am/is/are (be 動詞の肯定文、否定文)

A

Annaのように、自分のことをam/is/areを用いて話してみましょう。

My father is a doctor, and my mother is a journalist.

My name is Anna. 私の名前はアンナです。

I'm 22. 私は22歳です。

I'm American. I'm from Chicago. 私はアメリカ人です。シカゴ出身です。

My favorite color is blue. 私の好きな色は青です。

My favorite sports are tennis and swimming. 私の好きなスポーツはテニスと水泳です。

B

《形と語順》am/is/are(be 動詞)は主語に応じて使い分けます。否定文は、これらのbe動詞の後ろにnotを置いて作ります。am/is/areは短縮形で用いられることが多く、否定の短縮形には2種類ありますが意味上の違いはありません。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>肯定</th>
<th>否定</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am (I'm)</td>
<td>I am not (I'm not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>is (he's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>is (she's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>is (it's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>are (we're)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>are (you're)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>are (they're)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

《意味》肯定形は「…である、…がある」を表します。

○ I'm tired, but I'm not hungry.
○ I'm 32 years old. My sister is 29.
○ Alex is scared of dogs.
○ Jane is Australian. She isn't American.
○ These flowers are nice, and they aren't expensive.
○ It's 10:00. You're late again.
○ I'm cold. Can I close the window?

《意味》否定形は「…ではない、…がない」を表します。

○ James isn't a teacher. He's a student.
○ Anna and I are good friends.
○ Paris is a beautiful city.
○ Our house is near downtown.
○ Tom isn't here. He's at work.
○ Your keys are on the table.
hoat/warm/cold/sunny/dark などはit'sと共に使用します。

C

短縮形*：that, there, hereを主語にした次のような短縮形もよく用いられます。

that's = that is  there's = there is  here's = here is

○ Thank you. That's very nice of you. (→ありがとうございます
○ Look! There's Chris. (→あそこにクリスだ)
○ "Here's your key." "Thank you." (→「鍵をどうぞ」→「ありがとう」)

*短縮形：アポストロフィを使って短縮された英単語やフレーズ

am/is/are (疑問文) → Unit 2  there is/are → Unit 35  it's → Unit 37  a/an → Unit 63  (at) home → Unit 106

短縮形 → 付録 a
練習問題

1.1 she's / we aren't などの短縮形を答えなさい。
1 she is  2 they are  3 it is not  4 that is  5 I am not  6 you are not
she's we aren't

1.2 am, is, are のいずれかを空所に入れなさい。
1 The weather is nice today. 2 I ______________ not rich.
3 This bag _______ very heavy. 4 These bags _______ very heavy.
5 Look! There _______ Rachel. 6 My brother and I _______ good tennis players.
7 Amy _______ at home. Her children _______ at school.
8 I _______ a taxi driver. My sister _______ a nurse.

1.3 例になるか文を完成させなさい。
1 Matt is sick. He's in bed. 2 I'm not hungry, but ______________ thirsty.
3 Mr. Thomas is a very old man. ____________ 98.
4 These chairs aren't beautiful, but ______________ comfortable.
5 The weather is nice today. ______________ warm and sunny.
6 "____________ late." "No, I'm not. I'm early!"
7 Catherine isn't at home. Her children _______ at school.
8 ______________ your coat. "Oh, thank you very much."

1.4 セクション 1A に書かれている Anna の文を参考にして、自分のことを述べる文を作りなさい。
1 (名前は?) My ______________ 5 (好きな色は?)
2 (出身地?) I ______________ My ______________
3 (年齢?) I ______________ 6 (興味のあることは?)
4 (職業?) I ______________ 7 (趣味?)

1.5 以下の語を用いて、それぞれのイラストの内容に合う文を作りなさい。

angry cold hot hungry scared thirsty

1 She's thirsty 2 They 3 He 4 5

1.6 例になるか( )内の語句と isn't または are/aren't を用いて、自分のことなどを述べる文を作りなさい。
1 (it / hot today) 2 (it / windy today) 3 (my hands / cold) 4 (Brazil / a very big country)
5 (diamonds / cheap) 6 (Quebec / in the United States)
7 (tired) 8 (hungry) 9 (in bed) 10 (interested in politics)

or or or

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am/is/are (be 動詞の疑問文)

A

イリストのように am/is/are を用いて英語で質問してみましょう。

<形と語順> am/is/are (be 動詞) の疑問文は、be 動詞を主語の前に置いています。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>肯定</th>
<th>疑問</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>am?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

