

동사

사람, 사물 등의 <mark>존재와 움직임, 상태</mark> 등을 나타내는 말로 문장 안에서 <mark>주어</mark> 를 설명해주는 서술어의 직업을 가지고 있다.

'~(이)다'로 해석

be 동사

'~이다, ~있다'로 해석

인칭과 수, 시제에 따라 형태 변신!



※ be동사 현재는 줄여서 사용 가능

단수	I'm	was	
	You're	were	
	He's / She's / It's	was	
복수	We're		been
	You're	were	
	They're		



You are students.

평서문은 말하는 이가 듣는 이에게 어떤 요구, 지시, 물음의 의도가 없이, 자기의 생각만을 평범하게 나타내는 문장이다. 보통은 '-(이)다'로 끝난다.

I a	m a fire fig	ghter.	We are	the	future.

He is a super hero. They are singers.

It is a cool movie.

The man is my teacher.

You are my everything.

Many people are here for the contest.

My computer is new.

be 동사

평서문

I was a fire fighter.

You were my everything.

He was a super hero.

It was a cool movie.

We were the future.

You were students.

They were singers.

The man was my teacher.

Many people were here for the contest.

My computer was new.

과거

현재



'그렇지 않음'을 나타내는 문장.

부정문은 "...는 ...이 아니다"라고 주어와 술어의 관계를 부정하는 문장이다.

"be 동사 + not"

I am not \rightarrow I'm not

is not \rightarrow isn't

are not → aren't

was not → wasn't

were not → weren't

be 동사

부정문

I'm not an artist.

You aren't in the building.

It isn't the right book.

They aren't grapes.

The painting isn't mine.

Some buses aren't here yet.

과거

현재

I wasn't an artist.

You weren't in the building.

It wasn't the right book.

They weren't grapes.

The painting wasn't mine.

Some buses weren't there yet.