

be동사의 과거형

개념 정리 → 개념 확인 → 유형별 문제 33 → 정답과 해설

이 단원의 목표 ①

주어에 맞게 was와 were를 골라 과거의 상태를 나타낼 수 있다.

이 단원의 목표 ②

be동사 과거형의 부정문과 의문문을 만들고 알맞게 대답할 수 있다.

이 단원의 목표 ③

과거를 나타내는 말을 보고 현재형과 과거형을 구별하고, There was / were를 쓸 수 있다.

1 개념 정리

1 be동사의 과거형: was / were 시험 단골

'~이었다, ~에 있었다'처럼 과거의 상태를 말할 때 be동사의 과거형을 쓴다. **am, is → was, are → were**

주어	현재 → 과거	예
I	am → was	I was tired yesterday.
he, she, it, 단수	is → was	Minji was at the farm.
you, we, they, 복수	are → were	Ben and Mia were in the lab.

주의 you는 한 사람이어도 were를 쓴다. ~~You was~~ × → You were ○

2 과거를 나타내는 말

It **was** rainy **yesterday**. 어제는 비가 왔다.

We **were** in Busan **last week**. 우리는 지난주에 부산에 있었다.

Mia **was** in the science lab **an hour ago**. Mia는 한 시간 전에 과학실에 있었다.

과거 단서: yesterday, last night / week / year, ~ ago, then, in 2024, this morning(이미 지난 아침)

현재 단서: now, today, these days → am / are / is

3 부정문과 의문문

I **wasn't** at home. 나는 집에 없었다. (was not = wasn't)

They **weren't** late. 그들은 늦지 않았다. (were not = weren't)

Were you sick? / Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.

주의 be동사 문장에는 did를 쓰지 않는다. ~~Did you sick?~~ ×

Were you ~?로 물으면 I로 대답한다. ~~Yes, you were.~~ → Yes, I was.

4 There was / There were

There was a small pond here. 여기에 작은 연못이 있었다.

There were many people at the festival. 축제에 사람이 많았다.

Unit 11의 There is / are와 같다. 뒤에 오는 명사가 단수(셀 수 없는 명사 포함)이면 was, 복수이면 were.

시험 직전 체크 3

1. I, 3인칭 단수 → was / you, 복수 → were
2. yesterday, last ~, ~ ago가 있으면 과거형, now가 있으면 현재형
3. 부정은 wasn't / weren't, 의문은 Was / Were를 앞으로. did x

2 개념 확인

개념 확인 A 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A1 I (was / were) at home last night.

A2 They (was / were) in the music room.

A3 My bag (was / were) heavy.

A4 You (was / were) right.

A5 Mia and I (was / were) late.

A6 It (is / was) sunny yesterday.

A7 We (are / were) middle school students now.

A8 (Was / Did) she busy?

개념 확인 B 빈칸에 was, were, wasn't, weren't 중 알맞은 것을 쓰시오.

B1 Jun _____ in class yesterday. He was sick at home.

B2 _____ you hungry after P.E. class? / Yes, I was.

B3 The books _____ on the desk an hour ago, and they are still there.

B4 There _____ a bird on the fence. It was small and yellow.

B5 Was the test hard? / No, it _____.

B6 My parents _____ in Jeju last week. The trip was fun.

B7 Were they at the park? / No, they _____.

B8 I _____ very happy then. It was my birthday.

줄임말

was not → wasn't, were not → weren't. 짧은 부정 대답에는 줄임말을 주로 쓴다: No, it wasn't.

스스로 점검 문제를 다 풀 뒤 스스로 체크하시오

- ☐ 주어에 맞게 was와 were를 고를 수 있다.
- ☐ yesterday, last ~, ~ ago를 보고 과거형을 쓸 수 있다.
- ☐ wasn't / weren't로 부정문을 만들 수 있다.
- ☐ Was / Were로 묻고 알맞게 대답할 수 있다.
- ☐ There was와 There were를 구별해 쓸 수 있다.

다음 단원: Unit 14 일반동사의 과거형 | 먼저 공부하기: Unit 5 be동사의 부정문과 의문문

3 유형별 문제

난이도 **하** **중** **상** · **자주 출제** 표시는 학교 시험에 특히 자주 나오는 형태이다. · ★★★ 유형별 출제 비중

유형 01 was와 were

★★★

01 하 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?

I _____ at home yesterday.

