

助動詞のうしろはいつも動詞の原形です。解答は裏面にあります。短縮形は使わないこと (is not を isn't と書かない)。

助動詞	意味	否定の意味
must	～しなければならない	must not=～してはいけない
have (has) to	～しなければならない	do (does) not have to=～しなくてよい
should	～すべきだ	should not=～すべきでない
may	～してもよい・～かもしれない	—

助動詞のうしろはいつも動詞の原形。must not と do not have to は意味がちがう。

- (1) must の文に Yuki swims very fast.

答 _____

- (2) must の文に She sings very well.

答 _____

- (3) must の文に My father visits Kyoto every year.

答 _____

- (4) have to を使って Ken must clean his room on Sunday.

答 _____

- (5) have to を使って She must open the window every morning.

答 _____

- (6) have to を使って My brother must buy comic books.

答 _____

- (7) 否定文に He should finish his work at five.

答 _____

- (8) 否定文に She should practice the piano every day.

答 _____

- (9) 並べかえ 彼は忙しいかもしれません。

[be / he / may / busy]

答 _____

- (10) 並べかえ あなたは心配する必要はありません。

[have / do / to / not / you / worry]

答 _____

助動詞のうしろはいつも動詞の原形です。解答は裏面にあります。短縮形は使わないこと (is not を isn't と書かない)。

助動詞	意味	否定の意味
must	～しなければならない	must not=～してはいけない
have (has) to	～しなければならない	do (does) not have to=～しなくてよい
should	～すべきだ	should not=～すべきでない
may	～してもよい・～かもしれない	—

助動詞のうしろはいつも動詞の原形。must not と do not have to は意味がちがう。

- (1) must の文に Yuki swims very fast.

答 **Yuki must swim very fast.**

must のうしろは原形。swims → swim

- (2) must の文に She sings very well.

答 **She must sing very well.**

must のうしろは原形。sings → sing

- (3) must の文に My father visits Kyoto every year.

答 **My father must visit Kyoto every year.**

must のうしろは原形。visits → visit

- (4) have to を使って Ken must clean his room on Sunday.

答 **Ken has to clean his room on Sunday.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (5) have to を使って She must open the window every morning.

答 **She has to open the window every morning.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (6) have to を使って My brother must buy comic books.

答 **My brother has to buy comic books.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (7) 否定文に He should finish his work at five.

答 **He should not finish his work at five.**

should のうしろに not。動詞は原形のまま

- (8) 否定文に She should practice the piano every day.

答 **She should not practice the piano every day.**

should のうしろに not。動詞は原形のまま

- (9) 並べかえ 彼は忙しいかもしれません。

[be / he / may / busy]

答 **He may be busy.**

主語 → 動詞 → そのあとの順に並べる

- (10) 並べかえ あなたは心配する必要はありません。

[have / do / to / not / you / worry]

答 **You do not have to worry.**

否定文。not を置く場所に注意する