



Technical Writing

1. VERB CONJUGATION

1.1. TENSE – VERB

Verbs

<학습목표>

- be동사/일반동사/조동사를 구분할 수 있다.
- 동사 종류에 따라 평서문/의문문/부정문을 만들 수 있다.
- Action verb와 State verb를 구분할 수 있다.
- 동사 종류에 따라 일반/진행 시제를 구별하여 사용할 수 있다.
- 동일한 동사도 의미에 따라 action/state verb로 구분될 수 있음을 이해하고 시제에 적용할 수 있다.
- 연습문제를 풀고 답을 설명할 수 있다.

동사의 종류 I

- be동사
- 조동사
- 일반동사

동사의 종류 II

- 상태동사
- 동작동사

Verbs I (be동사/조동사/일반동사)

- **be 동사**: ~이다, ~에 있다

ex. I am a student. I am busy. I am at school.

I [현재] **am**

[과거] **was**

[미래] **will be**

He [현재] **is**

She [과거] **was**

It [미래] **will be**

You / We / They [현재] **are**

[과거] **were**

[미래] **will be**

Verbs (be동사/조동사/일반동사)

- **조동사**: 다른 동사를 돕는 역할. 의미 추가

ex. I swim. -> I can swim. I will swim.

I/You/He/We/They [현재] **can** (형태 불변)
[과거] **could** (형태 불변)

I/You/He/We/They [현재] **will** (형태 불변)
[과거] **would** (형태 불변)

Verbs (be동사/조동사/일반동사)

- **일반동사**: be동사, 조동사 외의 모든 동사

ex. I walk. I study. I swim. I do it.

I/You/We/They [현재] walk / study / swim / do
[과거] walked/ studied/ swam/ did

3인칭 단수 주어

He/She/It [현재] walks / studies / swims / does
[과거] walked/ studied/ swam/ did

* 동사 변화형은 업로드된 보조 자료 참고



be동사

조동사

일반동사

의문문 (동사-주어...?)

- be동사

ex. He is hungry. -> Is he hungry?

Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

- 조동사

ex. He will swim. -> Will he swim?

Yes, he will. / No, he won't.

- 일반동사

ex. You like it. -> **Do** you like it?

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

He likes it. -> **Does** he like(원형) it?

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

부정문 (not)

- be동사

ex. He is **not** hungry. (=He **isn't**, He's not)

- 조동사

ex. He will **not** swim. (=He **won't**, He'll not)

- 일반동사

ex. You like it. -> You **do not** like it.

You **don't** like it.

He likes it. -> He **does not** like it.

He **doesn't** like it.