- ① am ② are ③ was
④ were ⑤ is

풀이 전략

해결 방안 주어를 먼저 본다. I와 3인칭 단수는 was, you와 복수는 were.

오답 함정 you는 한 사람이어도 were. 주어가 A and B이면 복수라서 were.

02 하 다음 빈칸에 were가 들어갈 수 없는 것은?

- ① You _____ late for school.
② Tom and I _____ hungry.
③ My shoes _____ dirty.
④ They _____ at the zoo.
⑤ The movie _____ boring.

03 하 빈칸에 be동사의 과거형을 쓰시오. (3점)

- (1) Jun _____ sick last week.
(2) We _____ in the same class last year.
(3) The windows _____ open this morning.

04 중 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- ① My sister is ten years old last year.
② I was tired last night.
③ She is busy now.
④ They were in Busan two days ago.
⑤ We were happy then.

05 중 다음 빈칸에 was가 들어갈 수 있는 것을 모두 고르시오.

- ① My dad _____ a soccer player.
② Minji and Jun _____ in the library.
③ It _____ very windy this morning.
④ You _____ very kind to me.
⑤ The cat _____ on the sofa an hour ago.

06 중 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞지 않은 것은?

Emma was in Canada _____.

- ① last ② now ③ two years
summer ago
④ in 2023 ⑤ last month

07 상 다음 중 어법상 옳은 문장의 개수는?

- a. Ben were at the gym yesterday.
b. The cookies was delicious.
c. My parents were in Gangneung last month.
d. I was very busy yesterday.
e. You was right about the test.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개
④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

08 상 다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 부분 두 곳을 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4점)

Last Friday, Jun's science club was at the science museum. The robots was amazing. Ms. Kang were with them all day. Everyone was excited.

- (1) _____ → _____
(2) _____ → _____

유형 02 부정문과 의문문

★★★

09 하 다음 문장을 부정문으로 바르게 바꾼 것은?

They were at school.

- ① They didn't at school.
② They weren't at school.
③ They not were at school.
④ They wasn't at school.
⑤ They don't were at school.

풀이 전략

해결 방안 부정문은 was / were 뒤에 not, 의문문은 Was / Were를 주어 앞으로 보낸다.

오답 함정 be동사 문장에 did를 쓰지 않는다. 대답도 was / were로 한다.

10 하 다음 대화의 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?

A: How _____ the movie last night?
B: It was really funny.

- ① is ② are ③ was
④ were ⑤ did

11 **중** 다음 질문에 대한 대답으로 알맞은 것은?

Were Ben and Mia at the science fair?

- ① Yes, he was. ② No, they didn't.
③ Yes, they were. ④ No, we weren't.
⑤ Yes, they are.

12 **중** 다음 문장을 의문문으로 바르게 바꾼 것은?

The soup was hot.

- ① Did the soup was hot?
② Is the soup hot?
③ Were the soup hot?
④ The soup was hot?
⑤ Was the soup hot?

13 **중** 다음 중 질문과 대답이 자연스러운 것을 모두 고르시오. **자주 출제**

- ① A: Was it cold? B: No, it didn't.
② A: Were you sick? B: Yes, I was.
③ A: Was your mom at home? B: Yes, she was.
④ A: Were you and Tom late? B: No, you weren't.
⑤ A: Were they tired? B: No, they weren't.

14 **중** 다음 문장을 괄호 안의 지시대로 바꿔 쓰시오. **(4점)**

Jun was in the classroom.

(1) 부정문 →

(2) 의문문 →

15 **상** 우리말과 같도록 괄호 안의 말을 배열하십시오. (필요하면 형태를 바꿀 것) **(3점)**

너와 Tom은 어젯밤에 집에 있었니?
(be, you and Tom, at home, last night)

유형 03 과거를 나타내는 말과 **There was / were** ★★★

16 **하** 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?

Jun and I _____ classmates last year.

- ① are ② was ③ were
④ is ⑤ am

풀이 전략

해결 방안 시간을 나타내는 말로 현재인지 과거인지 먼저 정하고, 그다음 주어에 맞춘다.

오답 함정 There was / were는 뒤에 오는 명사의 수에 맞춘다.

17 **하** 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?

There _____ a lot of people at the park yesterday.

