

【基礎ドリル】現在進行形

1. 次の動詞に ing をつけなさい。

(1) play

(2) study

(3) write

(4) like

(5) stop

(6) run

(7) swim

(8) die

(9) sit

(10) ski

2. 次の英文を現在進行形の文にしなさい。

(1) I study music.

(2) He plays tennis.

(3) Tom and Bob sit on the chair.

(4) Mary cleans her room.

3. 次の英文を否定文と疑問文にし、疑問文には Yes と No の両方で答えなさい。

(1) He is cooking dinner.

(否定文)

(疑問文)

(2) Bob is writing a letter.

(否定文)

(疑問文)

(3) They're studying English.

(否定文)

(疑問文)

(4) She's going to the station.

(否定文)

(疑問文)

4. 次の文を、下線部を問う疑問文にしなさい。

(1) Meg is taking pictures.

(2) The children are having lunch in the park.

(3) Mike is studying in the library.

5. 次の各組の英文を、意味の違いに注意して日本文にきなさい。

(1)

a. I play tennis.

b. I am playing tennis.

(2)

a. He doesn't study science.

b. He isn't studying science.

(3)

a. Does she listen to music?

b. Is she listening to music?

解答

1. 次の動詞に ing をつけなさい。

(1) playing

(2) studying

(3) writing

(4) liking

(5) stopping

(6) running

(7) swimming

(8) dying

(9) sitting

(10) skiing

・ sking としないよう注意。

2. 次の英文を現在進行形の文にしなさい。

(1) I study music.

→I am studying music.

(2) He plays tennis.

→He is playing tennis.

(3) Tom and Bob sit on the chair.

→Tom and Bob are sitting on the chair.

(4) Mary cleans her room.

→Mary is cleaning her room.

3. 次の英文を否定文と疑問文にし、疑問文には Yes と No の両方で答えなさい。

(1) He is cooking dinner.

(否定文) He isn't cooking dinner.

(疑問文) Is he cooking dinner?—Yes, he is./No, he isn't.

(2) Bob is writing a letter.

(否定文) Bob isn't writing a letter.

(疑問文) Is Bob writing a letter?—Yes, he is./No, he isn't.

(3) They're studying English.

(否定文) They're not studying English.

(疑問文) Are they studying English?—Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

(4) She's going to the station.

(否定文) She's not going to the station.

(疑問文) Is she going to the station?—Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

4. 次の文を、下線部を問う疑問文にしなさい。

(1) Meg is taking pictures.

What is Meg taking?

(2) The children are having lunch in the park.

Where are the children having lunch?

(3) Mike is studying in the library.

Who is studying in the library?

・主語が疑問詞になる場合は、残りを疑問文の形にするとは考えず、そのまま続けるだけでよい。

5. 次の各組の英文を、意味の違いに注意して日本文にきなさい。

※現在形は<普段している>というニュアンスであるのに対して、現在進行形は<たった今している (普段しているかは不明)>というニュアンス。

(1)

a. I play tennis.

私は (普段) テニスをする。

b. I am playing tennis.

私は (たった今) テニスをしている (普段しているかは不明)。

(2)

a. He doesn't study science.

彼は (ふだん) 科学を勉強しない。

b. He isn't studying science.

彼は (たった今) 科学を勉強していない (普段もしていないのかは不明)。

(3)

a. Does she listen to music?

彼女は (普段) 音楽を聴きますか？

b. Is she listening to music?

彼女は (たった今) 音楽を聴いていますか？