

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 Ken takes pictures of birds.

答 _____

- (2) must の文に He drinks milk every morning.

答 _____

- (3) must の文に My grandmother cooks dinner for us.

答 _____

- (4) have to を使って My sister must help our mother.

答 _____

- (5) have to を使って He must walk to the station.

答 _____

- (6) have to を使って Yuki must swim very fast.

答 _____

- (7) 否定文に She should sing very well.

答 _____

- (8) 否定文に My father should visit Kyoto every year.

答 _____

- (9) 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 _____

- (10) 並べかえ あなたはこの本を読むべきです。

[read / should / book / this / you]

答 _____

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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 Ken takes pictures of birds.

答 **Ken must take pictures of birds.**

must のうしろは原形。takes → take

- (2) must の文に He drinks milk every morning.

答 **He must drink milk every morning.**

must のうしろは原形。drinks → drink

- (3) must の文に My grandmother cooks dinner for us.

答 **My grandmother must cook dinner for us.**

must のうしろは原形。cooks → cook

- (4) have to を使って My sister must help our mother.

答 **My sister has to help our mother.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (5) have to を使って He must walk to the station.

答 **He has to walk to the station.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (6) have to を使って Yuki must swim very fast.

答 **Yuki has to swim very fast.**

主語が三人称単数なので has to

- (7) 否定文に She should sing very well.

答 **She should not sing very well.**

should のうしろに not。動詞は原形のまま

- (8) 否定文に My father should visit Kyoto every year.

答 **My father should not visit Kyoto every year.**

should のうしろに not。動詞は原形のまま

- (9) 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

- (10) 並べかえ あなたはこの本を読むべきです。

[read / should / book / this / you]

答 **You should read this book.**

主語 → 動詞 → そのあとの順に並べる