

(1) be 動詞現在形

	1 人称	2 人称	3 人称
単数	am (I am ~)	are (You are ~)	is (He, She, It, Tom, my father···)
複数	are (We are ~)	are (You are ~)	are (They, The boys, Taro and Jiro···)

*I am, You are, 複数 are

三人称単数(単数で I, you 以外) is

[問題] 次の語が主語の場合, be 動詞(現在形)は何を使うか

1. Tom 2. They 3. You 4. You and he 5. We 6. It 7. Sam and I 8. My brother
9. She 10. The cat 11. Two books 12. A boy 13. Boys and girls 14. I

[解答]

1. is 2. are 3. are 4. are 5. are 6. is 7. are 8. is 9. is 10. is 11. are 12. is
13. are 14. am

(2) be 動詞疑問文

例) This is your bag.

Is this your bag? (これはあなたのバッグですか。)

Yes, it is. (はいそうです。)

No, it isn't. It is his bag. (いいえちがいます。それは彼のバッグです。)(his を強調)

* be 動詞を主語の前に持ってくる

* 最後は上げて読む / ピリオドのかわりに「?」を文末に置く

* Is this ~? の答え方 : Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. (this のかわりに it を使う)

[問題] 次の文を疑問文にして, Yes で答えよ。

1. This is a pen.
2. This is your bag.
3. This is your bag, too.

[解答]

1. Is this a pen? Yes, it is. 2. Is this your bag? Yes, it is. 3. Is this your bag, too?
Yes, it is.

(3) be 動詞否定文

例) That is a school.

That is not a school.(あれは学校ではありません)

* be 動詞のあとに not を入れれば「～ではありません」という否定文になる。

* 語順: That is not ~ / This is not ~

* 肯定文・否定文：下げ調子 / 疑問文：上げ調子

* 短縮形：is not = isn't, are not = aren't, am の否定は am not のみで短縮形はない。

[問題] 次の文を否定文にせよ。

1. This is my car.
2. That is your pen.

[解答]

1. This is not my car. (This isn't my car.)
2. That is not your pen. (That isn't your pen.)

[問題] 次の文は上げ調子で読むか、下げ調子で読むか。

1. This is my car.
2. Is that a school?
3. That is not a bank.

[解答]

1. 下げ調子
2. 上げ調子
3. 下げ調子

[要点確認]

1	be 動詞現在形の使い方	I am, You are, 複数 are 三人称単数(単数で I, you 以外) is
2	be 動詞疑問文の作り方, 読み方	be 動詞を主語の前に持ってくる, 上げ調子
3	This is your bag.の疑問文とその答え	Is this your bag? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
4	be 動詞否定文の作り方, 読み方	be 動詞のあとに not を入れる, 下げ調子