

〈解答〉

- ① (1) is (2) Was (3) weren't
- ② (1) She is (2) parents are (3) Are you (4) was, busy
 (5) It was (6) Is, popular (7) Is that, it (8) Are these, they aren't
 (9) Are, we are (10) wasn't (11) There was (12) Is there, there is
- ③ (1) He is very tall.
 (2) This isn't my brother's bag.
 (3) My sister and Hiromi were in the kitchen then.
 (4) Those boys are my friends.
 (5) They are junior high school students.
 (6) There are two restaurants near the post office.
 (7) There wasn't any water in the lake then.
- ④ (1) My uncle is in Osaka now.
 (2) Were you very tired yesterday?
 (3) Your bag is on the chair.

配点 各1点 25点満点

〈解説〉

【1】be 動詞

- (1) be 動詞の意味 ① 「～です, ～だ」 He **is** busy. 「彼はいそがしいです」
 ② 「～にいます, あります」 He **is in his** room. 「彼は部屋にいます」
場所を表す語句

主語 \ be 動詞	現在形	過去形
I	am	was
you, 複数	are	were
上記以外 (3人称・単数)	is	was

- (2) be 動詞の使い分け be 動詞は主語によって使い分ける。
 I **am** happy. 「私は幸せです」
 She **is** from Australia. 「彼女はオーストラリア出身です」

- (3) 否定文 [主語 + be 動詞 + not ~.] Taro **is not** busy. 「太郎はいそがしくない」
 疑問文 [Be 動詞 + 主語 ~?] **Is** Taro busy? 「太郎はいそがしいですか」
 Yes, he **is**. / No, he **is not**.

短縮形	
I am = I'm	You are = You're
He is = He's	She is = She's
We are = We're	They are = They're
is not = isn't	are not = aren't

- (4) **There is[are]** ~. 「～があります[います]」
 あとに続く語が単数なら **is[was]**, 複数なら **are[were]** になる。
There is a park near my house. 「私の家の近くに公園があります」
単数
There were many people in the park yesterday. 「昨日公園にはたくさんの方がいました」
複数

- (5) **There is[are]** ~. の否定文・疑問文
 否定文 [There + be 動詞 + not ~.] **There are not** any students in the classroom. 「教室に生徒はいません」
 疑問文 [Be 動詞 + there ~?] **Was there** a park near here ten years ago? 「10年前この近くに公園はありましたか」
 Yes, **there was**. / No, **there was not**.
 * there を使って答える。