過去形の作り方

過去形を作るときには、2 パターンある。一つ目は、規則動詞の過去形、二つ目は、不規則動詞の過去形である。注意を要するのは、不規則動詞の過去形である。

* 不規則動詞の過去形については、覚えておくべき語をプリントにまとめて配るのでそれを参照しておけば、まず問題ないので、頑張ってすべて覚えよう。

規則動詞の過去形・・・過去形を作るとき、動詞の原形の語尾に、ed を付けるのが原則である。

作り方 (1) 動詞の語尾が、e で終わる場合・・・d のみを付ける。

例 live…lived dance…danced

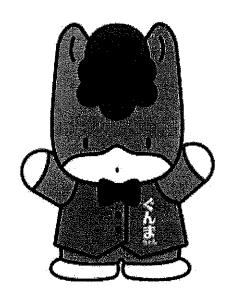
(2) 語尾が子音+y で終わる場合・・・yをiに変えて ed を付ける。

例 study…studied cry…cried

(3) stop…の場合………stopped になる。*この1語は暗記しよう。

不規則動詞の過去形……過去形を作るとき、ed を付けずに不規則に変化して過去形を作るタイプ。

(例) give…gave begin…began speak…spoke などである。これらのパターンは 前述したように暗記することが大事となる。プリントでまとめたものを配るのでそれを丸 暗記しよう。



7:13 pm, April 26, 2020

The Yomiuri Shimbun

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Some voice had called for the government to take such a measure.

"We're aware that such opinions are being voiced in a variety of places," Hagiuda said at a press conference on the day, noting that factors, including a possibility of an extension of the emergency declaration — originally set to expire on May 6 — will be taken into consideration.

"We'd like to respond to the situation while considering all possibilities," the minister said.

An ordinance for the enforcement of the School Education Law stipulates that kindergartens, elementary, junior high and high school years are set to begin in April, and a revision of this ordinance would become necessary should the beginning of school terms be changed to September. As for universities, the decision of an appropriate time to start the term rests with the individual presidents.

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Low-tech Japan challenged in working from home amid pandemic

Mild COVID-19 patients in Japan to stay at hotels

Italian cruise ship in Japan has 48 coronavirus cases

Tokyo governor says Golden Week must be 'Stay Home Week'

()組()备(

確認問題

| 1、 次の動詞を過去形に、変えなさい。 | |
|---|--------|
| (1)ask() (2) say() (3) stop |) |
| 2. 次の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きなさい。 | |
| (4) Tom eats an orange at breakfast. (過去の文に |) |
| (. |) |
| (5) He had a pen pal in America. (否定の文に) | |
| (|) |
| (6)They came from Tokyo yesterday. (疑問文に) | |
| (|) |
| (7) She bought this ball at that store. (下線部が | 答えの中心と |
| なる疑問文に) | |
| (|) |
| 3、 つぎの文を英語に直しなさい | |
| 私の母は、去年の夏にオーストラリアに行きました。 | |
| (|) |

過去進行形 、重要事項

(形) 主語+be 動詞+動詞の原形 (-ing)

(意味) 主語は、その時一していました。

- (例) 1 He was making cakes then. 彼はその時おかしを作っていました。
 - 2 She was running then. 彼女は、その時 走っていました。
 - 3 They were playing baseball then. 彼らはその時 野球をしていました。
 - 4 We were eating breakfast then. 私達はその時、朝食をとっていました。
 - 5 I was waiting for Tom then. 私はその時トムを待っていました。
- 6 He was speaking to a stranger then. 彼は、その時、見知らぬ人に話しかけていました。

確認問題 次の英文を日本語に直しなさい。

| 压力 | 副中國 | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | They were listening to the music then. (|) |
| 2 | The train was moving slowly then. (|) |
| 3 | What were you doing last night? (|) |
| 4 | I was reading a detective story in my room then.(|) |
| | | |
| 英伯 | 作文 | |
| 11 | 彼女は、その時ピアノを弾いていましたか? | |
| (| |) |
| 21 | 彼は、その時宿題をしていました。 | |
| (| |) |
| 2 5 | 私は その時 風呂に入っていました。 | |



(

学問に王道はなし、

There is no royal road to learning.

)

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| | NAMES TO SECURE THE SECURE SECURIOR SEC | | |
|----------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | | |
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| Low-tech | n Japan challenged in working | from home amid pandemic | |
| Mild CO | VID-19 patients in Japan to st | ay at hotels | |
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過去形、過去の否定文

(形) 井鶴 + did not + 動詞の唇形~

(梅味)土部は、~つずせんでした。

(既文) I did not do my homework、地市、危関をしずせんだした。

They did not play baseball . 彼らは、野球をつませんでした。

He did not come here yesterday. 彼は、昨日、ここに来ません

記れ

She did not cook. 彼女は、姑母をしずせんでした。

We did not watch TV yesterday. 私達は、昨日、TV を見ません

込でで

過去形、過去の疑問文

(形) Did + 主語 + 独詞の原形 ~?

(商味) 土部は、~つずつだむ?

(例文) Did you study math yesterday? あなだは昨日数学の勉強をしましたか?

