

【動詞の使い方を覚える】

問1 次の文の中で誤っている部分を訂正した上で、誤りの理由を①～⑤から選べ。④の場合は訂正欄に×を書け。

- ①主語に対し動詞の形が違う (例: He **are**~/He **don't**~)
- ②動詞の重複 (例: He **is study**~/**Is he study**~?)
- ③動詞が存在しない (例: You in the house.)
- ④動詞の後に来るべき語がない (何も無い) (例: He buy \_ in the shop→buy「買った」**もの**がない)
- ⑤その他の間違い (例: He **don't be**~/Does he have **some**~)

番号 (例: am→is、訂正はすべて現在時制で良い。)

(1) Emi are a student.	1 .	are→is
(2) He is study math now.	2 .	study→studying
(3) Paul think that Emi is cute.	1 .	think→thinks
(4) She is eat an apple now.	2 .	eat→eating
(5) You aren't have any birds.	2 .	aren't→don't
(6) He don't go to school.	1 .	don't→doesn't
(7) They doesn't eat anything.	1 .	eat→eat
(8) Are you do your homework?	2	Are→do/do→doing
(9) What are you want?	2 .	are→do
(10) I see in the house.	4 .	X
(11) Do you are want anything?	2	are want→want
(12) Do you want?	4 .	X
(13) I busy.	3 .	I busy→I am busy
(14) I happy.	3	I happy→I am happy
(15) Are you be busy?	2	be→being/Are you busy?
(16) You studying math now.	3 .	studying→is studying
(17) Is he have lunch?	2 .	have→having/Is→Does
(18) You are do it	2 .	Are→Do/study→studying
(19) They running over there.	3 .	running→are running
(20) I'm do my homework.	2 .	do→doing
(21) You doing your homework.	3 .	doing→are doing
(22) Are you studying now? - No I don't.	5 .	I don't→I'm not
(23) I'm eating some food. Are you want them?	2 .	Are→Do
(24) They are a good student.	5 .	student→students
(25) This is the final question. How are you feel?	2 .	are→do/feel→feeling

☆ポイント→**be動詞と一般動詞の違い、それぞれの動詞の後に何が来るか**、を徹底的に練習しよう。

- ・ **be動詞と一般動詞は一緒に使わない** (進行形や受動態は特別)
- ・ be動詞+「もの・状態を表す言葉」、in~, at~などの形を覚える。 **一般動詞は一緒に使わない**。
- ・ 一般動詞+「もの・こと」の形を覚える。 **一般動詞の後には「もの」や「こと」が来る!**
- ・ 主語+一般動詞では、 **主語によって「s」がつくことに注意!**
- ・ ~ingは動詞ではない。 **~ingだけでは動詞にならないことに注意!**

## 【動詞の使い方を覚える】

問2 次の英文をすべて読んで後で問いに答えなさい。

*John is a teacher of \*cram school. He \*had trouble to teach English to his students.*

Someday, he thought that his students didn't understand the \*difference between "be-verb" and "general verbs". Then, he made a short-test and gave it to his students after his English class. He said that, "Everyone, do you want to get a high score on your \*regular tests?" The students answered. "Yes, we want!" "OK. Try the short-test. The students tried the test. After the test, one student said that, "Is this too difficult to answer, isn't it?" John said that. "Yes, this test is difficult for some students. But this test is very easy for other students." "What do you mean?", said the student. John answered, "You couldn't finish this test because you didn't understand the difference between "be-verb" and "general verbs". You must study this difference. Then, \*turn over your test and look at the words \*at the bottom of the page, and you can understand important points. After looking at the page, the student got the high score on next regular test.

(注) cram school : 塾 have trouble to ~ : ~することに困る difference : 違い be-verb : be動詞  
general verbs : 一般動詞 regular test : 定期テスト turn over : 裏返す at the bottom ~ : ~の下部

(1) 下線部をあなたのテストで実行しなさい。(0点)

プリントを裏返してポイントを理解する

(2) 生徒はなぜテストを終えられなかったのか。次の英語に続くように本文中から4語で抜き出しなさい。(5点)

Because the student didn't understand the difference of the two verbs.

(3) 次の英文のうち、誤りがあるものの番号をすべて丸で囲め。(5点)

- ①. The student said, "we want get a high score."
- ②. John have to tell the way to study the difference to his students.
3. The student could not finish the test.
- ④. If you busy, you don't have to do your homework.

(4) Johnは何に困っていたのか。日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。(5点)

生徒たちに英語を教えること。

(5) なぜ生徒たちは英語が不得意だったのか。日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。(5点)

be動詞と一般動詞の違いを理解していなかったから。

(6) 苦手の原因を無くした生徒は最終的にどうなったか。日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。(5点)

次の定期テストで高得点をとった。