

動詞

(1 be 動詞)

1) Tom is busy now.

トムは今、忙しい。

2 Tom was busy yesterday.

トムはきのう忙しかった。

①②be 動詞…be 動詞は「~である」、「いる」という意味で、主語の状態を説明する。

《肯定文》

He was busy yesterday. (彼はきのう忙しかった。)

《否定文》 He was not busy yesterday. (彼はきのう忙しくありませんでした。)

《疑問文》 Was he busy yesterday? (彼はきのう忙しかったですか。)

— Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't[was not].

●be 動詞の使い分け be 動詞は, 主語によって am, are, is を使い分ける(過去形は was, were)。

《短縮形》 aren't. isn't. wasn't. weren't

| 主語 | 現在形 | 過去形 |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| I | am | was |
| you, 複数 | are | were |
| I, you 以外の単数 (3人称単数) | is | was |

② 一般動詞)

3 I like cats. She likes cats, too.

わたしはねこが好きです。彼女もねこが好きです。

4 They played tennis yesterday.

彼らはきのうテニスをしました。

③④一般動詞…be 動詞以外の動詞を一般動詞といい,規則動詞と不規則動詞がある。疑問文・否定 文を作るときには、do[don't]、does[doesn't]、did[didn't]を用いる。

《現在形》

He *plays tennis. (彼はテニスをします。) *3人称・単数・現在形

《過去形》 He played tennis. (彼はテニスをしました。)

《否定文》 He did not play tennis. (彼はテニスをしませんでした。)

《疑問文》 Did he

play tennis? (彼はテニスをしましたか。)

— Yes, he did. / No, he didn't[did not].

3人称・単数・現在形の作り方

| 語尾 | 作り方 | 例 | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 大部分の語 | そのまま -s をつける。 | play → plays など | |
| s, ch, sh, x, o で終わる語 | -es をつける。 | teach → teaches, go → goes など | |
| 〈子音字+ y〉で終わる語 | yをiにかえて-esをつける。 | study → studies, cry → cries など | |

規則動詞の過去形の作り方

| *不規則動詞の | 過去形け巻末の | の不相則動詞変 | 化表を参昭. |
|-------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 本 ハンガ兄 貝川里川 計門 マノ | 胆太小がる合へり | ノイトが見り到かりを | LINE STATE |

| 語尾 | 作り方 | 例 |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 大部分の語 | そのまま -ed をつける。 | play → played など |
| e で終わる語 | -d だけつける。 | live → lived, love → loved など |
| 〈子音字+ y〉で終わる語 | yをiにかえて-edをつける。 | study → stud ied など |
| 〈短母音+子音字〉で終わる語 | 子音字を重ねて-edをつける。 | stop → stop ped など |

| | | 1 動 | 詞 | 13 |
|--------------|---|-------|----|----|
| (o | 基本問題 | | • | |
| 1 | 〈be 動詞の使い分け〉次の()内から適するものを選び,空所に書きなさい。 | | | |
| $\square(1)$ | I (am/are/is) fifteen years old. | | 8 | |
| (2) | You (am/are/is) kind. | | | |
| (3) | (Am/Are/Is) Emi in Tokyo now? | | | |
| (4) | My father (is/was/were) busy yesterday. | | | |
| (5) | Ken and I (was/were/am) in London a week ago. | | | |
| <u>(</u> 6) | (Are/Was/Were) you happy last night? | | | |
| 2 | (be 動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき, | 空所に | こ適 | 語を |
| 書き | きなさい。 | | | |
| (1) | I'm from Canada. (否定文に) | | | |
| | I from Canada. | | | |
| (2) | This is my dictionary. (否定文に) | | | |
| | my dictionary. | | | |
| (3) | You were at home last Sunday. (疑問文に) | | | |
| | at home last Sunday? | | | |
| <u> </u> | She was sick yesterday. (疑問文にして,No で答える文も) | | | |
| | sick yesterday? —— No, she | = (4) | | |
| 3 (| (一般動詞の文〉次の()内から適するものを選び,空所に書きなさい。 | | | |
| <u> </u> | I (read/reads/reading) a book every day. | | | |
| (2) | Mr. Smith (cook / cooks / cooking) breakfast on Saturday. | | | |
| <u></u> (3) | Akira and Taro (play/plays/playing) soccer after school. | | | |
| (4) | My father (have/has/having) a lot of books. | | | |
| <u></u> (5) | Yuka (help/helps/helped) her mother yesterday. | | | |
| <u></u> (6) | We (watch/watches/watched) the game last night. | | | |
| / | · 一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の日本文に合うように、空話に盗題を書きなさい。 | | | |

| 4 (一般動詞の否定文と疑問文) | 次の日本文に合うように, | 空所に適語を書きなさい。 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
|------------------|--------------|--------------|

□(1) 美樹は犬が好きではありません。 Miki dogs. □(2) わたしはきのうこのコンピュータを使いませんでした。

I this computer yesterday.

