

國一英文文法特訓手冊

Unit 3：be動詞與一般動詞的過去式時態全面解析

一、be動詞的過去式 (was, were)

過去式 be動詞主要用來表示「過去時間中發生的狀態或存在」。當句子的時間副詞改變，動詞形態也必須隨之調整。請注意，過去的狀態與現在是毫無關係的。

- 現在式：He is busy now. (他現在很忙)
- 過去式：He was busy then. (他那時很忙 → 隱含現在不一定忙)
- 現在式：My parents are at home now. (我父母現在在家)
- 過去式：My parents were at home yesterday. (我父母昨天在家 → 隱含今天不在家)

1. 主詞與過去式 be動詞的對應關係

- I / He / She / It / 單數名詞 → 搭配 was
- You / We / They / 複數名詞 → 搭配 were

2. 過去式 be動詞的否定句結構

句型公式為：主詞 + was/were + not + ...

- Mr. Brown was a vet. (布朗先生以前是獸醫 → 現在不是了)
否定句：Mr. Brown was not a vet. (以前不是，現在可能是了)
- Joe and Brian were in the living room at that time.
否定句：Joe and Brian were not in the living room at that time.

3. 過去式 be動詞的疑問句與答句

句型公式為：Was/Were + 主詞 + ...?

- Wendy was in the seventh grade last year.
疑問句：Was Wendy in the seventh grade last year?
- 疑問句：Were you a pianist? (字尾 -ist 指從事該項目的人，如鋼琴家)
答句：Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

二、一般動詞的過去式變化規則

一般動詞的過去式不分人稱單複數，動詞形態皆相同（第三人稱單數主詞時動詞**不需要**加 s）。變化分為規則與不規則兩類：

1. 過去式規則動詞變化的四種機制

- **機制一** 一般動詞直接加 **-ed**：例如 **helped** , **spelled** , **wanted** 。發音依字尾發為 [t], [d] 或 [ɪd]。
- **機制二** 原形動詞字尾有 **e** 時，直接加 **-d**：例如 **love → loved** , **dance → danced** 。
- **機制三** 字尾為「單短母音 + 單子音」時，重複字尾加 **-ed**：例如 **stopped** , **planned** 。
- **機制四** 原形動詞字尾為「子音 + y」時，去 y 加 **-ied**：例如 **study → studied** , **cry → cried** 。

2. 常見不規則過去式動詞精選

原形動詞 (V)	過去式 (V-ed)	原形動詞 (V)	過去式 (V-ed)
eat	ate	read	read (發音改變)
ride	rode	come	came
go	went	have / has	had
see	saw	teach	taught
give	gave	take	took

- 習慣現在式：Mother goes to a supermarket every morning.
- 過去特定時：Mother went to a supermarket yesterday morning.

三、一般動詞過去式的否定句與疑問句（助動詞 did 的引進）

一般動詞過去式改否定或疑問句時，必須使用過去式專用助動詞 **did** 。一旦引進 **did**，後方動詞一律回復為「原形動詞」！且 **did** 不受主詞單複數或人稱影響。

1. 否定句結構：主詞 + did not (didn't) + 原形動詞

- 肯定句：He called you last night.
否定句：He did not call you last night. (called 恢復原形 call)
- 肯定句：My sister and I watched TV all day yesterday.
否定句：My sister and I didn't watch TV all day yesterday. (恢復原形 watch)

2. 疑問句結構：Did + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?

- 肯定句：His friends went to that movie last week.
疑問句：Did his friends go to that movie last week? (went 恢復原形 go)
- 肯定句：Grace wrote a letter to David.
疑問句：Did Grace write a letter to David? (wrote 恢復原形 write)
答句：Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

經典陷阱 (Do 的雙重身分)：當 do/does/did 作為一般動詞表「做」時，疑問句仍須引進助動詞 did！

- 肯定句：He **did** his homework. (他做了功課)
- 疑問句：**Did** he **do** his homework? (助動詞 Did + 原形動詞 do)
- 答句：Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

四、過去式：be動詞與一般動詞的全面比較總整理

句型種類	過去式 be動詞句型結構	過去式 一般動詞句型結構
肯定句	She was at home yesterday.	She studied English last night.
否定句	She wasn't at home yesterday.	She didn't study English last night.
疑問句	Was she at home yesterday?	Did she study English last night?
簡答句	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.