- ① is ② are ③ was
④ were ⑤ be

18 **하** 괄호 안의 동사를 현재형 또는 과거형으로 알맞게 바꿔 쓰시오. **(3점)**

- (1) I _____ thirteen years old now. (be)
(2) My grandparents _____ in Daegu two years ago. (be)
(3) The museum _____ closed last Monday. (be)

19 **중** 다음 중 어법상 **어색한** 문장은? **자주 출제**

- ① There were a tall tree in the yard.
② There was a bird on the roof.
③ There were two cups on the table.
④ There was some milk in the bottle.
⑤ There wasn't any juice in the fridge.

20 **중** 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 알맞은 말이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- I (A) _____ in my room now.
• I (B) _____ at the gym an hour ago.

- ① am – was ② was – am
③ am – were ④ was – was
⑤ is – was

21 **상** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 **어색한** 것은?

Last Saturday, Jiho and Minho ①were at a music festival in the park. There ②were five bands on the stage. The weather ③was hot. The last band ④was great. After the show, the two boys ⑤was tired but happy.

22 **상** 다음 우리말을 영어로 바르게 옮긴 것은?

그 영화는 재미있었지만, 우리는 피곤했다.

- ① The movie is fun, but we are tired.
② The movie were fun, but we was tired.
③ The movie was fun, but we was tired.
④ The movie was fun, but we were tired.
⑤ The movie fun, but we tired.

유형 04 서술형

★★★

23 하 우리말과 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (2점)

내 친구들과 나는 어제 매우 바빴다.
My friends and I _____ very busy
yesterday.

풀이 전략

해결 방안 '~이었다, ~에 있었다'는 was / were. 주어가 한
사람인지 여러 사람인지 먼저 확인한다.

오답 함정 주어가 여러 단어이면 바로 앞 단어 하나가 아니라
주어 전체를 보고 수를 판단한다.

24 하 표를 보고 어제 각자 있었던 곳을 쓰시오. (4점)

Name	Yesterday
Tom	at the library
Ben and Mia	at the beach

(1) Tom _____
yesterday.

(2) Ben and Mia _____
yesterday.

25 중 다음 문장을 의문문으로 바꾸고, 괄호 안의 말로 대답
을 쓰시오. (4점)

(1) Emma was at the party. (Yes)

→ _____ /

(2) The sneakers were expensive. (No)

→ _____ /

26 중 <조건>에 맞게 우리말을 영작하시오. (3점)

우리는 어제 학교에 늦지 않았다.

<조건>

① late for school, yesterday를 쓸 것 ② 줄임말을 쓸 것

27 중 대화를 읽고 질문에 대한 답을 완성하시오. (3점)

A: Where were you last night, Jun?
B: I was at the hospital. My grandma was
sick.
A: Oh, no. Is she okay now?
B: Yes. She's fine now.

Q: Was Jun at home last night?

A: No, he _____. He _____ at the
hospital.

28 중 초등학교 때 내 방이나 교실에 있었던 것 두 가지를 <
조건>에 맞게 쓰시오. (4점)

<조건>

- ① There was 문장 하나, There were 문장 하나를 쓸 것
- ② 각 문장은 There와 was / were를 포함하여 5단어 이상

29 상 다음 대화에서 어법상 틀린 부분 두 곳을 찾아 바르게
고쳐 쓰시오. (4점) 자주 출제

A: Were you at the soccer game yesterday?

B: Yes, I were. It was exciting.

A: Was your brother with you?

B: No, he didn't. He was at home.

(1) _____ → _____

(2) _____ → _____

30 상 우리말과 같도록 어법상 어색한 부분을 모두 고쳐 문
장을 다시 쓰시오. (4점)

준은 지금 교실에 있지만, 한 시간 전에는 체육관에
있었다.

Jun was in the classroom now, but he is in
the gym an hour ago.

유형 05 지문·대화 통합 서술형

★★

[31~32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Sunday, May 11. Yesterday (A) _____ my grandma's birthday. My family and my cousins (B) _____ at a Chinese restaurant downtown. The food (C) _____ delicious. There (D) _____ so many dishes on our table. My little cousins were a bit noisy, but Grandma was very happy. I was happy, too.

31 **중** 읽글의 (A)~(D)에 알맞은 be동사의 과거형을 쓰시오. (4점)

(A) _____ (B) _____

(C) _____ (D) _____

풀이 전략

해결 방안 빈칸마다 주어(There 문장은 뒤의 명사)를 찾아 단수인지 복수인지 정한다.

