

教學單元：過去簡單式

參考影音資料：英語電力公司「過去簡單式」單元（教育資料館）

網址：<http://3w.nioerar.edu.tw/english.isp>

國立教育資料館MOD線上點播→英語電力公司→過去簡單式

### 一、學習目標

- (一) 能瞭解過去簡單式定義。
- (二) 能瞭解與現在簡單式搭配的時間副詞。
- (三) 能正確的使用過去簡單式肯定句、否定句及疑問句。
- (四) 能學會動詞過去式之變化規則。
- (五) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的對話內容。
- (六) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的重要字詞。
- (七) 能瞭解並會使用本單元重要句型。
- (八) 能區分現在簡單式與過去簡單式的使用時機。

### 二、影帶對話英文內容及中譯

(一) Story Time, Act I (英文) (參考影音資料 01:28-03:32)

(In the fast food restaurant, around 2:30 p.m. Candy's mother is reading a magazine at another table.)

Tommy: Look at these pictures, which were taken in elementary school.

Candy: Which one is you?

Tommy: Look! This one here. It's me.

Kiki: He was short and heavy, but now he is tall and thin.

Candy: Who is this? Is that you, Mimi?

Mimi: Yes, that's me. I had long hair then.

Candy: You were very cute.

Mimi: Thanks. Well, what did you look like when you were in elementary school?

Candy: I was short and I didn't have glasses. By the way, what did you like to do in elementary school?

Tommy: I often watched TV.

Kiki: I studied and sang a lot. I also enjoyed singing then.

Mimi: I often went jogging and played dodge ball. How about you, Candy?

Candy: I did a lot of reading. I also watched TV. Hey, look at the picture. Tommy's standing so close to Mimi.

Mimi: Well, he was crazy about me.

Kiki: No, that's not true. You were crazy about me.

故事時間；場景一（中文翻譯）

（時間是下午2點半，場景在速食店。媽媽在另一桌看雜誌。）

Tommy：看這些在國小拍的照片。

Candy：哪一個是你？

Tommy：看？這裡的這個人。它是我。

Kiki：他又矮又胖，但他現在又高又瘦。

Candy：這是誰？Mimi，那是你嗎？

Mimi：是，那是我。我那時留長髮。

Candy：你好可愛。

Mimi：謝謝。嗯，你在國小時看起來怎樣？

Candy：我很矮而且沒有戴眼鏡。順便提一下，你國小時喜歡做什麼？

Tommy：我常看電視。

Kiki：我讀很多書，也唱很多歌。我那時也喜歡唱歌。

Mimi：我常慢跑打躲避球。Candy，那你呢？

Candy：我大量閱讀，我也看電視。嘿！看這張照片。Tommy站地很靠近Mimi。

Mimi：嗯，他對我感到瘋狂。

Kiki：不，那不是真的。你才對我感到瘋狂。

(二) Story Time, Act II (英文) (參考影音資料 11:28 - 12:18)

(At the fast food restaurant, the four people are still talking)

Tommy: Did you have fun yesterday?

Candy: Yes, I did. I even visited Taipei 101 with my mom. There were many people there.

Tommy: Did you buy anything there?

Candy: No, I didn't. But I had a great time. I like Taiwan very much. It's a pity we're going back to Canada tomorrow. I sure hope we will come back to Taiwan soon.

Mimi: We hope we can go to Canada someday.

故事時間；場景二（中文翻譯）

（在速食店，四人仍然在聊天。）

Tommy：你昨天玩得很開心嗎？

Candy：是的，我玩得很開心。我甚至和我媽媽去台北101大樓。那裡有很多人。

Tommy：你在那裡有買什麼東西嗎？

Candy：不，我沒有。但我玩得很開心。我非常喜歡台灣。遺憾地是，我們明天將要回去加拿大了。我真地希望我們可以再回到台灣。

Mimi：我們希望有一天我們能夠去加拿大。

### 自我挑戰

請依據Story Time Act I及Story Time Act II的劇情，選擇正確的答案。

（參考影音資料 01:28- 03:32；11:28 - 12:18）

- ( ) 1. Who was short and heavy before?  
(A) Tommy. (B) Kiki. (C) Mimi.
- ( ) 2. What did Candy look like in elementary school?  
(A) She was tall and thin.  
(B) She was short.  
(C) She had long hair.
- ( ) 3. Who went jogging and played dodge ball a lot before?  
(A) Tommy. (B) Mimi. (C) Kiki.
- ( ) 4. Where did Candy and her mother go yesterday?  
(A) Canada. (B) Kenting. (C) Taipei 101.
- ( ) 5. What did Candy buy yesterday?  
(A) She bought some books.  
(B) She didn't buy anything.  
(C) She bought a lot of postcards.