□(3) あなたのお姉さんは数学を勉強しましたか。 — はい,しました。 your sister ____ math? — Yes, she _

□(4) あなたは先月どこを訪問しましたか。 Where you last month?

現在進行形・過去進行形

14

5 Jiro is reading a book now.

次郎は今、本を読んでいます。

6 Jiro was reading a book then.

次郎はそのとき本を読んでいました。

⑤現在進行形 \cdots $\langle am[are, is]+動詞の<math>\sim ing \mathcal{H} \rangle$ で「(今)~しているところだ」と、現在進行中の 動作を表す。

reading a book now. (彼女は今, 本を読んでいます。) She is 《肯定文》

She is not reading a book now. (彼女は今, 本を読んでいません。) 《否定文》

reading a book now? (彼女は今, 本を読んでいますか。) 《疑問文》 Is she

— Yes, she is. / No, she isn't[is not].

⑥過去進行形… $\langle was[were] + 動詞の \sim ing 形 \rangle$ は、「(過去のあるときに) ~ しているところだった」と、 過去のあるときの進行中の動作を表す。

- ●進行形にしない動詞 like, know, have などの状態を表す動詞は、進行形にしない。
 - (x) He is having a book.
- (○) He has a book. (彼は本を持っています。) *haveは「食べる」の意味のときは進行形にできる。

~ ing 形の作り方

| 語尾 | 作り方 | 例 |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| 大部分の語 | そのまま -ing をつける。 | play → play ing など |
| e で終わる語 | eをとって-ingをつける。 | make → making, use → using など |
| 〈短母音+子音字〉 で終わる語 | 子音字を重ねて-ingをつける。 | swim→swimming, run→running sit→sitting, cut→cuttingなど |
| ie で終わる語 | ie を y にかえて -ing をつける。 | lie(横たわる)→ l ying など |

There is[are] ~.)

There is a book on the desk.

机の上に1冊の本があります。

(8) There are some books on the desk.

机の上に何冊か本があります。

⑦⑧There is[are] ~. ⟨There is[are] + ~ (名詞) + ...(場所).⟩で、「…に~がある[いる]」と いう意味を表す。〈~〉が単数なら is,複数なら are を使う。過去の文では was[were]を使う。

《单数形》 There is

a book on the desk.

(机の上に1冊の本があります。)

《複数形》 There are

some books on the desk. (机の上に何冊か本があります。)

《否定文》 There are not any books on the desk. (机の上に本は1冊もありません。)

《疑問文》 Are there

any books on the desk? (机の上に本がありますか。)

— Yes, there are. / No, there aren't[are not].

●数をたずねる疑問文 「~はいくつありますか[何人いますか]」とたずねるときは、〈How many +名詞の複数形+ are there ...?〉で表す。

| How many | students are there in the classroom? (教室に生徒は何人いますか。)

| | 基本問題 |
|---------------|--|
| 5 | 〈~ ing 形の作り方〉次の動詞の~ ing 形を書きなさい。 |
| <u></u> (1) | study \(\sigma(2)\) watch \(\sigma(3)\) cut |
| <u>(4)</u> | take |
| | |
| 6 | 〈現在進行形・過去進行形〉次の()内から適するものを選び、空所に書きなさい。 |
| \square (1) | Emi is (clean / cleans / cleaning) her room now. |
| <u>(2)</u> | Jim and I (am/are/is) listening to music now. |
| <u>(3)</u> | The students (are/was/were) singing then. |
| <u>(4)</u> | My brother was (wash/washed/washing) his car then. |
| | |
| 7 | 〈進行形の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき,空所に適語を書 |
| きる | いさない。 |
| $\square(1)$ | Yumi is playing the piano now. (否定文に) |
| | Yumi playing the piano now. |
| $\square(2)$ | Bob was doing his homework then. (否定文に) |
| | Bob his homework then. |
| $\square(3)$ | They are running in the park now. (疑問文に) |
| | they in the park now? |
| $\square(4)$ | Ms. Sato was making a cake then. (疑問文にして, Yes で答える文も) |
| | Ms. Sato a cake then? —— Yes, she |
| | |
| 8 | 〈There is[are] ~.の文〉次の()内から適するものを選び,空所に書きなさい。 |
| $\square(1)$ | There (is/are/were) a cup on the table. |
| □ (2) | There (is/are/was) some pictures on the wall. |
| | There (is/are/was) a tall tree in the park last year. |
| <u>(4)</u> | There (are/was/were) cats under the tree an hour ago. |
| _ | |
| | $(There\ is[are]\sim$.の否定文と疑問文〉次の日本文に合うように,空所に適語を書きなさい。 |
| (1) | わたしの部屋にはラジオはありません。 |
| TO VALUE Y | a radio in my room. |
| (2) | 箱の中には1つもボールがありませんでした。 |
| | any balls in the box. |
| _](3) | この市に大学はありますか。――いいえ、ありません。 |
| 7/ | a college in this city? — No, isn't. |
| | あなたのクラスには何人の少女がいますか。――20人です。 |
| | How girls are in your class? — There are twenty. |

