

五文型(1)

Today's goal

1. 第1, 第2, 第3文型を理解する。
2. 自動詞・他動詞を理解する。
3. (発展) 第2文型を取る動詞

以下の動詞を使って英作文しよう

1. am

2. are

3. is

4. want

5. like

6. make

7. have

be動詞の文

be動詞の役割

I am a student.

You are a teacher.

Tom is a tennis player.

Yuta is happy.

They are interesting.

She is beautiful.

文の要素の品詞は?

I am a student.

You are a teacher.

Tom is a tennis player.

Yuta is happy.

They are interesting.

She is beautiful.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

補語(C)

一般動詞の文

be動詞との違い

I want an iPhone.

Yuta wants an iPad.

You like comic books.

He makes dinner.

They have textbooks.

Maruko has a sister.

文の要素の品詞は？

I want an iPhone.

Yuta wants an iPad.

You like comic books.

He makes dinner.

They have textbooks.

Maruko has a sister.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

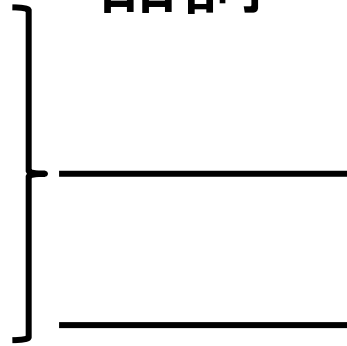
目的語(O)

第2文型と第3文型の違いは?

第
文
型

I am a student.
You are a teacher.
She is beautiful.

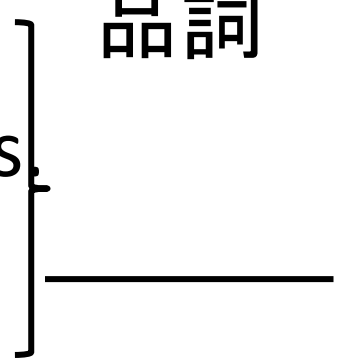
品詞



第
文
型

I want an iPhone.
You like comic books.
He makes dinner.

品詞



句型は? (S=C / S≠O)

1. You are tired today.
2. He teaches English.
3. That tree is very tall.
4. She writes books.

文型は? (S=C / S≠O)

1. You look really cool today.
2. That teacher looked tired yesterday.
3. Years later, the tree became very tall.(数年後)
4. She will become a famous writer in the future.

be動詞以外のSVCを取る動詞 _____

以下の動詞を使って英作文しよう

1. swim

2. run

3. ski

4. dance

5. live

6. go


7. listen

8. look

第3文型との違いは?

第
文
型

I often swim.
She can run.
They can ski.
He always dances.



第
3
文
型

I want an iPhone.
You like comic books.
He makes dinner.
They have textbooks.

自動詞と他動詞

第1文型

I often swim.
She can run.
They can ski.
He always dances.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

目的語を必要としない動詞

目的語を必要とする動詞

第3文型

I want an iPhone.
You like comic books.
He makes dinner.
They have textbooks.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

目的語(O)

第3文型の違いは?

第
文
型

I	live	in	Matsudo.
She	goes	to	school.
They	listen	to	music.
He	looks	at	her.

品詞

第
3
文
型

I	want	an iPhone.
You	like	comic books.
He	makes	dinner.
They	have	textbooks.

品詞

自動詞が目的語を取る場合 _____ を伴う

第1文型

I	live	in	Matsudo.
She	goes	to	school.
They	listen	to	music.
He	looks	at	her.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

直後に前置詞=>

直後に名詞=>

第3文型

I	want	an iPhone.
You	like	comic books.
He	makes	dinner.
They	have	textbooks.

主語(S)

動詞(V)

目的語(O)

第1文型

I often swim.
She can run.
He always dances.

第2文型

I am a student.
You are a teacher.
She is beautiful.



第3文型

I want an iPhone.
You like comic books.
He makes dinner.



文の要素	英語記号	品詞
主語	Subject	名詞
動詞	Verb	動詞
補語	Complement	名詞・形容詞
目的語	Object	名詞

- 第1文型 S+V
 第2文型 S+V+C
 第3文型 S+V+O
 第4文型 S+V+O+O
 第5文型 S+V+O+C

句型は?

1. I am happy today.
2. Mr.Kato doesn't speak Korean.
3. Yutori often draws pictures.
4. Sakura doesn't ski.
5. Mako slept for ten hours yesterday.

句型は?

6. My homeroom teacher always helps me.

7. They can play basketball well.

8. Time flies.

9. He became a high school student.

10. My father runs in the park every morning.

句型は?

11. She looks sad today.

12. Did you get my letter?

13. Will it be rainy tomorrow?

14. Do you go to school by bicycle?

15. Will she do her homework tomorrow?

並びかえ問題/文型

1. そこでは冬にスキーができます。
(winter / can / you / ski / in) there.
2. 彼らは駅に行くつもりです。
(will / to / station / the / go / they).
3. 彼女は電話で話をしているところです。
(is / on / she / talking / the / phone) now.