Answers: 1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (B)

### 三、關鍵句

1. He **was** short and heavy, but now he is tall and thin.  
(他又矮又胖，但他現在又高又瘦。)
2. I **had** long hair then.  
(我那時留長髮。)
3. I often **watched** TV.  
(我常看電視。)
4. I often **went** jogging and I played dodge ball.  
(我常慢跑打躲避球。)
5. **Did** you have fun yesterday?  
(你昨天玩得很開心嗎?)
6. Yes, I **did**. I even **visited** Taipei 101 with my mom.  
(是的，我是。我甚至和我媽媽去台北101大樓。)
7. **Did** you buy anything?  
(你有買什麼東西嗎?)
8. No, I **didn't**, but I **had** a great time.  
(不，我沒有。但我玩得很開心。)

### 四、文法圈

#### (一) 過去簡單式的定義：

陳述過去的事實、狀態或動作。

例1. Mary was short before.

(Mary以前很矮。)

例2. He did a lot of reading.

(他做很多閱讀。)

例3. My mom cooked dinner yesterday.

(我母親昨天煮晚飯。)

#### (二) 常見的過去式時間副詞：

時間副詞	中文	時間副詞	中文
yesterday	昨天	yesterday morning/afternoon/evening	昨天早上/下午/傍晚
last night	昨晚	last + 時間	上一個...
this morning/ afternoon/evening	今天早上/下午/傍晚	in + 過去年代	某一年
before	以前	一段時間 + ago	...之前
上下文中判斷	上下文中判斷	then	那時候

### 自我挑戰

請選出符合句意的時間副詞。

- ( ) 1. Tina surfed the Net \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) every night (B) last night (C) now
- ( ) 2. Peter and Mimi walked to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) yesterday (B) every morning (C) on the weekend
- ( ) 3. Jason is studying in his room \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) this morning (B) five minutes ago (C) now
- ( ) 4. Taipei 101 was the tallest building in the world \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) now (B) every year (C) in 2009
- ( ) 5. Michael was short and heavy \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) now (B) every year (C) in 2009

(A) last year (B) this year (C) every year

Answers: 1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (C) 4. (C) 5. (A)

(三) 英文動詞之過去式：現在簡單式單元中，已提到英文中的動詞有be動詞及一般動詞等兩種。因此動詞的過去式也有不同的變化。

1. 含有be動詞的過去式句型

(1) be動詞的過去式變化

現在式	現在式	現在式	過去式	過去式	過去式
I	am	a teacher.	I	was	a teacher.
He/She/My mother/Tommy	is	sick.	He/She/My mother/Tommy	was	sick.
We/You/They/The girls	are	in the park.	We/You/They/The girls	were	in the park.

**自我挑戰**

請填入正確的be動詞。

- \_\_\_\_\_ you sick yesterday? No, I wasn't.
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ an elementary school student now.
- Mimi \_\_\_\_\_ at home ten minutes ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Cathy a businessman before?
- Henry and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ classmates in 2006.

Answers: 1. Were 2. is 3. was 4. Was 5. were

(2) 肯定直述句：S + was/were + ... + (過去式時間副詞)。

例. He was short and heavy then.

(他那時又矮又胖。)

(3) 否定句：S + was/were + not + ... + (過去式時間副詞)。

a. 否定句在was/were後面接not。

b. 縮寫：was not = wasn't were not = weren't。

例. He wasn't short and heavy then.

(他那時並非又矮又胖。)

(4) Yes/No疑問句：Was/Were + S + ... + (過去式時間副詞)?

a. 將Was或Were移至句首。

b. 句尾句點改為問號。

例. Was he was short and heavy then?

(他那時又矮又胖嗎?)

(5) 肯定簡答句：Yes, S + was/were.

