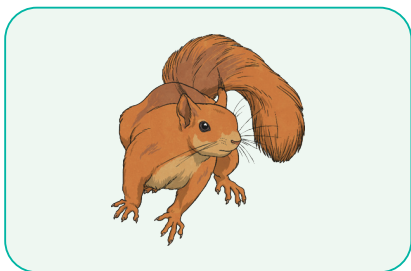


## Lesson 29 be 动词 (肯定与否定)

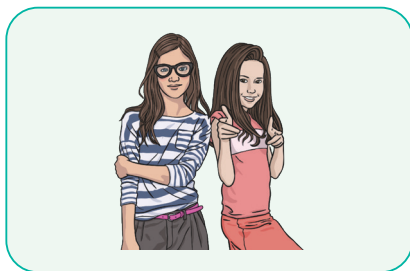
## 1 be 动词的定义

be 动词是一个不规则动词，相当于中文里的“是”，通常有三种形态 am、is、are。它们的使用需要与句子主语的人称及单复数保持一致。

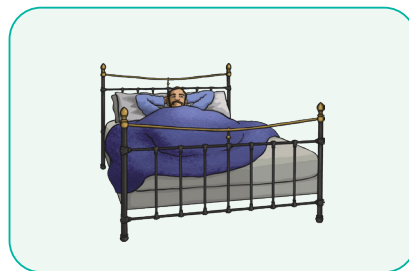
主语	be 动词
I	+ am
He / She / It / 单数名词 / 不可数名词	+ is
We / You / They / 复数名词	+ are



The squirrel **is** orange.  
这只松鼠是橙色的。



The girls **are** best friends.  
这两个女孩是好朋友。



I **am** tired today.  
我今天累了。

## 2 be 动词的肯定与缩写

在口语或非正式书写中，可以使用 be 动词的缩写形式。

肯定形式	缩写	例子
I + am	= I'm	I am / I'm a teacher.
He / She / It + is	= he's / she's / it's	It is / It's short.
We / You / They + are	= we're / you're / they're	We are / We're happy.

### 3 be 动词的否定与缩写

be 动词的否定就是在 am、is、are 后加 not，否定形式也可以缩写。

否定形式	缩写	例子
I + am not	= I'm not	I am not / I'm not a student.
He + is not	= he's not / he isn't	She is not / isn't at home.
She + is not	= she's not / she isn't	
It + is not	= it's not / it isn't	
We + are not	= we're not / we aren't	They are not / aren't drawing.
You + are not	= you're not / you aren't	
They + are not	= they're not / they aren't	

#### ★★★ 本课小结 ★★★

人称	be 动词	肯定与缩写	否定与缩写
I	am	I'm	I'm not
He	is	he's	he's not / he isn't
She		she's	she's not / she isn't
It		it's	it's not / it isn't
We	are	we're	we're not / we aren't
You		you're	you're not / you aren't
They		they're	they're not / they aren't