동사의 종류 I

- be동사
- 조동사
- 일반동사

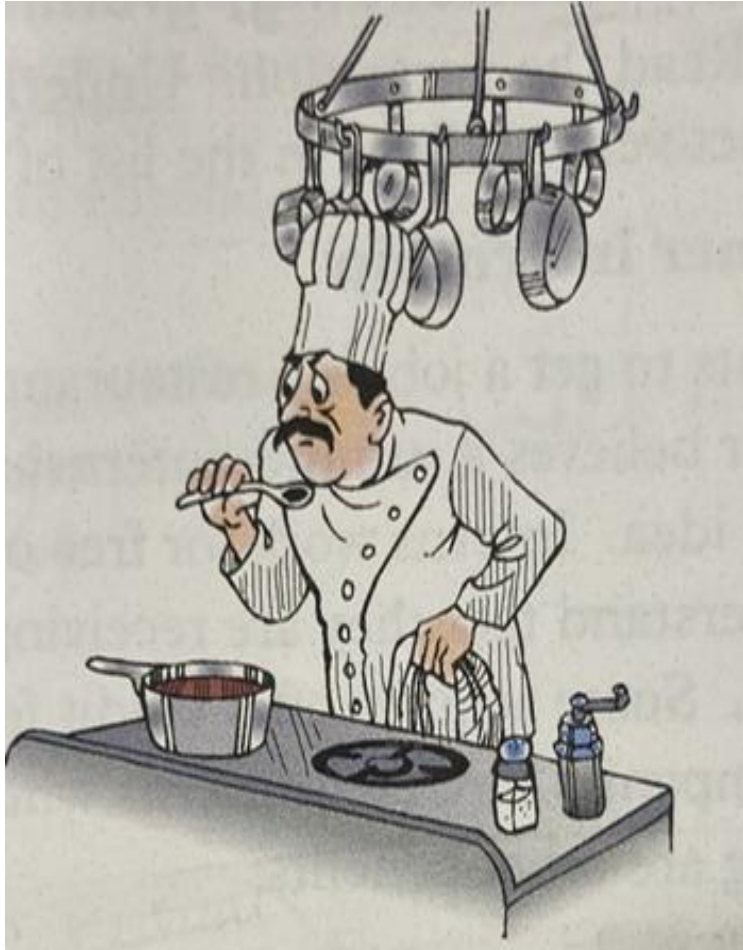
동사의 종류 II

- 상태동사 (State Verb)
- 동작동사 (Action Verb)

Pre-test

1. We agree / are agreeing with you.
2. He has / is having a bicycle.
3. "Mom, I have / am having fun with my friends now."
4. I hear / am hearing some music playing.
5. That cake looks / is looking delicious.
6. She saw / was seeing a man dancing.
7. David sees / is seeing Susie these days.
8. The box contained / was containing a ring.
9. He is / is being so nice today.
10. What _____ of David? (think)
11. I _____ of getting a new laptop. (think)

Warm-up



1. The chef is in his kitchen right now. He ____.

- a. cooks b. is cooking

2. He ____ some soup.

- a. tastes b. is tasting

3. It ____ too salty.

- a. tastes b. is tasting

4. He ____ it.

- a. doesn't like b. isn't liking

Verbs & Continuous Tenses

- **action** verbs (=dynamic/active verbs)
: for something happening
 - Richard **eats** a lot of pasta.
(He is eating pasta now. ✓)
- **state** verbs (=stative verbs)
: for something staying the same
: not usually used in the progressive
 - I **know** what you **mean**.
(I'm knowing what you are meaning. X)

Types of State Verbs

- Perception/Opinion
- Possession
- Emotion
- The Senses
- Quality/State/relationship

State verbs of **perception/opinion**:

know, believe, think, realize, recognize,
understand, forget, remember,
suppose, doubt, suspect,
mean, agree/disagree, approve/disapprove

- We **agree** with you.
- ~~We're agreeing with you.~~
- He **doesn't understand** the article.
- ~~He's not understanding the article.~~

State verbs of **possession**:

have, own, belong (to), possess / include, contain

- I **have** a bicycle. / ~~I'm having a bicycle.~~
- This book **belongs to** the teacher.
- ~~This book is belonging to the teacher.~~
- The school club **includes** only seniors.
- ~~The school club is including only seniors.~~

State verbs of **emotion**:

like, love, prefer,
dislike, hate, fear, mind,
need, want, desire, wish

- I **like** cheesecake. / ~~I'm liking~~ cheesecake.
- He **hates** waking up early in the morning.
- ~~He is hating~~ waking up early in the morning.
- They **need** some help.
- ~~They are needing~~ some help.

State verbs of the **senses**:

hear, sound,
smell, taste, feel,
see, look (seem, appear, resemble)

- I **hear** some music playing.
- ~~I'm **hearing** some music playing.~~
- You **sound** a bit tired today.
- ~~You **are sounding** a bit tired today.~~

Cf. I'm **listening to** some music.

State verbs of the **senses**:

hear, sound,

smell, taste, feel

see, look (seem, appear, resemble) ,

- I **hear** some music playing.
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Cf. I'm **listening to** some music.

State ve

hear, sou

smell, ta

see, look

• I hear s

• ~~I'm hear~~

• You sou

• ~~You are~~

Cf. I'm lis

HEAR OR LISTEN (TO)?