例. Yes, he was.

(是的，他是。)

(6) 肯定詳答句：Yes, S + was/were + ... + (過去式時間副詞)。

例. Yes, he was short and heavy.

(是的，他那時又矮又胖。)

(7) 否定簡答句：No, S + wasn't/weren't.

例. No, he wasn't.

(不，他不是。)

(8) 否定詳答句：No, S + was/were + not ... + (過去式時間副詞)。

例. No, he wasn't short and heavy then.

(不，他那時並非又矮又胖。)

**自我挑戰**

請在空格中填入適當代號。肯定句寫S，否定句寫N，疑問句寫Q。

1. Mimi was not in Taiwan two days ago.
2. Was Peter a teacher before?
3. Tommy wasn't tall and heavy before.
4. Cathy's sisters were at the park just now.
5. They were good friends many years ago.

Answers: 1. N 2. Q 3. N 4. S 5. S

2. 含有一般動詞的過去式

(1) 不規則動詞之過去式變化

原形動詞	過去式	中文	原形動詞	過去式	中文
do	did	做；助動詞	ride	rode	騎

come	came	來	have	had	有
hold	held	握著	make	made	製作
meet	met	遇見	see	saw	看見
sing	sang	唱歌	take	took	拿
eat	ate	吃	go	went	去
buy	bought	買	put	put	放
read	read	讀	cut	cut	切

註：cut, put, read三個動詞的現在式和過去式同型。

### 自我挑戰

請填入正確的動詞過去式。

1. swim \_\_\_\_\_ 2. do \_\_\_\_\_ 3. cut \_\_\_\_\_  
4. come \_\_\_\_\_ 5. buy \_\_\_\_\_

Answers: 1. swam 2. did 3. cut 4. came 5. bought

(2) 規則動詞的過去式變化，要領說明如下：

a. 字尾 + -ed：最規則的一類，直接在原形動詞後面加 -ed。

原形動詞	過去式	中文	原形動詞	過去式	中文
iron	ironed	燙	cook	cooked	煮
walk	walked	走路	learn	learned	學習
visit	visited	拜訪	jump	jumped	跳
wash	washed	洗	want	wanted	想要
watch	watched	觀賞	help	helped	幫助

b. 字尾 + d：原形動詞字尾已有e時，只加-d形成過去式。

原形動詞	過去式	中文	原形動詞	過去式	中文
close	closed	關閉	live	lived	住
like	liked	喜歡	love	loved	愛

c. 字尾去y再加-ied：原形動詞字尾是「子音 + y」時，去-y加-ied。

原形動詞	過去式	中文	原形動詞	過去式	中文
study	studied	研讀	cry	cried	哭

d. 字尾為y但直接加-ed：原形動詞字尾是「母音 + y」時，直接加-ed。

原形動詞	過去式	中文
play	played	玩

e. 重複字尾 + -ed：原形動詞字尾是「短母音 + 單一字音」時，須重複字尾再加上-ed。

原形動詞	過去式	中文	原形動詞	過去式	中文
jog	jogged	慢跑	mop	mopped	拖地

### 自我挑戰

請填入正確的動詞過去式。

1. visit \_\_\_\_\_ 2. play \_\_\_\_\_ 3. jog \_\_\_\_\_  
4. live \_\_\_\_\_ 5. watch \_\_\_\_\_

Answers: 1. visited 2. played 3. jogged 4. lived 5. watched

(3) 含有一般動詞過去式的句型：

a. 肯定句：S + V-ed... + (過去時間副詞)。

例1. They visited Taipei 101 yesterday.

(他們昨天去台北101大樓。)

例2. Candy bought a lot of things yesterday.

(Candy昨天買了很多東西。)

b. 否定句：S + did not/didn' t +V...+ (過去時間副詞)。

(a) 否定句在一般動詞前面接did not。

(b) 縮寫：did not =didn' t。

(c) 動詞須改回原形動詞。

例1. They didn' t visit Taipei 101 yesterday.

(他們昨天沒有去台北101大樓。)

例2. Candy didn' t buy many things yesterday.

(Candy昨天沒有買了很多東西。)

c. 疑問句：Did + S + V... + (過去時間副詞)?

