

왕초보탈출 1 탄 NEW 15 강

미래진행형과 과거진행형

-복습 합니다-

I am working

I am studying

I am taking this (that).

I am taking this bus. / I am taking this bus (that bus).

I am taking the subway.

I am getting this.

I am reading this (that).

I am drinking Americano

Are you drinking?

Are you coming?

Are you getting this (that)?

Are you getting this?

살 거야? Are you getting?

이걸 살 거야? Are you getting this?

언제 너 이거 살 거야? When are you getting this?

어디 갈 거야? Where are you going to?

언제 갈 거야? When are you going to?

언제 학교 갈 거야? When are you going to school?

나 지금 학교 갈 거야. I am going to school now.

언제 일 할 거야? When are you working?

나 지금 일 할 거야. I am working now.

너 언제 커피 만들 거야? When are you making coffee?

나 지금 커피 만들 거야. I am making coffee now.

나 이따가 커피 만들 거야. I am making coffee later.

1. 미래진행형 ‘~하는 중일 거다’

- will, can 같은 조동사 뒤에는 꼭 동사원형이 와야 합니다.

일 하는 중이다 be working

나는 일하는 중이다. I am working.

너는 일하는 중이다. You are working.

개는 일하는 중이다. He is working.

-대표적인 조동사-

will ~할 것이다

can ~할 수 있다

might ~할지도 모른다

must / should~해야 한다

- 조동사 뒤에는 꼭 동사원형이 옵니다. 즉 동사자리에 ‘be+동사원형~ing(현재진행)’ 형태가 오더라도 조동사 바로 뒤라 동사자리 첫 단어는 항상 be로 유지해야 합니다.

*She will is studying (X)

She will be studying. (O)

will be studying

I will be studying

You will be studying

He will be studying

I will be coming

-연습해 보세요-

공부하는 중이다 공부하는 중일 것이다/거야	be studying will be studying
마시는 중이다 마시는 중일 것이다/거야	be drinking will be drinking
가는 중이다 가는 중일 것이다/거야	be going will be going
자는 중이다 자는 중일 것이다/거야	be sleeping will be sleeping 예) He will be sleeping

<p>일하는 중이다</p> <p>일하는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be working</p> <p>will be working</p> <p>예) He will be working</p>
<p>운전하는 중이다</p> <p>운전하는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be driving</p> <p>will be driving</p> <p>예) They will be driving</p>
<p>기다리는 중이다</p> <p>기다리는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be waiting (for)</p> <p>will be waiting (for)</p>
<p>일하는 중이다</p> <p>일하고 있는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be working</p> <p>will be working</p>
<p>사는 중이다</p> <p>사는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be getting</p> <p>will be getting</p>
<p>~하는 중이다</p> <p>~하는 중일 것이다/거야</p>	<p>be doing</p> <p>will be doing</p>

• ‘기다리다’는 **wait for**로 ‘~를 위해서’ **for**를 항상 같이 씁니다.

예) for **me** / for **you** / for **her** / for **him**

will be working for you

be getting this for you

be doing this for you

be working for you

will be doing this for you

can be waiting for you

• ‘**will+be+동사원형~ing**’형태로 ‘~하는 중 일거다’ 즉, 미래진행(미래의 어느 시점에 대한 서술)을 말합니다.

After 10 years, I will be working in New York. 십 년 후에, 나는 뉴욕에서 일하는 중일 거예요.

After 3 years, I will be living in 용인 삼 년 후에, 나는 용인에 살 겁니다.

After 5 years, I will be having my family. 오년 후에, 나는 가족을 가질 겁니다.

2. 과거진행형 ‘~하는 중이었다’

• ‘**was(또는 were)+동사원형~ing**’형태로 ‘~하는 중이었다’ 즉, 과거진행(과거의 어느 시점에 대한 서술)을 말

합니다.

• 이 때 'was(또는 were)+동사원형~ing'는 주어에 따라 선택합니다.

현재진행형(~하는 중이다)	과거진행형(~하는 중이었다)
I am 동사원형~ing	was 동사원형~ing
She / He / It is 동사원형~ing	
We / You / They are 동사원형~ing	were 동사원형~ing

-크게 소리 내서 목소리가 귀에 들리게 연습해 보세요-

am working	was working
is working	was working
am drinking	was working
I am drinking	I was drinking
I am singing	I was singing
I am taking	I was taking
I am studying	I was studying
I am waiting (for)	I was waiting (for)
I am studying English	I was studying English.
I am reading a book	I was reading a book
I am drinking coffee	I was drinking coffee
I am going to 스파캐슬	I was going to 스파캐슬
I am making coffee	I was making coffee
I am teaching English	I was teaching English
I am planning	I was planning
He is coming	He was coming
He is driving	He was driving
He is driving on the highway	He was driving on the highway
He is waiting for	He was waiting for
He is going to 강남역	He was going to 강남역
He is studying English in New York	He was studying English in New York
We are going	We were going
We are studying	We were studying
We are drinking coffee	We were drinking coffee

We are watching TV	We were watching TV
We are making money	We were making money
I am smoking	I was smoking

'스파캐슬'이란? 예문 연습을 위해 사용한 수영장 시설 이름입니다.

- 한국어 역시 과거진행으로 표현하는 경우가 많은 점을 생각해 보세요.

-연습해 보세요-

I am going to

I will be going to

I was going to

I am working

I will be working

I was working

I was working in Korea

I was having breakfast in Mcdonalds

- 식사를 의미할 때는 일반적으로 a없이 말하지만, 만찬, 격식을 갖춘 식사를 말할 때는 a를 쓸 수 있습니다.