□ at that time そのとき □ aunt おば

| | 標準問題 |
|---|--|
| 1 | be 動詞の使い分け〉次の文の空所に am,are,is,was,were のうち適するものを書きなさい。 |
| $\Box(1)$ | They busy now. |
| <u>(2)</u> | Nancy's mother in Japan ten years ago. |
|](3) | I'm a doctor and Ms. Green a doctor, too. |
|](4) | My sister and I at home yesterday. |
| | ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ |
| | be 動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の日本文に合うように、空所に適語を書きなさい。 |
| $\rfloor(1)$ | これらの本はわたしのものではありません。 |
| | These books mine. |
| <u></u> (2) | わたしは5年前、学生ではありませんでした。 |
| | a student five years ago. |
|](3) | あれはあなたの帽子ですか。 —— いいえ、ちがいます。 |
| | your cap? —— No, it |
|](4) | あなたたちはそのとき疲れていましたか。——はい、疲れていました。 |
| | tired at that time? — Yes, we |
| 3 | (一般動詞の現在形・過去形〉()内の語を適する形にかえて、空所に書きなさい。 |
| 3 (1) (2) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) |
|](1)](2) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) |
| (1) (2) (3) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) (一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) 〈一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語をきなさい。 Lucy knows my aunt. (否定文に) |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) (一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語をきなさい。 |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) < 般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を含なさい。 Lucy knows my aunt. (否定文に) Lucy know my aunt. |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) 《一般動詞の否定文と疑問文》次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を答さい。 Lucy knows my aunt. (否定文に) Lucy know my aunt. Emi made breakfast this morning. (否定文に) |
| | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) (一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を答えなさい。 Lucy knows my aunt. (否定文に) Lucy know my aunt. Emi made breakfast this morning. (否定文に) Emi breakfast this morning. |
| (1) | Ken is a student. He usually after dinner. (study) Mr. Smith is our teacher. He us science. (teach) Hiroshi home at 3:00 yesterday. (come) We to the zoo last Saturday. (go) My father this pen to me last night. (give) (一般動詞の否定文と疑問文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を認まさい。 Lucy knows my aunt. (否定文に) Lucy know my aunt. Emi made breakfast this morning. (否定文に) Emi breakfast this morning. They had a party last week. (疑問文にして、Yes で答える文も) they a party last week? — Yes, they |

| 5 | 、 (進行形の文〉次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき, 空所に適語を書きなさい。 |
|----------------|--|
| | The students swim in the pool. (現在進行形の文に) |
| | The students in the pool. |
| <u>(2)</u> | Did Tom sleep in his room? (過去進行形の文に) |
| | Tom in his room? |
| <u>(3)</u> | Emily is talking with Mr. White now. (否定文に) |
| 6 | Emily with Mr. White now. |
| $\square(4)$ | They were painting pictures at that time. (疑問文にして, Yes で答える文も) |
| | they pictures at that time? |
| | —— Yes, they |
| <u></u> □(5) | Kumi <u>is looking at the stars</u> now. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に) |
| | Kumi now? |
| | |
| 6 | $	ext{There is[are]} \sim$. の文〉次の日本文に合うように,空所に適語を書きなさい。 |
| $\square(1)$ | テーブルの上にかばんがあります。 |
| | a bag on the table. |
| $\square(2)$ | 庭に数匹の犬がいました。 |
| | some dogs in the garden. |
| (3) | 部屋には1つもいすがありません。 |
| | any chairs in the room. |
| $\square(4)$ | 校庭には何人か生徒がいますか。 |
| | students in the schoolyard? |
| <u>(5)</u> | あなたの街にはいくつ公園がありますか。 |
| ē | many parks in your town? |
| | |
| 7 | 動詞〉次の英文を日本文にしなさい。 |
| $\square(1)$ | It was cold this morning. |
| | (|
| \square (2) | We were in Australia last week. |
| | |
| ☐(3)] | Mike went to school ten minutes ago. |
| | |
| □(4) ′ | The girls were having lunch at noon. |
| . (| |
| \square (5) | There are a lot of people on the street. |
| (| |
| 語句注 | |
| \square pool | プール □ paint (絵)をかく □ star 星 □ schoolyard 校庭 □ noon 正午 |