(a) 句首加上Did，後面的動詞，要改用原形動詞。

(b) 句尾句點改為問號。

例1. Did they visit Taipei 101 yesterday?

(他們昨天去台北101大樓嗎?)

例2. Did Candy buy many things yesterday?

(Candy昨天有買了很多東西嗎?)

d. 肯定簡答句：Yes, S + did.

例1. Yes, they did.

(是的，他們去了。)

例2. Yes, she did.

(是的，她有。)

e. 肯定詳答句：Yes, S + V-ed ... + (過去時間副詞).

例1. Yes, they visited Taipei 101 yesterday.

(是的，他們昨天去台北101大樓。)

例2. Yes, she bought a lot of things yesterday.

(是的，她昨天買了很多東西。)

f. 否定簡答句：No, S + didn' t.

例1. No, they didn' t.

(不，他們沒去。)

例2. No, she didn' t.

(不，她沒有。)

g. 否定詳答句：No, S + did not/didn' t + V ... + (過去時間副詞).

例1. No, they didn' t visit Taipei 101 yesterday.

(不，他們昨天沒有去台北101大樓。)

例2. No, she didn' t buy many things yesterday.

(不，她昨天沒有買了很多東西。)

### 自我挑戰

請在空格中填入適當代號。肯定句寫S，否定句寫N，疑問句寫Q。

1. Tina bought some bread just now.  
 2. Did Mimi surf the Net?  
 3. Tommy wasn' t tall and heavy before.  
 4. Cathy came back from Canada last night.  
 5. They didn' t have any food at home.

Answers: 1. S    2. Q    3. N    4. S    5. N

h. 疑問詞疑問句及回答：

(a) 疑問句：What, Who, When, Where...+ did + S+ V...?

(b) 回答：S + V + ...

例1. What did you do yesterday?

(你昨天做了什麼?)

I studied English.

(我讀英文。)

例2. When did Cathy go back to Canada?

(Cathy何時回加拿大去的?)

She went back to Canada last Friday.

(她上星期五回加拿大去的。)

### 自我挑戰

請選出正確的回答或問句。

- ( ) 1. Mimi: When did Kiki go to the park? Cathy: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) He went there at five.  
 (B) No, he went there at five.  
 (C) Yes, he went there at five.
- ( ) 2. Alice: Did you wear glasses before? Nancy: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) No, I didn' t wear glasses before.  
 (B) I didn' t wear glasses before.  
 (C) Yes, I was.
- ( ) 3. Cathy: \_\_\_\_\_ Tommy: Yes, she read the book.  
 (A) What did Candy read?  
 (B) Did Candy read the book?  
 (C) Does Candy read the book?
- ( ) 4. Jimmy: \_\_\_\_\_ Tommy: He was happy.  
 (A) Was David happy yesterday?  
 (B) How was David yesterday?  
 (C) Who did the boy like?

- ( ) 5. Jack: Where did you visit? Meg: \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Yes, I visited the zoo.  
 (B) No, I didn' t visit the zoo.  
 (C) I visited the zoo and the museum.

Answers: 1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (C)

### 五、單字王

#### (一) Story Time, Act I

1. elementary school (n.) 國小  
He lives near the elementary school.  
(他住在這所國小附近。)
2. heavy (adj.) 重的；胖的  
The dog was heavy before.  
(那隻狗以前很胖。)
3. thin (adj.) 瘦的  
Tommy is very thin.  
(Tommy很瘦。)
4. had (v.) (have-had-had) 有 (have的過去式)  
I had long hair then.  
(我那時留長頭髮。)
5. hair (n.) 頭髮  
My hair was long before.  
(我以前頭髮很長。)
6. **cute** (adj.) 可愛的 (此單字不只出現在此單元)  
It is a cute dog.  
(它是隻可愛的狗。)
7. sang (v.) (sing-sang-sung) 唱歌 (sing的過去式)  
I studied and sang a lot.  
(我讀很多書，也唱很多歌。)
8. dodge ball (n.) 躲避球  
I often went jogging and played dodge ball.  
(我常慢跑及打躲避球。)
9. close (adj.) 近的  
Tommy lives close to the elementary school.  
(Tommy住的離這所國小很近。)
10. **crazy** (adj.) 瘋狂的 (此單字不只出現在此單元)  
He is crazy about music.  
(他對音樂感到瘋狂。)

