

## 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

말하는 사람이 듣는 사람에게 답을 구하는 문장의 형태이며 문장 끝에 '?'를 사용한다. 의문사와 함께 사용되기도 함. (what, who, when, where, how, why)

### 의문사가 있는 be동사 의문문

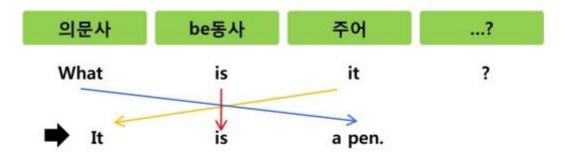
\* 의문사란? 육하원칙 5W1H

who	when	where	what	how	why
누가	언제	어디서	무엇을	어떻게	왜

## be 동사

의문문

\* 의문사가 있는 의문문 대답하기



### who when where what how why

Who is that man? / Who's that man? → He is my brother.

Who are they? → They are my friends.

Who was your teacher? → Mr. Jackson was my teacher.

Who were the people on TV? → They were police officers.



#### when where after here why

When is your birthday? / When's your birthday? → It is March 12th.

When was your last exam? → It was the day before yesterday.

#### where

Where is Joe? / Where's Joe? → He is at work.

Where are your parents? → They are at home.

Where was Ellie yesterday? → She was at school.

Where were Nick and Jack yesterday? → They were at the park.

#### ho when where what

What is it? → It is my new bike. / It's my new bike.

What are those? → They are tigers.

What was her hair color? → It was brown.

What were the colors of the flag? → They were red and blue.

## be 동사

의문문

## How are you? → I am super. / I'm super.

How is your lunch? / How's your lunch? → It is delicious. / It's delicious.

how

How was your trip? → It was excellent.

How were the paintings? → They were great.

### eto eten etene etat how why

Why are you angry? → Because I forgot my homework.

Why is the man sick? → Because he caught a cold.

Why was he late? → Because he missed the bus.

Why were those people early? → Because they took the first train.



다른 사람에게 무엇을 시키거나 행동을 요구하는 문장. '~해라' 로 해석

## 명령문

보통 명령문은 주어가 생략된다. 항상 동사 원형으로 문장 시작!

(You) be quiet. → Be quiet.

(You) be brave. → Be brave.

자신의 감정, 느낌을 강하게 표현한 문장. '!' 와 함께 사용한다.

# 감탄문

What a(an) 형용사 명사(주어+동사)

What a wonderful day (it is)!

How 형용사 주어+동사

How beautiful you are!

감탄사 or 형용사

Hooray! Oops! Amazing! Excellent!