Simple Tenses Review for HKDSEers

最重要嘅三個時態:簡單現在式、簡單過去式、同埋簡單未來式。

呢啲叫做 簡單時態(Simple Tenses)

識得佢哋,就可以描述你每日做嘅事、以前發生過嘅事,甚至你將來想做嘅事。

簡單現在式(Simple Present Tense)

州 用法:

表示習慣性動作、事實或常態。

通常會配合時間副詞, 例如: every day, usually, always, sometimes 等等。

📝 句式結構:

主語 + 原形動詞(第三人稱加 -s / -es)

簡單現在式(Simple Present Tense)

• 例子:

I go to school every day.(我每日返學。)

She plays the piano.(佢彈鋼琴。)

The sun rises in the east.(太陽由東邊升起。)

We don't know the answer. (我們不知道答案)

She doesn't like coffee. (她不喜歡咖啡)

📌 注意:第三人稱單數(he, she, it) **後面嘅 verb** 要加 -s 或 -es!

📌 注意:單數 / 不可數名詞(如: money, homework, information)後面嘅 verb 要加 -s 或 -es!

簡單過去式(Simple Past Tense)



描述已經發生咗嘅動作或事件,通常會有明確時間

例如: yesterday, last week, in 2020 等等。

過去式亦可以用嚟做假設



句式結構:

主語 + 動詞過去式(V2)

簡單過去式(Simple Past Tense)

◆ 例子:

I watched a movie last night.(我昨晚睇咗一套戲。)

They went to Japan in 2019.(佢哋2019年去咗日本。)

She did her homework yesterday.(佢尋日做咗功課。)

He didn't come to school yesterday.(佢尋日冇返學。)

📌 注意:

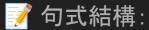
規則動詞加 -ed, 例如:play → played

不規則動詞要記熟,例如:go → went、have → had、do → did

簡單未來式(Simple Future Tense)



表示將來會發生嘅事或者你打算做嘅事。



主語 + will + 原形動詞

簡單未來式(Simple Future Tense)

◆ 例子:

I will study for the test tomorrow.(我聽日會溫書。)

She will visit her grandma next week.(佢下星期會探婆婆。)

We will go shopping later.(我哋陣間會去行街。)

They won't buy the car. (他們將不會買果部車。)

📌 "will" 唔會變化, 所有主語都用一樣。



否定句同問句要用助動詞

現在式:do/does

過去式:did

未來式:will

◆ 例子:

He doesn't like coffee.(佢唔鍾意咖啡。)

Did you go to school yesterday?(你尋日有冇返學?)

Will she come tomorrow?(佢聽日會唔會嚟?)