오답 함정 주어가 길어도 주어 전체를 하나로 묶어 단수인지 복수인지 판단한다.

32 **중** 읽글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① It was the writer's birthday yesterday.
- ② The family was at home for dinner.
- ③ The food wasn't very good.
- ④ There were a lot of dishes on the table.
- ⑤ Grandma wasn't happy.

33

중 우리말과 같도록 괄호 안의 말을 이용하여 대화를 완성하십시오. (4점)

A: (1) _____

(너 어제 어디에 있었니? / where, yesterday)

B: (2) _____

(집에 있었어. 아팠거든. 그런데 지금은 괜찮아. / at home, sick, fine, now)

정답과 해설

정답과 해설

개념 확인

A1 was	A2 were	A3 was	A4 were	A5 were	A6 was	A7 are	A8 Was
B1 wasn't	B2 Were	B3 were	B4 was	B5 wasn't	B6 were	B7 weren't	B8 was

유형별 문제 · 빠른 정답

01 ③	02 ⑤	03 해설 참고	04 ①	05 ①③⑤	06 ②	07 ②	08 해설 참고
09 ②	10 ③	11 ③	12 ⑤	13 ②③⑤	14 해설 참고	15 해설 참고	16 ③
17 ④	18 해설 참고	19 ①	20 ①	21 ⑤	22 ④	23 해설 참고	24 해설 참고
25 해설 참고	26 해설 참고	27 해설 참고	28 해설 참고	29 해설 참고	30 해설 참고	31 해설 참고	32 ④
33 해설 참고							

A4 were

you는 한 사람이어도 were를 쓴다.

A7 are

now → 현재형

01 ③ was

yesterday → 과거. 주어 I → was

해석 나는 어제 집에 있었다.

02 ⑤

The movie(단수) → was. ① you ② Tom and I ③ shoes ④ they → were

03 (1) was (2) were (3) were

(1) Jun(단수) → was (2) We → were (3) The windows(복수) → were

채점 포인트 각 1점

해석 (1) 준은 지난주에 아팠다. (2) 우리는 작년에 같은 반이었다. (3) 오늘 아침에 창문들이 열려 있었다.

04 ①

last year → 과거이므로 is가 아니라 was → My sister was ten years old last year.

05 ①③⑤

① My dad ③ It ⑤ The cat(단수) → was. ② 두 사람 ④ You → were

06 ② now

was는 과거형이므로 현재를 나타내는 now와 함께 쓸 수 없다.

해석 Emma는 ~에 캐나다에 있었다.

07 ② 2개 (c, d)

a. Ben(단수) → was b. The cookies(복수) → were e. You → were

08 (1) was → were (The robots were) (2) were → was (Ms. Kang was)

(1) The robots(복수) → were (2) Ms. Kang(단수) → was. Jun's science club(동아리 하나)과 Everyone은 단수 취급 → was가 맞다.

채점 포인트 틀린 곳 1개당 2점

해석 지난 금요일에 준의 과학 동아리는 과학관에 있었다. 로봇들이 놀라웠다. 강 선생님이 하루 종일 함께 계셨다. 모두가 신이 났다.

09 ②

be동사 were 뒤에 not → were not = weren't

해석 그들은 학교에 없었다.

10 ③ was

last night → 과거. the movie(단수) → How was ~?

해석 A: 어젯밤 영화 어땠어? B: 정말 웃겼어.

11 ③ Yes, they were.

Ben and Mia → they. Were로 물었으므로 Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

해석 Ben과 Mia는 과학 박람회에 있었니?

12 ⑤

Was를 주어 the soup 앞으로 옮긴다. ② 현재형으로 바뀌었다.

13 ②③⑤

① No, it wasn't. ④ you and Tom에 대한 대답은 we → No, we weren't.

14 (1) Jun wasn't in the classroom. (Jun was not in the classroom.) (2) Was Jun in the classroom?

be동사 was를 이용한다. did를 쓰지 않는다.

채점 포인트 각 2점

15 Were you and Tom at home last night?

you and Tom(복수), 과거 → be를 Were로 바꿔 주어 앞에 쓴다.

채점 포인트 Were 1점 · 어순 2점 · 물음표(?)가 없으면 1점 감점

16 ③ were

last year → 과거. Jun and I(= we) → were

해석 준과 나는 작년에 같은 반 친구였다.

17 ④ were

yesterday → 과거. a lot of people(복수) → were

해석 어제 공원에 사람이 많았다.