例：
- What's your name? あなたの名前は？
- Am I late? “No, you're on time.”
  はい、遅くありません。
- Is your mother home? “No, she's out.”
  はい、母親はお出かけしています。
- How old are you? あなたの年齢は何歳ですか？
  25歳です。
- Are you a student? あなたは学生ですか？
  はい、私は学生です。

B

Where (どこ) / What (何) / Who (誰) / How (どのように) / Why (なぜ) などの語は文頭に置きます。

- Where is your mother? Is she home? [場所]
- Where are you from? “Canada.” [出身（出身地）]
- What color is your car? “It's red.” [色]
- How old is Joe? “He's 24.” [年齢]
- How are your parents? “They're fine.” [状態（まともですか）]
- These shoes are nice. How much are they? [値段]
- This hotel isn't very good. Why is it so expensive? [理由]

C

ショートアンサー*：主語に応じて be 動詞の形が変わります。否定時には 2 つの短縮形があります。

Yes, | I am | I'm |
---|---|---|
he | is | he's |
her | is | she's |
its | is | it's |
we | are | we're |
you | are | you're |
they | are | they're |

No, | I'm not |
---|---|
he | isn't |
her | isn't |
it | isn't |
we | aren't |
you | aren't |
they | aren't |

例：
- Are you married? あなたは既婚ですか？
  いいえ。
- Is it cold in your room? “Yes, a little bit.”
  はい、ちょっと寒いです。
- Your shoes are nice. Are they new? 
  はい、新しいです。

*ショートアンサー：与えられた質問に対し、過不足なく必要な情報を与える答え方。
練習問題

2.1 それぞれの質問に対する答えとしてふさわしいものを選びなさい。

1. Where's the camera?  
   A. Toronto.  
   B. No, I'm not.  
   C. Yes, you are.  
   D. My sister.  
   E. Black.  
   F. No, it's black.  
   G. In your bag.  
   H. No, she's American.  
   I. Fine.

2. Is your car blue?  
3. Is Nicole from London?
4. Am I late?
5. Where's Megan from?
6. What color is your bag?
7. Are you hungry?
8. How is Christopher?
9. Who's that woman?

2.2 ( ) 内の語句を正しい語順に並べ替えて、適切な疑問文を作りなさい。

1 (is / home / your mother)  
2 (your parents / are / how)  
3 (interesting / is / your job)  
4 (the stores / are / open today)  
5 (from / where / you / are)  
6 (interested in sports / you / are)  
7 (is / near here / the train station)  
8 (at school / are / your children)  
9 (you / are / late / why)

2.3 What ... / Who ... / Where ... / How ... で始めて、右側の文が答えとなるような疑問文を作りなさい。

1. How are your children?  
   They're fine.  
   At the end of the block.  
   Five, six, and ten.  
   $1.50 a pound.  
   Skiing.  
   That's my father.  
   Black.

2.4 Eric の答えに適した疑問文を作りなさい。

1 (name?)  
   What's your name?  
   Eric  
   No, I'm Canadian.  
   I'm 30.  
   No, I'm a lawyer.  
   Yes, I am.  
   No, she's a teacher.  
   She's from Mexico.  
   Ana.  
   She's 27.

2.5 それぞれの質問に対して, Yes, I am. / No, he isn't. のようなショートアンサーで答えなさい。

1. Are you married?  
2. Are you thirsty?  
3. Is it cold today?  
4. Are your hands cold?  
5. Is it dark now?  
6. Are you a teacher?
I am doing (現在進行形)

A

身の周りで進行している動作や出来事を英語にしてみましょう。

She's eating
She isn't reading

It's raining
The sun isn't shining

They're running
They aren't walking

B

am/is/are + doing/eating/running/writing のように、be動詞と-ingを組み合わせて現在進行形が作られます。be動詞の後にnotを置くと現在進行形の否定形になります。

過去 現在 未来

Please be quiet. I'm working. (⇒ 今、仕事をしているところです)
Look, there's Sarah. She's wearing a brown coat. (⇒ 今、茶色のコートを着ています)
The weather is nice. It's not raining
"Where are the children?" "They're playing in the park."
You can turn off the TV. I'm not watching it.

am/is/are (肯定文、否定文) ⇒ Unit 1 are you doing? (疑問文) ⇒ Unit 4
I am doing (現在進行形) と I do (単純現在形) ⇒ Unit 8 What are you doing tomorrow? ⇒ Unit 24
練習問題

