**Be动词、助动词使用小结**

**1、be动词的用法.**

单数 复数

be am/is are 现在时

was were 过去时

英语中,be动词选用单数还是复数,要由主语来定,主语是单数,就用单数,反之用复数.

**◆ 句中含有be动词时：**

**肯定句：**主语＋be ＋ 其他

**否定句：**主语＋ be ＋ not ＋ 其他

**一般疑问句：**Be ＋主语＋其他

**特殊疑问句：**疑问词（what / who / when / where） ＋ be ＋主语 ＋ 其他

I am a teacher.You are right.

She is 16 years old.My father is at home.

The students are playing games.My teacher was ill yesterday.

There is a picture on the wall.

There are two books on the table.

**★ be动词用法歌：**

我用am,你用are, is 连接他她它. 单数名词用is, 复数名词全用are.

变疑问,往前提,句末问号莫丢弃； 变否定,更容易,be后not莫忘记；

疑问否定任你变,句首大写莫迟疑.

**★ be动词作谓语,它后面一般跟名词、形容词或介词短语.**

**2、助动词的用法.**

英语句子按正常语序是“什么人或事物” + “做什么”,即,我们常说的“主语 + 谓语 + 其他”.

**① 主语为I 或复数名词、代词时：**

**肯定句：**I / We / They / The students ＋ 动词原形 ＋ 其他 ＋ .

We watch TV every night.

**变否定：**主语＋ don't ＋ 动词原形 ＋ 其他 ＋ .

We don't watch TV every night.

**一般疑问句** Do + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

Do you watch TV every night?

Yes,we do. / No,we don't.

**特殊疑问句：**疑问词 + do + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

How often do you watch TV?

**② 主语为单数名词或代词时：**

**肯定句：**主语 + 动词第三人称单数形式 + 其他 + .

He watches TV every night.

**否定句：**主语+ doesn't+动词原形+其他+.

He doesn't watch TV every night.

**一般疑问句：**Does + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

Does he watch TV every night?

Yes,he does. / No,he doesn't.

**特殊疑问句：**疑问词 + does + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

How often does he watch TV?

**③ 过去时的句式（当句子时态为过去时时,动词用过去式,不受主语单复数的影响）**

**肯定句：**主语 + 过去式 + 其他 + .

He/We got up early every morning last year.

**否定句：**主语 + didn't + 动词原形 + 其他 + .

He/We didn't get up early every morning last year.

**一般疑问句：**Did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

Did he/you get up early every morning last year?

Yes, he/we did./ No, he / we didn't.

**特殊疑问句：**疑问词 + did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他 +

When did he/you get up every morning last year?