18 (1) am (2) were (3) was

(1) now → 현재 (2) two years ago, 복수 → were (3) last Monday, 단수 → was

채점 포인트 각 1점

해석 (1) 나는 지금 열세 살이다. (2) 할머니 할아버지는 2년 전에 대구에 계셨다. (3) 박물관은 지난 월요일에 문을 닫았다.

19 ①

a tall tree(단수) → There was. ④ milk는 셀 수 없는 명사라서 was가 맞다.

20 ① am - was

(A) now → 현재형 am (B) an hour ago → 과거형 was

해석 나는 지금 내 방에 있다. / 나는 한 시간 전에 체육관에 있었다.

21 ⑤ was → were

the two boys(복수) → were. ② five bands(복수) → were가 맞다.

해석 지난 토요일에 지호와 민호는 공원에서 열린 음악 축제에 있었다. 무대에는 밴드가 다섯 팀 있었다. 날씨가 더웠다. 마지막 밴드가 멋졌다. 공연이 끝난 뒤 두 소년은 피곤했지만 즐거웠다.

22 ④

과거 → The movie(단수) was, we were

23 were

My friends and I(= we) → were

채점 포인트 were 2점

24 (1) was at the library (2) were at the beach

Tom(단수) → was, Ben and Mia(복수) → were

채점 포인트 각 2점

25 (1) Was Emma at the party? / Yes, she was. (2) Were the sneakers expensive? / No, they weren't. (No, they were not.)

Was / Were를 주어 앞으로. 대답의 주어는 대명사로 바꾼다.

채점 포인트 각 2점: 의문문 1점, 대답 1점

26 We weren't late for school yesterday. (Yesterday, we weren't late for school.)

We → were, 부정 → weren't

채점 포인트 weren't 2점 · 나머지 어순 1점 · were not으로 쓰면 1점 감점

27 wasn't (was not) / was

Was ~?에 대한 부정 대답 → wasn't. 병원에 있었다 → was

채점 포인트 wasn't 2점 · was 1점

해석 A: 준아, 어젯밤에 어디 있었어? B: 병원에 있었어. 할머니가 편찮으셨거든. A: 저런. 지금은 괜찮으셔? B: 응. 지금은 괜찮으셔.

28 (예시) There was a big clock on the wall. There were many books on the shelf. 등

단수 명사 → There was, 복수 명사 → There were

채점 포인트 문장당 2점 · was / were가 뒤 명사의 수와 맞지 않으면 그 문장 0점

29 (1) were → was (Yes, I was.) (2) didn't → wasn't (No, he wasn't.)

(1) 주어 I → was (2) Was ~?에는 be동사로 대답한다.

채점 포인트 틀린 곳 1개당 2점

해석 A: 너 어제 축구 경기장에 있었니? B: 응. 신났어. A: 네 남동생도 같이 있었니? B: 아니. 개는 집에 있었어.

30 Jun is in the classroom now, but he was in the gym an hour ago. (Jun's in the classroom now, but he was at the gym an hour ago.)

now → 현재형 is, an hour ago → 과거형 was

채점 포인트 is 2점 · was 2점

[31~32] 지문 해석

5월 11일 일요일. 어제는 할머니의 생신이었다. 우리 가족과 사촌들은 시내의 중국 음식점에 있었다. 음식이 맛있었다. 우리 식탁에 요리가 아주 많았다. 어린 사촌들이 조금 시끄러웠지만, 할머니는 무척 기뻐하셨다. 나도 기뻐했다.

31 (A) was (B) were (C) was (D) were

(A) 주어 Yesterday(어제 하루, 단수) → was (B) My family and my cousins(복수) → were (C) The food → was (D) so many dishes(복수) → were

채점 포인트 각 1점

32 ④

식탁에 요리가 아주 많았다. ① 할머니의 생신 ② 중국 음식점 ③ 맛있었다 ⑤ 무척 기뻐하셨다

33 (1) Where were you yesterday? (2) I was at home. I was sick. But I'm fine now. (I was sick at home. But I am fine now.)

(1) 의문사 Where + were + you ~? (2) 어제는 과거 was, 지금은 현재 am

채점 포인트 (1) 2점 · (2) 2점: was 문장 1점, I'm fine now 1점

해석 A: 너 어제 어디 있었어? B: 집에 있었어. 아팠거든. 그런데 지금은 괜찮아.