3.1 以下から適切な動詞を選び、それぞれのイラストの内容に合う文を作りなさい。

- eat ・ have ・ lie ・ play ・ sit ・ wait

1. She's eating an apple.
2. He ______ for a bus.
3. They ______ soccer.
4. We're here on vacation. We ______ at a hotel on the beach.
5. “Where's Sue?” “She ______ a shower.”
6. We're here on vacation. We ______ on the floor.
7. “Where's John?” “He's in the kitchen. He ______.”
8. “You _____ on my foot.” “Oh, I'm sorry.”
9. Please be quiet. I _______.
10. “Where's Sue?” “She ______ a new hotel downtown.”

3.2 以下から適切な動詞を選び、正しい形に変えて文を完成させなさい。

- build ・ cook ・ leave ・ stand ・ stay ・ swim ・ take ・ work

1. Please be quiet. I _______.
2. “Where's John?” “He's in the kitchen. He _______.
3. “You _______ on my foot.” “Oh, I'm sorry.”
4. We're here on vacation. We _______ at a hotel on the beach.
5. “Where's Sue?” “She _______.
6. We're here on vacation. We _______ on the floor.
7. “Where's John?” “He _______.
8. “You _______ on my foot.” “Oh, I'm sorry.”
9. Please be quiet. I _______.
10. “Where's Sue?” “She _______.

3.3 She's -ing / She isn't -ing に( )内の語句を続けて、Janeの状況を説明する文を作成しなさい。

JANE

1. (have dinner) ______
2. (watch television) ______
3. (sit on the floor) She ______
4. (read a book) ______
5. (play the piano) ______
6. (laugh) ______
7. (wear a hat) ______
8. (drink coffee) ______

3.4 以下の( )内の語句を用いて、現在の状況を表す文を作りなさい。

1. (I / wash / my hair) ______
2. (it / snow) ______
3. (I / sit / on a chair) ______
4. (I / eat) ______
5. (it / rain) ______
6. (I / study / English) ______
7. (I / listen / to music) ______
8. (the sun / shine) ______
9. (I / wear / shoes) ______
10. (I / read / a newspaper) ______
Unit 4

are you doing? (現在進行形の疑問文)

A

〈形と語順〉現在進行形の疑問文は、am/is/are (be 動詞) を主語の前に置いて作ります。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>肯定</th>
<th>疑問</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>am I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he is</td>
<td>doing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she is</td>
<td>working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is</td>
<td>going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are</td>
<td>staying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are</td>
<td>など</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they are</td>
<td>など</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- "Are you feeling OK?" "Yes, I'm fine, thanks."
- "Is it raining?" "Yes, take an umbrella."
- "Why are you wearing a coat? It's not cold. (⇒ なぜコートを着ているの?)"
- "What's Eric doing?" "He's studying for his exams."
- "What are the children doing?" "They're watching TV."
- "Look, there's Emily! Where's she going?"
- "Who are you waiting for? Are you waiting for Sue?"

B

〈形と語順〉疑問文は「is/are + 主語 + -ing」の語順で構成されます。where/when/how/why などの語は必ず文頭に置きます。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is/are</th>
<th>主語</th>
<th>-ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is he</td>
<td>working</td>
<td>today?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is Ben</td>
<td>working</td>
<td>today? (× Is working Ben today?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are they</td>
<td>going</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are those people</td>
<td>going</td>
<td>(× Where are going those people?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C

ショートアンサー：主語に応じて be 動詞の形が変わります。be 動詞の疑問文と同じ形を用います。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>I am.</th>
<th>I'm not.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>he's</td>
<td>he isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he is</td>
<td>she's</td>
<td>she isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she is</td>
<td>it's</td>
<td>it isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are</td>
<td>we're</td>
<td>we aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are</td>
<td>you're</td>
<td>you aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they are</td>
<td>they're</td>
<td>they aren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- "Are you leaving now?" "Yes, I am."
- "Is Ben working today?" "Yes, he is."
- "Is it raining?" "No, it isn't."
- "Are your friends staying at a hotel?" "No, they aren't. They're staying with me."
練習問題

4.1 イラストを参考にして、会話が成り立つように疑問文を作りなさい。

1. (you / watch / it?) Are you watching it?
   No, you can turn it off.

2. (you / leave / now?) Yes, see you tomorrow.
   No, not right now.

3. (it / rain?) No, it's broken.
   Yes, it's really funny.

