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第1章 動詞

1 look + 形容詞

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、次の文を「(主語)は~(のよう)に見える。」という意味の文に書きかえましょう。

例題1 look+ 形容詞

1. My sister is happy.
→ My sister looks happy.
2. My parents were very busy yesterday.
→ My parents looked very busy yesterday.

(1) You are happy today.

.....

(2) Those boys were excited.

.....

(3) Mr. Saeki is tired.

.....

(4) Meg was sad to read the story.

.....

2 become + 名詞 / 形容詞

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、次の文を「(主語)は~になった。」という意味の文に書きかえましょう。

例題2 become+ 名詞 / 形容詞

1. My brother was a math teacher.
→ My brother became a math teacher.
2. My aunt was sick.
→ My aunt became sick.

(1) He was a famous musician.

.....

(2) Our dog Chiro was my best friend.

.....

(3) It was cold last week.

.....

(4) This book was very popular around the world.

.....

3 目的語を2つとる動詞

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、()内の語句を並べかえて「…に～を与える[見せる/教える/話す]。」という意味の文を完成しましょう。

例題3 目的語を2つとる動詞

1. My uncle (me / gave / this watch).
→ *My uncle gave me this watch.*
2. I will (you / show / some pictures) of my cats.
→ *I will show you some pictures of my cats.*
3. Ms. Takahashi (us / teaches / math) this year.
→ *Ms. Takahashi teaches us math this year.*
4. He (me / told / an interesting story).
→ *He told me an interesting story.*

- (1) I will (this book / you / give).
-
- (2) My grandmother (me / gave / a bag).
-
- (3) I didn't (a birthday present / give / her) yesterday.
-
- (4) Tom (me / showed / his new racket).
-
- (5) The man (a map / me / showed) of this city.
-
- (6) Can you (your passport / me / show), please?
-
- (7) Ms. Furuta (taught / Japanese / us) last year.
-
- (8) Does your father often (you / teach / English)?
-
- (9) Who will (us / science / teach) this year?
-
- (10) I will (him / tell / the news).
-
- (11) The old man (a sad story / us / told).
-
- (12) Will you (the way / tell / me) to the station?
-

4 make + 目的語 + 名詞 / 形容詞

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、()内の語句を並べかえて「…を～にする。」という意味の文を完成しましょう。

例題4 make+ 目的語 + 名詞 / 形容詞

1. Mr. Sato (a doctor / his son / made).
→ Mr. Sato **made his son a doctor.**
2. Your letter will (your mother / happy / make).
→ Your letter will **make your mother happy.**

- (1) We are going to (Masao / make / captain).
.....
- (2) Mr. Kato is going to (his daughter / a teacher / make).
.....
- (3) His parents (a doctor / made / him).
.....
- (4) Did you (a cook / make / your son)?
.....
- (5) I want to (you / soccer players / make / better).
.....
- (6) Who (Mike / made / an engineer)?
.....
- (7) The news (sad / me / made).
.....
- (8) My words (him / made / angry).
.....
- (9) This story always (me / makes / happy).
.....
- (10) A lot of homework (made / busy / my brother).
.....
- (11) These pictures (hungry / make / us).
.....
- (12) Walking for an hour (tired / me / made).
.....
- (13) Speaking in front of many people (makes / nervous / me).
.....
- (14) Dancing with them (us / makes / happy).
.....
- (15) What movie (sad / makes / you)?
.....

5 call + 目的語 + 名詞

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、()内の語句を並べかえて「…を～とよぶ。」という意味の文を完成しましょう。

例題5 call+ 目的語 + 名詞

1. My name is Kenichi. My friends (me / call / Ken).
→ My name is Kenichi. My friends **call me Ken**.
2. We (this flower / rose / call) in English.
→ We **call this flower rose** in English.

□(1) My name is Junko. Please (me / call / Jun).

.....

□(2) We (this fish / call / salmon) in English.

.....

□(3) May I (Jack / you / call)? / Sure.

.....

□(4) We (*paso-kon* / this / call) in Japanese.

.....

□(5) They (Chibi / called / that cat).

.....

□(6) My friends (me / Toshi / call).

.....

□(7) My family (Moca / calls / our dog).

.....

□(8) We (our English teacher / Ken-sensei / call).

.....

□(9) Do you (*onii-chan* / call / your brother)?

.....

□(10) Which (your country / do / call / you), *Nihon* or *Nippon*?

.....

□(11) What (your grandmother / does / you / call)?

.....

□(12) We (call / *zou* / this animal) in Japanese.

.....

□(13) What (call / this / do / you) in English? / We (it / a can opener / call).

.....

