

“be + 과거분사” 완료형

1. 고등영문법, 정호영 저 p. 128

고대 영어에서는 완료형은 'be + 자동사의 과거분사'로써 만들고, 타동사의 완료형은 'have + 타동사의 과거분사'로 표시 하였다. 현대 영어에서는 자동사 및 타동사 모두 "have + 과거분사"로 대부분 완료형을 만든다. 아직도 "be + 과거분사"의 완료형이 종종 쓰이고 있으나 "be + 과거분사"와 "have +과거분사"사이에는 약간의 의미 차이가 있다.

전자는 상태를 나타내고, 후자는 행위에 중점을 둔다.

"be + 과거분사"의 완료형에는 다음과 같은 운동위 동사가 주로 사용된다.

get (to), descend, rise, arrive, return, mount, run, pass, fall, become, grow 등

요지음에는 과거분사가 일종의 형용사로 인식 되는 경우가 많다.

He is gone. = He is not here. he is away.

He is come. = He is here.

Examples

“다 끝났니?”라고 물을 때 “Are you done?” / “Are you finished?” / “Are you through?” 등의 표현을 쓴다. 여기에서 done 및 finished는 자동사 이다.

자동사 이기 때문에 동사가 목적어를 가지 못하고 with을 이용해서 무엇을 구체적으로 다 했는지를 표시 한다.

- a. Are you finished(done)? May I clear the table? 다 드셨습니까? 치울까요?
- b. What time are you done? What time do you finish work? What time do you get out of work? What time do you punch out? 몇 시에 퇴근하십니까?
- c. Are you done with the paper? = Have you finished the paper/newspaper? = Are you through with the paper? 신문 다 읽으셨습니까?
- d. Are you done with the book? = Have you finished the book? = Are you through with the book? 그 책 다 읽으셨어요?
- f. Are you done with the computer? 컴퓨터 다 쓰셨습니까?
- g. Are you done with all your classes today? 오늘 수업 다 끝났어요?
- h. Are you done with your drink? 잔 비었어요?

A foolish thing is (ModE 'has')come into my head.

Mr Harley was (ModE "had") gone out.

The ladies are not here, they are (ModE "have")walked down the garden.

2. <https://english.stackexchange.com/questions/150661/which-is-correct-i-m-done-or-i-have-finished>

'I am done (with my work)' is a straggler from older English.

In Old English, the present perfect was formed somewhat differently. Whereas Modern English uses to have in almost every construction, be it transitive or intransitive, older English used to have with transitive verbs and to be with intransitive verbs. Here are some intransitive examples:

He is risen. (ModE 'he has risen.')

I was come to his house. (ModE 'I had come to his house.')

We are fallen from riches. (ModE 'We have fallen from riches.')

There is no change, however, with transitive verbs:

I have hit him. (But never 'I am hit him.')

I have eaten dinner. (But never 'I am eaten dinner.')

He has never liked them. (But never 'He is never liked them.')

Often, the Modern English verb to do still follows the old paradigm, whence we get the following intransitive construction:

I am done (with my work). 'I have done my work.'