HEAR

Hearing is *an event*.
Something which happens
to us as a natural process.



Suddenly I **heard**
a noise.



Did you **hear** the
thunder last night?



The line is very bad.
I can't **hear** you.

LISTEN (TO)

Listening is *an action*.
Something we do
consciously.



I **listened** very carefully
to what she said and
wrote it all down.



Do you **listen to**
the radio in bed?



George! **Listen to** me!
I have something
important to tell you.



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State verbs of the **senses**:

hear, sound,

smell, taste, feel

see, look (seem, appear)

- It doesn't **smell** good here.
- ~~It **isn't smelling** good here.~~
- This candy **tastes** very sour.
- ~~This candy **is tasting** very sour.~~
- The stone **felt** cold and smooth.
- ~~The stone **was feeling** cold and smooth.~~

State verbs of the **senses**:

hear, sound,

smell, taste, feel

see, look (seem, appear)

- She **saw** a man on the street.
- ~~She **was seeing** a man on the street.~~
- You **look** gorgeous. You **look like** a model.
- ~~You're **looking** gorgeous. You're looking like a model.~~
- He **seems** (to be) upset. He **appears** to be upset.
- ~~He's **seeming** upset. He's **appearing** to be upset.~~

Cf. She was **looking at** me. She was **watching** TV.



SEE

You see naturally, without thinking about it.

*Can you see that sign?
I see a man walking down the street.*



LOOK

You look to focus and concentrate on something.

*Look! A storm is coming.
I love this painting. I can look at it all day.*



WATCH

You watch something in action or moving.

*Are you watching the hockey game tonight?
They watched the Olympics on TV.*

State verbs of **quality/state/relationship**:

be, exist, cost, weigh, measure, consist (of),
matter, deserve, depend, involve,
resemble, remind

- This piece of meat **weighs** two pounds.
- ~~This piece of meat **is weighing** two pounds.~~
- This project **matters** to me.
- ~~This project **is mattering** to me.~~
- Success **depends** on how much effort you make.
- ~~Success **is depending** on how much effort you make.~~

- **Perception/Opinion**

know, believe, think, realize, recognize, understand, forget, remember, suppose, doubt, suspect, mean, agree/disagree, approve/disapprove

- **Possession**

have, own, belong (to), possess, include, contain

- **Emotion**

like, love, prefer, dislike, fear, hate, mind, want, need, desire, wish

- **The Senses**

hear, sound, smell, taste, feel, see, look (seem, appear, resemble)

- **Quality/State/Relationship**

be, exist, cost, weigh, measure, consist (of), matter, deserve, depend, involve

Verbs that can be **both state and action verbs**

: Some verbs have both *non-progressive* meaning and *progressive* meanings.

- **SMELL/TASTE**

- **State:** the quality of smell or taste possessed by something
 - The bar **smells** of smoke.
 - This meat **tastes** like chicken.
- **Action:** when a person uses their nose or mouth to test something
 - He's **smelling** the cookies.
 - She's **tasting** the soup to see if it needs more salt.

- **WEIGH/MEASURE**

- **State:** when talking about the quality possessed by something
 - The suitcase weighs 20 pounds.
 - The pond measures about 2 meters across.
- **Action:** when a person performs the action of weighing/measuring something
 - The butcher is weighing the meat on the scale.
 - The architects were measuring the distance between the pillars.

- **SMELL/TASTE**

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- **THINK**

- **State:** when talking about your opinion

- I think(=believe) that's a great idea. (opinion)
- What do you think about him? (opinion)

- **Action:** when thoughts are *going* through your mind or *using* your mind

- A: What are you thinking about?
- B: I'm thinking(remembering) about my family.

cf. I remember my first time here.

I'm remembering a family picnic here.

