

語形変化

1 動詞

◎入試によく出る！ 動詞の変化

- ① **yesterday** (昨日), **last** (この前の), **ago** (~前に) がある文 ⇒ **過去形** (「~した」)
- ② **enjoy** (楽しむ), **finish** (終える), **stop** (やめる) の次 } **~ing形** (動名詞「~すること」)
in, for, at, without など **前置詞** の次
- ③ **am, is, are, was, were** の次 } ・ **~ing形** (進行形「~している・~していた」)
 } ・ **過去分詞形** (受動態「~(さ)れている・(さ)れた」)
- ④ **have (has)** の次 ⇒ **過去分詞形** (現在完了「~している・~したことがある・~してしまった」)
- ⑤ 人 + **現在分詞** (~ing形) = ~している人 / 物 + **過去分詞形** = ~された物

演習問題1 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

- (1) She (study) English last night. _____
- (2) I (see) some old temples in Kyoto five years ago. _____
- (3) My mother was (make) a cake when I came home. _____
- (4) He (buy) a new bag yesterday. _____
- (5) I have (be) to America before. _____
- (6) The boy (run) over there is my brother. _____
- (7) I have read a book (write) by him. _____
- (8) My father (give) me a book last Sunday. _____
- (9) We enjoyed (swim) in the sea. _____
- (10) I have never (see) the movie. _____

(11) My parents (take) me to the zoo last month.

(12) Have you ever (hear) that story ?

(13) Who is the girl (sit) under the tree ?

(14) I live in a city (call) "Sun City."

(15) She (feel) happy when she heard the news.

(16) I have already finished (write) an e-mail.

(17) We (eat) lunch together last Sunday.

(18) I (find) a little dog yesterday.

(19) Our school was (build) fifty years ago.

(20) I'm interested in (study) history.

2 名詞・序数

- | |
|---|
| ① many (多くの), a lot of (たくさん), some (いくつか) + 名詞の 複数形 (countries など) |
| ② 代名詞(～の) … my (私の), your (あなたの), his (彼の), her (彼女の), our (私たちの),
their (彼らの) + 人・物 |
| ③ 代名詞(～を・～に) … 動詞 (like など) ・ 前置詞 (for, of など) + me (私を), you (あなたを),
him (彼を), her (彼女を), us (私たちを), them (彼らを) |
| ④ 序数(～番目の) … first (第1の), second (2番目の), third (3番目の),
fourth (4番目の), fifth (5番目の) + 名詞の 単数形 (month など) |

演習問題2 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

(1) There are a lot of (child) in the park.

(2) He ①(tell) us some ②(story) yesterday.

① _____ ② _____

(3) English is ①(speak) in many ②(country).

① _____ ② _____

(4) That is (we) school.

(5) Last winter I visited (he).

(6) Alice is studying in (she) room.

(7) All of (we) enjoyed it very much.

(8) It is important for (they) to study English.

(9) The ①(four) month of the year is April. The ②(five) month of the year is May.

① _____ ② _____

3 形容詞・副詞

① **比較級** [··er] + **than** (～より) = ～よりも…

② **the** + **最上級** [··est] + **in, of** ～ = ～の中でいちばん…

演習問題3 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

(1) Your bag is (big) than mine.

(2) This box is the (big) of the three.

(3) He swims (well) than any other boy in my class.

(4) This is the (good) watch of all.

(5) This book is (easy) than that one.

(6) This question is the (easy) of the five.

(7) She sings the (well) in her class.

入試頻出問題演習

次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして, 書きなさい。

(1) She (begin) to play the piano last year.

(2) How many (child) are there in the park ?

(3) You can swim the (fast) in our school.

(4) It's (easy) than your English textbook.

(5) He (buy) a new bike yesterday.

(6) Have you ever (see) the movie ?

(7) It is interesting for (he) to study science.

(8) I think this bag is (good) than that one.

(9) Kumi can play the piano the (well) in her class.

(10) He will show (we) some beautiful pictures.

(11) One of (they) is very good at skiing.

(12) The doll was (pretty) than any other doll in her room.

(13) I have already (do) my homework.

(14) Yesterday was Haruko's (five) birthday.

(15) It's a famous song (sing) by many people.

語形変化 解答

1 動詞

◎入試によく出る！ 動詞の変化

- ① yesterday (昨日), last (この前の), ago (~前に) がある文 ⇒ **過去形** (「~した」)
- ② enjoy (楽しむ), finish (終わる), stop (やめる) の次 } ~ing 形 (動名詞「~すること」)
in, for, at, without など **前置詞** の次 }
- ③ am, is, are, was, were の次 } ・ ~ing 形 (進行形「~している・~していた」)
} ・ **過去分詞形** (受動態「~(さ)れている・(さ)れた」)
- ④ have (has) の次 ⇒ **過去分詞形** (現在完了「~している・~したことがある・~してしまった」)
- ⑤ 人 + **現在分詞** (~ing 形) = ~している人 / 物 + **過去分詞形** = ~された物

演習問題1 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

- (1) She (study) English last night. ★過去形 (勉強した)
studied
- (2) I (see) some old temples in Kyoto five years ago. ★過去形 (見た)
saw
- (3) My mother was (make) a cake when I came home. ★過去進行形 (作っていた)
making
- (4) He (buy) a new bag yesterday. ★過去形 (買った)
bought
- (5) I have (be) to America before. ★過去分詞形 = 現在完了 (〜へ行っただことがある)
been
- (6) The boy (run) over there is my brother. ★現在分詞 (走っている男の子)
running
- (7) I have read a book (write) by him. ★過去分詞形 (彼によって書かれた本)
written
- (8) My father (give) me a book last Sunday. ★過去形 (くれた)
gave
- (9) We enjoyed (swim) in the sea. ★動名詞 (泳ぐこと)
swimming
- (10) I have never (see) the movie. ★過去分詞形 = 現在完了 (1度も見たことがない)
seen