Words

4(1) captain キャプテン (6) engineer エンジニア, 技師 (7) news ニュース, 知らせ

5(2) salmon サーモン(鮭) (3) Sure. もちろん。 (13) can opener かん切り



第2章 現在完了 / 現在完了進行形

1 継続の意味を表す現在完了

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、「ずっと～です。」「ずっと～しています。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題1 継続

1. I live in Japan. (for three years)
 → I **have lived** in Japan *for three years*.
 2. My mother is sick. (since yesterday)
 → My mother **has been sick** *since yesterday*.

- (1) I live in this city. (since last spring)

 (2) My sister works at the hospital. (for six months)

 (3) We play soccer. (for ten years)

 (4) I study English. (for two years)

 (5) I want the nice camera. (since then)

 (6) Jane and I know each other. (for a year)

 (7) Mr. Jones knows my father. (for a long time)

 (8) I am in New York. (for five days)

 (9) Tom is in his room. (since ten o'clock)

 (10) We are here. (for two hours)

 (11) Mike and I are good friends. (for a long time)


 (12) My father is busy. (since last week)

 (13) It is cold. (since last night)

 (14) Those children are hungry. (since this morning)

2 完了の意味を表す現在完了

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、「ちょうど今~したところです[すでに~しました。]」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題2 完了(肯定文)

1. I finished my homework. (just)
→ I **have just finished** my homework.
2. The basketball game began. (already)
→ The basketball game **has already begun**.

- (1) I called John. (just)
.....
- (2) Mike cleaned his room. (already)
.....
- (3) I cooked dinner for you. (just)
.....
- (4) My brother washed his car. (already)
.....
- (5) I opened all the windows. (already)
.....
- (6) The train arrived at the station. (just)
.....
- (7) We finished our lunch. (just)
.....
- (8) Jane finished writing a letter to Billy. (just)
.....
- (9) I made tea. (just)
.....
- (10) Mary left for school. (already)
.....
- (11) We read the book. (already)
.....
- (12) Ken caught ten fish. (already)
.....
- (13) I ate the cake. (already)
.....
- (14) My father came back home. (just)
.....

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、「まだ～していません。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題3 完了(否定文)

3. My father has already come back home.

→ My father **hasn't come back home yet.**

(注) have not = haven't has not = hasn't

(15) We have already cleaned the classroom.


.....
 (16) The shop has already opened.

.....
 (17) Mary has already finished her breakfast.

.....
 (18) I have already told my mother about it.

.....
 (19) I have already finished reading the book.

.....
 (20) The TV program has already begun.

 例題にならって、「もう～しましたか。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題4 完了(疑問文)

4. You have already finished your homework.

→ **Have you finished your homework yet?**

(21) You have already closed the windows.

.....
 (22) Mike has already called Yumi.

.....
 (23) Mary has already come here.

.....
 (24) The train has already left.

.....
 (25) You have already written to your parents.

.....
 (26) You have already found the English book.

3 経験の意味を表す現在完了

学習日 月 日

例題にならって、()内の語句を用いて「～したことがあります。」という意味の英文を完成しましょう。

例題5 経験(肯定文)

1. (Mr. Brown / visit Kyoto / before)
 → Mr. Brown **has visited** Kyoto *before*.
2. (I / see Ms. Green / three times)
 → I **have seen** Ms. Green *three times*.

- (1) (I / listen to the English song / before)

- (2) (Mr. Jones / live in Japan / before)

- (3) (we / play tennis with those girls / many times)

- (4) (I / ski in Hokkaido / once)

- (5) (my uncle / visit Australia / three times)

- (6) (the students / talk with Mr. Davis in English / many times)

- (7) (we / stay at this hotel / five times)

- (8) (I / climb Mt. Fuji / many times)

- (9) (I / read the book / before)

- (10) (Mike / eat *sushi* / before)


- (11) (Mary / write a letter in Japanese / once)

- (12) (my sister / see the movie / three times)

- (13) (I / hear of Mary's father / before)

- (14) (I / take my son to the zoo / four times)

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、「1度も～したことはありません。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題6 経験(否定文)

3. I have once seen Mike's father.
→ I have *never* seen Mike's father.

(15) We have once visited France.

.....

(16) My brother has once used this computer.

.....

(17) I have once written a letter in English.

.....

(18) Mary has once read the story.


.....

(19) I have once swum in the sea.

.....

(20) My mother has once driven a car.

.....

 例題にならって、「今までに～したことがありますか。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題7 経験(疑問文)

4. You have once visited Kyoto.
→ *Have you ever* visited Kyoto?

(21) You have once played the guitar.

.....

(22) Your mother has once cooked Japanese food.

.....

(23) You have once climbed Mt. Fuji.

.....

(24) Mike has once eaten *sushi*.

.....

(25) Jane has once talked with Hiroshi.

.....

(26) Your children have once seen koalas.