- We're thinking about moving to another city.
(consider)

- **HAVE**

- I have a car. He has a dog. (possess)
- I'm having breakfast. (eat)
- I'm having a shower/a bath. (take)
- He's having fun/a good time. (enjoy)

- **FEEL**

- I feel that this is a good decision.
(believe, have an opinion)
- I've been feeling unusually tired lately.
(experience, suffer)

- **SEE**

- I see some birds. (perception with your eyes)
- I see what you mean. (perception through your mind / = understand)
- I'm currently seeing a client. (meet)
- I'll be seeing the doctor tomorrow. (meet/visit)
- The doctor is seeing a patient now. (meet/treat)
- I'm seeing my crush these days. (meet/date)

- **LOOK**

- That cake looks delicious! (**the senses/appearance**)
- He's looking at the computer screen.
(direct one's eyes to something)
- She's looking for a job. (seek)
- They're looking after my dog. (take care of)

- **APPEAR**

- A man is coming toward us. He's smiling.
He appears to know us. (**seem/ look**)
- She will be appearing in the new Marble film.
(perform)

- **BE**

- Claire is a very sociable person.

- (**permanent quality**)

- Andrew is **being** very sociable today.

- (**temporary behavior/situation: behave, act**)

- That man is an idiot. (**permanent quality**)

- You are **being** an idiot this morning.

- (**temporary behavior/situation: behave, act**)

- =Uncharacteristically for you, you are **acting** like an idiot this morning.

We can use some state verbs in the continuous to talk about “a short temporary period”

Simple tenses

Continuous

<permanent state> <short temporary period>

Holidays cost a lot of money. This costs 20 dollars.

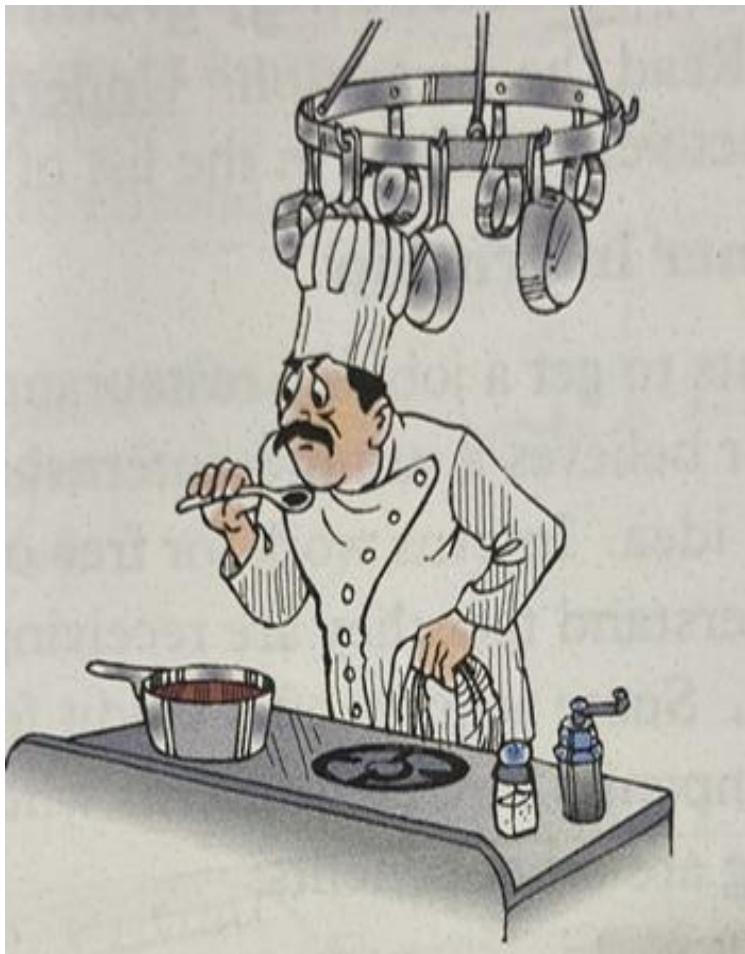
/ This trip is costing me a lot of money.



I love hamburgers. / I'm loving this hamburger.(enjoy)

I love parties. / I'm loving this party. (enjoy)

Review



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