#### (二) Story Time, Act II

1. visit (v.) 拜訪  
Tommy visited Canada last week.  
(Tommy上星期去加拿大玩。)
2. people (n.) 人  
I saw many people at the park.  
(我在公園看到很多人。)
3. **buy** (v.) (buy-bought-bought) 買 (此單字不只出現在此單元)  
Did he buy anything there?  
(他在那裡有買什麼東西嗎?)
4. pity (n.) 遺憾之事  
It' s a pity Mimi went back to Taiwan.  
(遺憾的是Mimi回台灣去了。)
5. hope (v.) 希望  
He hopes he can buy the car.  
(他希望他可以買這部車。)

### 自我挑戰

依文意選出正確的單字。

- ( ) 1. There were many \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball there ten minutes ago.  
(A) people (B) fish (C) birds
- ( ) 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ Canada and had a good time.  
(A) came (B) visited (C) went
- ( ) 3. He is \_\_\_\_\_ about music. He always listens to music.  
(A) famous (B) sad (C) crazy
- ( ) 4. My \_\_\_\_\_ was short before. It is long now.  
(A) hair (B) eye (C) head
- ( ) 5. The cute girl is too \_\_\_\_\_. She needs to eat more.  
(A) short (B) thin (C) weak

Answers: 1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (A) 5. (B)

## 六、進階挑戰

(一) 依據文意寫出正確的單字

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. He b\_\_\_\_\_ght a lot of books in the bookstore. He likes reading.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. It' s a p\_\_\_\_\_y you can' t join us. We hope you can come next time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Two people can' t play d\_\_\_\_\_e ball.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Cathy is standing c\_\_\_\_\_e to Tommy. She likes him very much.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Mimi read a lot of books in e\_\_\_\_\_y school and junior high school.

Answers: 1. bought 2. pity 3. dodge 4. close 5. elementary

(二) 請選出符合句意的時態。

- ( ) 1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ after the boy on the street yesterday.  
(A) is running (B) runs (C) ran
- ( ) 2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the book and put it on the desk.  
(A) is reading (B) read (C) reads
- ( ) 3. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ every morning. She is very healthy.  
(A) swims (B) is swimming (C) swam
- ( ) 4. Tina and David \_\_\_\_\_ singing in the living room now. They are good singers.  
(A) was (B) were (C) are
- ( ) 5. Kiki and Mimi \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with their new friend, Candy. They bought some pants and dresses.  
(A) go (B) went (C) are going

Answers: 1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (C) 5. (B)

(三) 請將下列句子改成疑問句。

1. Kiki and Mimi were good friends before.

2. They did a lot of homework last night.

3. John' s brother had a bike two years ago.

4. Jane lived in the USA from 1999 to 2003.

5. Mary ate a lot yesterday.

Answers: 1. Were Kiki and Mimi good friends before?  
2. Did they do a lot of homework last night?  
3. Did John' s brother have a bike two years ago?  
4. Did Jane live in the USA from 1999 to 2003?  
5. Did Mary eat a lot yesterday?

(四) 請將下列句子改成否定句。

1. Linda visited Taipei last year.

2. Jane and Helen were in the classroom.

3. Josh bought a new house in 2009.

4. Tommy watched a lot of TV at home.

5. Lisa and Vincent were short and thin.

Answers: 1. Linda didn' t visit Taipei last year.  
2. Jane and Helen weren' t in the classroom.  
3. Josh didn' t buy a new house in 2009.  
4. Tommy didn' t watch a lot of TV at home.  
5. Lisa and Vincent weren' t short and thin.

(五) 請根據Story Time Act I及Story Time Act II的劇情，回答下列問題。(參考影音資料 01:28-03:32 ; 11:28 - 12:18)

1. How did Tommy look like in elementary school?

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2. What did Mimi often do in elementary school?
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3. Who did a lot of reading and watched TV then?
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4. Did Candy have a good time at Taipei 101? (請用完整回答)
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5. What did Candy buy at Taipei 101?
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- Answers:
1. He was short and heavy.
  2. She often went jogging and played dodge ball.
  3. Candy did a lot of reading and watched TV.
  4. Yes, she did. She had a good time at Taipei 101.
  5. She didn' t buy anything.