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■要点のまとめ■ ==

① We are playing tennis now. (私たちは今、テニスをしているところです。)

▶現在進行形:〈主語+be 動詞(am, are, is)+動詞の ing 形~.〉

「~しています、~しているところです」と、ある動作が現在進行中であることを表す。

▶動詞の ing 形の作り方: 動詞の語尾に ing をつける。

大部分の語	そのまま ing をつける	play → play ing , speak → speak ing
語尾が e	e をとって ing をつける	make → mak ing , write → writ ing
語尾が〈短母音+子音字〉	子音字を重ねて ing をつける	run → run ning , swim → swim ming

- 注 like「好きだ」、have「持っている」、know「知っている」など、気持ちや状態を表す一般動詞は進行形にならない。
- **2** Tom isn't studying. (トムは勉強していません。)

▶否定文: be 動詞のあとに not を置く。

③ (a) **Are** you **making** lunch? (あなたは昼食を作っているところですか。)

— Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. (はい, そうです。/ いいえ, ちがいます。)

- (b) **What is** Emi **doing**? (絵美は何をしているところですか。)
 - —— She is running in the park. (彼女は公園で走っているところです。)
 - ▶疑問文と答え方: be 動詞を主語の前に出す。

答えるときは be 動詞の文と同様、主語を代名詞で受けて答える。

▶疑問詞で始まる疑問文:〈疑問詞+be 動詞+主語+動詞の ing 形~?〉

•	練習問題			4
1 <	(動詞の ing 形) 次	この動詞の ing 形を書きなさい。		
(1)	play	(2) read	(3) look	
(4)	write	(5) study	(6) speak _	
(7)	use	(8) sit	(9) run	
	れか適する語を書きな I v			
(1)	I v	vriting a letter.		
	-	watching a ba	aseball game on TV.	
(3)	Ken	eating breakfast.		
(4)	Miki and Mary _	singing.		
(5)	We	making a cake.		
(6)	Mr. Brown	teaching music.		
(7)	You	walking in the park.		
(8)	Ms. Kato	washing the dishes		

(1) My sister / help (2) We / listen (3) Kenta / swim (4) My dog / run (4) My sister my mother. (2) We to music. (3) Kenta (4) My dog in the yard. 4 〈現在形と現在進行形〉 次の下線部のちかいに気をつけて、各組の英文を日本文になおしなさい。 (1) 【I study English every day. (1] I am studying English now. (2) Ken has many CDs. (2) Ken is having breakfast now. (3) Ken is having breakfast now. (4) Your brother is playing the guitar. → Your brother the newspaper. (5) Mary and Tom are talking with Mr. Sato. → Mary and Tom with Mr. Sato. → Mary and Tom with Mr. Sato. (7) 内の語を使って3語の英文で答えなさい。 (1) They are cleaning the room. (No) with Mr. Sato. (8) Mark is washing his car. (No) (9) Your sister is sleeping. (Yes) (10) Ar. What is your father making? (10) Ar. What is your father making? (11) Ar. What is your father making? (12) Ar. What are you doing? (13) Br. I'm playing the piano. (13) Care in playing the piano. (14) Care in playing the piano. (15) Care in playing the piano. (16) Care in playing the piano. (17) Care in playing the piano. (18) Care in playing the pl	3 <	現在進行形の文〉	絵を見て,	「…は~している	ます」とい	う文になるように,	に適する語を書きな	ささい。
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We to music. (3)		"[] (3, 3	() (()	/) \ -	2	" Li	, vi,
(2) We			7 1	1	1			
(2) We	(1)	My sister		n	ny moth	er.	·	
(3) Kenta	(2)							
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→					our brook			arour.
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 	STEP 問題			•
1 ?	欠の文の()内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。			
(1)	Keiko (ア speak イ speaks ウ speaking) English well.	()	
(2)	They are (ア look イ looks ウ looking) at the stars.	[)	
(3)	Emi and I (ア am イ is ゥ are) cooking.	[)	
(4)	Paul is (ア write イ writes ゥ writing) an e-mail to his friend.	[)	
(5)	Does your dog (ア run イ runs ゥ running) fast?	[)	
(6)	Yukiko and Mika are (${\cal P}$ talk 1 talks $\dot{\cal P}$ talking) under the tree.	[)	
(7)	(ア Does イ Is ゥ Do) Tom cleaning his room?	[)	
(8)	Ken (ア isn't イ aren't ゥ doesn't) swimming.	()	
(1)	欠の文を,文末に now を加えて現在進行形の文に書きかえなさい。 We have lunch.			
(2)	The students sit under the tree.			
(3)	Does Kenji study math?			
3 第	- ZZ	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	umi	
(1)	Is Kumi studying? —, She'	s		_•
(2)	Are Ken and Tom watching TV?			
	— No, a video gam	e.		
(3)	What is Yumi doing? — is to music.			
4 }	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、に適する語を書きなさい。			
(1)	あの女の子たちは英語の歌を歌っているところです。			
	Those girls an English song.			
(2)				
	is Jiro eating? — He bread.			
(3)	私は彼からの手紙を読んでいるのではありません。			
	I'm a letter from him.			
語句				
\square sta	r 星 □cook 料理をする □e-mail Eメール □tree 木 □video game テ	レビゲー	- 4	

(3) 下線部③の are のあとに省略された語句を本文中からさがして, に1語ずつ書きなさい。

ア Do you see many birds? イ What are you doing here? ウ Are you watching birds?

(2) 下線部②の They は何を指しますか。日本語で答えなさい。

Yes, they are