



## **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 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
- 동작동사

## <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 pair of earrings.
9. He is / is being so nice today.
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ of David? (think)
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ of getting a new laptop. (think)

# 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

- I **know** what you **mean**.  
(I'm knowing what you are meaning. X)

## Types of State Verbs

- opinion/perception
- possession
- emotion
- the senses
- states/qualities/relationship

## State verbs of **opinion/perception**:

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

- 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, owe

- I **have** a bicycle. / ~~I'm having~~ a bicycle.
- This book **belongs** to the teacher.
- This book ~~is belonging~~ to the teacher.

## State verbs of **emotion**:

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

- They **need** some help. / ~~They're needing~~ some help.
- I **love** ice cream. / ~~I'm loving~~ ice cream.

## State verbs of the **senses**:

hear, see, sound, smell, taste, feel

- I **hear** some music playing.
- ~~I'm **hearing** some music playing.~~

Cf. I 'm listening to some music.



State

hear,

• I **he**

• I'm

Cf. I'm

# 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?



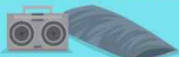
The line is very bad.  
I can't **hear** you.

## 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, see, sound, smell, taste, feel

- She **saw** a man dancing.
- She ~~**was seeing**~~ a man dancing.

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 **states/relationship/qualities**:

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

- This piece of meat **weighs** two pounds.
- ~~This piece of meat **is weighing** two pounds.~~
- The box **contained** a pair of earrings.
- ~~The box **was containing** a pair of earrings.~~
- Success **depends** on how much effort you make.
- ~~Success **is depending** on how much effort you make.~~

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

- **HAVE**

- I have a car. He has a dog. (=possess)
- I'm having breakfast. (eating)
- He's having fun. (experiencing)

- **COME**

- I come from Sweden. (=be)
- I am coming from Sweden. (traveling)

- **FIT**

- The coat **fits**. (=is the right size)
- I'm **fitting** a lock to the window. (installing)

- **BE**

- Claire **is** a very sociable person.  
(permanent quality)
- Andrew **is being** very sociable today.  
(temporary behavior/situation)
- That man **is** an idiot. (permanent quality)
- You **are being** an idiot this morning.  
(=You are behaving like an idiot.)

- **SEE**

- I see some birds. (perception with your eyes)
- I see what you mean. (understand)
- I'll be seeing the doctor tomorrow. (meeting)

- **LOOK**

- That cake looks delicious! (appearance)
- He's looking at the computer screen.  
(directing one's eyes to something)
- She's looking for a job. (seeking)
- They're looking after my dog. (taking care of)

- **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.



- **THINK / FEEL**

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

- I **think** that's a great idea! (believe, have an opinion)
- I **feel** that this is not the best use of our time.  
(believe, have an opinion)

- **Action:** when *using* your mind, or *experiencing* emotions or health issues

- We're **thinking** about moving to another city.  
(are considering)
- I've **been feeling** unusually tired lately.  
(been experiencing)

- **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.

We can use some state verbs in the continuous to talk about "a short period of time": **cost, like, love**

Simple tenses

< **permanent state** >

Holidays **cost** a lot of money.

/This trip **is costing** me a lot of money.

I **like** school./I'm **liking/enjoying** school much better now.

I **love** parties./I'm **loving/enjoying** this party.

I **love** hamburgers./I'm **loving/enjoying** this hamburger.

Cf. I'm still **loving** you. I'm **loving** this. ...

(시, 노래가사, 광고/ 강조/ 짧은 층 유행 표현)

Continuous

< **short period** >



# <Review 1>

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.
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10. What do you think of David? (think)
11. I am thinking of getting a new laptop. (think)



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