| * | | | 発 | 展 | 問 | 題 | | | |
|---------------|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 2 | 欠の文の() | に適するものを | ア〜エカ | ら選び | ,記号 | を○で囲 | みな | さい。 | |
| \square (1) | Hiroshi (|) in Amer | | | | | | | |
| | ア stays | 1 sta | ıyed | ウ | stayir | ıg | I | stay | |
| <u></u> (2) | () Ja | ck and Betty | students | at this | s schoo | l three | year | s ago? | 〈駒込高〉 |
| | ア Is | 1 Aı | ·e | ウ | Do | | エ | Were | |
| 3) | When I vis | ited Ann, she | () | helpir | ng her | mother | in th | ne kitchen. | |
| | ア was | | 1 | | are | | | is | |
| <u>(4)</u> | Beth and I | were (| dinner | about | 7:00 las | st night | • | | |
| | ア cook | 1 co | oks | ウ | cooke | ed | I | cooking | |
| <u></u> (5) | There (|) a lot of n | nilk in tl | ne glass | S. | | | | |
| | ア am | 1 ar | е | ウ | is | | エ | be | |
| | A: Who (B: My bi) Kenta is (My uncle There (be) 次の日本文(あなたは浩 | I (see) it on the wind cother Koji did lie) on the beat was (cut) the lie) a bookstore こ合うように、 (こに誕生日カー ard / Koji / a / | ndow? ch now tree in near my | the gai y house 語(句)を | rden th e, but n を並べか か。 | en. ot now. えなさい | | | |
| <u>(2)</u> | わたしたち | はそのときテニ | ニスボール | レを探し | ていま | した。 | | | |
| | (a/then | / we / for / ter | ınis ball | / lookii | ng/we | re). | | | |
| <u>(3)</u> | | けさ学校に遅れま | | | 25 49 | 5277 | | | |
| | (was/la | te / Mike / sch | ool / for | / not) | this m | orning. | | 12.01 | this morning |
| <u></u> | 体育館にた | こくさんの少年だ | ぶいます。 | , (a/ | are / o | f / boys | / the | e/there/lo | ot/in) gym. |
| 語句 | | | St. 1490 | | | | | | |
| \square gl | ass コップ | \square be late for \sim | ~に遅れ | 1る 🗌 | gym 体 | 育館 | | | |

| | 4 | 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を書きなさ | L\ _o |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | | |
| | $\square(1)$ | My father went to Yokohama by car. My father to Yokohama. | |
| | □/ .) | | 〈高知学芸高〉 |
| | | We a lot of rain in June in Japan. It a lot in June in Japan. | |
| | [](a) | Who is the writer of the book? | |
| | <u></u> (3) ⋅ | Who the book? | |
| | | A week has seven days. | |
| | (4) · | A week has seven days. seven days in a week. | |
| | 5 | 次の対話文が完成するように, ()内の語を並べかえなさい。 | |
| | \square (1) | A: Who plays tennis well? | |
| | | B: Keiko does. (good/a/she/player/tennis/is). | |
| | <u>(2)</u> | A: (from/it/long/here/take/does/how) to the station | n? |
| | | B: About ten minutes. | |
| | | | to the station? |
| | $\square(3)$ | A: (were / doing / when / what / you) I went to your house | e? 〈神奈川改〉 |
| | | B: I was listening to music then. | |
| | | | I went to your house? |
| | $\square(4)$ | A: (many/there/box/the/oranges/how/are/in)? | |
| | | B: There are four. | |
| | | | |
| | | 欠の日本文を英文にしなさい。 | |
| | <u> </u> | こちらは晴れてとても暑いです。 | 〈香川〉 |
| | □(2) | かべには1つも時計がかかっていません。 | |
| 1 | 7 , | カの庭用に対して、それと自自のかことが至ったととし、 | |
| 1 | | 欠の質問に対して、あなた自身の答えを英語で書きなさい。 | |
| 8 | (1) | What did you eat for dinner last night? | |
| | <u>(2)</u> | What were you doing at about three yesterday afternoon? | |
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| (| 語句注 | | |