학번 : 이름 :

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 amn't 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

학번 : 이름 :

[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	eat**s**, read**s**, make**s**, play**s**
-s, -x, -o, -ch, -sh로 끝나는 동사 + -es	pass**es**, fix**es**, go**es**, teach**es**, finish**es**
자음 + y로 끝나는 동사 → y를 빼고 + -ies	stud**ies**, tr**ies**, cr**ies**, fl**ies**

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lesson 1. Heart to Heart 학번 : 이름 :

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

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

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.

   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS