英语语法大全-动词的时态10 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8_AF_AD_E8_AF_AD_E6_c83_120232.htm 11.19 不用进行时 的动词 1) 事实状态的动词 have, belong, possess, cost, owe, exist, include, contain, matter, weigh, measure, continue I have two brothers. This house belongs to my sister. 2) 心理状态的动词 Know, realize, think see, believe, suppose, imagine, agree, recognize, remember, want, need, forget, prefer, mean, understand, love, hate I need your help. He loves her very much. 3) 瞬间动词 accept, receive, complete, finish, give, allow, decide, refuse. I accept your advice. 4) 系动词 seem, remain, lie, see, hear, smell, feel, taste, get, become, turn You seem a little tired. 11.20 过去进行时 1) 概念: 表示过去某时正在进行的状态或动作。 2) 过去进行时的主 要用法是描述一件事发生的背景;一个长动作发生的时候, 另一个短动作发生。 3) 常用的时间状语 this morning, the whole morning, all day yesterday, from nine to ten last evening, when, while My brother fell while he was riding his bicycle and hurt himself. It was raining when they left the station. When I got to the top of the mountain, the sun was shining. 典型例题 1) Mary ____ a dress when she cut her finger. A. made B. is making C. was making D. makes 答 案C. 割伤手指是已发生的事情,应用过去时。同时, when表 时间的同时性,"玛丽在做衣服时"提供事情发生的背景,因 此用过去进行时。 2) As she ____ the newspaper, Granny ____ asleep. read; was falling B. was reading; fell C. was reading; was falling D. read; fell 答案B.句中的as = when, while, 意为"当......

之时"。描述一件事发生的背景时,用过去进行;一个长动作发生的时候,另一个短动作发生。句意为 "在她看报纸时,奶奶睡着了。"句中的 fell (fall的过去时),是系动词,后跟形容词,如:fall sick。 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com