

2025 春季版本六年级英语下册

《必须掌握的四大时态》为孩子收藏（2025 新课改）



一般现在时



主要描述经常发生的动作、状态或不变的真理。

句末常出现 every day/week/year/Monday , in the morning; 句中常有 always, usually, often, sometimes

组成 1.主语+be+名词（形容词）

I am a student.

He is tall.

否定句：在 be 后加 not

I am not a student.

He is not tall.

疑问句：be 动词提前到第一位。

Are you a student?

Yes,I am./No,I am not.

Is he tall?

Yes,he is./No,he isn' t.

组成 2.主语+动词+地点+时间

We go to school on Monday.

He goes to the park on Sunday.

否定句：主语+don' t/doesn' t' t+动词原形+地点+时间

We don' t go to school on Monday.

He doesn' t go to the park on Sunday.

疑问句：在句首加 do 或 does

Do you go to school on Monday?

Yes, we do./ No, we don' t.

Does he go to the park on Sunday?

Yes, he does./ No, he doesn' t.



现在进行时



主要叙述正在发生的事情。

句末常出现 now; 句首常出现 look, listen。

组成 主语+be +动词 ing 形式

I am reading English.

They are swimming.

He is playing football.

**否定句：在 be 后加 not 需要空白+答案+可编辑版本请关注公众
号一只爱学习的猫→菜单获取免费资料即可**

I am not reading English.

They are not swimming.

He is not playing football.

疑问句：将 be 放到第一位。

Are you reading English?

Yes, I am./ No, I am not.

Are they swimming?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren' t.

Is he playing football?

Yes, he is. / No, he isn' t.



一般过去时



主要描述过去发生的事情。

句末常出现 last night/week/Monday/year, yesterday, ago

组成 主语+动词过去式

I was a pilot.

They were busy.

He went to the market.

否定句：在 be 后加 not，在普通动词前加 didn' t 动词恢复原形。

I was not a pilot.

They were not busy.

He didn' t go to the market.

疑问句：提前 be 动词或在句前加 did

Were you a pilot?

Yes, I was./ No, I wasn' t.

Were they busy?

Yes, they were./ No, they weren' t.

Did they go to the market?

Yes, they did. / No, they didn' t.



一般将来时



主要描述将来要发生的事情。

句末常出现 next Monday/week/ year, tomorrow

**组成 1. 主语+be going to +动词原形本资料更多版本+其他
相关资料请关注公众号学海无涯甜作舟→菜单获取免费资料
即可**

I am going to visit Ann.

They are going to draw a dog.

She is going to ride a horse.

否定句：在 be 后加 not

I am not going to visit Ann.

They are not going to draw a dog.

She is going to ride a horse.

疑问句：将 be 提前

Are you going to visit Ann?

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Are they going to draw a dog?

Yes, they are./ No, they aren' t.

Is she going to ride a horse?

Yes, she is. / No, she isn' t.

组成 2.主语+will+动词原形

I will go to the library.

They will clean the house.

She will eat breakfast at home.

否定句：在 will 后加 not 或将 will not 写为 won' t

I will not go to the library.

They will not clean the house.

She will not eat breakfast at home.

疑问句：将 will 提前

Will you go to the library?

Yes, I will./ No, I won' t.

Will they clean the house?

Yes, they will. / No, they won' t.

Will she eat breakfast at home?

Yes, she will. /No, she won' t.