



# 7大体系

时态+被动语态+情态动词+虚拟语气+从句+非谓语动词

清晰 系统 完整

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## 被动语态

①结构：**be+done** 任何句子中,be动词前后都有过去分词时,就是被动语态.

②动词是be动词 (相当于不带动词的句子,主系表)



## 疑问词 + 时表词 + 主语 + 句剩 + 动词

作业1:把汉堡这四个时态的被动语态练到非常快速，以它作为被动语态的学习依据。

when is the hamburger going to be eaten

when is the hamburger being eaten

when is the hamburger eaten

when was the hamburger eaten

to后面要接动词原型,所以是 to be eaten.

being是因为动词原型才能有ing.

when is the hamburger is eaten? => when is the hamburger eaten?

when was the hamburger was eaten? => when was the hamburger eaten?



被动语态句子相当于不带动词的句子,所以被动语态里面时表词永远都不可能出现do/does/did.

一般现在时和一般过去时的“被动语态疑问句”,时表词和动词是一样的,但是没有挨着,就把动词省略掉.



## 动词原型

## 动词过去式

## 动词过去分词

• 吃	eat	ate	eaten	汉堡
• 告诉	tell	told	told	他
• 卖	sell	sold	sold	房子
• 买	buy	bought	bought	车
• 带	bring	brought	brought	书
	take	took	taken	
• 看	see	saw	seen	他
• 写	write	wrote	written	书
• 偷	steal	stole	stolen	钱
• 给	give	gave	given	他
• 扔	throw	threw	thrown	钥匙
• 咬	bite	bit	bitten	你

不规则的变形需要死记硬背

作业2:每个动词和后面的疑问词造四种时态的疑问句,比如:

汉堡是什么时候被吃?  
汉堡什么时候已经被吃?  
汉堡时候将会被吃?  
汉堡什么时候正在被吃?



• 开除	fire	fired	fired	他
• 找到	find	found	found	钥匙
• 移动	move	moved	moved	沙发
• 制造	make	made	made	决定
• 建造	build	built	built	地铁
• 解决	solve	solved	solved	问题
• 举行	hold	held	held	会议
• 邀请	invite	invited	invited	他
• 拒绝	refuse	refused	refused	他
• 惩罚	punish	punish	punish	他
• 选择	choose	chose	chosen	他
• 养育	raise	raised	raised	他
• 结束	finish	finished	finished	作业
• 完成	complete	completed	completed	任务
• 翻译	translate	translated	translated	书

大多数的动词的过去时和过去分词都是“动词原型+ed”