一般现在时 · 教师版

Monica原创教学样例 · 初级学习者 · 建议40分钟

教学目标

描述习惯；区分第三人称单数的肯定句；使用do / does构成否定句与问句。

40分钟课堂流程

1. 5分钟：用“I get up at seven.”引出日常习惯。
2. 10分钟：对比“I play.”与“She plays.”；展示“I don't play.”与“She doesn't play.”。
3. 10分钟：两人互问“Do you read every day?”并复述同伴习惯。
4. 10分钟：独立完成练习，解释判断线索。
5. 5分钟：订正并口头总结does后动词用原形。

学生讲义

一般现在时可用来描述习惯和经常发生的事情。

句式	I / You / We / They	He / She / It
肯定句	I play football.	She plays football.
否定句	I don't play football.	She doesn't play football.
一般疑问句	Do you play football?	Does she play football?

肯定句：I / You / We / They + 动词原形；He / She / It + 动词第三人称单数。

否定句：don't / doesn't + 动词原形。问句：Do / Does + 主语 + 动词原形?

> does / doesn't 已经体现人称和数的变化，后面的实义动词用原形。

be动词单独处理：She is happy. → Is she happy? → She isn't happy.

课堂练习

按括号要求完成句子。先自己作答，再核对答案。

1. Tom ___ (walk) to school every day.

2. They ___ (not like) milk.

3. ___ your sister ___ (read) at night?

4. She doesn't plays football.（改错）

5. He is a student.（改为一般疑问句）

答案与解析

1. **walks**。Tom为第三人称单数，every day表示习惯。
2. **don't like**。They用don't，后接动词原形。
3. **Does; read**。your sister为单数，Does后read用原形。
4. **plays → play**。doesn't已承担变化，后接动词原形。
5. **Is he a student?** be动词提前，不再加do或does。