.....

4 現在完了を含む表現

学習日 月 日


例題にならって、()内の語句を用いて「～へ行った[来た]ことがあります。」「～へ1度も行った[来た]がありません。」「～へ行った[来た]ことがありますか。」という意味の英文を完成しましょう。

例題8 have been (to)

1. (I / to Canada / before / .)
→ I **have been to** Canada before.
2. (Mike / never / here / .)
→ Mike **has never been** here.
3. (you / ever / to Paris / ?)
→ **Have you ever been to** Paris?

- (1) (we / to the library / many times / .)
.....
- (2) (I / never / to Disneyland / .)
.....
- (3) (you / ever / to Japan / ?)
.....
- (4) (my daughter / to the zoo / before / .)
.....
- (5) (Yumi / never / to my house / .)
.....
- (6) (your brother / ever / to London / ?)
.....
- (7) (my father / to Singapore / many times / .)
.....
- (8) (we / never / to Kyoto / .)
.....
- (9) (you / ever / to the museum / ?)
.....
- (10) (I / to this village / before / .)
.....
- (11) (Ken / never / to Australia / .)
.....
- (12) (Mr. Brown / ever / to your school / ?)
.....
- (13) (I / there / before / .)
.....

学習日 月 日

-  例題にならって、次が答えの文となるように「どれくらい(の期間)ずっと~ですか。」「どれくらい(の期間)ずっと~していますか。」という質問の文を作りましょう。

例題9 how long

4. I have lived in this city *for three years*.
→ **How long** have you lived in this city?

- (14) We have lived in Japan for three months.
.....
- (15) I have studied English for two years.
.....
- (16) My aunt has been sick since last Saturday.
.....
- (17) I have known Jane for five years.
.....
- (18) I have been here since this morning.
.....
- (19) Mike has been in his room for two hours.
.....

-  例題にならって、次が答えの文となるように「何回~ですか。」という質問の文を作りましょう。


例題10 how many times

5. My brother has climbed Mt. Fuji *three times*.
→ **How many times** has your brother climbed Mt. Fuji?

- (20) My uncle has stayed at the hotel once.
.....
- (21) I have been to Australia twice.
.....
- (22) I have seen the movie many times.
.....
- (23) Mary has been to my house three times.
.....
- (24) The girl has read the story many times.
.....

5 現在完了進行形

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、「ずっと～しています。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題11 現在完了進行形(肯定文)

1. I am reading a book. (for two hours)
→ I have been reading a book for two hours.
2. My mother is cooking. (since ten)
→ My mother has been cooking since ten.

- (1) I am washing this car. (for ten minutes)
.....
- (2) They are running in the park. (for thirty minutes)
.....
- (3) My brother is doing his homework. (since ten)
.....
- (4) We are cleaning our classroom. (for fifteen minutes)
.....
- (5) I am making cookies. (since three in the afternoon)
.....
- (6) My father is reading a newspaper. (for about an hour)
.....
- (7) It is raining. (since this morning)
.....
- (8) They are watching some videos. (for more than two hours)
.....
- (9) I am writing a report. (for an hour)
.....
- (10) Mary is talking on the phone. (for two hours)
.....
- (11) Some students are practicing soccer. (since three o'clock)
.....
- (12) Tom and Bob are playing video games. (for two hours)
.....
- (13) It is snowing. (for more than three hours)
.....
- (14) My sister is studying in her room. (since this morning)
.....

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、次の英文を否定文に書きかえましょう。

例題12 現在完了進行形(否定文)

3. My father has been making lunch since eleven.
→ My father **hasn't been making lunch since eleven.**

(15) I have been watching TV since eight o'clock.

.....

(16) Josh has been sleeping since last night.

.....

(17) We have been practicing singing for an hour.

.....

(18) My brother has been walking our dog for twenty minutes.

.....

(19) They have been talking about the school trip since three o'clock.

.....

(20) It has been raining since last night.

.....

 例題にならって、「ずっと～していますか。」という意味の英文に書きかえましょう。

例題13 現在完了進行形(疑問文)

4. You have been listening to music since this morning.
→ **Have you been listening to music since this morning?**

(21) You have been reading the book for more than two hours.

.....

(22) Ami has been writing a letter in English for thirty minutes.

.....

(23) They have been jogging for twenty minutes.

.....

(24) You have been looking for your bag since this morning.

.....

(25) Bill has been studying for tomorrow's test since ten.

.....

(26) Those boys have been playing soccer for two hours.

.....

6 総合

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、()内の語句を加えて、①過去、②現在完了の文に書きかえましょう。

1. I live in London.

① (three years ago) ② (for three years)

→ ① I **lived** in London three years ago.

→ ② I **have lived** in London for three years.

(1) We want a new house.

