## p. 1∼4

—動詞・時制—

1 (1) Do many students go to the library? (2) Is studying English interesting for you? (3) Does the teacher in the room teach us English? (4) She doesn't go to school on foot every day. (5) It didn't rain a lot last summer. (6) You aren't good at playing the violin. (7) My sister is running in the park. (8) Yumi wasn't taking any eggs to the kitchen. (9) Are they having breakfast? (10) What were you doing? (11) Many children are singing this song. (12) This book was read by him. (13) Was this computer used by your uncle? (14) These letters aren't written by Ken. (15) English and French are spoken in Canada. (16) The mountain can be seen from here. (17) I was spoken to by him on the train. 2 (1) Where did Mike play the piano? (2) How many sisters does Jane have? (3) Whose desk is this? (4) How does he go to school when it is sunny? (5) When was this chair made? (6) How many students are there in the classroom? (7) What time did his mother get up this morning? (8) What was Bob doing at that time? (9) What does she do with his brother every morning? (10) How long did John stay in Japan? (11) Who had a good eraser in the bag? 3 (1) is (2) were (3) was (4) are (5) am (6) were (7) be 4 (1) helps (2) read (3) watches (4) cooks (5) listening (6) written (7) caught (8) did (9) goes (10) making (11) ate (12) spoken (13) study 5 (1) We had a lot of rain in Japan last year (2) What will he be in the future (3) The boy under the tree is reading a dictionary (4) Where were these letters written (5) What language is spoken in your country 6 (1) play / well (2) at speaking (3) no (4) doesn't / any (5) have nothing (6) didn't / anything (7) has (8) There are (9) to me (10) teaches us (11) for him (12) We have (13) It snowed (14) are taken / him (15) was made (16) weren't read (17) Are / liked (18) Will / be used (19) should not be bought (20) was spoken to by (21) be taken care of by |7|(例 1)isn't she(例 2)didn't he(例 3)is it(例 4)do you(1)isn't it (2) doesn't he (3) don't you (4) won't they (5) is it (6) does she (7) will she

(8) do they (9) did you (10) shall we (11) will[won't] you

p. 5∼8

## —助動詞—

- 1 (1) 彼女は明日公園に行くだろう。(2) 私はピアノを弾くことができた。
- (3) トムは上手に踊ることができる。(4) ここで泳いではいけない。

(5) あなたは今日宿題をする必要はない。(6) 私たちは他の国について学ぶことができる。(7) 彼はすぐにここに来るかもしれない。(8) あなたの辞書を使ってもいいですか。(9) あなたのかばんを運びましょうか。(10) ドアを開けてくれませんか。(11) 塩を取っていただけませんか。(12) 私は上手に英語を話せるようになるだろう。

- 2 (1) isn't going (2) Does / have to (3) You mustn't (4) Don't be
- (5) Shall we (6) Will[Can] you (7) able to (8) was able
- 3 (1)won't buy (2)will be (3)doesn't have (4)could play (5)be able to
- 4 (1)Can you help me with my homework
- (2)Could you tell me the way to the library
- (3) He will be able to speak English

## —比較—

5 (1) older (2) earlier (3) better (4) hotter (5) prettiest (6) best (7) more important (8) most difficult (9) young (10) more (11) more (12) nicer (13) less (14) worst (15) better (16) fast

- 6 (1) shorter than (2) smaller than (3) newer than (4) more difficult
- (5) as old as (6) the oldest / three (7) isn't / as (8) easier than

(9) as well as (10) the fastest (11) any other / No other (12) three / younger(13) twice (14) by (15) as large

[7] (1) My brother can play tennis as well as I (2) This question is not as difficult as that one (3) larger than any other lake in (4) Ken runs faster than any other boy (5) one of the biggest cities (6) one of the most popular sports in (7) much more beautiful than that one (8) have as many CDs as (9) three times as big as mine (10) speak as slowly as you can (11) Can you put less sugar in my coffee p. 9∼13

—不定詞—

[1] (1) 私は(私の)母を手伝うために早く起きた。 (2) 彼は(彼の)宿題をするため に図書館へ行った。 (3) 彼らは日本の文化について話し始めた。

- (4) 私の夢は医者になることだ。(5) 他の人々を助けることはとても大切だ。
- (6) 私は何か温かい飲みものがほしい。(7) 私は昨夜夕食を食べる時間がなかった。
- (8) 奈良には訪れる場所がたくさんある。(9) 私はその知らせを聞いて悲しい。
- (10)彼はその犬を見て驚いた。(11)私は先生になり、その生徒たちに数学を教えたい。(12)ケンはサッカーをすること、本を読むこと、そして音楽を聞くことが好きだ。(13)彼はその店で牛乳を買い忘れた。(14)私はあなたと話したことを決して忘れないだろう。(15)私の父は写真を撮るために立ち止った。(16)私には話す友人(話し相手)がたくさんいる。(17)これは食事中に話すことではない。
- (18) 何か書くもの(筆記用具)を私にくれませんか。
- 2 (1) sometimes get up early to go to the park
- (2) What do you want to be in the future (3) decided to study English hard(4) give me something hot to drink (5) had no chances to watch TV (6) has a lot of things to do (7) He stopped to look at his watch
- 3 (1) to have (2) like to (3) to do (4) something / eat (5) anything to (6) to receive
- 4 (1) ア (2) エ (3) ウ (4) イ (5) ア

## —動名詞—

- 1 (1) 私たちにとって早く起きることはよい。(2) 彼はその本を読み終えた。
- (3) 2時間前に雨がやんだ。(4) 私は川で泳ぐことを楽しんだ。(5) あなたは英語を話すことが得意ですか。(6) 彼は何も言わずに図書館から出て行った。(7) 私たちは辞書を使うことで多くのことを学ぶことができる。(8) 私のおじは若いころ野球をすることをあきらめた。(9) あなたはより一生懸命ピアノを弾く練習をすべきだ。(10) 「ドアを閉めていただけませんか。」「もちろん、いいですよ。」
- (1) making (2) to be (3) to go (4) watching (5) having (6) to do (7) coming
  (8) washing (9) seeing (10) talking (11) playing (12) to call
- (13) to study[studying] (14) to turn (15) sitting
- 3 (1) stopped running (2) finished doing (3) for coming
- (4) about having[eating] (5) without taking (6) using / Yes
- 4 (1) studying (2) Reading (3) at playing (4) enjoyed swimming
- (5) without taking (6) about coming (7) after eating
- 5 (1) ウ (2) イ (3) ウ (4) エ (5) ウ (6) ウ (7) イ (8) イ (9) ウ