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

- 有些過去式爲不規則變化。
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. Yes, you/we/they were. No, I/he/she/it wasn't. No, you/we/they weren't.	

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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.

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Exercise

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

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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。

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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 一 不規則動詞

表示過去習慣: **used to**

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

表 示 過 去 習 慣 : **used to**

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

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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.**

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Exercise

- 改正句子的錯誤
- 用 **used to** 表示過去習慣