① (last year) ② (since last year)

①

②

(2) Mary is in her room.

① (then) ② (since then)

①

②

(3) It isn't cold.

① (a week ago) ② (for a week)

①


②

(4) Do you live in New York?

① (two years ago) ② (for two years)

①

②

 例題にならって、()内の語句を加えて、現在完了進行形の文に書きかえましょう。

2. I practice the guitar. (for two hours)

→ I **have been practicing** the guitar for two hours.

(5) I do my homework. (since this morning)

(6) My grandmother swims. (for thirty minutes)

(7) My brother sleeps. (since ten last night)

学習日 月 日

 例題にならって、次の2つの文をほぼ同じ意味を表す1つの文にまとめましょう。

3. I came to Japan two years ago. I still live in Japan.
→ I **have lived** in Japan *for two years*.
4. I started running at ten o'clock. I am still running.
→ I **have been running** *since ten o'clock*.

(8) Mr. Kato went to Canada six months ago. He still lives there.


(9) It was cold yesterday. It is still cold.

(10) My mother became sick last Saturday. She is still sick.

(11) Nancy started watching a music show at noon. She is still watching it.

(12) It began raining three hours ago. It is still raining.

(13) We started cooking an hour ago. We are still cooking.

 例題にならって、次の内容を表す現在完了の文を書きましょう。

5. I lost my watch, and I don't have it now.
→ I **have lost** my watch.
6. Tom went out, so he isn't here now.
→ Tom **has gone** out.


(14) I lost my umbrella, and I don't have it now.

(15) Mike lost his dictionary, so he wants a new one.

(16) My brother went to the library, and he isn't here now.

(17) My mother went shopping, so she isn't at home now.

学習日 月 日

 次の()内の語句を並べかえて日本語に合う英文を作りましょう。ただし、1語ずつ不足している語があるので補って答えましょう。

- (18) ① わたしたちはハワイに5年間住んでいます。

(we / Hawaii / lived / have / five years / in)

② あなたたちは去年の春からハワイに住んでいるのですか。

(you / in / have / last spring / lived / Hawaii)

- (19) ① わたしはパリには1度も行ったことはありません。

(been / Paris / I / to / have)

② あなたは今までにパリに行ったことがありますか。

(have / to / been / you / Paris)

- (20) ① わたしの弟はけさからずっと自分の部屋で勉強しています。

(this morning / been / in / my brother / since / has / his room)

② メグは30分以上ずっと電話で話をしているのですか。

(more than / Meg / on / for / has / the phone / thirty minutes / talking)

- (21) ① わたしはもう部屋をそうじしました。

(cleaned / I / my room / have)

② わたしはまだ部屋をそうじしていません。

(my room / haven't / I / cleaned)

③ あなたはもう部屋をそうじしましたか。

(your room / you / have / cleaned)

- (22) ① スミスさんはいつ日本にやって来たのですか。

(come / Japan / when / to / Mr. Smith)

② スミスさんは日本に住んでどれくらいになるのですか。

(long / Mr. Smith / lived / Japan / how / in)

③ スミスさんは日本にどれくらい滞在するのですか。

(how / stay / Mr. Smith / in / long / Japan)

学習日 月 日

✎ 次の()内の語句を並べかえて日本文に合う英文を作りましょう。ただし、下線部の語は必要に応じて適する形になおしましょう。

- (23) わたしたちはけさからずっといそがしい。
(be / have / we / this morning / busy / since)
-
- (24) わたしは時計をなくしてしまいました。
(my watch / I / lose / have)
-
- (25) わたしはちょうど今、その仕事を終えたところです。
(just / have / I / finish / the work)
-
- (26) わたしは何回もすしを食べたことがあります。
(sushi / times / I / have / many / eat)
-
- (27) 私の母はけさからずっと私のコンピュータを使っています。
(my computer / since / been / this morning / has / my mother / use)
-
- (28) メアリーはまだその皿を洗っていません。
(the dishes / Mary / wash / hasn't / yet)
-
- (29) あなたは日本語を勉強したことがありますか。
(study / you / ever / Japanese / have)
-
- (30) バスはもう到着しましたか。
(the bus / yet / arrive / has)
-
- (31) あなたの市では昨夜からずっと雪が降っていますか。
(snow / it / in / since / has / your city / been / last night)
-
- (32) あなたはマイクと知り合ってどれくらいになるのですか。
(long / Mike / know / you / have / how)
-
- (33) あなたは北海道に何回行ったことがありますか。
(Hokkaido / you / times / how / be / have / many / to)

Words

- 3(4) once 一度 (13) hear of ~ ~のことを聞く, うわさを聞く (26) koala コアラ
4(10) village 村 (21) twice 2度 6(14) umbrella かさ