Did she play the guitar last Sunday? 彼女は先週の日曜日

ギターをひきましたか?

Did he take a bath yesterday? 彼は、昨日風呂に入りましたか?

Did they see that movie two days ago? 彼らは二日前、あのえいが

を見ましたか?

Did they go to the museum three years ago? 彼らは3年前その博

物館に行きずしたから

丙次七

Didを使って答え動詞以下は、普通省略する。

Did you eat cakes last night? あなだは、昨夜お菓子をたべました

むら

Yes, I did. おこ 飲べずした。

No, I didn't、いいえ 食べませんでした。



| 原形 | 過去形 | 過去分詞形 | 意味 |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | | |
| cost | cost | cost | お金がかかる |
| cut | cut | cut | 如る |
| hit | hit | hit | 打つ |
| set | set | set | 設置する |
| hurt | hurt | hurt | 傷つける |
| let | let | let | ~させる |
| shut | shut | shut | 男める |
| put | put | put | |
| read | read | read | 繋む |
| | | | |
| come | сате | соте | 来る |
| become . | became | become | なる |
| un | ran | unı | 走る |
| | | | |
| find | found | punoj | 見つける |
| fight | fought | fought | 戦う |
| buy | bought | bought | 買う |
| think | thought | thought | 考える |
| bring | brought | brought | 持ってくる |
| catch | caught | caught | 捕まえる |
| teach | taught | taught | 教える |
| have | had | had | 持つ |
| make | made | made | 作る |
| pay | paid | paid | 払う |
| say | said | said | 言う |
| lay | laid | laid | 横にする |
| pnild | built | built | 建てる |
| puəl | lent | lent | 貸す |
| | | | |

| send | sent | sent | ※3 |
|------------|------------------|------------|--------|
| spend | spent. | spent | 費やす |
| lead | led | led | 溥〈 |
| meet | met | met | 会う |
| feed. | fed | fed | 食物を与える |
| feel | felt | felt | 感じる |
| keep | жер і | kept | 碌り |
| sleep | slept | slept | 眠る |
| leave | left | left | 田る |
| sell | plos | plos | 売る |
| tell | told | told | お |
| stand | stood | stood . | 立 |
| understand | understood | understood | 理解する |
| dig | dug | gnp | 描る |
| sit | sat | sat | 座る |
| win | won | won | 職の |
| get | got | got | 46 |
| shine | shone | shone | 横へ |
| strike | struck | struck | 打つ |
| hear | heard | heard | |
| mean | meant | meant | 意味する |
| lose | lost | lost | なくす |
| hold | held | heid | つかむ |
| | | | |
| begin | began | pegun | 始める |
| drink | drank | drunk | 飲む |
| ring | rang | rung | 鳴る |
| sing | sang | sung | 歌う |
| swim | SWarn | swum | シ糸 |
| know | knew | known | 知る |
| blow | blew | blown | 浆〈 |
| grow | grew | grown | 素つ |
| throw | threw | thrown | 投げる |

| draw | drew | drawn | 引へ描く | |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| fly | flew | flown | 飛ぶ | |
| drive | drove | driven | 運転する | |
| rise | rose | risen | 上がる | |
| break | broke | broken | 壊す | |
| speak | spoke | spoken | 話す | Ì |
| steal | stole | stolen | 盗む | |
| choose | chose | chosen | 選ぶ | |
| freeze | froze | frozen | 凍る | |
| take | took | taken | 取る | |
| shake | shook | shaken | 振る | |
| op | pip | done | 4 | |
| go | went | gone | 行〈 | |
| bite | bit | bitten | かむ | |
| hide | hid | hidden | 色盥 | |
| ride | rode | ridden | 乗る | |
| write | wrote | written | 〉晕 | . . |
| fall | fell | fallen | 落ちる | |
| give | gave | given | 与える | |
| wake | woke | waken | 起こす | |
| eat | ate | eaten | 食べる | |
| see | saw | seen | 見る | |
| wear | wore | worn | 着る | |
| show | showed | shown | 米子 | |
| lle | lay | lain | 横になる | |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | 忘れる | |
| | | | | |

| 形容詞 | 名詞 | 意味 |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| high | height | を |
| wide | width | 車 |
| qeeb | depth | が鉄 |
| Sonud | youth | 帯み |
| long | length | あみ |
| dead | death | 死 |
| true | truth | 真実 |
| strong | strength | 強さ |
| hungry | hunger | 空腹 |
| angry | anger | 裁り |
| dangerous | danger | 危險 |
| hot | heat | 紫 |
| silent | silence | 静寂 |
| patient | patience | |
| different | difference | 嫌い |
| important | importance | 重要 |
| beautiful | beauty | ** |
| difficult | difficulty | 困難 |
| able | ability | 能力 |
| safe | safety | 安全 |
| present | presence | 世 |
| absent | absence | 欠席 |
| kind | kindness | 親切 |
| | illness | 憲 |
| happy | happiness | 幸福 |
| dark | darkness | 暗層 |
| weak | weakness | 弱さ |
| proud | pride | 誇り |
| pleasant | pleasure | 楽しみ |
| wise | wisdom | 知恵 |