

Grammar Worksheet

[be동사]

▶ **be동사란?**

be동사는 '~이다, (~에) 있다'라는 뜻을 나타내며, 주어의 인칭과 수에 따라, 그리고 언제의 일을 나타내느냐에 따라 형태가 바뀐다.

▶ **be동사의 형태**

be동사는 주어의 인칭과 수에 따라 형태가 다르고, 주어가 인칭대명사인 경우 줄여 쓸 수 있다.

		주어	be동사	축약형
단수	1인칭	I		
	2인칭	You		
	3인칭	He / She / It		
복수	1인칭	We		
	2인칭	You		
	3인칭	They		

▶ **be동사의 긍정문과 부정문**

	긍정문	부정문
1인칭 단수	I am late. I' m late.	I am not late. I' m not late. / * I <u>amn't</u> late. (X)
2인칭 단수	You are at school. You' re at school.	You are not at school. You' re not at school. / You aren't at school.
3인칭 단수	He is from Brazil. He' s from Brazil.	He is not from Brazil. He' s not from Brazil. / He isn't from Brazil.
	She is at home. She' s at home.	She is not at home. She' s not at home. / She isn't at home.
	It is a good idea. It' s a good idea.	It is not a good idea. It' s not a good idea. / It isn't a good idea.
1인칭 복수	We are Australian. We' re Australian.	We are not Australian. We' re not Australian. / We aren't Australian.
2인칭 복수	You are students. You' re students.	You are not students. You' re not students. / You aren't students.
3인칭 복수	They are my friends. They' re my friends.	They are not my friends. They' re not my friends. / They aren't my friends.

Lesson 1. Heart to Heart

학번 :

이름 :

A. 빈칸에 am, are, is 중에서 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

1. He _____ from France.
2. I _____ smart.
3. They _____ in the kitchen.
4. My friends _____ kind.
5. Jane _____ thirteen years old.
6. You _____ Mike's friend.
7. This book _____ old.
8. We _____ good friends.
9. My dad and mom _____ happy.
10. Mr. Jones _____ a teacher.

B. 다음 문장을 부정문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

1. Your bag is green.
→ _____
2. Jane is beautiful.
→ _____
3. I am a student.
→ _____
4. Sam and Tony are in the classroom.
→ _____
5. They are my books.
→ _____

[일반동사]

▶ 일반동사란?

주어의 동작이나 상태를 나타내는 말로, be동사를 제외한 동사를 '일반동사'라고 한다. 일반동사는 현재 시제에서 주어가 3인칭 단수일 때, 동사 끝에 -(e)s를 붙인다.

규칙	3인칭 단수 현재형
대부분의 동사 + -s	eats, reads, makes, plays
-s, -x, -o, -ch, -sh로 끝나는 동사 + -es	passes, fixes, goes, teaches, finishes
자음 + y로 끝나는 동사 → y를 빼고 + -ies	studies, tries, cries, flies

※ have의 3인칭 단수 현재형은 **has**이다.

I **go** to school early.

She **dances** very well.

He **studies** math every day.

My grandmother **has** a big dog.

▶ 일반동사의 부정문

'~하지 않다'라는 뜻의 일반동사 부정문은 일반동사 앞에 do not[don't] 또는 does not[doesn't]를 쓰고 그 다음에 동사원형을 써서 나타낸다. does not[doesn't]는 주어가 3인칭 단수일 때 쓴다.

I		like	cats.
You		like	
We	do not (= don't)	like	cats.
They		like	
My friends			
He		likes	cats.
She		likes	
It	does not (= doesn't)	like	cats.
My brother		like	

I **do not** like vegetables.

We **do not** learn Chinese.

My father **does not** drink coffee.

Jennie **does not** watch TV.

I **don't** like vegetables.

We **don't** learn Chinese.

My father **doesn't** drink coffee.

Jennie **doesn't** watch TV.

Lesson 1. Heart to Heart

학번 :

이름 :

A. 괄호 안에 주어진 동사를 알맞은 형태로 써서 현재 시제 문장을 완성하십시오.

1. We _____ lunch at 12 o'clock. (eat)
2. Tom _____ soccer every weekend. (play)
3. Dad _____ news on TV. (watch)
4. You _____ a red bike. (have)
5. She _____ animals very much. (love)
6. My friend and I _____ to school. (walk)
7. He _____ lots of water. (drink)
8. My sister _____ the dishes for Mom. (wash)

B. 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 <보기>에서 골라 알맞은 형태로 쓰시오. (단, 현재 시제로 쓸 것)

<보기>	cry	do	enjoy	teach
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1. My father _____ history at school.
2. They _____ their homework after dinner.
3. The baby _____ easily.
4. Mr. Thompson _____ Korean food.

C. 다음 문장을 부정문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

1. He wears glasses.
→ _____
2. Those children like ghost stories.
→ _____
3. I know her name.
→ _____
4. She live in an apartment.
→ _____