

書き換え問題②【時制全般】氏名 []

(1) The shop often sells fresh bread in the morning. (よく／朝)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(2) The meeting was very short last night. (昨夜)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(3) The boys are playing basketball in the gym now. (今)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(4) The students were studying history at that time. (そのとき)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(5) My parents will visit Osaka tomorrow. (明日)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(6) The girls are going to buy flowers this afternoon. (今日の午後)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(7) The station was very crowded yesterday morning. (昨日の朝)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(8) The boy sometimes helps his mother at home. (ときどき)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(9) My father drinks coffee every morning. (毎朝)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(10) The bus arrived at school at eight yesterday. (昨日 8 時)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(11) The children are reading books in the library now.(今)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(12) The players were running on the ground then.(そのとき)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(13) My mother usually cooks dinner at seven.(ふだん 7 時に)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(14) The festival was exciting last weekend.(先週末)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(15) Our club will have a meeting next Monday.(来週の月曜)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(16) The teacher is going to give us homework tonight.(今夜)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(17) The shop opens at ten every day.(毎日 10 時に)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(18) The girl was in the park two hours ago.(2 時間前)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(19) The children are playing games at home now.(今)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

(20) The students were cleaning the schoolyard then.(そのとき)

否定: _____

疑問: _____

書き換え問題②

(1) The shop often sells fresh bread in the morning.

否定: The shop doesn't often sell fresh bread in the morning.

疑問: Does the shop often sell fresh bread in the morning?

和訳: その店は朝によく新しいパンを売りません。／朝によく売りますか。

解説: 一般動詞・現在。否定/疑問は doesn't / does + 原形。

頻度副詞は一般動詞の前(sell の前)に置くのが原則。

(2) The meeting was very short last night.

否定: The meeting was not very short last night.

疑問: Was the meeting very short last night?

和訳: その会議は昨夜とても短くはありませんでした。／短かったですか。

解説: be 動詞の過去形 was。否定は was not、疑問は Was + 主語。

(3) The boys are playing basketball in the gym now.

否定: The boys are not playing basketball in the gym now.

疑問: Are the boys playing basketball in the gym now?

和訳: 少年たちは今、体育館でバスケットボールをしていません。／していますか。

解説: 現在進行形 be + V-ing。否定は be not、疑問は be の倒置。

(4) The students were studying history at that time.

否定: The students were not studying history at that time.

疑問: Were the students studying history at that time?

和訳: 生徒たちはそのとき歴史を勉強していませんでした。／していましたか。

解説: 過去進行形 was/were + V-ing。操作は (3) と同様。

(5) My parents will visit Osaka tomorrow.

否定: My parents will not visit Osaka tomorrow.

疑問: Will my parents visit Osaka tomorrow?

和訳: 両親は明日大阪を訪れないでしょう。／訪れるでしょうか。

解説: 未来 will + 原形。否定 will not、疑問 Will + 主語。

(6) The girls are going to buy flowers this afternoon.

否定: The girls are not going to buy flowers this afternoon.

疑問: Are the girls going to buy flowers this afternoon?

和訳: 女の子たちは今日の午後、花を買う予定ではありません。／買う予定ですか。

解説: be going to + 原形。操作は be 動詞を用いる(否定 be not、疑問 Are ...?)。

(7) The station was very crowded yesterday morning.

否定: The station was not very crowded yesterday morning.

疑問: Was the station very crowded yesterday morning?

和訳: 駅は昨日の朝、とても混雑していませんでした。／混雑していましたか。

解説: be(過去) の否定/疑問。形容詞述語。

(8) The boy sometimes helps his mother at home.

否定(自然): The boy doesn't often help his mother at home.

別解(意味変化あり): The boy sometimes doesn't help his mother at home.

疑問: Does the boy sometimes help his mother at home?

和訳: その少年は家で母を手伝うことがあまりありません。／ときどき手伝いますか。

解説: sometimes は否定と相性がやや悪い。自然な否定は doesn't often/usually が多い。sometimes doesn't は「ときどき手伝わない(時がある)」という意味が変わる点に注意。頻度副詞は一般動詞の前。

(9) My father drinks coffee every morning.

否定: My father doesn't drink coffee every morning.

疑問: Does my father drink coffee every morning?

和訳: 父は毎朝コーヒーを飲みません。／飲みますか。

解説: 一般動詞・現在。does/doesn't + 原形。

(10) The bus arrived at school at eight yesterday.

否定: The bus didn't arrive at school at eight

yesterday.

疑問: Did the bus arrive at school at eight yesterday?

和訳: そのバスは昨日 8 時に学校に到着しませんでした。／到着しましたか。

解説: 一般動詞・過去。否定/疑問は didn't / Did + 原形。

(11) The children are reading books in the library now.

否定: The children are not reading books in the library now.

疑問: Are the children reading books in the library now?

和訳: 子どもたちは今、図書館で本を読んでいません。／読んでいますか。

解説: 現在進行形。時の手掛かり now。

(12) The players were running on the ground then.

否定: The players were not running on the ground then.

疑問: Were the players running on the ground then?

和訳: 選手たちはそのときグラウンドを走っていませんでした。／走っていましたか。

解説: 過去進行形。時の手掛かり then。

(13) My mother usually cooks dinner at seven.

否定: My mother doesn't usually cook dinner at seven.

疑問: Does my mother usually cook dinner at seven?

和訳: 母はふだん 7 時に夕食を作りません。／作りますか。

解説: 一般動詞・現在。頻度副詞 usually は一般動詞の前。

(14) The festival was exciting last weekend.

否定: The festival was not exciting last weekend.

疑問: Was the festival exciting last weekend?

和訳: その祭りは先週末、わくわくするものではありませんでした。／わくわくしましたか。

解説: be(過去) の否定/疑問。時表現 last weekend。

(15) Our club will have a meeting next Monday.

否定: Our club will not have a meeting next Monday.

疑問: Will our club have a meeting next Monday?

和訳: 私たちのクラブは来週月曜に会合を開かないでしょう。／開くでしょうか。

解説: will + 原形。予定の未来。

(16) The teacher is going to give us homework tonight.

否定: The teacher is not going to give us homework tonight.

疑問: Is the teacher going to give us homework tonight?

和訳: 先生は今夜、宿題を出す予定ではありません。／出す予定ですか。

解説: be going to は「予定・見込み」。操作は be 動詞。

(17) The shop opens at ten every day.

否定: The shop doesn't open at ten every day.

疑問: Does the shop open at ten every day?

和訳: その店は毎日 10 時に開店しません。／しますか。

解説: 習慣の現在。時刻表現 at ten、頻度表現 every day。

(18) The girl was in the park two hours ago.

否定: The girl was not in the park two hours ago.

疑問: Was the girl in the park two hours ago?

和訳: その少女は 2 時間前、公園にいませんでした。／いましたか。

解説: be(過去) の否定/疑問。場所の叙述 be + 前置詞句。

(19) The children are playing games at home now.

否定: The children are not playing games at home now.

疑問: Are the children playing games at home now?

和訳: 子どもたちは今、家でゲームをしていません。／していますか。

解説: 現在進行形。副詞 now / at home の位置にも注意。

(20) The students were cleaning the schoolyard then.

否定: The students were not cleaning the schoolyard then.

疑問: Were the students cleaning the schoolyard then?

和訳: 生徒たちはそのとき校庭を掃除していませんでした。／掃除していましたか。

解説: 過去進行形。目的語 clean + 目的語。