4. (you / enjoy / the movie?) Yes, it's really funny.
   No, for a taxi.

5. (that clock / work?) Yes, see you tomorrow.
   No, for a taxi.

6. (you / wait / for a bus?) Yes, I am.
   No, I'm not.

4.2 以下から適切な動詞を選び、イラストの状況に合うように疑問文を完成させなさい。

- cry
- eat
- go
- laugh
- look at
- read

1. What ______ are you ______ reading ______?
2. Where ______ she ______?
3. What ______?
4. Why ______?

4.3 ( ) 内の語句を正しい語順に並べ替えて、適切な疑問文を作りなさい。

1. (is / working / Ben / today) Is Ben working today?
2. (what / the children / are / doing) What are the children doing?
3. (you / are / listening / to me) ______?
4. (where / your friends / are / going) ______?
5. (are / watching / your parents / TV) ______?
6. (what / Jessica / is / cooking) ______?
7. (why / you / are / looking / at me) ______?
8. (is / coming / the bus) ______?

4.4 それぞれの質問に対して、事実に合うように Yes, I am. / No, it isn’t. のようなショートアンサーで答えなさい。

1. Are you watching TV? ______
2. Are you wearing a watch? ______
3. Are you eating something? ______
4. Is it raining? ______
5. Are you sitting on the floor? ______
6. Are you feeling all right? ______

⇒ 補足練習問題3 (p. 239)
I do/work/like など（単純現在形）

A

自分自身や周りの人について、単純現在形で説明してみましょう。

They have a lot of books.
（⇒ 本をたくさん所有している）
They read a lot.
（⇒ 一般的に本を多く読む）

《形と語順》They read / he likes / I work などの形は単純現在形と呼ばれます。単純現在形では、主語によって動詞の形が変化します。

I/we/you/they  read  like  work  live  watch  do  have
he/she/it  reads  likes  works  lives  watches  does  has

he works / she lives / it rains などのように、主語が he / she / it の場合には動詞の語尾に -s が付きます。

- I work in an office. My brother works in a bank. （× My brother work）
- Emily lives in Houston. Her parents live in Chicago.
- It rains a lot in the winter.

I have → he/she/it has のように、動詞 have は has に変化します。

- John has lunch at home every day.

*単純形：単純現在形の「単純」とは「進行形ではない形」を意味します。

《つづり》以下のような動詞の場合には注意が必要です。（付録 5 を参照）

-s / -sh / -ch の場合は語尾に -es を付ける:  
-y の場合は y を i に置き換え語尾に -ies を付ける:  

do で go にでは語尾に -es を付ける:  

pass → passes  finish → finishes  watch → watches
study → studies  try → tries
do → does  go → goes

B

《意味》単純現在形は「普段／よく／ついに…する、…である」のように、現在時に限定されない習慣的な動作や出来事を表します。

- I like big cities.
- Your English is good. You speak very well.
- Tom works very hard. He starts at 7:30 and finishes at 8:00 at night.
- The earth goes around the sun.
- We do a lot of different things in our free time.
- It costs a lot of money to build a hospital.

C

always（いつも…する）/ never（決して…しない）/ often（よく…する）/ usually（たいてい…する）/ sometimes（ときどき…する）のような頻度を表す語は、単純現在形の動詞の前に置きます。

- Sue always gets to work early. （× Sue gets always）
- I never eat breakfast. （× I eat never）
- We often sleep late on weekends.
- Mark usually plays tennis on Sundays.
- I sometimes walk to work, but not very often.

always/usually/often など（頻度を表す副詞の語順） ➜ Unit 92

I don’t…（否定文） ➜ Unit 6  Do you…？（疑問文） ➜ Unit 7  I am doing（現在現在形）と I do（単純現在形） ➜ Unit 8

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練習問題

5.1 主語に応じて、それぞれの動詞に -s または -es を付けなさい。
1 (read) she reads
2 (think) he thinks
3 (fly) it flies
4 (dance) he dances
5 (have) she has
6 (finish) it finishes

5.2 以下の動詞を用いて、それぞれのイラストの内容に合う文を作りなさい。

5.3 以下は適切な動詞を選び、正しい形に変えて文を作成させなさい。

5.4 ( ) 内の語句の正しい順番に並べ替えて、文を完成させなさい。動詞は arrive や arrives などのように適切な形にすること。

5.5 ( ) 内の語句と always/never/often/usually/sometimes のいずれかを組み合わせて、自分のことを述べる文を作りなさい。

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