

✓ 解答

【1】

(1) plays (2) works (3) cooks (4) washes (5) walks (6) talks (7) studies (8) opens (9) cleans (10) looks (11) helps (12) uses (13) calls (14) likes (15) lives (16) needs (17) loves (18) hopes (19) smiles (20) closes

【2】

(1) running (2) visiting (3) breaking (4) eating (5) drinking (6) swimming (7) drawing (8) painting (9) riding (10) driving (11) singing (12) dancing (13) shopping (14) sleeping (15) flying (16) jumping (17) waiting (18) baking (19) crying (20) climbing

【3】

(1) watched (2) rained (3) pulled (4) pushed (5) started (6) tried (7) carried (8) moved (9) stayed (10) planned

【4】

(1) went (2) came (3) got (4) saw (5) wrote (6) cut (7) bought (8) took (9) made (10) spoke

【5】

(1) jump <動>「跳ぶ」=身体の動作。

(2) remember <状>「覚えている」=心の状態。(3) listen <動>「聞く(注意して)」=意識的な行為。(4) know <状>「知っている」=知識の状態。(5) see <状>「見える」=感覚の状態。(6) have <状>「持っている」=所有の状態。(7) climb <動>「登る」=身体の動作。(8) belong <状>「属する」=関係の状態。(9) cut <動>「切る」=行為。(10) look <動>「見る(意識して目を向ける)」=行為。(11) draw <動>「描く」=行為。(12) hear <状>「聞こえる」=自然に感覚がある状態。(13) dance <動>「踊る」=身体の動作。(14) understand <状>「理解する」=心の状態。(15) ride <動>「乗る」=行為。(16) like <状>「好きである」=感情の状態。(17) swim <動>「泳ぐ」=身体の動作。(18) believe <状>「信じる」=心の状態。(19) talk <動>「話す」=行為。(20) need <状>「必要とする」=心の状態。

【6】

(1) She played tennis yesterday.
→ plays → 過去形 played。every day → yesterday に置換。

(2) I studied English last night.
→ study → studied(子音+y → ied)。every night → last night。

(3) They walked to school yesterday morning.
→ walk → walked。every morning → yesterday morning。

(4) He drank coffee yesterday.
→ drinks → drank。不規則動詞。

every day → yesterday.

(5) My brother worked in that store last summer.

→ works → worked 。 every summer → last summer.

【7】

(1) She was very busy yesterday.

→ is → was(主語が三人称単数)。

now → yesterday に変更。

(2) I wasn't at home then.

→ am not → wasn't(I の過去は was)。否定文は短縮形を使う。now → then。

(3) They weren't in the park at that time.

→ are not → weren't(They の過去は were)。否定文は短縮形を使う。

now → at that time.

(4) My brother was fifteen years old last year.

→ is → was(My brother は三人称単数)。now → last year.

(5) Were you a good student four days ago?

→ Are you → Were you に。疑問文なので主語と be 動詞を入れ替える。

now → four days ago.

【8】

(1) She was reading a book at that time.

→ is reading → was reading.

now → at that time.

(2) They were playing soccer then.

→ are playing → were playing.

now → then.

(3) I was studying math at that time.

→ am studying → was studying.

now → at that time.

(4) Tom was using the computer then.

→ is using → was using. now →

then.

(5) My friend was listening to music at that time.

→ is listening → was listening.

now → at that time.

【9】

(1) He studies until late at night.

→ 疑問文:[Does he study until late at night?]

(2) She is talking with her friend on the phone now.

→ 疑問文:[Is she talking with her friend on the phone now?]

(3) We took many pictures yesterday.

→ 疑問文:[Did we take many pictures yesterday?]

(4) They were playing basketball at that time.

→ 疑問文:[Were they playing basketball at that time?]

(5) My sister will enter college next year.

→ 疑問文:[Will my sister enter college next year?]

【10】(※否定文は短縮形を使用)

(1) 彼はよく夜遅くまで勉強しません。

He often (study) until late at night.

→ [He doesn't often study until late at night.]

(2) 彼女は今、電話で友達と話していません。

She (talk) with her friend on the phone now.

→ [She isn't talking with her friend on the phone now.]

(3) 昨日、私たちはたくさん写真をとっていませんでした。

We (take) many pictures yesterday.

→ [We didn't take many pictures yesterday.]

(4) そのとき、彼らはバスケットボールをしていませんでした。

They (play) basketball at that time.

→ [They weren't playing basketball at that time.]

(5) 私たちは来週、京都を訪れないでしょう。

We (visit) Kyoto next week.

→ [We won't visit Kyoto next week.]

【11】

(1) She is going to visit Kyoto next week.

→ 肯定文。will visit → is going to visit に書き換え。

※ 主語が She なので be 動詞は is。

(2) They will play soccer tomorrow.

→ 肯定文。are going to play → will play に書き換え。

(3) I am not going to buy a new computer.

→ 否定文。will not → am not going to に書き換え。

※ 主語が I なので be 動詞は am。

(4) Tom will not study math tonight.

→ 否定文。isn't going to study → will not study に書き換え。

※ 否定は won't にしても可。

(5) Is your brother going to visit America next year?

→ 疑問文。Will your brother visit → Is your brother going to visit に書き換え。

※ 疑問文は be 動詞を前に出す。