often goes to America. In fact, he has been (be) there ten times.
7. —Where's John? —He has just gone (go) to the teachers' office.
8. She has studied (study) English since she was ten.
9. Jim isn't here. He has gone (go) to the library.
10. He has never traveled (travel, never) on a train in his life.
11. I bought (buy) the bike two weeks ago. I have had (have) this bike since the beginning of this month. I have had (have) it for two weeks.



➤ 过去进行时



概念：过去进行时表示在过去的某一时刻或某一时间段正在进行的动作.这一特定的过去时间,除有上下文提示以外,一般用时间状语来表示. **结构:was/were+动词ing 形式.**

1.肯定句:主语+was/were+动词ing .

昨天早上八点她正在做饭。

She was cooking breakfast at 8:00 yesterday morning.

2.否定句:主语+ was not/were not +动词ing .

当我走进房间的时候，他们正在听音乐。

They weren' t listening to the music when I went into the room.

➤ 过去进行时



3.一般疑问句: Was/Were+主语+动词ing ?

他们在昨天的这个时间敲门的吗?

Were they knocking at the door at this moment yesterday?

4.特殊疑问句:特殊疑问词+主语+动词ing?

当老师进来的时候他在做什么?

What was he doing when the teacher came in?

➤ 过去进行时



1. I _____ breakfast when you arrived.

- A. cook
- B. cooked
- C. was cooking
- D. were cooking

2. What _____ you _____ at this time yesterday evening?

- A. do
- B. did
- C. Was...doing
- D. were doing

3. We _____ dinner when the doorbell rang.

- A. have
- B. are having
- C. had
- D. were having

参考答案: C D D

➤ 过去进行时



4. – I called you yesterday evening, but there was no answer.
— Oh. I'm sorry I _____ dinner at my friend's home.
A. home B. had C. was having D. have had
5. My mother _____ while my father _____ TV.
A. cooked; was watching B. was cooking; was watching
C. was cooked; watched D. cooked; watched
6. When I got home, my son _____ the music.
A. am listening to B. listened to C. was listening to D. was listening
7. We heard a cry when we _____ TV last night.
A. were watching B. would watch C. watch D. watched

参考答案: C B C A

图解时态:



1 一般现在时 do/does



2 一般过去时 did



3 现在进行时

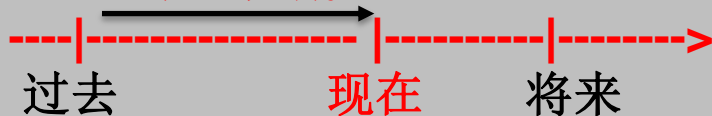
be+ V-ing



4 过去进行时



5 现在完成时 have/has done



6 过去完成时 had done



Homework 作业1:

课本P88

II. Grammar Focus

Complete each of the following sentences with the right form of the verb in the brackets. 用括号内动词的正确形式完成下列句子。

1. — What _____ you _____ (do) now?
— I _____ (play) computer games.
2. My father _____ (work) in this company for 5 years now.
3. When I saw him, he _____ (learn) new English words.
4. I was very glad to hear this because I _____ (look) forward to seeing my grandpa.
5. — Where _____ you _____ (go)?
— I _____ (go) to the airport to meet my boss.
6. Sorry, I can't go with you now. I _____ (not finish) my homework.

Homework 作业2:

谓语动词的时态（六种）的学习已经结束了，这部分的语法内容对我们学习英语是至关重要的。请大家**回顾复习**，达到运用自如。加油！



在英语网络学习期间，请大家紧跟学习进度，按时完成学习目标和作业。如果有问题可以通过发邮件的方式来联系我（冯老师：892373225@qq.com），我将尽快为大家解答。祝大家学习愉快，收获满满，健康平安！

谢谢

Thank you