並びかえ問題/文型

4. 彼は来年、先生になります。
(he / a / be / teacher / will) next year.
5. 彼女はとても驚いているように見えます。
(surprised / she / very / looks).
6. 私の兄は警察官になりました。
(my / officer / became / brother / police / a).

並びかえ問題/文型

7. 私はよく祖父母を訪れます。
(grandparents / I / my / visit / often).

8. 彼女は電話で予約をしました。
(by / she / an / made / phone / appointment).

9. 私たちは先週パーティーを楽しみました。
(last / we / the / enjoyed / party / week).

発展

S+V+Cを取る動詞(be動詞以外)

1. Mr. Kato _____ tired.
疲れているように見える。
2. The rich man _____ poor.
そのお金持ちは貧乏になった。
3. In six months the plant _____ large.
6カ月後、その植物は大きくなった。
4. I _____ great today.
今日は絶好調だ。
5. The fruit _____ bad, but _____ sweet.
その果物は匂いはよくないが、甘い味がする。
6. Your plan _____ fun.
あなたの計画は(聞くからに)楽しそうだ。

S+V+Cを取る動詞(be動詞以外)

7. My mother _____ sick.
私の母は病気になった。
8. Our new teacher _____ kind.
新しい先生は親切そうです。
9. The teacher _____ pale.
その先生は顔色が青くなった。
10. Dreams _____ true.
夢はかなう。
11. This food _____ bad easily.
この食べ物は腐りやすい。
12. You should _____ quiet.
あなたたちは静かにするべきです。

形容詞

用法1 (名詞) を修飾する

(日本語で)
形容詞をあげると?

後ろに言葉を置いたら?

- 暑い
 - 寒い
 - 新しい
 - 古い
 - 面白い
 - 難しい
- hot
 - cold
 - new
 - old
 - interesting
 - difficult

- 夏
 - 冬
 - シャツ
 - 靴
 - 映画
 - 本
- summer
 - winter
 - shirt
 - shoes
 - movie
 - book

「い」で終わる 英語は?

品詞は?

その他

文型は? (S=C / S≠O)

1. You are tired today.

S V C

2. He teaches English.

S V O

3. That tree is very tall.

S V C

4. She writes books.

S V O

文型は? (S=C / S≠O)

1. You look really cool today.

S V C

2. That teacher looked tired yesterday.

S V C

3. Years later, the tree became very tall. (数年後)

S V C

4. She will become a famous writer in the future.

S V C

be動詞以外のSVCを取る動詞 look become

句型は?

1. I am happy today.

S V C

2. Mr.Kato doesn't speak Korean.

S V O

3. Yutori often draws pictures.

S V O

4. Sakura doesn't ski.

S V

5. Mako slept for ten hours yesterday.

S V

文型は?

6. My homeroom teacher always helps me.

S

V

O

7. They can play basketball well.

S

V

O

8. Time flies.

S

V

9. He became a high school student.

S

V

C

10. My father runs in the park every morning.

S

V

句型は?

11. She looks sad today.

S V C

12. Did you get my letter?

S V O

13. Will it be rainy tomorrow?

S V C

14. Do you go to school by bicycle?

S V

15. Will she do her homework tomorrow?

S V O

並びかえ問題/文型

S V

1. そこでは冬にスキーができます。
(winter / can / you / ski / in) there.
 - You can ski in winter there.
2. 彼らは駅に行くつもりです。
(will / to / station / the / go / they).
 - They will go to the station.
3. 彼女は電話で話をしているところです。
(is / on / she / talking / the / phone) now.
 - She is talking on the phone now.

並びかえ問題/文型

S V C

4. 彼は来年、先生になります。
(he / a / be / teacher / will) next year.
 - He will be a teacher next year.
5. 彼女はとても驚いているように見えます。
(surprised / she / very / looks).
 - She looks very surprised.
6. 私の兄は警察官になりました。
(my / officer / became / brother / police / a).
 - My brother became a police officer.

並びかえ問題/文型

S V O

7. 私はよく祖父母を訪れます。
(grandparents / I / my / visit / often).
- I often visit my grandparents.
8. 彼女は電話で予約をしました。
(by / she / an / made / phone / appointment).
- She made an appointment by phone.
9. 私たちは先週パーティーを楽しみました。
(last / we / the / enjoyed / party / week).
- We enjoyed the party last week.

S+V+Cを取る動詞(be動詞以外)

1. Mr. Kato looks tired.
疲れているように見える。
2. The rich man became poor.
そのお金持ちは貧乏になった。
3. In six months the plant grew large.
6カ月後、その植物は大きくなった。
4. I feel great today.
今日は絶好調だ。
5. The fruit smells bad, but tastes sweet.
その果物は匂いはよくないが、甘い味がする。
6. Your plan sounds fun.
あなたの計画は(聞くからに)楽しそうだ。

S+V+Cを取る動詞(be動詞以外)

7. My mother got sick.
私の母は病気になった。
8. Our new teacher seems kind.
新しい先生は親切そうです。
9. The teacher turned pale.
その先生は顔色が青くなった。
10. Dreams come true.
夢はかなう。
11. This food goes bad easily.
この食べ物は腐りやすい。
12. You should keep quiet.
あなたたちは静かにするべきです。