

高一英语第一讲

动词时态 (一)

一般现在时

一般现在时常以动词原形表示，但当主语是第三人称单数时，应用动词的第三人称单数形式。主要有以下几种用法：

1. 表示客观事实或普通真理。

eg. **The geography teacher told us the earth moves around the sun.**

eg. **/ Water boils at 100°C.**

2. 表示现状、性质、状态时多用系动词或状态动词；表示经常或习惯性的动作，多用动作动词，且常与表频率的时间状语连用。

eg. **Ice feels cold.**

eg. **/ We always care for each other and help each other.**

一般现在时常以动词原形表示，但当主语是第三人称单数时，应用动词的第三人称单数形式。主要有以下几种用法：

3. 表示知觉、态度、感情、某种抽象的关系或概念的词常用一般现在时：see、hear、smell、taste、feel、notice、agree、believe、like、hate、want、think、belong、seem等。

eg. I know what you mean. / Smith owns a car and a house.

4. 在时间、条件状语从句中常用一般现在时代替将来时。

eg. We'll stay at home if it rains. / I will tell him about it when he comes.

5. 少数用于表示起止的动词如come、go、leave、arrive、fly、return、start、begin、close、end、stop等常用一般现在时代替将来时，表示一个按规定、计划或安排要发生的动作。当be表示根据时间或事先安排，肯定会出现的状态，只用一般现在时，表示动作按照时刻表发生。

eg. The shop closes at 11:00 p.m. every day. / Flight MF855 takes off at 2:50 p.m.

用所给词的适当形式填空:

- ① I'll go there after I finish (finish) my work.
- ② The water will be further polluted unless some measures are taken (take).
- ③ My train leaves (leave) at 6: 30.
- ④ A snow is expected (expect) to come next week.
- ⑤ On the wall hangs (hang) a picture.
- ⑥ This kind of cloth washes (wash) well.
- ⑦ Don't take it away. It belongs (belong) to me.
- ⑧ He said water boils (boil) at 100 °C.

现在进行时

现在进行时由“助动词be (is/am/are)+v-ing”构成。它的用法如下：

1. 表示说话人说话时正在进行的动作，它不涉及该动作的发生和结果，译成汉语“正在”。这一用法常和表示此刻的时间状语连用，如now, at this time, at present, at the moment等。或者用look, listen作为句子的开头，表示提醒听者注意正在发生的事情。

eg. **They are playing basketball now. / Listen! She is singing an English song.**

2. 表示现阶段但并非眼下正在进行着的动作，这种动作常与表示一段的时间状语连用，如：these days, this week等。

eg. **Mr. Green is writing another novel these days.**

eg. **/ Mr Lee is visiting our village this month.**

现在进行时

现在进行时由“助动词be (is/am/are)+v-ing”构成。它的用法如下：

3. 表示某个按最近的计划或安排将要进行的动作，或即将开始或进行的动作。常用的动词有：go, come, leave, stay, start, arrive, land, meet, move, return, stay等，通常要与表示将来的时间状语连用，以区别此刻正在进行的动作。

eg. **Next month my family is moving to Beijing. / Are you staying here till next week?**

4. 表达褒贬等感情色彩。和always, forever, continually, constantly, continuously等频度副词连用，表示经常、反复发生的动作，不强调动作的进行性，表达厌烦、愤怒、抱怨、赞扬等情感。

eg. **Why are you always biting your nails? / He's constantly changing his mind.**

5. 现在进行时表示持续的变化。

eg. **Technology is changing rapidly. / English is developing.**

【高考英语面对面】

1. Every few years, the coal workers _____ their lungs (肺) X-rayed to ensure their health.

- A. are having B. have C. have had D. had had

2. –I'm not finished with my dinner yet. –But our friends _____ for us.

- A. will wait B. wait C. have waited D. are waiting

3. I'll go to the library as soon as I finish what I _____.

- A. was doing B. am doing C. have done D. had been doing

4. –Joan, what _____ in your hand?

–Look! It' s a birthday gift for my grandma.

- A. had you held B. are you holding C. do you hold D. will you hold

5. –I hear you _____ in a pub. What' s it like?

–Well, it' s very hard work and I' m always tired, but I don' t mind.

- A. are working B. will work C. were working D. will be working

【高考英语面对面】

6. Planning so far ahead _____ no sense — so many things will have changed by next year.

- A. made B. is making C. makes D. has made

7. That piece of music sounds quite familiar (熟悉的). Who _____ the piano upstairs?

- A. has played B. played C. plays D. is playing

8. "The moment _____ soon," he thought to himself, waiting nervously.

- A. came B. has come C. was coming D. is coming

9. On Monday mornings it usually _____ me an hour to drive to work although the actual distance is only 20 miles.

- A. takes B. is taking C. took D. will take

10. Hurry up, kids! The school bus _____ for us!

- A. waits B. was waiting C. waited D. is waiting

【高考英语面对面】

11. If we _____ now to protect the environment, we' ll live to regret it.

- A. hadn' t acted B. haven' t acted C. don' t act D. won' t act

12. I _____ all the cooking for my family, but recently I' ve been too busy to do it.

- A. will do B. do C. am doing D. had done

13. The population of the world _____ still _____ now.

- A. has, grown B. will, grow C. is, growing D. is, grown

14. Will you come and join us when we _____ a farewell party?

- A. will give B. give C. gave D. have given

15. –Dinner is ready. Help yourself!

–Wow! It _____ delicious. Could you please tell me how to cook it?

- A. is tasted B. tastes C. is tasting D. will taste

【高考英语面对面】

16. Yesterday I told my little son a fact that the Yangtze River _____ into the East China Sea.

- A. flowed B. is flowing C. has flowed D. flows

17. –Can you guess if they _____ spoken English with us?

–I think they' ll do if they _____ free.

- A. practice, are B. will practice, will be C. will practice, are D. practice, will be

18. –What time is it now?

–It' s 7 o' clock.

–Oh, no! I have to hurry up. The train _____ at 7:30.

- A. leaves B. will leave C. is going to leave D. leave

【高考英语面对面】

19. –Do you know Ms. Liu?

–Yes, why?

–I heard that she will teach us next semester. Would you please tell me something about her?

–Sure. She' s great. And she _____ always _____ students as much as she can.

A. has, helped B. has, been helping C. is, helping D. does, help

20. They won' t buy cars because they _____ money to buy a new house.

A. save B. are saving C. have saved D. were saving

21. Selecting a mobile phone for personal use is no easy task because technology _____ so rapidly.

A. is changing B. has changed C. will have changed D. will change

【高考英语面对面】

22. I have to go to work by taxi because my car _____ at the garage.

- A. will be repaired B. is repaired C. is being repaired D. has been

23. Food supplies in the flood-stricken area _____. We must act immediately before there' s none left.

- A. have run out B. are running out
C. have been run out D. are being run out

24. The secretary is going to report to the manager as soon as he _____.

- A. will arrive B. arrives C. is going to arrive D. is arriving

25. – Can you attend the party tomorrow?

–I think I can when my headache _____ thoroughly.

- A. will disappear B. is disappearing C. disappears D. is disappeared

本 讲 结 束

谢 谢 观 看