- (11) My parents (take) me to the zoo last month. ★過去形 (連れていった)
took
- (12) Have you ever (hear) that story? ★過去分詞形 = 現在完了 (聞いたことがありますか)
heard
- (13) Who is the girl (sit) under the tree? ★現在分詞 (木の下ですわっている女の子)
sitting
- (14) I live in a city (call) "Sun City." ★過去分詞形 (「サンシティ」と呼ばれている市)
called
- (15) She (feel) happy when she heard the news. ★過去形 (感じた)
felt
- (16) I have already finished (write) an e-mail. ★動名詞 (書くこと)
writing
- (17) We (eat) lunch together last Sunday. ★過去形 (食べた)
ate
- (18) I (find) a little dog yesterday. ★過去形 (見つけた)
found
- (19) Our school was (build) fifty years ago. ★過去分詞形 = 受動態 (建てられた)
built
- (20) I'm interested in (study) history. ★前置詞 + 動名詞 (勉強すること)
studying

2 名詞・序数

- ① many (多くの), a lot of (たくさん), some (いくつか) + 名詞の**複数形** (countries など)
 ② 代名詞(～の) … my (私の), your (あなたの), his (彼の), her (彼女の), our (私たちの),
 their (彼らの) + 人・物
 ③ 代名詞(～を・～に) … 動詞(like など) ・前置詞 (for, of など) + me (私を), you (あなたを),
 him (彼を), her (彼女を), us (私たちを), them (彼らを)
 ④ 序数(～番目の) … first (第1の), second (2番目の), third (3番目の),
 fourth (4番目の), fifth (5番目の) + 名詞の**単数形** (month など)

演習問題2 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

- (1) There are a lot of (child) in the park. ★複数形 (子どもたち)
children
- (2) He ①(tell) us some ②(story) yesterday. ★ ①過去形 (話した) ②複数形(話)
 ① told ② stories
- (3) English is ①(speak) in many ②(country).
 ★ ①過去分詞形=受動態(話されている) ②複数形
 ① spoken ② countries

- (4) That is (we) school. ★ 私たちの 学校

our
- (5) Last winter I visited (he). ★ 彼を 訪れた

him
- (6) Alice is studying in (she) room. ★ 彼女の 部屋

her
- (7) All of (we) enjoyed it very much. ★ 私たち みんな

us
- (8) It is important for (they) to study English. ★ 彼ら にとって

them
- (9) The ①(four) month of the year is April. The ②(five) month of the year is May.
 ★ ① 4番目の月 ② 5番目の月
 ① fourth ② fifth

3 形容詞・副詞

- ① 比較級 [···er] + **than** (～より) = ～よりも…
 ② **the** + 最上級 [···est] + **in, of** ～ = ～の中でいちばん…

演習問題3 次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

- (1) Your bag is (big) than mine. ★比較級 (～より大きい)

bigger
- (2) This box is the (big) of the three. ★最上級 (いちばん大きい)

biggest
- (3) He swims (well) than any other boy in my class. ★比較級 (～より上手に)

better
- (4) This is the (good) watch of all. ★最上級 (いちばん良い)

best
- (5) This book is (easy) than that one. ★比較級 (～より簡単な)

easier
- (6) This question is the (easy) of the five. ★最上級 (いちばん簡単な)

easiest
- (7) She sings the (well) in her class. ★最上級 (いちばん上手に)

best

入試頻出問題演習

次の英文の()内の語を適切な形にして、書きなさい。

- (1) She (begin) to play the piano last year. ★ 過去形 (始めた)
_____ **began** _____
- (2) How many (child) are there in the park ? ★ 複数形 (子どもたち)
_____ **children** _____
- (3) You can swim the (fast) in our school. ★ 最上級 (いちばん速く)
_____ **fastest** _____
- (4) It's (easy) than your English textbook. ★ 比較級 (～より簡単な)
_____ **easier** _____
- (5) He (buy) a new bike yesterday. ★ 過去形 (買った)
_____ **bought** _____
- (6) Have you ever (see) the movie ? ★ 過去分詞形 = 現在完了 (見たことがありますか)
_____ **seen** _____
- (7) It is interesting for (he) to study science. ★ 彼 にとって
_____ **him** _____
- (8) I think this bag is (good) than that one. ★ 比較級 (～よりも良い)
_____ **better** _____
- (9) Kumi can play the piano the (well) in her class. ★ 最上級 (いちばん上手に)
_____ **best** _____
- (10) He will show (we) some beautiful pictures. ★ 私たちに
_____ **us** _____
- (11) One of (they) is very good at skiing. ★ 彼ら の1人
_____ **them** _____
- (12) The doll was (pretty) than any other doll in her room. ★ 比較級 (～よりもかわいい)
_____ **prettier** _____
- (13) I have already (do) my homework. ★ 過去分詞形 = 現在完了 (してしまった)
_____ **done** _____
- (14) Yesterday was Haruko's (five) birthday. ★ 5番目の 誕生日
_____ **fifth** _____
- (15) It's a famous song (sing) by many people. ★ 過去分詞形 (多くの人々によって歌われている歌)
_____ **sung** _____