

动词类型？ 5

Vt. Vi. be can 助

vi.- 无被动； vi. 可单独使用； vi. + 介词 + 名/代

vt.- 有被动 vt. 不单独使用； vt. + 名/代

动词类型？ 5

Vt. Vi. be can 助
?

- ① be + 名词
 - You **are** students.
- ② be + 形容词
 - She **is** beautiful.
- ③ be + 介词短语
 - Our books **are** on the desk.

看电视和玩电脑游戏不但浪费时间而且有潜在危害。

Watching TV and playing computer games **are**
not only **a waste of time** but also *potentially* **harmful.**

① be + 名词

• You **are** students.

② be + 形容词

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③ be + 介词短语

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(原形)

cannot

I can swim.

could; may; might; must; should

Can: typical errors

- We write cannot as one word:

*The children **cannot** be left unsupervised at any time.*

Not: ~~The children can not be left unsupervised ...~~

- We use *could*, not *can*, to talk about ability in the past.

*They **could** see a light on in the house as they drove past at 10 pm.*

Not: ~~They can see a light on in the house ...~~

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常见： be; do, does, did; have, has, had; will

助动词：本身无意义，在句中帮助主要动词构成时态、语态，或是帮助构成否定句和疑问句。

He is eating an apple.

He has left for London.

I will do that tomorrow.

The job was done yesterday.

She does not like you.

Did you go to the park last week?



Vt.

Vi.

be

情+

Vt.

Vi.

be

助+

Vt.

Vi.

be

I agree.I can swim.I am eating an apple.I like you.I am a nurse.

谓语表现形式?

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恭喜复习完啦！



“爸爸，学习真那么重要吗？”

“当然了，为什么这么问？”

“同学说，好好学习以后考大学，将来有好工作，能赚大钱！可您不是说赚钱不是人生的唯一目的吗？”

“呵呵，赚钱当然不是。”

“那学习还有什么用？”

“学习第一是接受知识，能增长见识，做一个有独立思考能力的人。只有掌握了很多的知识，才能懂得很多道理。才不会被各种问题所左右，不会轻易迷茫。遇到问题才会有解决的方法和自信。第二，我们学习是为了把知识传递下去。人类的文明需要知识的传承。这个任务需要你们这些读书人去完成。”

知识